



Europe Ambition 2030
Scenario VI
Draft n°1
20th March 2017.

Summary.

In response to Commission White Paper ‘*The Future of Europe*’ and its five scenarios, the informal group *Europe Ambition 2030* is presenting its draft scenario for the EU and Europe, their inhabitants, companies and workers, local authorities and state actors (EU institutions, EU and non EU Governments). The title of this sixth scenario ‘*Transforming Our Europe*’ is inspired by the title of the UN Agenda 2030 ‘*Transforming Our World*’. The « *2030 UN Agenda for sustainable development* » has the power to unite an increasingly fractured Europe, to change European mindsets and rebuild trust.

This sixth scenario, is based on commitments taken unanimously by all European countries, It addresses a new vision of ‘Our’ Europe, the Europe of its inhabitants and a new narrative for the European Union and non EU Countries . It is focused on governance and other related innovations which - without EU Treaty change- could in the period 2017-2019, before the European elections, reconfigure the EU software to better serve and protect citizens, empower non state actors both in terms of democracy and market change, engage a new development cycle, secure resilience, encourage to care and enhance well being, develop new forms of collaboration between the EU and its Neighbours.

This scenario is very much comforted by the USA National Intelligence Council report ‘*Paradox of Progress*’ with its 3 scenarios (Islands, Orbits, Communities). This US report states “*the most resilient societies will likely be those that unleash and embrace the full potential of all individuals (...). In all societies, even in the bleakest circumstances, there will be those who choose to improve the welfare, happiness, and security of others—employing transformative technologies to do so at scale. While the opposite will be true as well—destructive forces will be empowered as never before—the central puzzle before governments and societies is how to blend individual, collective, and national endowments in a way that yields sustainable security, prosperity, and hope* »¹.

This scenario is presented by the European Champions of the new world which is already largely amongst us and can drive Europe towards a brilliant future :

- **The ‘care’ movement** which is close to the poor, the handicapped, the migrant, the jobless, the minorities.
- **The “Generation S”** of big, medium, small companies leaders having embraced the SDGs agenda, (including Eco-entrepreneurs and the 10.000 enterprises members of CSR Europe, Global Compact, WBCSD)
- **The Value Based Investors**, public and private, who are mobilizing capital in support to the SDGs
- **The 7.100 signatories of the Covenant of Mayors** on Climate and Energy with their 5.100 action plans.

¹ Global Trends. Paradox of Progress. National Intelligence Council- USA. January 2017.

- **The thousands of Universities, Research Centers, NGO's** part of Horizon 2020 projects, European Innovation Partnerships, Sustainable energy investments platforms and other EU Programmes dealing with cooperation
- **The Transition Movement**
- **All the students of the Erasmus programme** engaged in sustainability initiatives
- **The signatories of the open-letter Europe Ambition 2030**
http://www.asvis.it/home/46-1491/europe-ambition-2030-sign-the-letter-to-the-heads-of-state-and-government#.WLBV_JHYOfA
- **The signatories of the statement of CSOs, Trade Unions and the European Movement**
http://d2ouvy59p0dg6k.cloudfront.net/downloads/the_europe_we_want_just_sustainable_democratic_and_inclusive_green10.pdf.

These European Champions are convinced that the EU's future has to be seen in the context of sustainable development and that many 'success stories' are waiting to scale up and show the way'.

They are offering, as non state actors, to work in close partnership with the EU institutions, Member States and other State Actors to accelerate the transition as "EuropeanS Community",

Along mankind history several civilisations and empires, including the Roman empire, declined and died due to the impact of climat change on food, migration and battles. Our civilization is not immune. Growing inequalities are also leading to major turmoils. Oxfam's figures have gone viral: the richest 1% now have more wealth than the rest of the world's population combined. Global inequality is worse than at any time since the 19th century. With this scenario, the European Union is equipped with a new 'software' facilitating the transition to a new development cycle, enhancing resilience, put at the service of the local initiatives of transition in the Member States, addressing ecological limits and stopping the rise in inequalities.

The document is structure in the same way as the Commission five scenarios. It is presented to the participants of the Conference of March 23rd to encourage proposals. The final version should be much shorter.

This scenario will lead to the reconfiguration of the EU to better serve its citizens and to the following innovations :

- green and sustainable Finance providing the leverage to transform Europe and lead the world.,
- reduction of inequalities and gender imbalances
- a new European development model and development cycle ,
- new business models and non state actors role,
- major market changes,
- new EU governance structures, without Treaty changes, in place before the 2019 elections to facilitate partnerships between the EU and non state actors implementing the SDG's and rebuild trust,
- a new alliance between the EU27 and its Neighbours.



