

Declaration of the European Union for the future generations

Peace, equality, freedom and prosperity. Goals that unite all nations of the world, no matter what their national identity, culture or religion. On May 9, 1950, the French Foreign Minister issues a declaration, which later became the basis of one of the largest and strongest alliances that ever existed in human history. A symbol of a new beginning, set by Robert Schuman and the creator of the integration approach - an advocate of neo-functionalism - Jean Monnet. Six countries signed the Treaty of Paris on 18 April 1951 to establish the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC), in response to and in clear opposition to the challenges facing post-war Europe.

Today we live in an open world with many opportunities for development. The European Union (EU) has become the epitome of free economy, sustainable development and the achievements of integration, guided by democratic and liberal values. The importance, role and responsibility of unification in the system of international relations is so great that it becomes the only organization that is a member of the G20. The aspirations to improve the social, political, economic and environmental situation on the territories of the member states are fixed as priorities in the policies of the union. Globalization is gaining ground, restructuring society into a large international family that makes us not just citizens of Europe but of the world. Such a transformation needs constructive solutions and gradual changes in line with the new times.

The tasks facing future generations require hard work, perseverance and patience. In his declaration, Robert Schuman clearly stressed the need for consistency in the implementation of reforms: "Europe will not be created all at once, nor following a single plan."

Change has always been and will always be part of the process. This, in turn, leads to a revision of priorities on the agenda. The first two decades of the twenty-first century put human values to the test, confronting international political and economic actors with challenges that greatly threaten the peaceful existence of all nations and peoples. The worrying climate changes, moments of crisis destabilization of the open economy and integration processes, the emergence and deepening of Euroscepticism and populism, cybercrime, the rise of terrorism, human and drug trafficking, and biological threats are just some of the many challenges we face today.

In connection with the dangers facing united Europe, the governments and citizens of the Member States should systematize specific objectives, the achievement of which will ensure the well-being and future of democratic ideals within the territory of the community and beyond:

In the near future - to start a process of stopping the production of cars powered by non-renewable energy sources and their replacement with vehicles powered by electricity. In the long run - development of projects to be implemented later, related to the change of the traffic structure of other types of land, water and air transport, thus the pollution in the atmosphere, biosphere and hydrosphere should be reduced.

Encouraging the establishment of stations for purification and production of drinking water from salt water on EU territory, drawing on existing and functioning technologies in the countries of the Middle East. Such a step is a guarantee for the fabrication of drinking water, which could help by exporting in a north-south geopolitical direction to regions where it is limited or completely absent.

Investing in the deployment and widespread use of new technologies - wind generators and solar panels to promote green energy production and support its export in order to reduce the burning of coal, wood and other exhaustible natural resources, which would lead to a significant decline in excessive deforestation, as well as in mining and ore processing. At the same time - reconstruction and modernization of older plants and factories, where possible, and gradual replacement of long-standing technological methods with innovative ones.

Strengthening security in both territorial-spatial relation and digitalization, electronic resources through closer cooperation with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, NATO. Building reliable cybersecurity on

the Washington-Brussels axis by financing and renewing technology bases. Strengthening the protection of electronic data and intellectual property.

Overcoming Euroscepticism and populism, by consolidating the place of the European Union as an international entity, with the opportunity to design, change and influence global political, economic and social processes. Stimulating investment and the open economy with third countries in order to expand leadership positions in certain national and supranational sectors. Gradual continuation to uphold the principles of European integration and their successful completion, to be enshrined in the foundations of peaceful coexistence, understanding, tolerance, respect and the democratic principles and ideals of the European family.

Strengthening and consolidating the multidisciplinary interaction between the European Union and the United Nations, and all its bodies and trustees of a global nature, including UNESCO, the World Health Organization, the World Trade Organization, the World Bank, etc., defending the principles of international humanitarian right, preserving the peace of the planet, the cultural heritage, and the natural resources that are the property of mankind.

Deeper and purposeful involvement in commitments to environmental protection; promotion of the free movement of people, goods and services; as well as wider cooperation on the issues of cross-border terrorism, human and drug trafficking, with countries that have become political and economic factors in selected regions of the world over the last few decades, such as Russia, India, China, Brazil and others.

In just seventy years, the European Union has succeeded to prove its functionality and unity. The old continent has never been so cohesive. It has become a symbol of rise and prosperity, of freedom and equality, tolerance and well-being. Center of cultural and historical treasures. Heir to the ideals of peace - the highest human value! Bequeathed by the lessons of the past, accompanying the XX century. So that we can all be here today. We are grateful to take responsibility for the present and to work for the future of future generations who will have the opportunity to live and develop together - united in diversity!

Author: Delyan Nikolaev Balev

24 years old, from Dimitrovgrad

Student at St. Petersburg State University, majoring in International Relations