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The European Union in the perfect storm



Sources: The jump [Image: Ursula von der Leyen, during the State of the Union debate. [Photo: European Commission]

The energy agenda promoted by the EU is a faithful indicator of its general performance in recent years: the warmongering spiral is being whipped, erratic strategies are developed and the fate of the continent is linked to the private interests of transnational corporations, in a framework of growing authoritarianism and conflict.

"A crisis like never before, a source of potential socio-economic unrest in 2023." This is David Beasley, executive director of the World Food Programme (WFP), telling his striking characterization of the current global horizon. The World Meteorological Organization, for its part, delves into the same line of argument when it warns of "climate change that is intensifying at catastrophic speed", the main conclusion of its recent report presented at COP27 held in Egypt. Nor is the International Monetary Fund (IMF) far from this diagnosis, which titled its latest update on the economic outlook on a planetary scale

"Gloomy and uncertain outlook". Neither the World Bank nor China's National Bureau of Statistics, which see a "real risk of stagflation," a complex and unusual combination of fragile economic growth and inflation.

In Europe, direct scene of a war of projection and international scale, This climate of uncertainty, fragility and growing tensions is still becoming more obvious. Josep Borrell, High Representative of the Union for Affairs Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, notes — or boasts — that "politics of the force has returned", while Paolo Gentiloni, European Commissioner for Economy, speaks of "troubled waters" as a metaphor for the social situation in The Old Continent. Even the European Central Bank (ECB) no longer hides "its growing concern about an impending recession."

These Headlines now denote a certain consensus —even institutional—on the extreme gravity of the situation we are experiencing. This, however, jumps through the air when causes and those responsible for it are pointed out. The elites economic, political and media, stubborn in the defense of astatus quoon which their privileges, bombard us with an imaginary that situates the war in Ukraine How the genesis of all the evils present and to come, passing consequences as causes and laying the groundwork for future applications of the shock doctrine. They thus avoid a Comprehensive analysis of economic, environmental and geopolitical dynamics today in flagrant tension — tension that precedes the looming war — offering partial and/or technological solutions to each problem (digitalization, green capitalism, Atlanticism) as a lure to prevent Profound systemic transformations that we need today.

Forehead to this alienating exercise of capitalist ideology, from multiple instances Social and academic social and academic women have long been at the root of the profound Current crisis in the perfect storm to which the capitalism. The development of this would thus face the combined action and simultaneous four structural limits (stagnant growth, ultra-indebtedness, runaway climate change and fossil energy depletion, strategic materials and food), an unprecedented impasse of Dire consequences on ecosystems, peoples and class working worker, genesis as well as growing conflicts of all kinds, Ukraine Included. The European Union, far from taking on the challenge of facing the perfect storm, has contributed and continues to contribute to its gestation, development and festering. The growing warmongering and geopolitical submission to the United States, the timid and pro-corporate power character of their bets economic, as well as the antagonistic sense to a true ecosocial transition of their energy agenda, they feed a dangerous spiral in which

They intertwine dark sabotage, dismantling of rights, precariousness widespread violence, and even nuclear threats.

Is It is therefore necessary to force, from social mobilization, a profound change of political course in the old continent. Under this premise this article alerts, Firstly, on the degree of development and future horizon of a Perfect storm that does not stop strengthening. Second, it dissects critically the geopolitical, economic and energy role of the European Union is assuming in this global context, ultimately raising some keys from which, instead of fanning the storm, we try to deactivate it.

The Perfect storm that does not cease

Started Our analysis of the evolution of the perfect storm from the two Vertices that delimit the physical basis of action of capitalism: change climate, on the one hand, and the depletion of fossil energy, materials strategic and food, on the other.

