

History of the European far right parties` international cooperation

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European cooperation of far right parties: two opinions

- 1) European cooperation is rising; visible signals that something as „European ideology“ is creating
 - 2) Perceiving European far right as homogenous actor is not correct (limited institutionalization, limited skills to create official, strong and working structure)
- **Nevertheless, the EU / European space as a motivation for cooperation – why???**

Motives for cooperation

- Ideological and pragmatic reasons for cooperation
- European level as POS (European parliament)
- Chance to get more visibility, stronger position than on national level (usually when not being successful on national level they try it on international one)
- Getting more political relevance when cooperating – louder voice
- Another way how to enter political arena and policy making process
- Small far right parties search for larger ones – joining networks brings them strong partners
- Finances (national budget when winning seats in the EP, EU budget on political factions and political parties; sharing costs on campaigns)

Factions and political parties of the European Parliament

- Faction (group) – min. 25 members from 7 countries
- Europarty - at least one quarter of the Member States (usually made up of national parties, not individuals)
- Financed from the EU budget

Political parties	2017
Alliance of Conservatives and Reformists in Europe (ECR group)	2.468.649 EUR
Movement for a Europe of Nations and Freedoms (ENF group)	1.696.660 EUR
Alliance for Direct Democracy in Europe (EFDD group)	1.102.643 EUR

Common interest

- Rejection or critique of the EU, international institutions and economical globalisation
- Importance of national self-definition
- Ethnic and cultural homogeneity in national states – related to stop of immigration and asimilation attempts
- Protection of European Christian roots and represive measures towards Islam
- Rejection of Turkish joining the EU
- Defence of traditional understanding of family, marriage, rejection of abortion
- Critique of homosexuality
- No tolerance to corruption
- Yes for death penalty
- Economy based on support of small and medium size businesses, traditional handcrafts and agriculture
- Social welfare policy

- critique of the EU
- immigration and islamophobia
- globalisation
- defence of the European civilisation

History of cooperation

Group of European Right (faction of the European parliament)

<i>Period</i>	1984-1989
<i>Members</i>	National Front (France), National Political Union (Greece), Italian Social Movement (Italy), Ulster Unionist Party (Northern Ireland)
<i>Leadership</i>	National Front (Jean Marie Le Pen)

Technical Group of the European Right (faction of the EP)

<i>Period</i>	1989-1994 (in fact earlier)
<i>Members</i>	FN, Republicans (Germany), Vlaams Block (Belgium)
<i>Leadership</i>	FN

EURONAT (European National Union)

<i>Period</i>	1997-2006 (last activity on web)
<i>Members</i>	<i>At the end:</i> FN (France), BNP (GB), National Democratic Party (Sweden), MS-FT (Italy), National Democrats (Spain), New Right (Netherlands)
<i>Leadership</i>	FN
<i>Profile</i>	Rejecting of the EU and NATO Rejecting Europe as a unit with one government Europe of national states

European National Front

<i>Period</i>	2003 - ??? (2010 still existing)
<i>Members</i>	Forza Nuova (Italy), NPD (Germany), La Falanga (Spain), Renouveau Francais (France), Nuova Drepta (Romania)
<i>Profile</i>	Europe of independent nations – European Identity Against immigration Against Turkish EU membership Against American imperialism Against globalization

Identity, Tradition, Sovereignty (faction of the EP)

<i>Period</i>	January 2007-November 2007
<i>Members</i>	ATAKA (Bulgaria), Greater Romania Party, FPÖ (Austria), Vlaams Belang (Belgium), FN (France), MS-FT (Italy), Azione Sociale (Italy)
<i>Leadership</i>	Chairman Bruno Gollnisch „project of FPÖ“
<i>Profile</i>	Confederation of nation-states Rejecting Turkish EU membership Against immigration Against islamisation of Europe Against American imperialism

Alliance of European National Movements (European political party)

<i>Period</i>	October 2009 – ongoing???
<i>Members</i>	Jobbik (Hungary), Valloon National Front (Belgium), FN (France), MS-FT (Italy), National Democratic Party (Sweden); BNP(GB); Svoboda (Ukraine); Republica social movement (Spain)
<i>Leadership</i>	Project of Jobbik and BNP
<i>Profile</i>	Opposition to the EU Opposition to globalization Against islamisation Against American imperialism

AENM

- Dominance of BNP, Jobbik and FN
- 2011 – Marine Le Pen announced her withdrawal (she entered new Europarty Alliance for Freedom)
- 2013 – rest of FN members left
- Le Pen wanted to de-demonize the party (connection with BNP and Jobbik was not helping, „She looks for more moderate partners“)
- Ukraine Svoboda withdraw in 2014 – several members supported Russian military intervention in Ukraine (Jobbik supports Russia)
- Jobbik cut off in 2016
- Not recognized as Europarty anymore

European Alliance for Freedom (EAF)

- Established in 2010
- 2011 – recognized as Europarty
- FPÖ, Flemish Interest, FN, Dutch Party for Freedom and other smaller parties (with short history of membership in the EAF)
- Unofficial leaders: Marine Le Pen and Geert Wilders
- After EP election in 2014 attempt to build group in the EP (failer, enough seats but not enough member states)
- October 2014: Marine Le Pen announced withdraw – EAF is practically dead
- End in 2016

Marine Le Pen continues

- Europarty Movement for a Europe of Nations and Freedom (MENF) – FPÖ, Lega Nord
- June 2015: announcing „**Europe of Nations and Freedom**“ group
- With former UKIP MEP (now as independent), FN, PVV, FPÖ, Lega Nord, Flemish Interest, Polish Congress of the New Right, Romanian independent MEP, AfD (one MEP joined on 1 May 2016)

Identity and Democracy

- Political group launched in June 2019 (rebranded Europe of Nations and Freedom) by Marine Le Pen (Identity and Democracy Party)
- League (Italy), National Rally (FR), AfD (Germany), Finns Party (Finland), FPÖ (Austria), Freedom and Direct Democracy (CZ), Danish People`s Party (Denmark), Conservative People`s Party of Estonia (EST), Flemish Interest (Belgium)
- 76 seats
- Chaired by Marco Zanni (League)
- PVV out of the game (without seats) – after Brexit, Geert Wilders got one seat

Alliance for Peace and Freedom

- European political party, founded 2015
- NPD, Golden Dawn, New Force, Kotleba – People`s Party Our Slovakia, British Unity Party, Flanders Identitists, Nation Movement (BE), Workers` Party of Social Justice (CZ), Party of the Danes (DN), National Democracy (ESP)
- APF keeps contacts to Russia and supports policy of Vladimir Putin
- March 2015, AFP representatives arrived to the International Russian Conservative Forum in St. Petersburg
- Budget of 400 000 euros for year 2017 (after that without EU finances, nor recognized by the EU anymore)

Limits and barriers for cooperation

- 1) Historical issues (e.g. parties of middle Europe)
- 2) Nationalism
- 3) Question how the Europe should look like – Europe of nations or states? What degree of integration? Which policy should be solved together and which should belong to national level?
- 4) Element of leadership
- 5) Issue of who is too extremist (marketing issue)