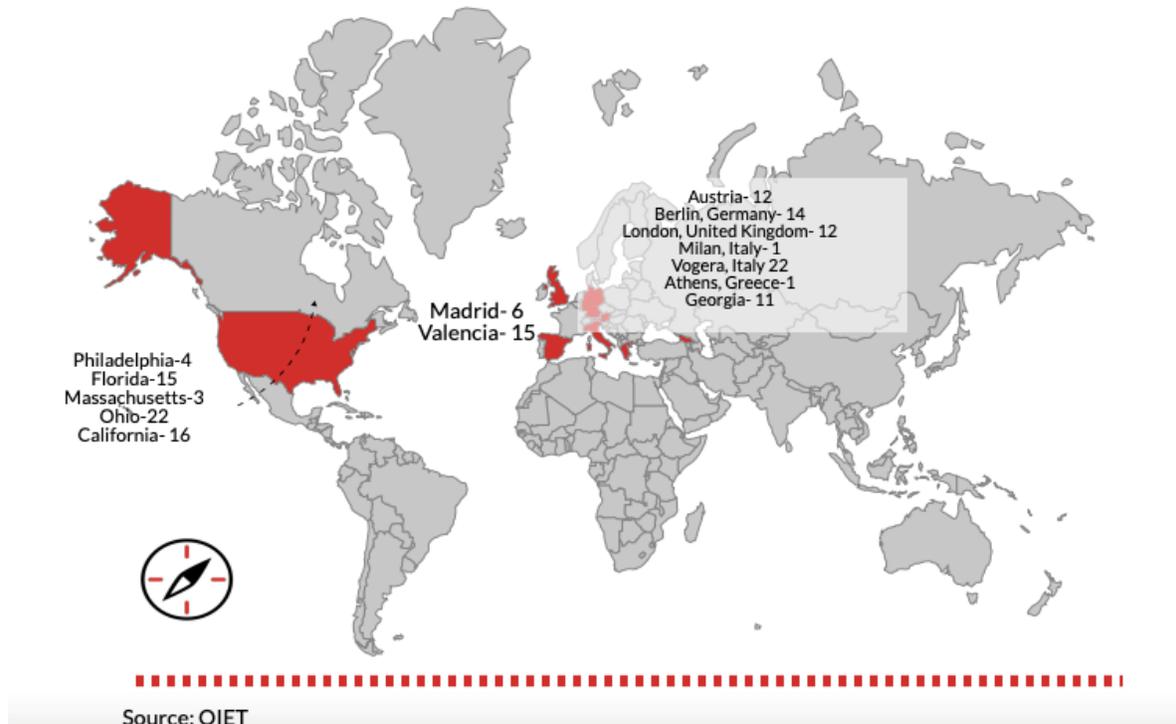


## Countries affected by extreme-right terrorism and violence in July 2021

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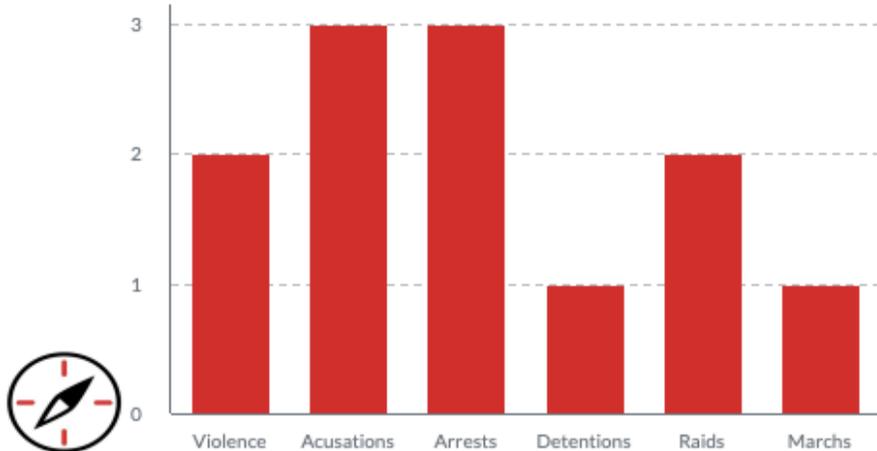
### Key points

- A far-right party politician murders a Moroccan immigrant in Italy.
- Bastion Frontal opens headquarters in Valencia.
- Accusation towards an Incel individual who planned a terrorist attack in the United States.
- The U.K. begins the banning proceedings for the group: The Base
- Accusation to two suspected plotters of a terrorist attack on members of the Democratic Party in the United States.