Scenario VI Transforming Our Europe

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The Drivers of Europe's future.

1. At a time of multiple crises and tectonic shifts in Europe and on the global stage, which are threatening European peace, democracy and prosperity, there is no alternative to the development of an ambitious vision for the future of the European Union than designing and implementing a new framework for action related to the Planet, Humanity and Capitalism.

2. By placing the Sustainable Development Goals, agreed by all countries of the world in 2015, at the heart of the European project, the peoples of Europe and their leaders have an unprecedented opportunity to defend, promote and further strengthen a core European and universal value, that of justice, justice between generations, between nations and between people. By doing so we will protect European citizens, transform Europe to open a "new development cycle" for Europe and its partners, build a caring democracy that promotes the wellbeing and full development of all people.

3. Leaving no one behind by eradicating extreme poverty, reducing inequality, guaranteeing access to health, education, decent jobs and nutritious food for all while protecting the environment, etc. are all goals which should and could inspire European governments, local authorities, business and citizens to act and come together. The European Union will be again the purpose-driven community highlighting the planet boundaries and stressing that we will not succeed without reducing the gap between the rich and the poor, changing mindset, going from stewardship to care. The SDGs should be for the European Union the framework of the programmatic rights that are lacking in the Charter of Fundamental Rights.

4. It will lead to a new European development model and development cycle with its social, economic, environmental and societal components securing peace, prosperity, well being and health while remaining in the limits of planet boundaries.

5. It will lead to new business models. capable of effectively contributing towards a Breakthrough future of achieving the SDG's²:

- **Social** delivering both financial and extra-financial value through positive impacts for people, in the present and in the future;
- **Lean** optimising the use of all forms of capital, from physical and financial through human and intellectual to social and natural;
- **Integrated** managing financial and extra-financial value creation across economic, social and environmental systems; and
- **Circular**, sustaining inputs and outputs at their highest value in both technical and biological cycles.

² Peter Diamandis. Singularity University. In Eco-Business newsletter sponsored by BMW.

6. It will lead to major market changes thanks to new forms of citizens empowerment in a digital era. While too many capital providers in Europe and in the USA are voting for business strategies, performance metrics and incentive – pay designs (their governance at investee companies) that locks in high carbon business models and under investment in cleaner energy / transport / power innovation, citizens will make use of their powers and leverages as investors, consumers, trust builders to bring change.

7. It will lead to change gear, create a scale effect that will accelerate the transition while we are in a race against the clock. This will imply that all types of non-state actors (Regions, Cities, Enterprises, Finance, Trade Unions, NGOs, Churches amongst others) are opening up to new forms of action and that every agent of change is ready to change business model , way of cooperating transversally and influencing both the institutions of the European Union and the market.

Scenario VI. Transforming Our Europe.

8. The European Union is equipped with a new ‘software’ facilitating the transition to a new development cycle, enhancing resilience, put at the service of the local initiatives of transition in the Member States, addressing ecological limits and stopping the rise in inequalities. The EU cooperates in innovative ways with its Neighbours to implement the SDGs.

Why and How

9. Why :

The EU decision making system is not fit for the large number of interrelated decisions to take fastly to accelerate the transition towards sustainability in a multi-level, multi-stakeholders framework . However, without treaty change, the EU software could be adapted and new governance mechanisms put in place to make Europe more resilient, innovative. This is what this scenario invites to address.

10. We believe that, by making SDGs a reality, Europeans could build together, for now and for future generations, a more prosperous, attractive, competitive and inclusive society, which delivers essential rights, prosperity, peace and sustainability for all, while engaging in new alliances with our neighbours and with the other parts of the world.

11. The EU we want: Just, Sustainable, Democratic and Inclusive, on the path to a sustainable future which realises the rights of all people and respects planetary boundaries. European citizens seek a stronger focus on those core ‘European values’. They seek economic, social and environmental well-being. Economic well-being in the form of prosperity for all and the redistribution of wealth. Social well-being in the provision of quality, affordable services for all and a reinforcing of the social fabric which binds us together. Environmental well-being residing in a healthy natural environment that sustains all life on Earth and protects our clean water and air.

