



Italian politics, 2023

Disenchantment, dealignment, distrust.



Lorenzo Zamponi Naples, September 2023

- The emergence of Giorgia Meloni as representative of an interesting combination between radical-right populism and mainstream neoliberalism
- The opposition to Meloni's government, including Elly Schlein's Democratic Party, Giuseppe Conte's Five Star Movement and grassroots movements

- No exceptionalism ("sick man of Europe" rhetoric)
- Italian political trajectory is a peculiar form of phenomena characterizing European politics
 - Dealignment
 - New political cleavages
 - Crisis of representation
 - Crisis of social-democracy
 - Tension between redistribution and austerity
 - Populism and radicalisation of the right

Giorgia Meloni

- 1st radical right prime minister of the Italian Republic
- 1st heir of the fascist tradition prime minister of the Italian Republic
- 1st female prime minister of the Italian Republic
- 2nd prime minister of the Italian Republic without a university degree
- 3rd youngest prime minister of the Italian Republic (45)
- 1st lower-middle-class-born prime minister of the Italian Republic





How did we get here?







MSI Italian Social Movement









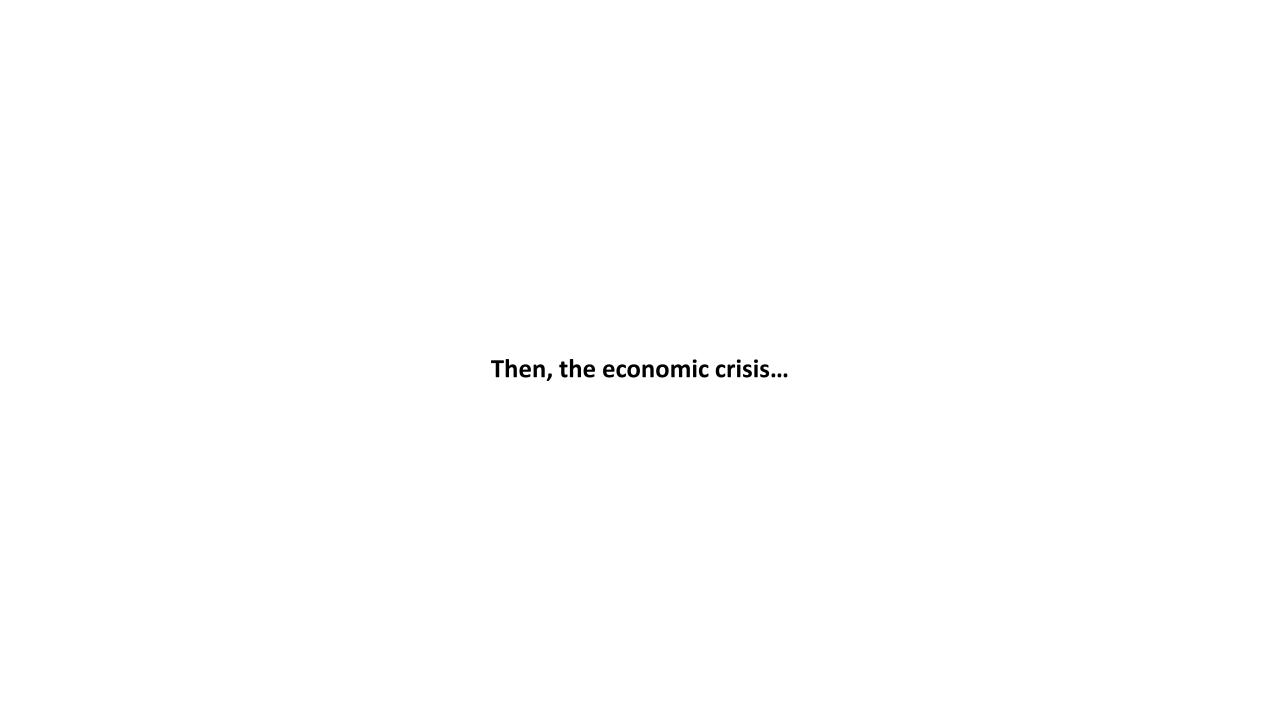








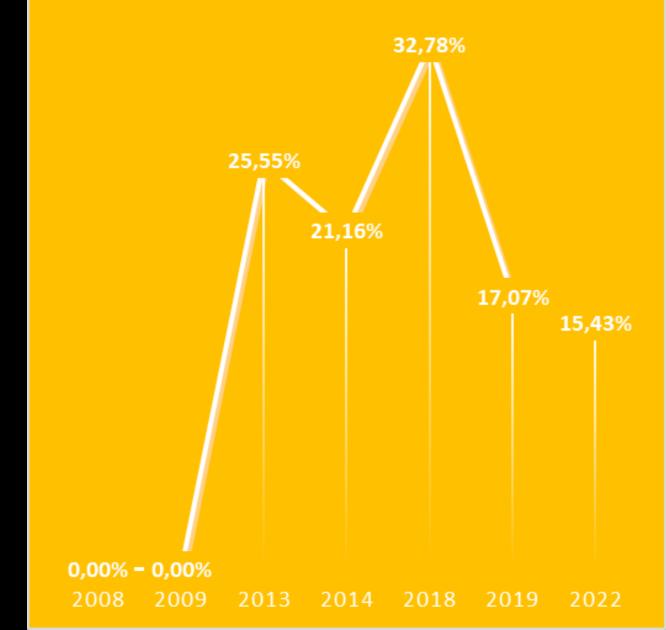








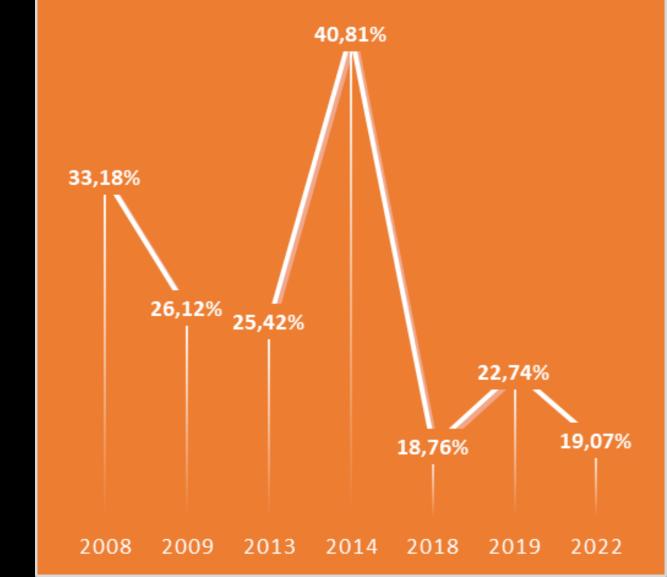
FIVE STAR MOVEMENT







DEMOCRATIC PARTY









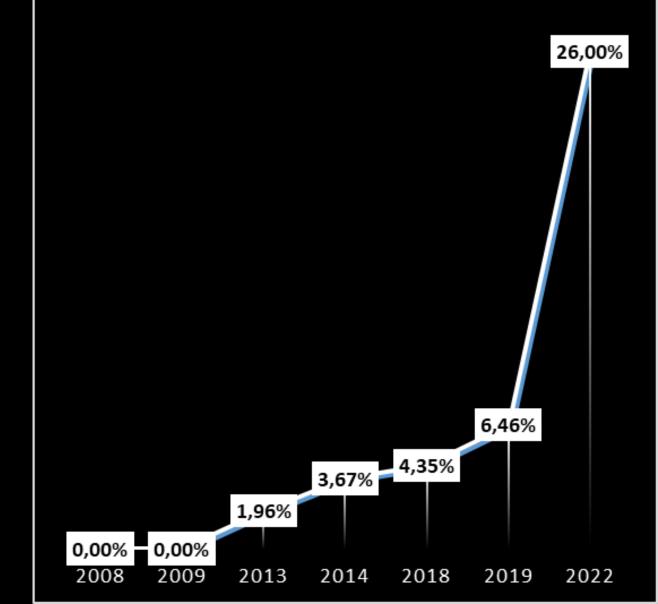
(NORTHERN) LEAGUE







BROTHERS OF ITALY



2018-2022

- 2018-2019: Conte I government => M5S+Lega
 - Sovereignism-immigration-EU
- 2019-2021: Conte I government => M5S+PD+Left
 - Pandemic
- 2021-2022: Draghi government => M5S+PD+centre+FI+Lega
 - Only Brothers of Italy in the opposition