In with regard to climate change, and despite the siren songs of the Commitment to decarbonization, we continue to reach a new year after year Record emission of polluting gases into the atmosphere. In 2022 the temperature overall average will already be 1.15

Cabove the existing in pre-industrial times, when the Paris Agreement established 1.5 as Reference limit before feedback loops were activated disastrous and imprecedible consequences. If current patterns of development, we would reach the figure of 2.8 °C by the end of this century, according to recent reports of the United Nations Environment (UNEP) or the Climate Action Tracker (CAT). The alarming data of an Amazon once "green lung of the planet", today Largelynet carbon emitter, it is but a sample button of the path of no return in which we seem to enter.

Although to this end, the political will of the international community to reduce emissions in an explicit and binding manner, consequently affecting the Capitalist logic of accumulation and growth on a global scale, remains Null. The COP27 held in Egypt is but the latest finding to such a Effect: any reduction commitment is avoided at all costs, while sells as a success the creation of a diffuse fund – even without economic endowment or Policy framework— to help the most vulnerable countries address the climate change.

In As a result, significant impacts on the near horizon are looming on terms of ocean acidification, land degradation, proliferation of disasters, environmental displacements, accelerating melting and release ocean methane, etc. Impacts that are already evident in 2022: the summer more warm ever recorded in Europe, floods in Pakistan and India, droughts in Kenya, Somalia, Ethiopia and the western United States, or an increase of 10

millimeters of the height of the sea with respect to the scale of 2020, are just some Examples of this.

The perfect storm increasingly limits the "framework of the possible" for the capitalist system, leading it to an alley No way out: grow more with fewer resources, in a context of growing climate vulnerability.

The The second physical limit that grips the current system is the exhaustion of fossil energy, strategic materials and food. If capitalist growth and increase in the consumption of these elements are historical phenomena Unfailingly united, today capitalism faces the challenge of growing with a Significantly lower energy and material base.

In with regard to oil — a major hegemon of the current energy matrix — Once its peak has passed, it is currently undergoing a gradual process of disinvestment. A study by the Saudi transnational Aramco affects this line, predicting a reduction in global production of 30% in the next eight years. Although the melting of the Arctic and the favorable conjunctures that could To be created in the heat of the swing of prices that take the form of "teeth of Sierra" mitigate this process, it seems tendentially unstoppable. By For its part, gas will follow this same evolution, although a little more slowly, reaching its peak throughout the present decade. Meanwhile, coal could count on a longer term, and returns to the front page of the hand especially Germany and China which, faced with the spiral of gas prices, use again massively, despite its exponential incidence in terms of climate change.

This Short and medium term horizon of fossil fuels is not much less trivial, if we take into account that these three sources of energy, together with nuclear — Uranium is also in decline, with its extraction declining by a 20% since 2016—account for 90% of primary energy globally. Yes We combine this data with another that indicates that only around 20% of consumption Final energy is in the form of electricity, we can conclude that by far Progress in terms of electrification, including via renewables, will be It is impossible to fill the void left by oil and gas without reducing the consumption. A full-blown missile to the waterline of accumulation capitalist.

In In any case, this paradoxical relationship between capitalist needs and limits Physicists are not limited only to fossil energy, but extend their radius of action to metal mining, as the Agency points out International Energy Agency (IEA). Green and digital capitalism, today turned into a false imaginary of dispute with the perfect storm, develops a predatory practice of very diverse materials (lithium, cobalt, copper, nickel, zirconium, tungsten, rare earths, etc.), which have already reached their zenith or are close to doing so. Next to

singing of siren of decarbonization, that of the dematerialization of the economy Via digitalization also falls under its own weight. To give just one example, the IEA has pointed out that lithium, a fundamental element for the production of Electric batteries of all kinds, could suffershortages as early as 2025, if it remains at the current pace of demand growth.

