

The 16th Economic International Conference
New Challenges and Opportunities for the Economy 4.0
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DEGLOBALIZATION AND FACTORS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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OBJECTIVES



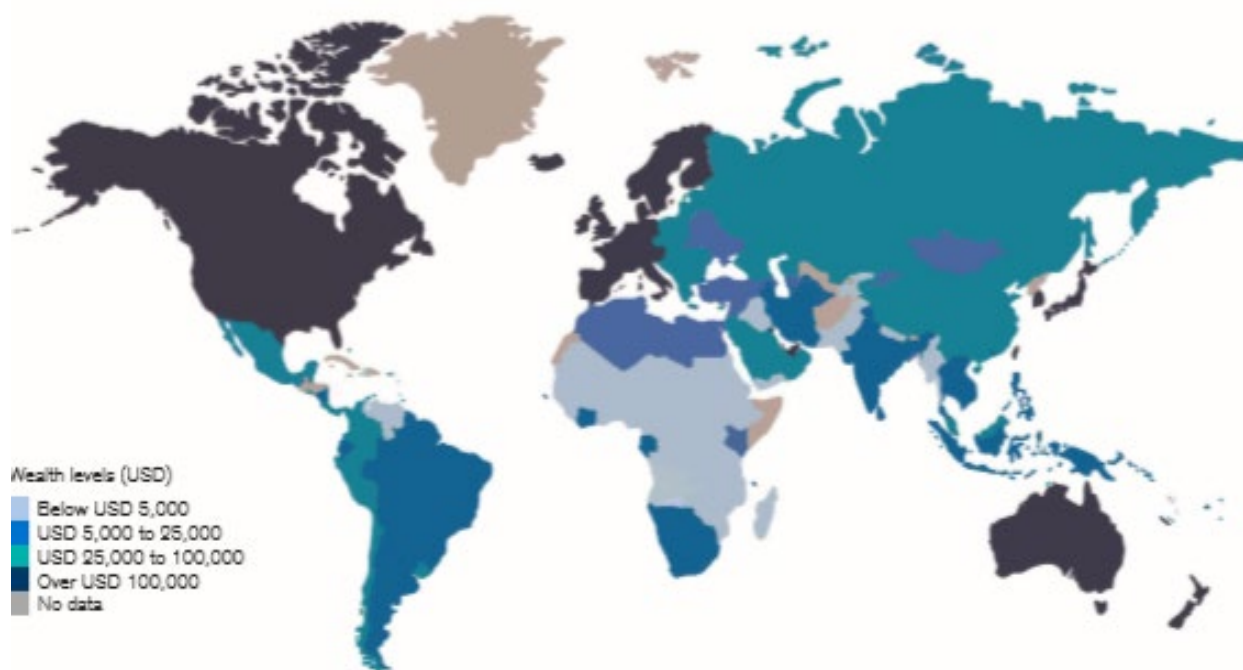
In the present study, we aimed to address the factors of sustainable development from the perspective of the deglobalization process and to identify to what extent the objectives of sustainable development will be affected, in the medium and long term, given that two of the pillars on which the sustainable development is based are directly affected.

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- **Is the economic growth sustainable?**
- economic growth has often been confused with economic development, the idea of sustainable economic development being developed on the expansion of globalization;
- if in 2000 the global wealth was oriented towards North America, Asia-Pacific and Europe, with China's entry into the World Trade Organization in 2000, its wealth increased by ten or compared to the growth of rich countries;
- for the next five years, studies indicate a 27% increase in global wealth, with low and middle-income countries at stake.

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World Map of the wealth distribution



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- **How much is the social pillar assisted to become sustainable?**
- if in 2000 there were 13.9 million millionaires in USD worldwide (34% of total global wealth), they numbered 46.8 million by mid of 2019, representing about 0.92% of the adult population of the globe (44% of global wealth);
- by 2024, the number of millionaires in USD is expected to increase to about 66 million, while the number of very rich net worth individuals (UHNWI) is projected to reach 234,000;
- with economic growth and the development of technologies on a global scale, social disparities have also increased. Or, as a concept, the sustainable development involves increasing prosperity among the masses.

- **What will happen to the environmental pillar?**
- maintaining the pattern of consumption-based growth in emerging economies has led to worsening environmental conditions;
- In the field of energy, the main objective is to decarbonise the sector, the energy production and use generating more than 75% of greenhouse gas emissions in Europe, only;
- In terms of investments in production capacity from renewable sources, in 2018, China achieved the most important level of investment, of 88.5 billion dollars, although it registered a decrease of 38% compared to the previous year, followed by US with investments of 42.8 billion dollars, down 6%, followed by Japan with 17.6 billion dollars.

- **What will happen to the environmental pillar?**
- the contribution of renewable sources had a beneficial effect, only in 2018 preventing the emission of 2 (two) gigatons of carbon dioxide, with only 12.9% of production capacity, in total;
- from the perspective of the sustainable development of the environmental pillar, especially in the context of the new trend of deglobalization, the new renewable sources still have a long way to go.



Conclusions

- In terms of **environmental** requirements, the most developed countries and emerging economies are those that have exploited resources uncontrollably as a result of exacerbated consumption;
- from an **economic** point of view, the principles of the neoliberal economic system aimed at privatization and reducing public spending actively contribute to undermining sustainable development by increasing poverty and inequality;
- from a **social** point of view, the idea of social inclusion, which is still promoted in large working groups, contradicts the current trend of reducing the employed population, blocking migration, as a result of developments in new technologies and reducing public spending.

Conclusions

- in most countries of the world, the power of the state has been greatly diminished, being subjected to pressure from the business environment, whose tone has been set by large multinational companies;
- internationally, the debts of states are growing, and this is demonstrated by international statistics, which, from year to year, confirm the worsening of the situation, from this point of view, and the fact that access to sources of financing for future developments is becoming increasingly difficult;
- given the limited natural resources, with all the technological developments and financial resources enjoyed by the rich countries of the world and emerging economies, with or without globalization, or in the process of deglobalization, without declining consumption, sustainable development will remain a beautiful dream

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Thank you for your kind attention!