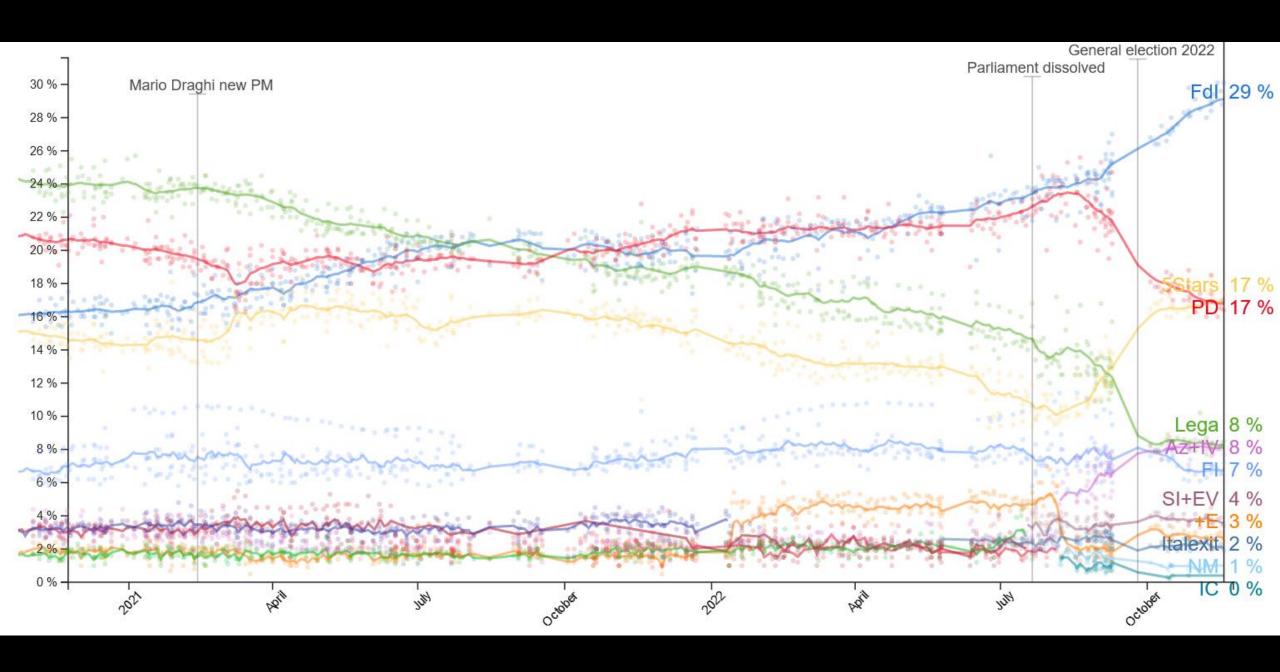












Two contingencies favouring Meloni's rise:

- Decline of other right-wing leaderships (B., Salvini)
 - Only significant opposition to Draghi government

The «responsible radical-right populist»

ANTONIETTA BENEDETTI

(Candidato uninominale)



- 1. Antonietta Benedetti
- 2. Daniele Nottegar
- 3. Anca Mihaela Pasare
- 4. Francesco Vaccaro

FEDERICA FOGLIA

(Candidato uninominale)



- 1. Anna-Lisa Nalin
- 2. Lorenzo Dalai
- 3. Marina Sorina
- 4. Enrico Migliaccio



- Alessia Rotta
- 2. Diego Zardini
- 3. Barbara Ferro
- Giuseppe Mazza



- 1. Mattia Fantinati
- 2. Marta Grande
- 3. Saverio Boggi
- 4. Raffaella Cuomo



- Luana Zanella
- 2. Fabio Salandini
- 3. Rosa Mancuso
- 4. Federico Guarelli

DAVIDE BENDINELLI

(Candidato uninominale)