But Even food production also shows signs of depletion, the result of the combined action of climate change, the agro-industrial model and the lack of fertilizers. All this, of course, aggravated by the war between Ukraine and Russia as "breadbaskets of the world" and leading producers of said chemical fertilizers. If we add this progressive exhaustion to the increase in prices caused by the speculative nature of the markets food, we obtain as a result a really critical panorama, to which pays not only the WFP director with the sentence that opened this article, but also the World Bank, when it states that this increase will have a "devastating effect on the poorest families". The International Association of Fertilizers, meanwhile, ensures that already in 2022 there is a "clear probability of shortages in certain fertilizers."

In Ultimately, the perfect storm increasingly limits the "framework of the possible" for the capitalist system, leading it to a dead end: to grow more with fewer resources – an issue that it has never achieved in its history – in a framework of increasing climate vulnerability. While it is true that it is Ecological trends that are projected in the medium and long term, are already having its direct impact also on the short film in terms of degradation, scarcity and price hikes.

In addition to the fact that the ecological framework converts the Growth in a chimera as a trend, the dynamics of accumulation themselves Capitalists have been sounding the alarm for a long time.

One of the main factors influencing the current runaway inflation, such as Later we will analyze, it is directly linked to the exhaustion of energy, materials and food, with an integral effect on the whole of the economy and society. If Jason W. Moore already warned about the Capitalism's inability to reproduce itself without a framework of abundance and lows Prices of labor, energy, raw materials and food ("the four cheap"), today is evidently facing a more than critical moment.

Complete Our analysis of the perfect storm addressing its two character vertices Economic: stagnant growth and ultra-indebtedness. In addition to the Ecological framework turns growth into a chimera as a trend, the own Dynamics of capitalist accumulation – remember, the main hallmark of the system—they have been sounding

alarm signals on their own for a long time. These have never reissued the growth rates of the *Thirty Glorious* of the last century, while The World Bank assures that "during the five-year period 2020-2024 it has been reduced in 20% the trend growth of the period 2010-2019". Now, in a context As we have already pointed out, there are signs of recession.

In This sense all perspectives developed by multilateral organizations (IMF, WB, OECD, ECB, ECLAC) are notably pessimistic. In increasing degree, as can be seen, as data are updated. How corollary of all of them we highlight the conclusion of the IMF, which states that "a third of the economy will soon enter into recession", within a framework of practically zero growth for all regions of the planet in 2023 (except China, although at a pace less than in previous decades).

The Digitalization, a great capitalist hope, has shown no capacity to generate a new shock wave that, from solid increments and widespread productivity, lead to increases in profit rates, investment, consumption and employment. On the contrary, as Michael Roberts points out, "the growth of Productivity has been slowing to zero in major economies for more than two decades, and particularly in the long depression since 2010." In addition This poor economic performance faces high inflation, resulting in phenomenon of stagflation. We are talking about inflation fundamentally supply, except in part in the case of the United States, caused by Various intertwined factors: the aforementioned depletion of resources such as Trend logic, the generalized maintenance of business margins of profit, the speculative, self-regulated and erratic character of part fundamental futures markets where energy prices are decided, raw materials and food, as well as the impact of war. The result is a sustained price increase over time, reaching 10.6% in the Eurozone, and which does not fall below 8% in the US and Latin America, being 9% the estimated average for OECD member countries. It is a phenomenon by so much very substantive, that it affects even more the uncertainty when it comes to make investments — despite the obvious precariousness of wages, which do not are updated in line with<u>inflation</u>—and, consequently, on Dynamics of capital accumulation.

Precisely For this reason, and despite not being the product in general terms of an excess of Demand, the main monetary authorities have begun a spiral of Raising interest rates as a weapon to fight inflation, deepening even more so in the possibilities of recession via "cooling of the economy". The The US Federal Reserve (FED) has raised rates to 3.75-4%, while that the ECB has done so far by 2%, shaping the Euribor towards 3%. The neoliberal dogma is imposed again: "There is always a risk of going too far or not enough

to do enough, but above all is the fear of not taking the oath to keep prices under control," says Jerome Powell, chairman of the Fed.

