



July 2019

Monthly Report About the Far- Right in Europe



International Alliance for Peace and Development

Report on the Activity of the Far-Right in July 2019

Introduction

The number of people calling for protection in Europe has increased significantly, as some European countries using a legislation that severely oppresses refugees and migrants to the extent of violating the most fundamental human rights, applying extremist ideology based on discrimination and intolerance. Some international reports issued by the United Nations have indicated that services, such as health care and food, provided to migrants and refugees are virtually non-existent and entry procedures in some European countries are hindered.

This month, Hungary's far-right government was referred to the European Court because of a law punishing anyone who helps refugees. The law also enshrines more restrictions on granting people the right to asylum in Hungary, which violates the fundamental rights that Hungary is committed to provide as a member state of the European Union.

In view of the legislation and laws on immigration and asylum developed by the European countries during July and the orientations of the parties in Europe, Spain headed the countries that have a big difference between their political parties after the last parliamentary elections in Spain, in which the Socialists led by the Prime Minister reinforced their political gains by winning 123 seats accounting for 29% of the Parliament.

France developed a legislation aimed at combating hate on the Internet, whether through incitement or racial insults or excesses through expressions of religious sectarianism in order to reduce attacks against refugees and migrants.

unexpectedly, Germany passed a new law that gives the opportunity for skilled workers from countries other than EU countries. The law was criticized not only by the far-right but also by the European Union because Germany has a strategic position within the European Parliament.

As for Italy, there are still indicators showing that it continues to support violence and extremism. Five different activities of the far-right have been monitored in Italy, including government statements and terrorist coalitions that are currently emerging and preparing for terrorist operations, which may be the cornerstone of supporting extremist operations in Europe. **This report attempts to develop a conceptual vision for the coming period in Europe and make some recommendations aimed at supporting the international mechanism for the protection of the rights of migrants and refugees in Europe.**

The Most Notable Far-Right's Activities in the First Half of July

The first half of July witnessed transformations that paved the way for new coalitions of parties and groups, which follow a radical approach in their work. Some facts were monitored indicating that the far-right is still standing within

some countries that restrict its activity. On the other hand, there was an indirect and undeclared support from some governments to the activity of the far-right.

The political parties began to lead the political landscape through statements. In France, the National Assembly adopted a new anti-hate bill, in which France's government aimed to reduce the racial and sectarian hatred and insults that have become widespread on the internet. This law obliges large social media sites such as Facebook and Twitter to remove hate speech content within 24 hours. If a social media site does not comply with the new regulations, it may face penalties of up to 4% of its annual profits. France's broadcasting regulator, CSA, would be responsible for imposing the sanctions, which has made this law a strong obligation in the face of extremist ideas.

At the same time, 63 deputies in France said that Europe is a land of humanity, commenting on Italy's decisions on the imposition of sanctions on helping the refugees. This is a worrying departure, especially after Italy's government's objection to helping about 40 migrants are in critical health condition.

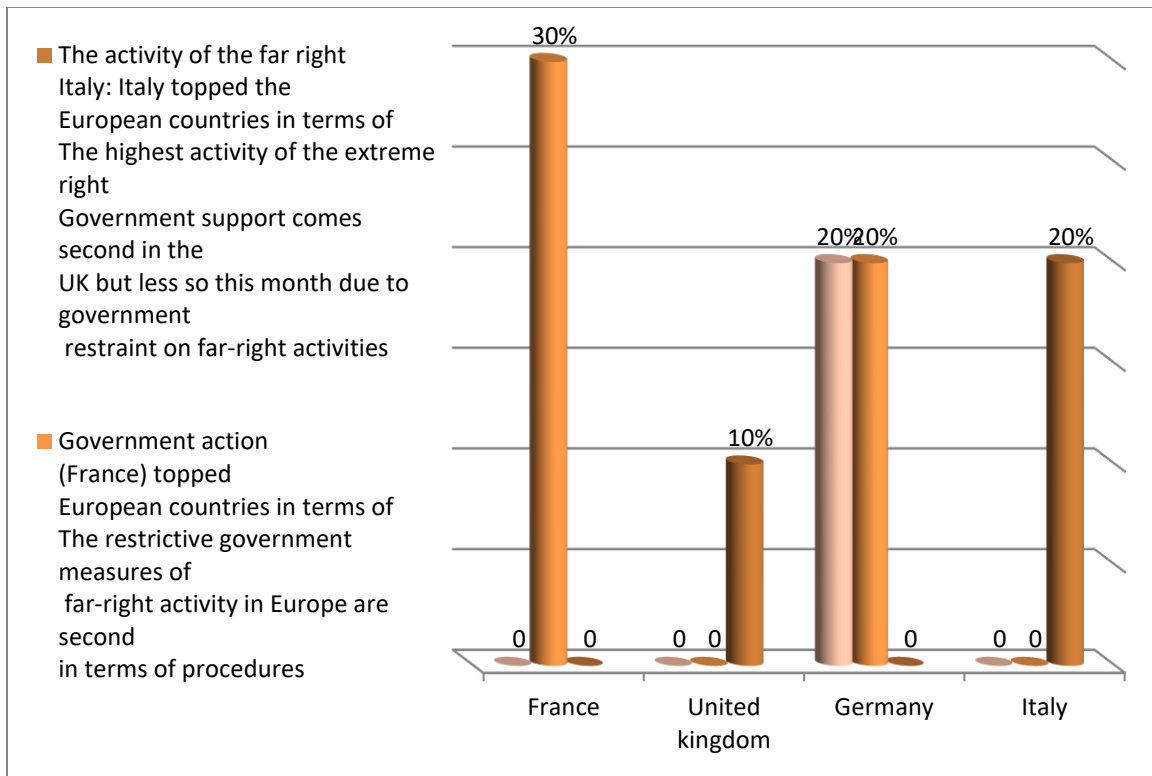
However, some activities by members of the far-right movements in the United Kingdom continued to covertly encourage the use of violence against migrants and refugees such as the British activist and instigator Katie Hopkins. When she was talking about Islam as the most serious threat facing Europe, a number of members of this extremist ideology of the Jewish

