

Editor's Note

Journal of European Studies is a valuable source of information for scholars, researchers, professionals and students, providing in-depth perspectives on intriguing contemporary topics with an ethos of openness, I am committed about working with global academic community to promote scholarly research to the world.

The major objective of Journal of European Studies is to publish up-to-date, high quality and original research papers alongside relevant and insightful reviews. The Journal aims to maintain the standards in European Studies and research in social science i.e., politics, economics, linguistics and philosophy and thoughts, providing a platform and opportunity to present evidence-based research and reviews that probably much indeed for scholars, students and aspiring researchers at national and international level.

The year 2021 was started with a potent mix of hope and fear in most of the world due to Covid-19 third wave. Scientists have developed several vaccines to fight back for an infection who respect no boundaries, countries around the world, irrespective of their status in the global community including UK, EU, Asia, Middle East, Africa and the US, are still stumbling through the fatal and noxious period of pandemic.

The shadow of fear of contracting will not begin to lift soon even after gradually world population is vaccinated, the process is on across the globe as this is the only way to stop and break the cycle of the wave. On economic front the rebuilding of economies shattered by the pandemic will be slow; even countries that managed to contain it have taken a hit, from Vietnam to New Zealand.

According to WHO sources, WHO carries on supporting the Covid19 response in countries around the world, covered by Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan (SPRP), member states voice historic support for a better and more sustainably funded WHO at the 74th World Health Assembly.

In this scenario when the immediate Covid19 threat is on the path of managing and taming, the world will face other major challenges, perhaps most urgent is the climate change and looming crisis of climate threat.

On the European front, Germany alongwith France, the EU's economic and political powerhouse, risk being preoccupied in the wake of Angela Merkel's departure from the Chancellor's office.

Outside Europe, EU relations with near-neighbours, Russia and Turkey, do not look set to get any easier either, both of them are not ready to soften their anti-EU stance. Within EU integrated European foreign policy-despite much emphasis on "strategic European autonomy" still a distant path, the geopolitical shift between US and China will force Europe to tread on a delicate path between European doctrine and their interest.

New US President Joe Biden faces the most daunting overflowing challenges since the second world war. America is divided on many fault lines, Racism, slow economy and most of all its fragile democracy is in need of repair. US President must take into account how to rebuild his country's reputation outside the borders, after "America First" aggressive policy of the previous President including the ties with Asian giant China, which have deteriorated rapidly.

In this scenario, the world must re-calculate its "alternative facts" and could develop them into "alternative realities".

Prof. Dr. Uzma Shujaat
Editor
Journal of European Studies
ASCE