The result of this process, beyond a direct effect in terms of Precariousness of work, is one more turn of the screw on the horizon of recession and, especially, a knock on the fourth vertex of the perfect storm: the ultra-indebtedness of households, corporations and states. If hitherto the languid evolution of capitalism was sustained by assisted breathing of a cheap debt, the spiral not yet concluded of Increases in the cost of it seriously threaten fragile stability global financial.

Have In account that global debt is close to 300 trillion dollars (3.5 times world GDP); that public debt has increased by 7.8% in 2022 compared to 2021, as a result of the recovery programs, reaching the figure of 65 billion; that, according to Roberts, "the new recession will be caused by the collapse of huge corporate debt"; and what part significant consumption of the already precarious working class holds on debt. Instability, therefore, is served.

In that line, the first<u>cases of default</u> are already occurring (Sri Lanka, Lebanon, Suriname, Zambia), while other countries request "help" from the IMF (Pakistan and Bangladesh) and many others face serious financial problems (Chile, Poland, India, Philippines, Thailand, Egypt, Ghana, Tunisia). The trumpets of Austerity, therefore, begins to thunder, and the countries mentioned are Just the beginning. In turn, the proliferation of "zombie corporations" (those able only to pay the interest on their debt), threatens very seriously the global economy, given its size and the interdependence of the economy. Finally, the risks<u>of bursting bubbles</u>such as the one generated in 2008 for *subprime* mortgages in the US increase exponentially within the framework of a financial system disproportionate and unregulated.

Capitalism is leading us into a perfect storm of unemployment, deindustrialization, recession, unsustainability, instability financial and widespread precariousness.

In In short, capitalism is leading us to a perfect storm of unemployment, deindustrialization, recession, unsustainability, financial instability and widespread precariousness. Its current version, cooler, Green and digital, it only deepens this storm. There is no way out, then, Within a system that encourages climate change, it exhausts unchecked democratic scarce strategic resources, widens the framework of unemployment —very relevant the layoffs already planned in the technological corporations—, impoverishes the class worker and It increases the number of hungry people to 828 million.

The Attempt to tackle one of the vertices of the perfect storm from the signs of identity of capitalism aggravates the situation of the rest of vertices, consequently laying the foundations that prevent even any progress in such a partial attempt. A real aporia, a problem without solution.

Although To this, the effort to maintain capital accumulation as a premise Undisputed, global markets as a priority scenario, companies transnational corporations as protagonists and megaprojects as a basic tool of action, delves into a logic of reinforcing corporate impunity and dismantling collective rights. Perfect storm and authoritarianism Increasingly, therefore, they are unfailingly linked.

Like this On the one hand, the shielding of interests continues to deepen. corporate through the proliferation of trade and investment treaties, the Development of new "urgent" legal concepts that limit control public and environmental impact analysis, as well as the development of formulas such as due diligence, which seek to prevent Democratic regulation of the actions of large companies.

Of In a complementary way, human rights undergo a fivefoldprocess of decomposition: mass deregulation, passing the precariousness of being a constituent part of its central nuclei; Expropriation of social majorities and peoples through corporate offensive above; Reinterpretation of them from the interests of the political-economic elites, placing private property and speculation in the apex of the normative order; zoning, implying that you are incarcerated, locks up and isolates peoples and individuals, in the context of a lockdown structural of part of the population; and finally destruction, by way of War, militarization, racism, patriarchy and xenophobia Legal.

Armor Authoritarian political-legal, in short, which accompanies an offensive economic with no way out. This is the horizon that capitalism offers us inserted into the labyrinth of its perfect storm.

The EU, active agent in the perfect storm

The The role of the European Union in the gestation and development of the perfect storm has It has been and remains key. Their participation in the promotion of the neoliberal agenda over more than three years decades, as well as in the consolidation of an increasingly international chessboard inflamed — also in Ukraine — it is undeniable.