- 1. Elena Bonetti
- 2. Davide Bendinelli
- 3. Mariafrancesca Salzani
- 4. Stefano Cesari

GIUSEPPE QUAINI detto TIZIANO

(Candidato uninominale)



- 1. Angela Manganotti detta Katia
- 2. Oreste Veronesi
- 3. Elisabetta Muraro detta Betty
- 4. Nicola Zamboni

LUIGI D'AGOSTO

(Candidato uninominale)



- 1. Giovanna Coricciati
- 2. Davide Visigalli
- 3. Lucia Marta Nardo
- 4. Daniele Butturini

SIMONE BRIZZI

(Candidato uninominale)



- 1. Andrea Donaggio
- 2. Lina Manuali
- 3. Simone Brizzi
- 4. Cristina Rizzi

ANNALISA BEGALI

(Candidato uninominale)



- 1. Renate Holzeisen
- 2. Domenico D'Amico

CIRO MASCHIO

(Candidato uninominale)



moderati

- 1. Lorenzo Fontana
- 2. Lara Fadini
- 3. Roberto Turri
- 4. Vania Valbusa

1. Martina Semenzato

2. Giuliano Occhipinti

4. Mattia Galbero



- 1. Flavio Tosi
- 2. Maria Paola Boscaini
- 3. Matteo Destri
- 4. Nadia Maschi



- . Ciro Maschio
- 2. Maddalena Morgante
- 3. Marco Padovani
- 4. Maria Cristina Sandrin



