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CHANGE

Gender and the far right
Understanding far-right
narratives to develop successful
counternarratives

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Policy Futures





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Context How (and when) the far right talks about gender



Why is gender important to the far right?



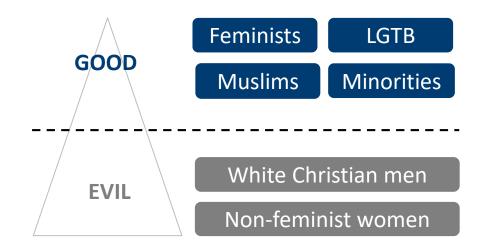
- Gender has become another instrument for the far right to promote its rhetoric
- This takes many forms: from misogynistic groups that target women to movements that use women to portray the groups as more palatable or even use then an excuse to promote anti-Muslim sentiment



Gender is framed to fit the far-right's worldview

- In general, the far right subscribes to a traditional and patriarchal view on the role of women and men in society and promote enhanced ideals of masculinity and femininity
- The far right believes that movements that call for more equality between sexes, such as feminism, are part of a cultural Marxist conspiracy that seeks to subjugate men

Anders Breivik's perception on what modern society (influenced by cultural Marxism) really looks like



Narratives of the far right: The hyper-masculine man

Some men-only far-right groups have articulated a modern understanding of hyper-masculinity

- Most groups in the far-right have men as leaders and subscribe to a patriarchal notion of society – yet their aesthetics have changed over the years
- Prospective members are encouraged to work out, look a certain way and avoid from taking drugs or drinking excessive alcohol
- There are some groups in the far right that are men-only and misogynistic –the Manosphere



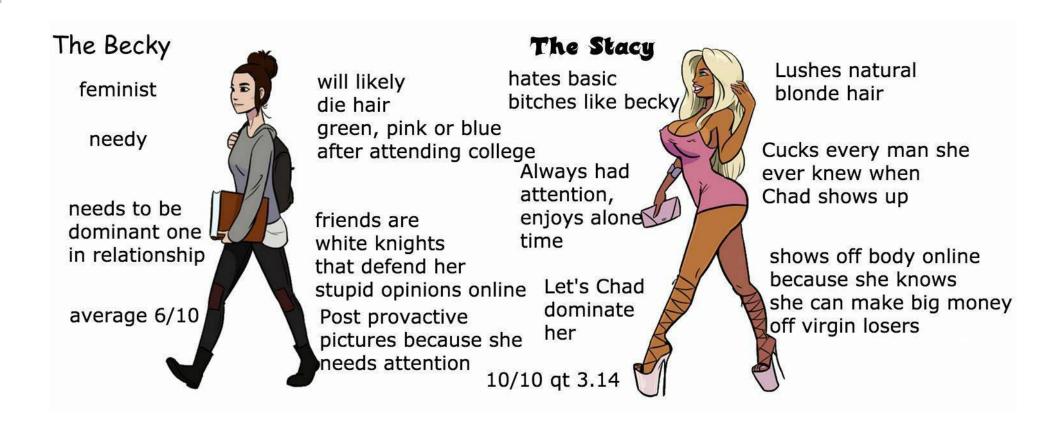


Involuntary celibates (incels) are an exception as they do not see themselves as hyper-masculine





Incels also divide women in two categories, which in some cases justifies violence against them





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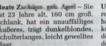
Narratives of the far right: The anti-feminist woman

Women in the far right are gaining more agency

- Women traditionally have had a supportive role in far-right groups, usually as mothers and wives
- However women are progressively becoming involved, both in fronting movements and developing women-only activism and even plotting attacks









Uwe B: — Er ist 20 Jahre alt. 186 cm groß, schlank, hager, trägt dunkelblondes, kurz geschorenes Haar. Besonderes Merkmal: stark abstehende Ohren.



Uwe M 24 Jahre, 180 cm groß, schlank, sportliche Figur, dunkelbraunes, kurz geschorenes Haar. Letzter Aufenthaltsort, auch der anderen Verdichtieen, war lena.





Women in far-right groups are very vocally antifeminist and embrace ultra-femininity

- Several women in high-profile far right groups have condemned feminism as an attack on men and have celebrated femininity as a counterbalance
- Ultra-feminine women are usually used as a means to soften the image of the far right and to recruit new members, particularly males







Successful counternarratives: The way forward

Existing programmes



Training on gender and extremism to schools, universities, youth welfare organisations, municipalities and media



Aimed at preventing extremism and fostering critical dialogue with students and young people, including discussions on gender roles



Supports families dealing with far-right extremism while incorporating a gender perspective



Pilot project (2013-2014) aimed at pinpointing the gaps in our understanding of gender and extremism and suggesting recommendations



Policy recommendations

- Compile **gender-specific data** on radicalisation and recruitment patterns
- Incorporate a **gendered approach** to the development of preventative and deradicalisation programmes
- Not perpetuate gender stereotypes in our response as well as understanding how harmful they can be for the communities involved