Starting From this historical responsibility, we now focus on the analysis of its Policies in the last triennium, focusing specifically on three areas complementary of special significance: the geopolitical, the macroeconomic and energy.

The submission to the dictates of the United States—henceNATO—and growing warmongering are the main characteristics of its geopolitical performance. Instead of To assert its economic power (largest market in the world) and geostrategic power (part of Eurasia, key territory withinMackinder's very current theory) to become faithful to the The balance of the dispute for hegemony between the US and China, the EU has taken party. It has thus become complicit in an American strategy that It intends to sustain its imperial role at any price, stoking conflicts. that were necessary in order to isolate the East and shield Atlanticism European. Ukraine, in this sense, would be a conflict conditioned by this strategy.

The war, with the backing of the EU, thus prevails in the search for peace, the unilateralism to the pretension of a multipolar world. The war story It spreads its wings and takes over the political debate. They are intertwined in this way, Within a very dangerous militaristic spiral, simple and dichotomous analyses of reality, eight rounds of sanctions on Russia — now considered as "Terrorist state" — of more<u>than dubious</u> impact and effectiveness, "defense" budgets that double in size, train troops and sell heavy weaponry to Ukraine, a serious unclear sabotage of Nord Stream — although everything points to The US and/or its allies, pointing to China — Europe's largest economic partner — as a "strategic challenge", more or less veiled threats of nuclear attack, etc.

Forehead the determination to put an end to this drift and to impose resoundingly the Through diplomatic channels, the EU has decided to assume the sorry role of "useful fool" of the USA. While it strengthens its international position and expands markets for its military and energy industry — sale of liquefied gas to the EU in Replacing Russian—it is the European population that lives in its own meats and exponentially the impacts of the conflict.

The primacy of the interest of corporate power over citizens' rights is what stands out as the *leitmotif* of EU policy

Advancing In our analysis of the macroeconomic sphere, it is precisely the primacy of Corporate power's interest in citizens' rights It stands out as the *leitmotif* of the EU policy. Although the recovery funds (NGEU) and the temporary suspension of the Growth Pact and Stability was intended to be sold as an eo-Keynesian turn against dogmatism Neoliberal, they were in reality measures directly linked to the rescue of a large European corporations buffeted by the perfect storm, as well as for its lag with respect to the Chinese and North American in the main Niches of green and digital capitalism.

This Mutation in the corporate capture of continental institutions has not Therefore altered priorities, as we are already observing: the fight against inflation — even if it originates in supply, not in demand—, raising interest rates even at the risk of deepening the horizon recession; Policy review announced Prosecutor, who would return in the medium term the limits of deficit (3%) and public debt (60%), in a framework of reforms dictated by the Commission and the Council; is assumed as premises the increase in military spending and the payment of a voluminous debt, fattened by public support for large companies, as well as by the speculative monetary policy of quantitative easing; are reinforced public-corporate partnerships for the development of megaprojects, a a real red carpet for transnational corporations; Any Glimpse of damaging the privileges of these (price control, limit to the oligopolistic marginal markets, end of tax havens), except perhaps The timid and still questioned tax on the "profits fallen from heaven" of energy corporations; and insists on reforms harmful to the class worker (labor, pensions), via blackmail in the negotiation of European funds.

In In short, the substance of the capitalist agenda has remained unchanged, although in a new framework that reinforces the role of the State in the logic of accumulation, as well as in a political context of rebalancing of correlation of forces between "hawks", PIGS and Eastern countries.

