

## Neoliberalism, technocracy and the struggle for environmental justice within the EU

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The crisis of neoliberalism is not only economic and financial but also political, social, and environmental. Neoliberalism has facilitated an unprecedented upward concentration of wealth and income and the erosion of welfare structures, and has caused severe poverty and new forms of exclusion. Political systems have lost their legitimacy. Neoliberalism has also caused a tide of authoritarianism, not only within the EU. To impose its financial logic and ideology, neoliberalism has progressively grown intolerant to various forms of collective dissent. The supposedly neutral and conflict-free technocratic mode of management of neoliberalism and the growing inequalities it has produced have, on the other hand, given rise to right-wing populism. Finally, at the level of the environment, we have witnessed new forms of enclosures of lands and the commodification and destruction of the environment.

In this paper I would like to examine (a) the current challenges posed by the commodification of Nature and the ecological destruction and (b) the future of radical environmentalism within the EU, that is, its struggle against both the technocratic management of environmental problems and the authoritarianism environmental activism has been confronted with. I aim to discuss how the commodification of Nature and environmental destruction are intimately connected with the furthering of socio-economic inequalities as well as to examine what spaces for resistance to these processes may currently exist.