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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT BETWEEN AMBITION AND REALITY IN A DIVIDED EUROPE

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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT BETWEEN AMBITION AND REALITY IN A DIVIDED EUROPE

Roxana-Daniela PĂUN[1]

Abstract:

The best known definition of sustainable development is given by the World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED) in the report "Our Common Future", also known as the Brundtland Report: 'Sustainable development is development that aims to satisfy the needs of the present without compromising ability of future generations to meet their own needs.'

Subsequently, sustainable development tied up with the decisions in any situation in which it finds a connection of the type human – medium, be it the environment, the economic environment or social environment. Today this concept has expanded on the quality of life in its complexity, in economic and social aspect being indissoluble linked to other European policies.

Today this concept has expanded the quality of life in its complexity, under economic and social aspect, being indissoluble linked to other European policies. The subject of sustainable development it is now the concern for justice and equity between countries, not only between generations. Sustainability starts from the idea that human activities are dependent on the environment and resources. Health, safety, social and economic stability of society are essential in defining the quality of life and the implications are multiple for all inhabitants of the planet.

Keyword:

Islamization; sustainable development; tolerance; globalization; refugees; durability.

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Starting from the definition of sustainable development in the Declaration on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro, 1992, as that process of development that meets present needs without jeopardizing the ability of future generations to meet their own needs, we analyze European sustainable development in the current uncertain context.

Sustainable development must be analyzed the light of both environmental protection, but mostly as an integrated part of the development process which cannot be tackled independently of this one. Sustainable development is a fundamental objective of the European Union. The aim is the continuous improvement approach to quality of life and well-being of present and future generations, through an integrated approach between economic development, environmental protection and social justice.

Sustainable development becomes assumed objective since 1997, when it was included in the Maastricht Treaty. 2001 was the year Sustainable Development Strategy was adopted in Gothenburg, to whom the external dimension was added in 2002 at Barcelona and in 2006 was adopted the Sustainable Development Strategy of the European Union reviewed.

It was subsequently updated and amended successively with the emergence and identification of new challenges and realities from especially in the field of environmental pollution in all its forms, of climate change, global warming and other issues which globally have become more acute.

The concept of sustainable development can include the economic efficiency, growth and economic stability in the society standard of living higher, equity, social dialogue and delegating responsibilities, including the protection of culture/assets at the ecological level - preserving and protecting natural resources, biodiversity, avoiding pollution.

The seven priority axes of EU Strategy on Sustainable Development reviewed in 2006 were: climate change and energy, sustainable transport, conservation and management of natural resources, sustainable consumption and production, public health, social inclusion, demography and migration, global poverty and other challenges regarding sustainable development. We can easily observe that basically sustainable development include many European policies.

Beyond all these documents in the current context of a divided Europe, in which UK voted exit from the EU and now postpone the moment of starting the concrete proceedings to leave the EU, in which the wave the immigration and invasion of Europe by Arabian ethnics becomes a reality that Europe is not ready to face, in which there are imposed refugee quotas to the Member States without consulting them and under the threat of economic sanctions, in which European funds are no longer enough for

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the regional development and for further progress and harmony of the Europe for which reason EU was created, because always occur other costs linked to the security and life safety of European citizens; sustainable development passes on the second place leaving room for the acute problems faced by the EU and aimed its very existence as a union of independent states.

In 2009 the European Union aimed reconciliation the objectives of labor employment and growth, with long-term objectives related to the environment, according to the Commission document that assesses the EU Sustainable Development Strategy, formulated nearly a decade ago.[2]

British citizen which are expected to leave now EU were against the free movement of labor Romanian citizens in the UK.

This part of Europe, which held lessons to all Europeans, although as a founding member of the EU, they have always had a privileged status (especially financial) in EU rushed to leave the EU, although Northern Ireland and Scotland[3] want to remain in the EU. In this respect there is pressure for a second referendum on independence and the looming risk of escalation the conflict in UK.

And in all this 'political typhoon', remains in the stage waiting to get back on the table of European officials, sustainable regional development objectives and principles in order to fulfill them.

Having a legislative package recently adopted which refers to the environment and energy, the EU considered it self in the forefront of the struggle against climate change and sustainable development, but 'unsustainable trends persist in some areas few,' said the report, which assesses the progress made since in which the EU launched its sustainability strategy in 2001.

In conjunction with biodiversity, the EU executive has estimated that the annual loss of ecosystem services in the field equates to 50 billion, while the cumulative loss of natural wealth is estimated at 7% of GDP by 2050.