**Introduction**

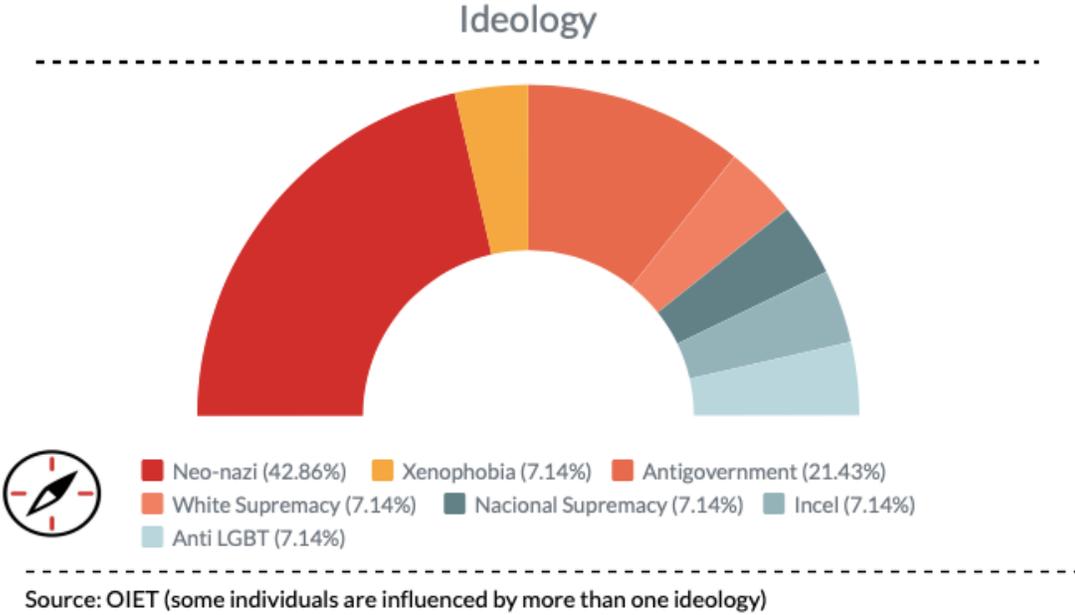
In July, there were fourteen events in the countries under study, out of these two were violent, the most relevant being the murder of a Moroccan immigrant in Italy by a politician of the far-right Northern League party. Additionally, there were 43 arrests of members from various extremist groups, 27 of them within the United States. This month was also characterized by two indictments against three individuals planning terrorist attacks of different nature: two of them aimed to attack members of the Democratic Party in California, and the third one targeted woman, and was inspired by the [Incel](#) ideology. Moreover, the most relevant event at the national level has been the expansion of the neo-Nazi group Bastion Frontal, opening a new headquarters in Valencia.

## Type of incident linked to the extreme right in July 2021



Source: OIET

In the ideological sense, neo-Nazism continues to be the most prevalent trend: 6 of the 14 events this month follow this ideology. This ideology has been present so far this year as the most important trend. Likewise, an increase in anti-government incidents is reported, with three events; moreover, one of them was inspired by national supremacism.<sup>1</sup>



**Europe**

In Europe, nine incidents are reported, two of them were violent. Additionally, this month there were: 16 arrests, two raids, and the disbanding of a neo-Nazi group. The most prevalent ideology continues to be neo-Nazism, with six incidents, highlighting the growing trend this year.

Regarding the detentions and arrests this month, firstly in Greece, two arrests were made by the police in relationship with the neo-Nazi group Golden Dawn, which was outlawed in October last year. The former leader, Christos Pappas, was [arrested](#) in Athens after evading

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<sup>1</sup> The main difference between white nationalists and white supremacists is the specification in the nationalist character; white nationalists give greater importance to nationality, while white supremacists give a more critical role to race than to nationality; however, both seek the creation of a white ethno-state.

authorities for months; the second arrest was of the person who kept him hidden during this time. These arrests come after the sentence of the leaders from organization charged of running a criminal organization. Likewise, the [banning](#) of this group is due, among many other factors, to the systematic attacks by its members on immigrants and political opponents, particularly those of the political left. It is very relevant to emphasize that Golden Dawn once had a representation in the Greek parliament, becoming the third political force. However, for the 2019 elections, the party lost its representation and subsequently closed its headquarters.