community in northwestern London supported her. The activist welcomed all the decisions taken by Salvini and Trump and all those who support the idea of preserving Europe.

Germany was affected by the recent terrorist attack on a ruling party politician and the lists announced by extremist groups in Germany, which may be highly backed by the far-right party. It covertly incites attacks on migrants and refugees and those who support them in Germany.

Recent investigations conducted by Germany on the lists showed the joint cooperation between police and far-right parties. These lists were leaked and used to achieve the basic objectives of "Europe without migrants and refugees."

Thus, in the first half of July, the UK and France continued to restrict the movement of the far-right, while Italy support "Europe without migrants and refugees", with a motto of decisions to protect Europe.



An illustration of the activity of the far-right during the first half of July

According to the illustration of the total activity of the far-right during the first half of July, France topped the list of the countries that had taken measures against the far-right with 30%. On the other hand, Italy which strongly supports the far-right's activity, topped the list of the countries that support the far-right. In Germany, the far-right takes swift actions amount to targeting some figures. However, Germany is one of the European countries that stands strongly against the activity of the far-right. Indicators always differ very quickly according to the far-right's response to the government's actions. This will be illustrated in the second half of July, in which there was greater activity of the far-right, as new movements emerged in Europe.

The Most Notable Far-Right's Activities in the Second Half of July

At the beginning of the second half of July, incidents were accelerating in Italy and Germany. Croatia also witnessed similar incidents, as it monitored the first far-right movement on its territories supported by some foreign political forces. Some incidents were monitored that would justify the situation that has changed since April until now. In Italy, the police announced that they had arrested three people, including a former candidate of New Force party. The police found a large range of weapons in his home, as well as propaganda for the Nazis and an air-to-air missile weighing 245 kilograms.

The weapons found in Italy revealed that facilities for the entry of these weapons to be used to support terrorism and extremism in Italy. Interior Minister Matteo Salvini circulated an order for the ministry's regional offices to prepare a report on the presence of Roma, Sinti and Camminanti settlements, they are traditionally nomadic ethnic groups that have lived in Europe for hundreds of years. More than half of these people are Italian citizens who have integrated into mainstream society. The maps are part of Salvini's campaign to "verify the presence of illegal camps to draw up an eviction plan."

Despite this, hate crimes and prejudice against Roma, Sinti, and Camminanti are rampant, some of whom still live in unofficial settlements. Some 26,000

members of these groups were living in emergency shelters or camps across Italy in 2017.

Italy organized the World Congress of Families this year. Some European politicians have claimed that it will increase the influence of the far-right in Europe. Some politicians criticized the organization of this conference, claiming it will spread hatred and racial discrimination. Thus, racial discrimination may continue and increase in the coming periods

The international aspirations of the far-right in Croatia began to be materialized. The movements that have become widespread in most European countries to achieve the agendas of the political parties, especially the realization of the agenda of the far-right, which is filled with attacks and extremist acts. An investigation has revealed that the new movement in Croatia has relations with politicians against migrants and migration in general and declared that these politicians are members of the European Union, which may conclude that the far-right's activity has been expanded in the rest of the European countries to achieve the goals sought in previous months.

At the same time, Germany is still looking for all those who belong to the far-right. During the second half of July, Germany proved that it is able to cope with all the activities it was planning or trying to implement. Germany dismissed a soldier because of his links to the far-right, as well as an official for his views on the Internet and membership of the far-right group. Germany

warned its officials to share intelligence information with Austria's government because there as a right-wing party in the ruling coalition.