The European society, therefore, is already facing a conjuncture of Runaway inflation, upward interest rates and an economy Paralyzed. But the horizon is even murkier, at the gates of a recession — with its derivatives in terms of deindustrialization, unemployment and austerity—; facing a scenario of energy scarcity from 2023, when current gas reserves have already been exhausted, within the framework of a war that is projected in the long term; at a time when they return internal tensions and the priority for "individual exits" are evident compared to the collective ones, fundamentally from the most powerful countries such as Germany; and in the face of a progressive dynamic of decomposition of rights, with the Neocolonialism embodied in the new trade and investment treaties with Mercosur and Mexico, the advancement of due diligence, the strengthening of the Europe Fortress, the imposition of figures such as megaprojects of interest common, etc.

The Green Story and the Zero Goals Broadcasts, which monopolized the media agenda in the recovery phase of the pandemic, has been in practice crossed and curtailed by the bet hegemonic for access to fossil fuels

These Macroeconomic bets in favor of corporate power are transferred in a way coherent to the strategic field of energy. The green story and the objectives of Net zero emissions, which monopolized the media agenda in the phase of Recovery from the pandemic, has been in practice traversed and curtailed by the hegemonic commitment to access to fossil fuels of the RepowerEU programme, the EU's response to the impact of war and the spiral of sanctions.

The European taxonomy that considers gas and nuclear energy as clean defines the EU's erratic priorities: infrastructure development are clear and market dynamics ensuring access to fossil fuels (about all gas), resurrection of the nuclear debate, and progress in initiatives of a renewable – including bubbles such asgreen hydrogenorcarbon capture – as new spaces of capitalization.

All This, under a similar scheme of action: promotion of diverse strategies of very ambitious objectives, without any democratic contrast; development based on these, centralized energy models on a continental scale, linked by new electricity and gas interconnection infrastructures; Proliferation of megaprojects of all kinds, articulated through these interconnection infrastructures, including initiatives outside the EU territory, in full actualization of a colonial dynamic of predation of resources; Absolute prominence of transnational corporations through public-private partnerships, given the scale of the strategies energy driven, and with a very significant specific weight of the gas corporations; and finally, maintenance of markets oligopolistic and marginalist, dominated by these companies.

These are, in short, the characteristics of the model that is imposed, both for the fossil as for renewable. Gas, oil, coal, hydrogen, wind and Photovoltaic, anything goes, even if its goals are contradictory, and even if this model is inefficient and consumes a huge amount of energy and materials. The model is not touched: accumulation of capital, corporate interests and the conversion of sectors in crisis, by on top of collective needs. Continental gaze centralized, in opposition to democratic planning of a decentralized nature that define social priorities. The corporate, versus the development of the public and/or community. Megaprojects, versus the development of others formulas that, including also the possibility of initiatives of a certain scale, develop a broader framework of instruments (self-consumption, self-production, small and medium projects, urban initiatives, etc.).

The The advance of the perfect storm and the war in Ukraine cause this Strategy and this energy-corporate model already show their cracks. Starting from the great dependence on external and fossil fuels of the continent, shortages and rising prices are already taking their toll on the pockets of the working class, in the perspectives of industrial sectors key

(such as<u>metallurgical</u>), and ultimately in the whole economy, via recession and future shortages of gas, chiefly.

Forehead to this end, the EU called for an "emergency intervention", which initially took place It resulted in five complementary measures: Limit proportional to the consumption of gas by country, taking into account the "Iberian exception"; Approval of a continental system of joint purchasing; Setting a cap on the price of gas, as part of a new alternative index to the Amsterdam TTF (which better reflects the growing strength of liquefied natural gas); imposition of a Conjunctural tax on the "profits fallen from the sky" of companies Energy; and acceleration of renewable energy projects. Measures all They forced by a critical conjuncture, but in no case would they alter in too much — not for too long — the logic of a market which, according to the Von der Leyen herself, "doesn't work anymore."

Well well, after passing the buck to the Commission, the Council and other structures During the last months, there is still no agreement on such an issue urgent, especially as regards the gas price cap. While countries such as Germany and Austria push for no cap to prevent markets from being closed, relying on their particular ability to purchase on the markets, 15 Member States do bet on defining a maximum. The ball, again, is placed in the European Council of 13 and 14 of December, while the ceiling proposed as the axis of the debate by the Commission (275 euros per megawatt) is considered a "joke" by some countries, given their lack of practicality. The European Union, like the capitalism, in its labyrinth.