On the other hand, in Italy, the neo-Nazi organization Avanguardia Rivoluzionaria was [dismantled](#); consequently, four individuals were arrested in Milan. Two elements stand out in this case. The first is the age of those arrested, with an average age of 20 years; and the second is that they were university students. The arrestees are charged from allegedly incitation to violence and discrimination against people belonging to other national, racial and ethnic groups, particularly Muslims; they are also accused of planning a violent incident. Finally, a singularity of this group stands out, this being the degree of organization that the group had. In a statute, a well-defined security and recruitment protocols were [established](#), as well as a clear hierarchy. This element should not be underestimated; although this group was effectively dismantled before they could carry out any incident, the members had a considerable degree of organization. This characteristic highlights the importance of detecting these groups during their beginnings, as well as programs to prevent radicalization in young people. Likewise, this last element presents a risk, as the trend towards organized groups by individuals adhering to extreme right-wing ideology is changing.

Following this line of thought, there was a raid targeting a neo-Nazi group of motorcyclists in Austria, where automatic weapons, ammunition, Nazi symbols and drugs were [seized](#). This event comes after authorities began an investigation into an individual who was planning to create a neo-Nazi militia. The investigation is still ongoing; however, it is established that the motivation behind this group was to incite a social revolt.

Likewise, in Germany, a raid was [carried](#) out in Berlin against five police officers. This event comes after they were caught sharing anti-government and extremist content in a chat room; the officers face sedition charges. This event aligns with the German government's efforts to combat right-wing extremism, particularly inside state forces.

In another set of ideas, the United Kingdom began the process of [designating](#) the neo-Nazi group The Base as a terrorist organization, followed by its subsequent proscription; this would be the fifth extreme-right group to be banned in this country. This event occurs after there were indications of recruitment in British territory. The proscription of these groups means that members could face sentences of up to 14 years.

Finally, in Spain, there were two incidents this month: the arrest of the leader of the Neo-Nazi National Alliance party after being [denounced](#) by the prosecutor's office for hate crimes, including glorifying the Nazi regime and insulting the army; and the [opening](#) of a new headquarters of the Neo-Nazi group Bastion Frontal in [Valencia](#). Bastion Frontal has also opened branches in [Extremadura](#), [Seville](#), and [Castilla la Mancha](#). Its rapid expansion increases the extremist alert in Spain, as this group is characterized by its tendency to violence and the active participation of its members.

Regarding the violent incidents, two events are reported this month: the first being the [murder](#) of a cameraman in Georgia; and the second the assassination of an immigrant by a politician of the Northern League party in Italy. The first incident occurred after journalists and press members were [covering](#) a march by far-right anti-LGTB individuals, during which more than 50 journalists were attacked. The march occurred as a protest against LGTB pride celebrations, which would later be cancelled due to security measures. The cameraman in question suffered several head injuries and died days later. Subsequently, according to official sources, four people were arrested. It is essential to mention that the Georgian government has been repeatedly accused of orchestrating violent campaigns against journalists and members of the press. On the other hand, the second incident occurred after a politician from the far-right Northern League party and an immigrant of Moroccan origin had an alleged altercation, which ended with the death of the immigrant. In this case, it should

be noted that the political forces of the party itself [supported](#) the politician in question and argued that the incident was in self-defence; however, it opened the national debate on the use and carrying of weapons.

## **North America**

In North America, five incidents are reported, two of which are indictments of individuals planning to commit a terrorist attack. In addition, 27 arrests were done, highlighting the implementation of the National Strategy to Counter Domestic Terrorism by the current administration.

The two most significant incidents are the indictments of individuals for attempts to commit a terrorist act. The first one is in California where two men were [accused](#) for conspiring to bomb the Democratic Party headquarters in the state capital, an incident they hoped would be the first in a series of politically motivated attacks. The defendants began planning their attacks against Democratic Party targets in the wake of the 2020 presidential election, seeking the support of an anti-government militia group. The detainees face up to 20 years in prison. The second indictment, occurred in Ohio, when a 21-year-old self-proclaimed [Incel](#) man is being [charged](#) with one count of attempting to commit a hate crime, which is punishable by life in prison, he is also charged with one count of unlawful possession of a machine gun. In his manifesto, the individual [stated](#) his willing to "massacre women out of hatred, jealousy, and revenge." A singularity of this case is that the detainee had military training, which ended in 2019. This last element goes with the tendency of far-right extremists to join or have joined the military.

