## **KEY SUGGESTIONS OF THE MOUVEMENT**

## **ECOLOGIQUE FOR THE COMING LEGISLATIVE PERIOD**

## SOCIALLY - ECOLOGICALLY - JUST: APPROACHING TRANSITION RIGOROUSLY - MAKE DIRECTIONAL DECISIONS!

he social development in recent years is remarkable in a certain respect: now every party supports the idea of sustainable development. Gone, for example, are the days when (with very few exceptions) it was denied that the climate crisis was man-made. The importance of promoting active mobility, public transport and the greening of our towns and cities has reached broad segments of society.

Fundamental social challenges, such as justice in distribution, the need for global solidarity, etc., are also increasingly being recognised.

One may wonder how it can be explained that society nevertheless fails to make progress on the major issues and that the various crises are intensifying: the loss of biodiversity has not been stemmed, the necessary targets for reducing CO2 emissions and promoting renewable energies are far from being achieved, the gap between rich and poor is widening.

It seems as if we "want it all" and ultimately achieve little for that very reason: Holding on to the "usual" and expecting "changes" in parallel, securing a future worth living for the coming generation, but only being prepared to make minimal corrections to today's unsustainable economic and social model.

This may be feasible in some sectors, but not in many: the seemingly "pragmatic" approach is ultimately not sustainable in the following fields of action, among others:

- Yes to the consistent expansion of public transport and active mobility and to the design of green settlements with a high quality of stay - but please not at the expense of private transport;
- Yes to organic farming but continue to invest hundreds of millions of subsidies in conventional agriculture without

far-reaching reforms;

- Yes to a more sustainable orientation of the economy, but without questioning the neo-liberal model based on growth and globalisation;
- For a stronger consideration of the interests of citizens and civil society - but without reforms of central decision-making processes or -bodies and institutions.

At the political level, there still seems to be only limited willingness to make real decisions in terms of sustainability or to set the appropriate course.

However, it is imperative to set the course in numerous areas for the direction in which our society and economy should continue to develop.

Directional choices are needed and not a "business as usual" - with some cosmetic corrections.

Otherwise, climate and biodiversity goals will not be achieved, livelihoods will not be preserved and the quality of life of the people living today and in the future will not be secured.

In this respect, the political parties will have to be judged on whether they are prepared to stand up for key directional decisions, in the interest of today's and future generations.