In In short, the energy agenda promoted by the EU is a faithful indicator of its Overall performance in recent years: a spiral is dangerously stoked warmongering with enormous consequences on citizens, they develop Erratic strategies of antagonistic character with the fight against the storm perfect, and the fate of the continent is linked to the private interests of the transnational corporations, in a context of growing authoritarianism and conflict.

Changing of course

Is Fundamental, therefore, a profound change of course. The ecosocial transition is It will give, yes or yes, and the debate on the direction it takes is open. Faced with the spiral of eco-social and geopolitical conflicts to which it leads us The perfect storm, we must bet from now on for an emancipatory overcoming of capitalism. And Europe has a fundamental role to play in this regard.

Just sketching a series of keys that would point in that direction, influencing precisely in the three areas of analysis prioritized. Thus, in what geopolitical, Europe should put all its political-diplomatic capabilities —which are not few— to force, together with an international community. mostly non-aligned, a definitive peace negotiation between Russia and Ukraine. A negotiation that assumes the maxims of justice, truth, reparation and guarantees of non-repetition, indicating the responsibilities of all Actors involved in human rights violations and acts Criminal. Defuse war and warmongering—not just in Ukraine, but also in Taiwan and other ongoing conflicts—to put a stop to the Thucydides trapto which the United States is leading us, to move forward in terms of a Multipolar world, this is the basic condition to face the storm Perfect.

In Regarding the economic agenda, the dismantling of the hegemony of the Markets and transnational corporations should be a priority. If the Pandemic has shown us the fragility of a globalized capitalism, the phase The current war of the perfect storm makes clear its lack of direction, thus as the antagonism between corporate power and working class. Review the all of its architecture (Treaty of Lisbon, Growth Pact and Stability, autonomy of the European Central Bank) should be positioned, in Consequently, on our continental horizon. More in the short term, the public market intervention (breaking down energy oligopolies and futures markets, establish maximum and minimum price caps of food, housing, energy, etc.) could become a practice common democratic system, which would allow us to move towards publicity — in public-community partnership— of strategic sectors. In turn, a Radical redistribution of wealth, jobs, and internal patterns of development It is essential, prioritizing progressive taxation and rebalancing territorial. Respect energy, and consistent with previous proposals, should be put End to the corporate and centralized model. This, far from meeting the need of internal solidarity, responds to a logic of accumulation of solid matrix neocolonial with respect to impoverished countries. Therefore, planning Democratic resource and needs at the state and sub-state level is a Basic premise to face the consequences of the perfect storm. In Function of this, the protagonism of public-community ownership and control of the sector versus the corporate is the unquestionable path by which move forward, defining a wide and diverse set of instruments through which Achieve the objectives set in the plans. Energy cannot be A commodity, that is the main learning of the current disastrous action of the EU.

In In any case, it is also necessary to put an end to the authoritarian political offensive that Accompany the perfect storm, denouncing trade agreements and investment in force, eliminating the legal exceptionality that accompanies megaprojects, promoting the creation of instances and standards of international regulation of large corporations and, ultimately, reinterpreting from below the international law of human rights.

One Last political note: this change of course will be impossible without a remarkable Increasing the volume and audacity of social mobilization. We enter A very uncertain scenario, not only because of the exceptional degree of development of the perfect storm, but also of the mutations and scope in the social response. Old and new formulas would have to be articulated to achieve position, from the local to the continental, an eco-social transition agenda like the one we have sketched, held in the street and about the conflict. One Agenda that transcends the lukewarm trench that confronts neofascism and power Corporate supposes the social-liberal alliance. A challenge, without a doubt, to the Perfect storm height.

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