In another set of events, 11 heavily armed anti-government individuals were arrested in Massachusetts after confronting police on a highway; they were subsequently [charged](#) with various counts of illegal possession of weapons. Again, the average age of the individual's is a characteristic element, with the average age being 27 years old; among those arrested, there was a minor involved. Members claimed they were on their way to Maine for "training" and denied being part of anti-government or militia groups; nevertheless, they claim membership in a self-proclaimed "Rise of the Moors" group. This group is classified - despite the rejection

of the group's members - as a Sovereign Citizens group belonging to the anti-government movement. The Sovereign Citizens have in common the belief in immunity from all laws because they reject the legitimacy of the U.S. government.

Members of the [Moorish Sovereigns](#) advocate that African Americans constitute a superior class within U.S. society with special rights and privileges that grant them immunity from U.S. laws, therefore, they've had conflict with authorities for their refusal to obey government laws and regulations. Within their narrative, they call on non-white individuals to join the cause. The movement has no unified leadership and is made up of small groups, which operate in the eastern part of the United States.

In another instance, in Florida, 16 members of a white supremacist group calling itself "The Unforgiving" were [charged](#) with committing violent acts, including murder and kidnapping, and face sentences of up to 30 years. A characteristic from this group is that they demand their members to study the "Aryan philosophy" and commit a violent act to enter the group. Once inside, they are required to get tattoos, attend meetings and pay dues.

Finally, the last event happened in Philadelphia, when a group of approximately 200 white nationalists [marched](#) through the city for the 4th of July festivities. The individuals belong to the group [Patriot Front](#), which argues that their predecessors conquered the United States and inherited that land only to those individuals belonging to the white race. There were several physical and verbal confrontations; however, there were no [arrests](#) or any action by the police. It is essential to emphasize the responsibility of law enforcement agencies to prevent and dismantle these types of extremist marches and take reactionary measures, particularly when they become violent.

The Patriot Front is a white nationalist group that emerged from the "Unite the Right Rally" march in Charlottesville in [2017](#). It is relevant to highlight the terrorist attack in that march where one person died and 28 more were injured.

## Database

	Date	Place	Ideology	Type of incident	Objective	Details	Link
1	1	Athens, Greece	Neo-Nazism	Arrest		Arrest of former leader of the Golden Dawn group	<a href="#">BBC</a>
2	1	Milan, Italy	Neo-Nazism	Detention		Dissolution of the Avanguardia Rivoluzionaria group	<a href="#">IlGiorno</a>
3	3	Wakefield, Massachusetts.	Anti-government	Arrest		Confrontation between police and members of the group "Rise of the Moors"	<a href="#">APNews</a>
4	4	Philadelphia, United States	White nationalism	March		White Nationalists March for July 4 Celebrations	<a href="#">Newsweek</a>
5	6	Madrid, Spain	Neo-Nazi	Arrest		Leader of neo-Nazi National Alliance party arrested	<a href="#">The Country</a>
6	11	Georgia	Far right	Murder	Press	Cameraman dies after being attacked for	<a href="#">The Guardian</a>

						covering far-right marches.	
7	12	United Kingdom	Neo-Nazi	Proscription		Ban on the Neo-Nazi group The Base in the United Kingdom	<a href="#">BBC</a>
8	12	Various locations, Austria	Neo-Nazi	Raid		Raid on a neo-Nazi group of motorcyclists in Austria	<a href="#">DerStandard</a>
9	14	Berlin, Germany	Anti-government/ Far Right	Raid		Raid on police officers in Germany	<a href="#">DW</a>
10	15	Florida, United States of America	White supremacy	Accusation		Indictment of members of a white supremacist group.	<a href="#">NBC News</a>
11	15	Valencia, Spain	Neo-Nazi	Expansion		The neo-Nazi group Bastion Frontal opens its headquarters in Valencia	<a href="#">East</a>
12	16	Sacramento, California	Anti-government	Accusation		Two individuals were charged with planning a terrorist attack on the	<a href="#">CBS</a>

						Democratic Party headquarters.	
13	22	Voghera, Italy	Xenophobia	Murder	Migrants	Far-right politician murders a Moroccan migrant.	<a href="#">The Guardian</a>
14	22	Ohio, United States of America	Incel	Accusation	Women	Indictment of an Incel individual for planning a terrorist attack.	<a href="#">ABC News</a>