The Netherlands: Explaining the Limited Success of the Extreme Right

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THE NETHERLANDS: LIMITED SUCCESS OF THE EXTREME RIGHT

CHAPTER SEVEN

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On the Extreme Right, the goal of independence and the promotion of the Dutch identity and the Dutch people’s role in history. The right-wing populists have attempted to present themselves as the defenders of Dutch values and traditions.

1. **Political Mobilization:** The rise of the extreme right in the Netherlands has been driven by a lack of political representation for the Dutch electorate.
2. **Cultural Concerns:** The fear of cultural change and the desire to preserve traditional Dutch values.
3. **Economic Anxiety:** The economic crisis has heightened fears of unemployment and social decline.
4. **Geopolitical Threats:** The perception of threats from other European countries, particularly from immigration and multiculturalism.

Despite these successes, the extreme right has not achieved the widespread political influence that it seeks.

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THE ELECTORAL PROCESS OF CONSTRUCTIVE \n
The electoral process involves a complex and layered approach to governance in the Netherlands. The process begins with the election of members to the States-General, the bicameral legislature consisting of the Senate and the Lower House. The Lower House, or the Tweede Kamer, is elected by the people through a proportional representation system, while the Senate, or the Eerste Kamer, is appointed by the states of the provinces.

The success of candidates and parties in the Lower House is determined by the number of seats they win, which are allocated based on the proportional representation system. This system ensures that parties with a smaller percentage of the vote can still secure representation in the parliament.

In recent years, the #BlackLivesMatter movement has gained significant traction globally, including in the Netherlands. The Dutch government and political parties have responded to this movement by implementing policies and initiatives aimed at addressing racial inequality and promoting social justice.

Following the example of other countries, the Dutch government has introduced measures to diversify the political landscape and encourage greater representation of historically marginalized communities. These efforts aim to foster a more inclusive and equitable society, reflecting the values of equality and respect for human rights enshrined in the Dutch Constitution.

The elections in 2021 were characterized by high voter turnout, with a substantial number of citizens casting their ballots. The results reflected a growing trend towards more progressive and inclusive political platforms, as well as a renewed focus on issues such as climate change, social justice, and international cooperation.

In conclusion, the electoral process in the Netherlands is a testament to the country's commitment to democratic principles and the continuous pursuit of social progress. As the nation navigates the challenges and opportunities of the 21st century, the electoral landscape remains a crucial arena for shaping the future of the Dutch society.
Experiencing the limited success of the Dutch extreme Right

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CAS NUIJS AND JORR VAN HOUTEIN
The Netherlands' limited success of the extreme right

The Dutch extreme right movement has been relatively successful in recent years. It should be noted that the movement is far from homogenous, with various factions and groups coexisting. The most prominent is the Forum voor Democratie (FvD), led by Thierry Baudet, which has gained significant support, particularly among younger voters. The movement is characterized by anti-immigration, anti-Islam, and anti-European Union rhetoric, and it has been successful in several elections, including the 2017 general election, where it won 13 seats in the House of Representatives.

The movement's success is attributed to a variety of factors, including economic dissatisfaction, cultural concerns, and对欧洲一体化的不满. The Dutch economy has faced challenges in recent years, with high unemployment and slow growth, which has contributed to a sense of alienation among some segments of the population. Additionally, the movement has been able to tap into widespread concerns about immigration and the impact of multiculturalism on Dutch society.

Despite its success, the Dutch extreme right faces significant challenges. The movement has been criticized for its divisive and often inflammatory rhetoric, and it has been accused of contributing to a rise in hate crimes and discrimination. Moreover, the movement's relationship with other extreme right groups in Europe has been complex, with some members calling for a united front against immigration and multiculturalism.

Overall, the Dutch extreme right represents a significant force in Dutch politics, and its continued success will likely have implications for the country's future direction.
THE INSTITUTIONS: LIMITED SUCCESS OF THE EXTREME RIGHT