Along with the EU expansion sustainable development issues diversified, taking into account the concrete situations of the new member states with territories more or less polluted, with economy/ industries more or less polluting, with the need of finding alternative solutions to the fuels used till now and which are exhaustible, with the need to reduce pollution and waste collection, with the necessity of finding alternative solutions to the

[2] http://arhiva.euractiv.ro/uniunea-europeana/articles%7CdisplayArticle/articleID_17859/UE-vrea-o-regandire-a-politicilor-sale-de-dezvoltare-durabila.html)

[3] Scotland voted, to the referendum on June 2016, by a margin of 62% remaining in the EU

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remediation of major cities and urban agglomerations and the list could go on.

In these circumstances, even education represent a priority in the context of sustainable development. 'How school is today, the country will be tomorrow' said Spiru Haret.[4] Including at European level, Club of Rome believes that 'Education is a key factor for globally sustainable development'. In 2008 conference participants and especially the members of the Romanian Association for the Club of Rome alarm on 'Which forces are driving Europe?'. Oil prices rises, the lack of own energy resources and aging population are showing sufficient reasons for Europe to adopt the path of sustainable development hand in hand (in cooperation) with the rest of the world, were emphasizing Romanian and international representatives of the Club of Rome.

Beyond documents and forecasts, assessments and perspectives, European institutions, but especially politicians and EU leaders seem overwhelmed by the situation and detached from the real problems of the European Union as a whole. No one is no longer engaged in the condition of the member stated of this union. The states formed an entity in which initially cooperation, mutual aid for a prosperous and performant Europe were a priority and now social disparities and regional development difficulties between states remain goals and in the actual context are unachievable especially that they seem forgotten by the ones who formed this association of states.

Beyond declarations, in practice, unfortunately discrimination and differentiated treatment in terms of respecting fundamental rights and freedoms worsens and national population of European countries are seeing themselves with all these rights and freedoms restricted, even almost removed (for security reasons) especially in the context of penetration of the Islamic terrorism in European territory.

It is almost incomprehensible why there are no solutions to be found in the Asian Continent for their relocation to a space that reflect their national and religious identity, without the need to 'rush' into the territories of other states. (Solution proposed at one point by a religious leader of the Arab world and which remained unanswered)

[4] 'How school is today reflects how the country will be tomorrow' as Spiru Haret said – the great Romanian mathematician, astronomer and educator.

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Across the humanitarian component, the phenomenon is growing and we notice that in reality it is the fulfillment of a very well thought out plan many centuries ago.[5]

The purpose of this plan is to annihilate the identity of nations, turning them into a mass of individuals without ethnic, historical and cultural cohesion by mixing the races (European and Islamic). And then, in this condition, what's the point to talk about sustainable development?

For whom is achieving this sustainable development, if the European nations will be 'swallowed' by those masses of mostly uneducated populations with different culture, with different religious principles and discriminatory regarding the human rights and the list could never end.

This is actually an attack to European civilization, where citizens have rights and obligations, where everyone is free to exercise their freedom of religious expression, for example, given that these young people radicalized by Islamic origin, that caused attacks in all of Europe, are actually (and ironically) European citizens. Just this fact upsets the whole population on the European countries who fought for centuries on end to earn these rights, to progress in a way that is incomprehensible for the Islamic world.

In a Europe in which difference in standards of living, fight on resources and mainly disadvantaging those who have nothing to trade and offer anymore … are seemed forgotten by the stronger ones and remains without effect. However obligation remains. Rights provided in the approved documents remain just signed and in practice nothing really seems to work properly.

Regional development in the context of 'invasion of the Muslims population' in Europe can no longer function after the plans assumed, as always new challenges occur, new costs imposed by European officials to member states, given that security issues are more acute due to the expansion of terrorist attacks.

Europeans have offered 'a home' to Muslims refugees, but European values are not respected by those people.

The lifestyle of European civilization as a whole is under global attack so the principles of 'Sustainable Development' remain unimplemented and yet still followed by each state member as a goal to achieve, but seems not to be deficient to respect the principles of sustainable development, as they are reconsidered at European level. (Paun Roxana, 'Europe being

[5] (https://romaniafarajustitie.wordpress.com/2015/09/17/planul-kalergi-genocidul-europenilor-subspecii-rezultate-din-casatoriile-interrasiale-usor-manipulabile-de-elita-conducatoare/

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Islamized a planned action or tolerance evidence of European civilization in Patria PRO LEX Review studies and researches legal no 1/2016).

What is the effectiveness of these policies in a torn apart Europe by security issues? How can sustainable development work in the context in which European policies and the entire European lifestyle is attacked? What Schengen Area can operate between the borders of Europe when fences rise between the member states in the desperation to limit the invasion of this 'wild human masses', which do not intend to respect the rules of the hosts?

