



Research Projects

[Transnational History of the Far Right](#)[Russia and China as Service Providers of Illiberal Governance](#)[Russian Conservatism](#)**Extreme-Right Terrorist Radicalization in France since November 13, 2015**

Nicolas Lebourg on the new far-right terrorist groups that emerged in France after the 2015 jihadist attacks.

The New Exile Strategy of Russian Nationalists

Natalia Yudina on recent politically-motivated emigration of Russian nationalists and their political activities abroad.

**Interview with Colin Dueck**

An interview with professor Colin Dueck of George Mason University on the notion of national conservatism and his evaluation of President Donald Trump's innovations and disruptions of U.S. foreign policy practices

Interview with Václav Štětka and Sabina Mihelj

An interview with researchers Václav Štětka and Sabina Mihelj on their research project, 'Illiberal Turn', and the role of media in shaping illiberal public opinion in Central Europe

**Interview with Samy Cohen**

An interview with Research Professor Emeritus at Sciences Po, Samy Cohen, on the rise of Israel's illiberal governance, the issue of being an 'ethnic democracy', and the question of Arabs' rights.



Looking at Duterte's violent and illiberal rule in the Philippines, Mark Thompson offers a new argument suggesting that a **combination of Duterte's particular leadership style and a crisis point in Philippine democracy** led to the "penal populist" leadership.

Carol Vincent argues that recent protests by Muslim parents against the use of LGBTQ+ friendly sex education books in the UK highlights the **"contradictory and complex relationships between liberalism, faith, and democracy"** and considers how parent-teacher relationships may navigate these points of contestation.

Michael Beckley argues that a series of global changes and changing U.S. attitudes may see the emergence of an **"illiberal American Century"** with the United States as a rogue superpower.

Comparing Emmanuel Macron with Andrej Babiš, Maria Snegovaya argues that we should be **cautious when conceptualizing technocratic populists** as a distinct theoretical type of populist leaders.

Silas Marker looks at narratives spread by right-wing populist media in Denmark during the 2020 COVID-19 global pandemic finding that they all **emphasized the ostensible threat posed by Muslim immigrants** as a particularly acute problem at the time.

Also focusing on media by looking at historical evidence from as far as 1989, Fabíola Mendonça argues that Brazilian media have a long-standing record of **attempting to influence presidential elections** though manipulation and misrepresentation of facts.

Turning to Poland and Hungary, Tímea Drinóczi and Agnieszka Bień-Kacala compare the two country's illiberal remodeling and illiberal constitutionalism within the context of the 2020 COVID-19 global pandemic arguing that the European community ought to **pay more attention to how far both countries are deviating from liberal norms**.

On Poland, Alexandre Yatsyk argues that the PiS party's discourse is a form of **biopolitical populism**. Authors Ákos Kopper, Zsolt Körtvélyesi, Balázs Majtényi, and András Szalai examine the **'insecurity toolbox'** used by Hungary's regime and identify three primary features of how the regime rules.

Two policy papers focused on the European Union address the sway of illiberal forces. Camille Dobler argues that rather than using a "top-to-top" approach by using conditionality as political leverage, the European Union should embrace a **societal approach to upholding the rule of law** in Central and Eastern Europe by placing more trust in local liberal democratic forces to foster a rule of law culture.

David Cadier and Christian Lequesne from EU-LISTCO argue that though illiberal leaders may outwardly signal opposition to the European Union's foreign policy decisions and the international world order, they **rarely sway or block EU foreign policy**. However, they note that those same actors do have the potential to undermine EU "legitimacy, structural power, and resilience-building endeavours."

*For more resources on illiberal, populist, and authoritarian trends across the globe, consult our growing **Resource Hub** aggregating hundreds of published academic articles on illiberalism and other topics relating to illiberal movements. From security and international affairs, to democratic backsliding and public policy, this center of longstanding and recently-published literature continues to document ongoing global trends of growing illiberal movements around the world.*

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