**National Conservatism Positions**

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| **Category** | **Description** |
| **1. National Sovereignty and Identity** | NC prioritizes sovereignty and traditional identity, often invoking religion and excluding minorities under the guise of cultural cohesion. |
| **2. Protectionist Markets and Corporate Favoritism** | NC promotes protectionist policies favoring domestic elites and politically connected industries, undermining fair competition and economic sustainability. |
| **3. Patriotism Over Globalism** | NC uses nationalism to reject global cooperation, framing international institutions and agreements as threats to sovereignty. |
| **4. Weak Environmental Policies** | NC downplays climate urgency, prioritizing short-term economic gains over global ecological responsibilities. |
| **5. Social Welfare Focused on Exclusion** | NC restricts access to social welfare programs, often framing these exclusions as protecting national resources and targeting immigrants or minorities. |
| **6. Education as a Tool for Indoctrination** | NC reshapes education to promote nationalist and traditionalist values, often sidelining diversity, critical thinking, and global perspectives. |
| **7. Closed Borders and Fear-Based Policies** | NC enforces strict immigration controls, using fear-based rhetoric to frame immigrants as threats to culture and security. |
| **8. Reinforcement of Outdated Family Structures** | NC promotes traditional family models as moral and central to stability, often stigmatizing LGBTQ+ relationships and other modern family structures. |
| **9. Technology as a Tool for Ideological Influence** | NC leverages digital platforms for propaganda, disinformation, and attacking dissent, framing mainstream media as biased or adversarial. |
| **10. National Security Over Diplomacy** | NC prioritizes national security through border enforcement and defense spending, often undermining diplomacy and cooperative conflict resolution. |

**National Conservative Parties in Power**

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| **Region** | **Country** | **Party/Leader** | **Role in Governance** | **Negative Characteristics** |
| **Europe** | **Hungary** | **Fidesz (Viktor Orbán)** | In power since 2010; reshaped Hungary’s politics with a nationalist agenda. | Centralized power, judicial capture, media control, exclusionary policies, cronyism, and systemic corruption. |
|  | **Poland** | **Law and Justice (PiS)** | Governing since 2015; emphasizes sovereignty and traditional values. | Judicial interference, anti-LGBTQ+ policies, nepotism, media suppression, and divisive rhetoric. |
|  | **Italy** | **Brothers of Italy (Giorgia Meloni)** | Leading the government; promotes National Conservatism. | Exclusionary immigration policies, anti-LGBTQ+ rhetoric, cultural nationalism, and economic protectionism. |
|  | **France** | **National Rally (Marine Le Pen)** | Influences immigration and sovereignty debates. | Fear-based rhetoric, exclusionary nationalism, Euroscepticism, and links to extremist factions. |
|  | **Austria** | **Freedom Party of Austria (FPÖ)** | Coalition roles in 2000-2005 and 2017-2019. | Anti-immigration policies, corruption scandals, and ties to far-right extremism. |
|  | **Finland** | **The Finns Party** | Influences immigration and cultural policies. | Anti-immigration rhetoric, cultural exclusion, and limited focus on global cooperation. |
|  | **Switzerland** | **Swiss People’s Party (SVP)** | Shapes conservative and nationalist policies. | Anti-immigration, cultural exclusion, Euroscepticism, and climate inaction. |
|  | **Denmark** | **Danish People’s Party** | Supported right-leaning governments. | Anti-immigration rhetoric, divisive identity politics, and weak environmental policies. |
|  | **Czech Republic** | **ANO 2011 (Andrej Babiš)** | Led the government with elements of NC policies. | Corruption, conflicts of interest, Euroscepticism, and populist governance. |
| **Americas** | **United States** | **Republican Party (Donald Trump)** | Adopted NC themes under Trump (2017-2021). | Election interference, nepotism, divisive rhetoric, media attacks, disinformation, and judicial stacking. |
|  | **Brazil** | **Liberal Party (Jair Bolsonaro)** | Presidency (2019-2022) emphasized nationalism. | Environmental destruction, nepotism, corruption, divisive rhetoric, and authoritarian tendencies. |
| **Asia** | **India** | **Bharatiya Janata Party (Narendra Modi)** | In power since 2014; focuses on Hindu nationalism. | Religious exclusion, anti-minority policies, media suppression, cronyism, and judicial politicization. |
|  | **Israel** | **Likud (Benjamin Netanyahu)** | Dominant force in Israeli politics. | Corruption charges, anti-minority policies, divisive rhetoric, and judicial overreach. |
|  | **Turkey** | **Justice and Development Party (Recep Tayyip Erdoğan)** | Combines National Conservatism with Islamist elements. | Media suppression, judicial capture, authoritarianism, cronyism, and anti-LGBTQ+ policies. |
| **Other Regions** | **Russia** | **United Russia (Vladimir Putin)** | Reflects NC traits with nationalist policies. | Authoritarianism, media control, corruption, oligarch favoritism, and human rights abuses. |
|  | **Japan** | **Liberal Democratic Party (LDP)** | Incorporates NC elements. | Bureaucratic favoritism, cultural nationalism, weak climate action, and resistance to social reforms. |