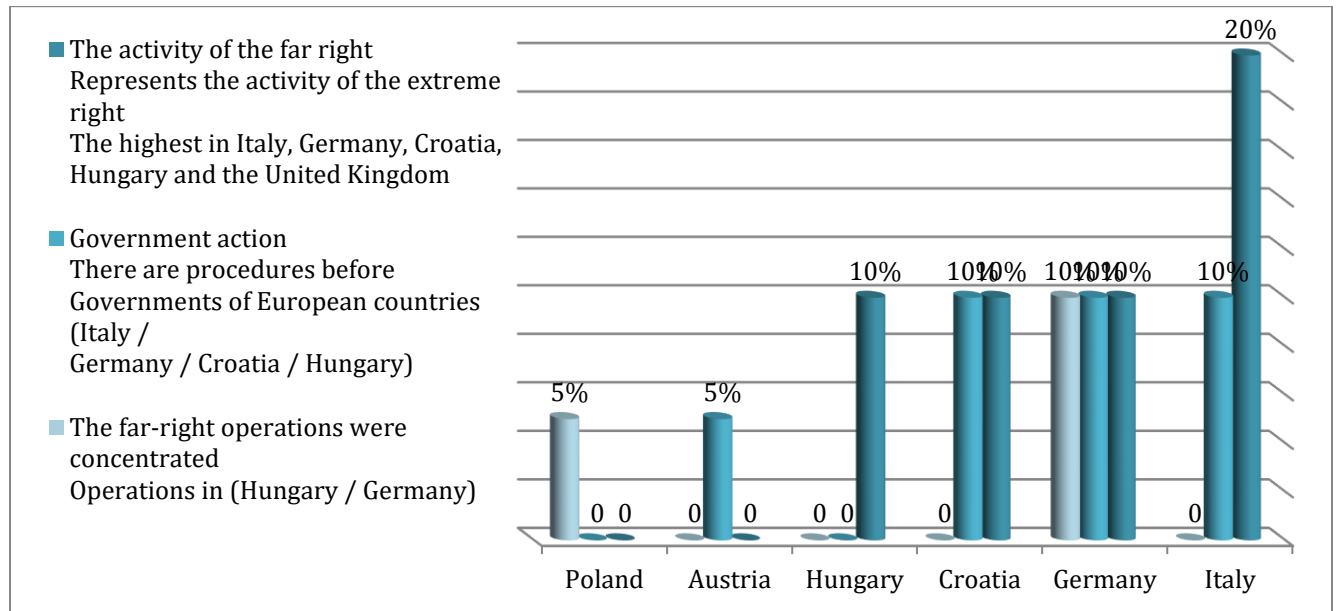
Germany responded strongly to all recent moves by passing a new law that gives the opportunity for skilled workers from countries other than EU countries. The law was criticized not only by the far-right but also by the European Union because Germany has a strategic position within the European Parliament.

The second half of July, which was more dramatic than the first half of July, ended with Boris Johnson's victory as UK prime minister after voting for the Conservative Party, which has hard-line views against migrants and refugees in general and the blessing of the far-right leaders. He has become a new member in Salvini's alliance.

Moreover, Hungary's far-right government was referred to the European Court because of a law punishing anyone who helps refugees. The law also enshrines more restrictions on granting people the right to asylum in Hungary, which violates the fundamental rights that Hungary is committed to provide as a member state of the European Union.

Hungary is not the only European country in which the far-right has begun to highly appear, with moves in a number of other European countries, such as Austria, where the government began to form strong coalitions with other political parties to support the rise of the far-right in Austria and to achieve the political goals and plans of the far-right in Austria.

In Poland, a march of equality has been attacked by the far-right, raising their own slogans against equality and calling for protecting white nationalism.



This is illustrated in the previous figure of the far-right's moves during the second half of July, in which Italy, Germany, Hungary, and the United Kingdom were the main contributors to the government measures, which were reduced to the increasing activity of the far-right. Also, Austria and Poland witnessed notable far-right's moves.

Conclusions

Migrant and refugee trips to Europe continue to be very serious for many. The risks they face through the abuse of state authorities are far greater than

the risks they face in the sea. Strict border controls and increased restrictions on the movement of migrants pose a growing threat to migrants of all ages, forcing them to resort to dangerous migration channels in search of safety and security and the opportunity to build a new life.

Over the past two years, more than 9,000 people have died as they try to cross the Mediterranean, according to the International Organization for Migration (IOM). Those who survived the dangerous sea crossing, find that their journey was hampered by border closures and restrictions on immigration.

The European Commission has recently adopted recommendations for EU member states to double the repatriation of illegal migrants whose asylum claims have been rejected. Human rights experts said that the new measures have not effectively designed to regulate return procedures to resolve the challenges of immigration in Europe. The experts urged the EU Member States to search for alternative measures that would better safeguard the human rights of migrants.

In light of this tragedy faced by refugees and migrants in Europe, there is no solution to their problems by the European countries and, conversely, the situation is getting worse with the passage of time as the activity of the far-right and the new areas raising the slogan “No to migrants and yes to white nationalism”

Therefore, we call upon the European countries to take into consideration the international conventions which provide for the protection of refugees and the provision of medical care and education, which are part of their fundamental rights.

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