Why compulsory odds if 'guests' do not want to follow the rules of the 'host' that opened the door in good faith, and they attack their family members and violate their children? Until where the 'tolerance' recommended by some European leaders will go? Instead of using the money for regional development, for education, we form National Guards (see France), strengthen the eastern flank of NATO with multinational army. We arm ourselves instead of using the money for education, for health, for the development of alternatives capacity less polluting for the environment or many other activities aimed for development, peace, security of the nation's living on this ancient European continent.

Why should we blindly accept 'directives'…who there are not anymore 'recommendations' to receive mandatory so called 'refugees'? Who invited them should also receive and accept the terrorist acts that takes place on their territory (Germany).

Why virtue of belonging to the European Union also includes economic sanctions for countries that will not accept thousands of Muslims or Arabian imposed to each member state? This fact is not included in any European or International Treaty signed by the EU Member States.

Conclusion

Until Europe will find solutions on the issues of foreign policy and security will be in a continuing confrontation with the consequence of terrorist threats that have 'invaded' Europe after the words of 'welcome' of the European officials, other problems remain unfortunately in the second plan and the effects will be endured by all of us.

Moreover, all European policies are in danger if Europe will not reply and will not try to use 'European solidarity' for the benefit of its own citizens, defending with determination the principles and the lifestyle created in centuries of civilization and evolution towards a world 'United in diversity'.

Today we live in a society reported to all of the institutions of a 'United Europe' through a stronger European legislation, with a European

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Parliament felt like a living organism, in which the representatives of the European Union are accomplishing new, powerful, viable goals, having as 'spear head' the concept of 'sustainable development' expanded from performant education to a healthy lifestyle, to give every citizen a harmonious development, a strong character as to assign those skills to make right decisions, rigorously undertaken, in terms of respecting human rights and fundamental freedoms.

There is only one ideal, that one to ensure future generations a 'United Europe', safe, strong, with a powerful financial, cultural, political, and not only ..., connect to ..... regulatory mechanisms, implementation, control, and monitoring actions involved in the arrangements for the involvement of all local and central authorities, which aim to protect persons at risk: social, financial, educational, criminality, etc. (Paun Roxana, 'Europe being Islamized a planned action or tolerance evidence of European civilization in Patria PRO LEX Review studies and researches legal no 1/2016).

Effects on the European Union, so implicitly and on sustainable development, still unknown, but estimated by some experts, refers to 'enormous uncertainty about which there is strong evidence regarding the poisoning effect on trade and economic development,' said Director of the Centre for International Economics Ifo Institute[6] in Munich under Gabriel Felbermayr[7].

An analysis conducted by economists Bertelsmann Stiftung and the Ifo Institute shows that all Europeans will lose after Britain will leave the EU[8]. Two models were analyzed for the study quoted by Bloomberg: The first is the model A, an output of less brutal, meaning that the UK retains partial access to the European single market, in a manner similar to the Norwegian. The second model (B) is aiming at the failure of negotiations after BREXIT's and establishes barriers for the free trade between the UK and the EU.

Brexit will hit in the first round UK, where 'per capita income' will decrease by more than 5% in Scenario A, of a negotiated output, and over 20% in the case of a brutal separation.

Affected will be Malta, Cyprus and Luxembourg, but EU economic powers such as Germany or France.

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[6] IFO - Institute For Economic Research- is an acronym from Information and Forschung (research)

[7] http://www.realitatea.net/efectele-brexit-ului-asupra-ue-cat-ar-pierde-romania_1890206.html#ixzz4FvCKRnfH

[8] (http://www.realitatea.net/efectele-brexit-ului-asupra-ue-cat-ar-pierde-romania_1890206.html#ixzz4FvCrG5i5

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Less affected will be countries such as Croatia, Austria and Romania. In Romania, the drop in income per capita would be below 2%, the script writers B and about 0.5% in scenario A.

Beyond scenarios and forecasts more optimistic or gloomy, unfortunately the European future is not in Europeans hands anymore, as it was few years ago and especially how it was at the time of creation of the European Community. In addition at the gates of Europe, 'the air of a world war' (third one) starts beating along with global instability, in a background where economic crisis generalized and of dissensions, to put it diplomatically, in key aspects regarding the European security and not only this. A religious war seems imminent in the context of Muslim invasion in Europe.

But the future it still belongs to us and if EU leaders will realize the danger and are in good faith, will certainly find saving solutions for the future of the European Union and hence to achieve sustainable development objectives and policies.

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