15,4% 52 seats



1,2% no seats



2,83% 2 seats



19,1% 69 seats



1,9% no seats



0,6% 1 seat



3,6% 12 seats



0,7% no seats



7,8% 21 seats



8,8% 66 seats



8,1% 45 seats



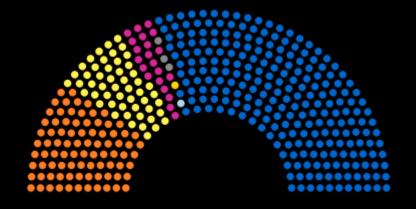
1,4% no seats



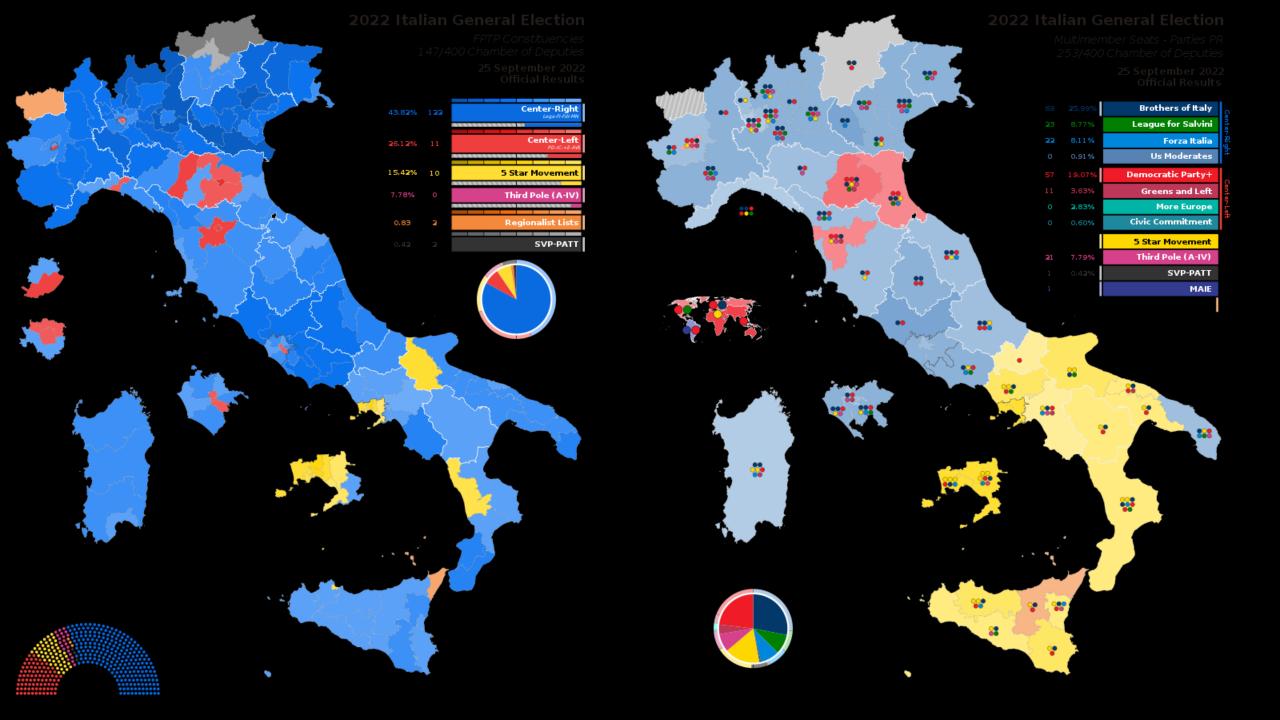
0,9% 7 seats



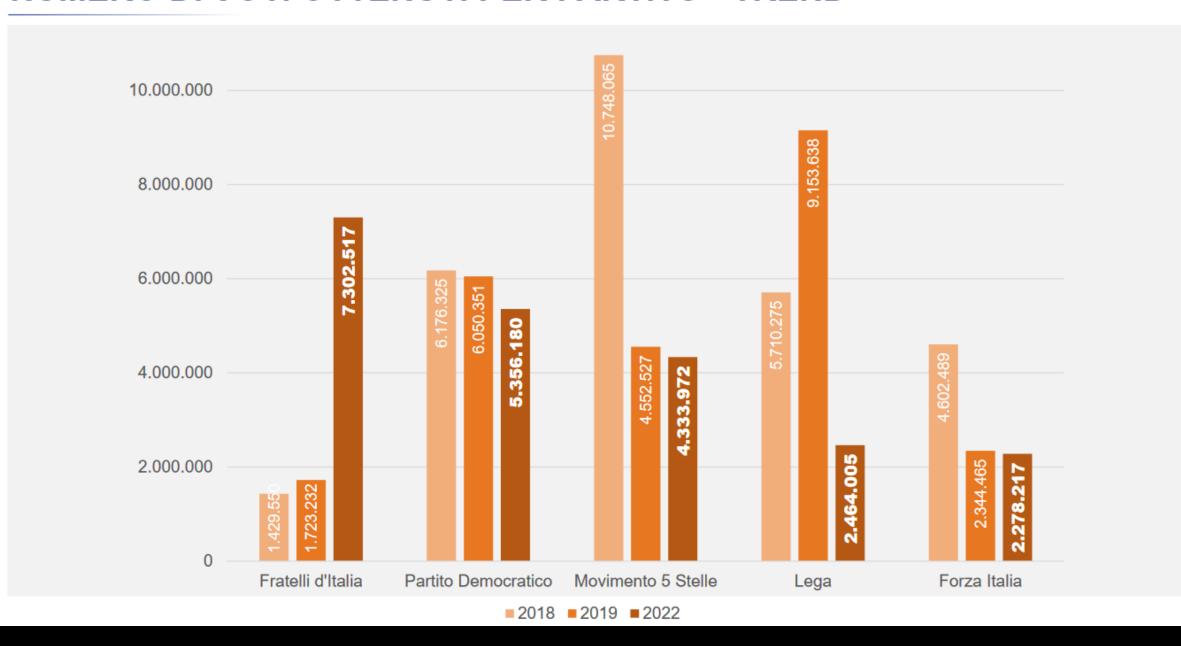
26,0% 119 seats



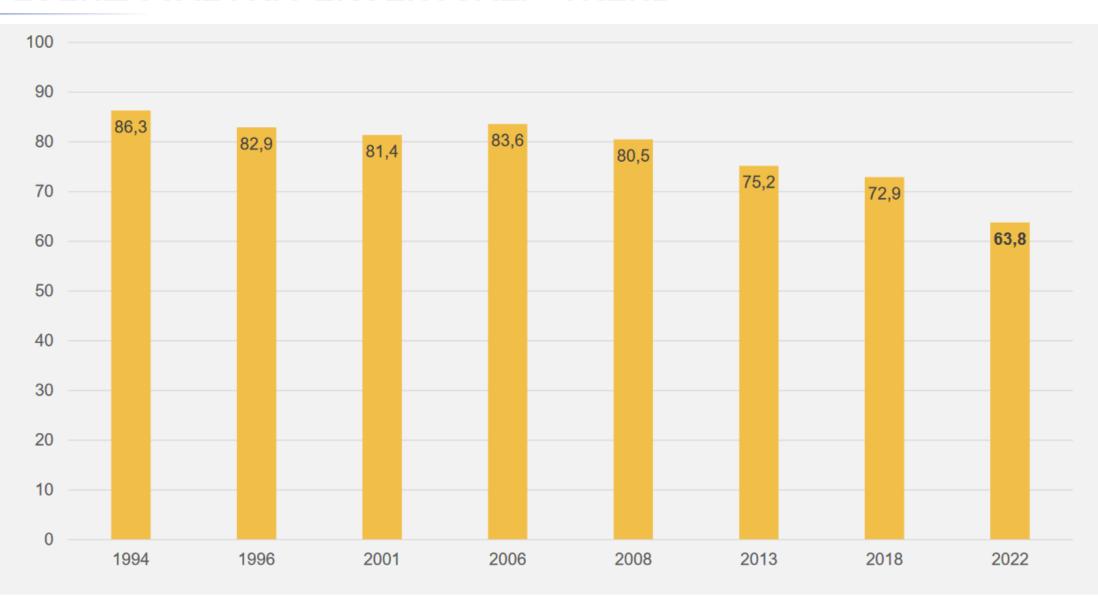




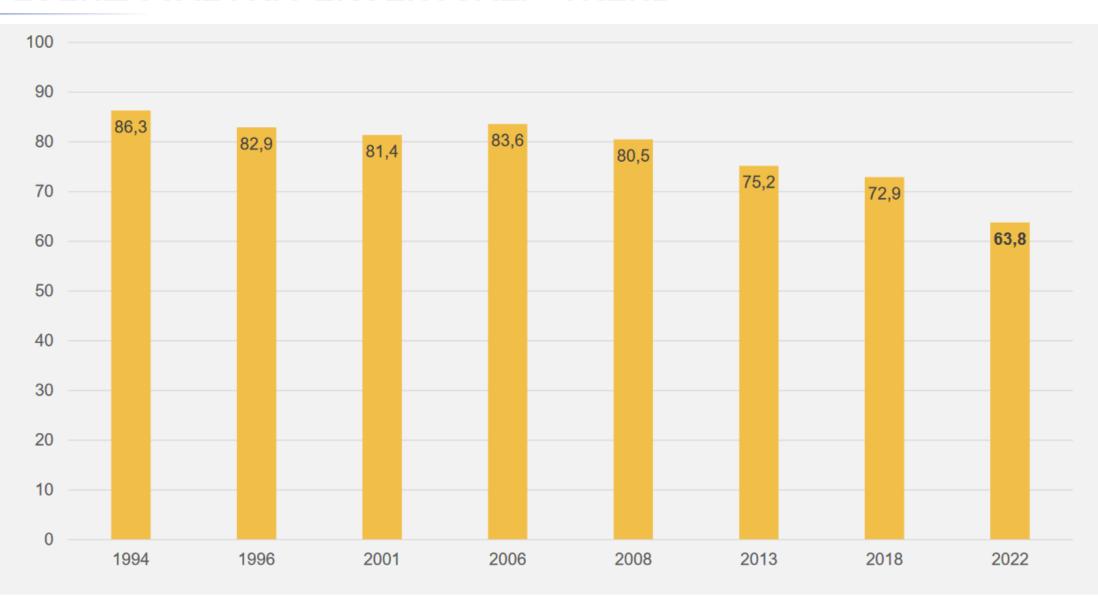
NUMERO DI VOTI OTTENUTI PER PARTITO - TREND