12. How

During 2015 and 2016 great achievements in the field of sustainable development have been reached:

- Partnerships between state and non-state actors for the implementation of SDGs and climate and biodiversity agreements are spreading from the global to the territorial levels.

- Key players in global and European finance are mobilizing for green and sustainable finance, Financial hotspots like Paris, Casablanca, Amsterdam intend to be leaders in green finance, divestment and investment movements are active, new financial tools are developing
- Whole parts of the corporate world are engaging a paradigm shift towards *better business- better world*³, switching towards a low carbon and circular economy strategy and having a Company SDG's roadmap.
- Territories become networks of sustainability', they host new partnerships and develop links between them (Global Convention of Mayors for Climate Change and Energy, MedCOP Climate)
- A Transition Movement is spreading around the world with a vision of a new era of peace and prosperity for all.

Taking these elements into consideration, the metamorphosis of the EU should be driven by :

13 . **Green and Sustainable Finance** which will provide the leverage to transform Europe and lead the world. Following the financial crisis, it is clear once again that the purpose of the financial system is to serve the real economy - a real economy that is now in transition to sustainable development. Europe has a real strategic opportunity to harness its financial system to support this transition. Historically, Europe has been a leader in sustainable finance - and now has the potential to make this a truly systematic process. A shift towards sustainable finance is under way. As the recent Italian National Dialogue on Sustainable Finance and many other initiatives have demonstrated there is a growing awareness and increased actions by financial institutions across the banking, capital markets, institutional investment and insurance sectors. Mainstream finance is increasingly integrating the risks and opportunities inherent in the planetary boundaries into capital allocation, stewardship and market disclosure . At the same time, a growing number of impact investors are seeking to deliver social, environmental and financial returns linked to the SDGs⁴.

14. **A EU Top Down at the service of European Bottom Up Initiatives.** To think of the EU's action as being at the service of local initiatives, in order to allow them to flourish by removing the constraints that might weigh on them. The task of higher levels of governance must, to this extent, be to manage externalities; to organize the care within which the local initiative takes place, so as to foster its development through what might be called '*reception facilities*' which allow the diversity of innovations to be promoted by adapting the legal and economic institutions that make them available and promote their development. In this context, local transition experiments must be aided in dialogue and "*citizens in transition*" must be helped to reach a critical mass in order to create a systemic changeover⁵.

15. **A new social contract.** The Business and Sustainable Development Commission report titled '*Better Business, Better World* identifies 60 sustainable and inclusive market "hotspots" in energy, cities, food and agriculture, and health and well-being. The report also suggests that

³ report.businesscommission.org.

⁴ Yet without a strategic policy framework, these initiatives will not achieve scale in time. This is why the EU's High-Level Expert Group on Sustainable Finance is so timely and should be viewed not just as a process to consider tactical environmental, social and governance issues, but as a way of reconnecting finance to Europe's future trajectory.

⁵ Olivier De Schutter, Professor at Université Catholique de Louvain and Sciences Po (Paris) in '*Vers une société post-croissance. Intégrer les défis écologiques, économiques et sociaux*'. Ed.L'Aube 2017.

embedding the SDGs into the strategies of private companies could create an additional US\$8 trillion across the wider economy. To achieve these gains, the report underscores the importance of innovative financing from public and private sources, and a “*new social contract*” among business, government and society to build these markets. Such ‘contract’ should be linked with an ‘action plan’ (see below)

16. A new definition of prosperity and a consensus on ‘development’.

Partnership with the world. A EU renewed role, based on a long term vision of co-operation with (groups of) non EU countries and integrating development- and environment-issues and finance, should provide the basis of new partnerships. Policies and measures in the context of "Policy coherence for Sustainable development" are to be developed, a step that will take at least a few years before really taking off and bearing its fruits, given the complexities and challenges to deal with: - put into place the policy responses as a coherent set of objectives and delivery mechanisms based on the experience with the "EU-Policy Coherence for Development": "EU-Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development" and "Key Performance Indicators" in relation to the "risk mitigation" of the 9 planetary boundaries-issues (of which 4 are already in "the red zone").

The issue of climate change mitigation in developing countries with continuous population growth as it will be the case in e.g. Africa: effective and timely mitigation in Africa is in the direct interest of the EU. Capacity building, technology transfer and finance for it will be key.

Development in Europe. « Aren't we all developing? “. A pre- draft of a consensus on *European development in the 'universal' framework of SDGs* (and not limited only to the so-called 'developing countries') will be facilitated by the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of Regions. The European Consensus on Development in Europe should redefine economic prosperity as a means of achieving the ends we freely give ourselves and how to achieve the SDGs through two complementary channels:

- the industrial / technological revolutions needed to adapt the infrastructure to the challenges of energy, natural resources and climate
- 'good life' and resilience to future shocks,

17. A new development cycle based on 4 pillars :

- Good life for all in a diverse and flourishing environment
- A reduction of inequalities and gender imbalances
- Transform cities and infrastructures
- Empower citizens

In order to meet these objectives, new governance mechanisms will be set up :

As a recent Mc Kinsey report states⁶ Whatever form the future European Union takes, it will need to be reconfigured to better serve and interact with its citizens, the people of Europe. New forms of governance and accountability will be needed. These could include a greater involvement in EU matters for regions, cities, and companies, not just national governments, that allows for agility, experimentation, and competition at sub-EU level. More citizen engagement and direct democratic interaction can be achieved by leveraging technology; for example, digital platforms can give ordinary citizens a voice

⁶ New priorities for the European Union at 60 By Jacques Bughin, Eric Labaye, Eckart Windhagen, Sven Smit, Jan Mischke, and Kate Bragg

and can be used to crowdsource solutions. In fact the public is eager for change that will move away from the economic and income stagnation of the past decade.

18. A "collaborative system of SDGs 2030 platforms in synergy with the EU Forum.

The EU will have a multitude of SDG platforms at different levels, on different themes, with different types of actors, all contributing to a common plan of action and commitments. These "bottom up" initiatives will inspire, interact with and contribute to the EU and Member States' top down initiatives. These platforms would be recognized by the EU according to their specific commitments in relation to the implementation of SDGs. The already ongoing, broad and really European Sustainable Development Week gives a good view into how a good platform initiative can successfully be rolled out. see: <http://www.esdw.eu/?lang=de>

19. A new Commission impact and risk assessment system derived from the "Planetary Boundaries" analysis and its concept of a "Safe Operating Space for Humanity" and risk mitigation in the public interest. It should lead to a framework to adapt the existing EU-policies and measures to the requirements of the implementation of the SDG-agenda 2030

20. A coalition of the willing of certain Member States and non-state actors implementing SDG 17.16 & 17.17 and developing a programme Scaleup addressing significant method changes in the non state and states actors approach related to:

- *Mobilising finance*
- *Companies management schemes,*
- *Regional integrated approach,*
- *Citizens empowerment*
- *Rewarding. effective action at the level of private sector actors.*

21. A "joint action plan of non-state and state actors in Europe"

The 'joint action plan of non-state and state actors in Europe will be a major milestone in the shaping of the 'new social contract' advocated in the report *Better Business-Better World*. 20.

This joint action plan building on partnerships between state and non state actors could include as well an EU action plan to deliver on environmental fiscal reform and in relation to the Aarhus convention on a number of priority issues among which the built environment, air pollution and mobility in urban areas, and on accounting rules, building on UNSEEA (European Strategy Environmental Accounting). Outcomes are about social issues - health - and social/economic issues - employment - . An EU-action plan of this nature can refer to and build on an extensive array of experience, knowledge, networks and actors ensuring the potential for effective and timely delivery.

22. . A Summit of non-state actors of Europe (EU and non EU), Champion of the SDGs.

The "joint action plan of non-state and state actors in Europe" and "the new development model in Europe" would be submitted in 2018 to a Summit of non-state actors on Europe, Champion of the SDGs.

23. An annual informal European Council on Resilience and Transition, on the implementation of SDGs. It will approve a *European Sustainable Development roadmap to 2030* », based on the New Development Model in Europe, ambitious, but reliable, science-based targets and indicators ; joint action plans between State and non-State actors ; as well as pathways and timelines for their achievement providing new tools for citizen participation in EU initiatives and for accountability, through the disclosure by all on SDGs impacts achieved. The informal European Council would be held with the participation of representatives of non-state actors. It would adopt, prior the 2019 elections, a joint declaration in connection with the "Joint action plan of non-state and state actors in Europe".

24. A Four Seas Alliance with our Neighbors.

We propose to set up an alliance for the implementation of the SDGs of four seas (Caspian, Black, Mediterranean, North) riparian states from Russia to Morocco, including Iran and Turkey as well as the United Kingdom, etc and the European Union , inspired by the Helsinki agreements, , with the United States and China as observers. Its headquarter will be located outside the EU27.

By 2025 this means

25. Transformation. Europe (EU and non EU Member States and non state actors) will lead a change of the economic development model, the business model, especially of the Financial Industry, and the European governance model.

26. Our Europe will be THE Leader thanks to an exemplary cooperation between EU, Member states and non members states as well between EU, member states and non state actors which will lead to :

- Redirect capitalism towards « *better business for a better world* »
- Channel public and private finance towards accountability and a positive impact to achieve the SDGs
- Define a European consensus and engage a new European development cycle involving EU and non EU Member States
- Build a new Alliance for peace and prosperity with our neighbours around the EU from Russia to Morocco and the UK
- Leverage an Alliance with China
- Establish Europe as a Global champion of a Low carbon, resource efficient and inclusive economy

Pros and Cons

27. The role of the EU as ‘protecting its citizens’ by providing a healthy, resilient Europe, ready to transform itself to meet the challenges of the XXIst Century, leading the implementation of the SDGs as a leverage for peace and prosperity will be enhanced. The EU will have demonstrated its capacity to transform itself, adapt its software, generate trust.

28. A full assessment of the interdependent Planetary Boundaries-risks to society in relation to the economy will lead to an optimal assessment of the opportunities to make the transition towards sustainable production- and consumption patterns within the timeframe corresponding to the required outcomes of the SDG-agenda. Developments in the digital sphere - e.g. the explosion of sensors, metrics, big data, data analytics - have the potential to greatly underpin the process towards sustainability if and when applications for the purpose pass the test of “sustainability”.

29. The role of the EU Institutions will also evolve on the basis of a ‘new approach’ – *Network Europe and Participatory Multilateralism*, partnerships between state and non state actors inside and outside the EU and Europe to implement commitments made by States This “*metamorphosis*” will be built on a triple revolution in progress (the green economy revolution , the digital revolution , and the governance revolution) which impact the whole society and the increasing role of partnerships .

30. Europe will leverage the success story of the numerous European champions of ' *this new world that, for a large extent, is already there* '. It must lead to a new vision build with the

frontrunners , restore desire , confidence and geo- strategic ambition.

31. The institutional dialogue with social partners will have to be aligned with these new priorities and the role of frontrunners.

Impact on Policies

32. Single Market & Trade

In line with article 6 of the Treaty with a view to promoting sustainable development, the EU single market and trade policies definition and implementation ". will be aligned with the transformation and transition agenda towards an inclusive, energy and natural resource efficient, circular economy and infrastructure, sustainable consumption and production patterns.

33. Economic & Monetary Union

The EU economic & monetary union will be aligned with the objectives of a new development model in Europe towards the '*common good*', on the basis of an *European consensus process* to be facilitated by the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of Regions.

34. Schengen, migration & security

Human Security as defined by the UN will be one of the pillar of the new migration & security policy.

35. Foreign Policy and Defense

A Four Seas Alliance with EU27 Neighbors, including i.a. Russia, Ukraine, Iran, Turkey, Mediterranean Countries, the UK, Norway and Switzerland - with the USA and China as Observers -will be launched to implement jointly the SDGs. Its headquarter will be located outside the EU27.

36. EU Budget

The EU Budget will be aligned with the SDG's objectives.

37. Capacity to Deliver

The Commission teams missions and structures will be reshaped in accordance. The Commission services which are already supporting the sustainability European Champions through EU programmes will be on the forefront.

Illustrative Snapshots.

- ♣The full implementation of the Paris Agreement by enhancing energy efficiency and accelerating the just and sustainable transition to clean and affordable renewable energy in order to keep global warming well below 2°C and pursuing efforts to keep it to 1.5°C;
- ♣A strengthening of our representative and participatory democracy, with distinct space for people's participation beyond elections, enabling a diverse civil society to flourish;
- ♣A strengthening of education as a public responsibility that offers lifelong learning for all in order to develop active citizenship, critical thinking, social inclusion and an awareness of sustainable development and human rights;
- ♣A just transition for workers and industrial regions from the current economic model to a modern, vibrant, green and socially just economy in which our human and natural capital is cherished;

♣A European Social Model that provides full protection to all workers, all consumers and all people living in the EU; one that reverses the wealth gap and reduces poverty and social exclusion;

♣A European Union with a strong social rights pillar, which ensures quality employment and fair pay, and addresses inequalities between women and men, discrimination against children and youth or based on race, sexual orientation, gender identity, socio-economic status, age, disability, minority or other status.