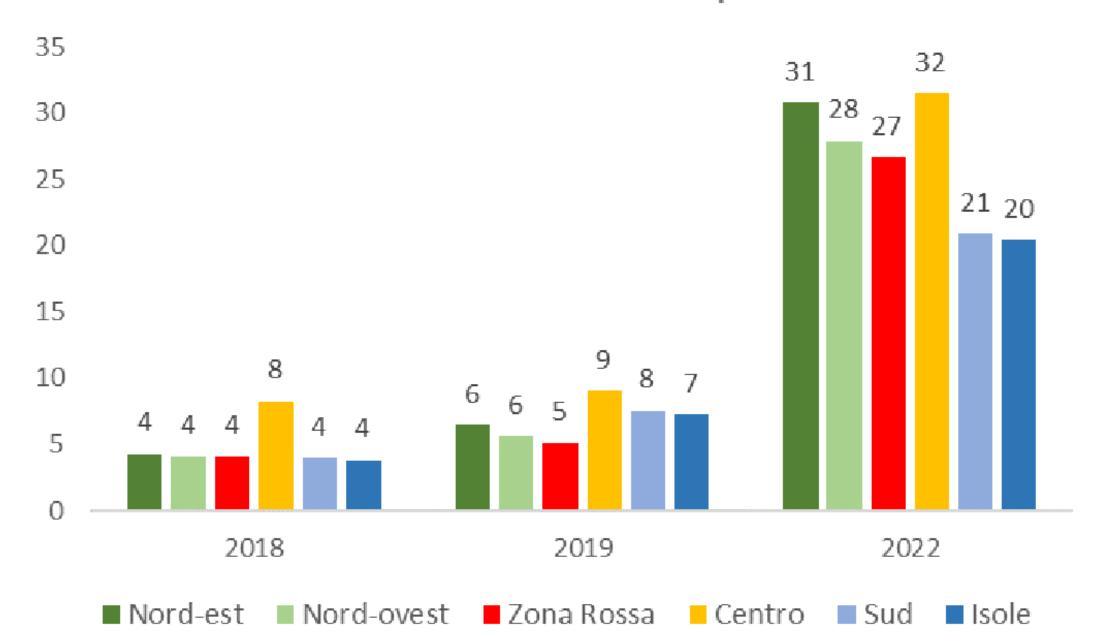
L'AFFLUENZA VALORI PERCENTUALI - TREND

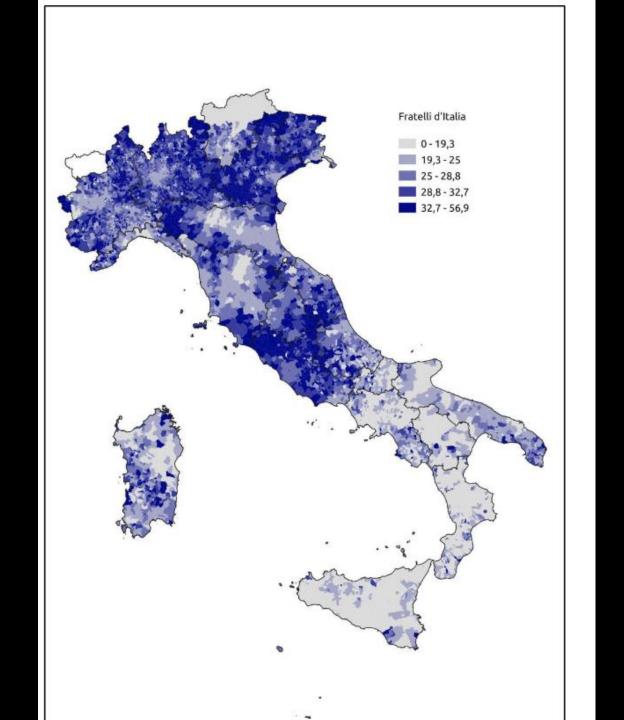


L'AFFLUENZA VALORI PERCENTUALI - TREND



Percentuale di voti al FDI per zona





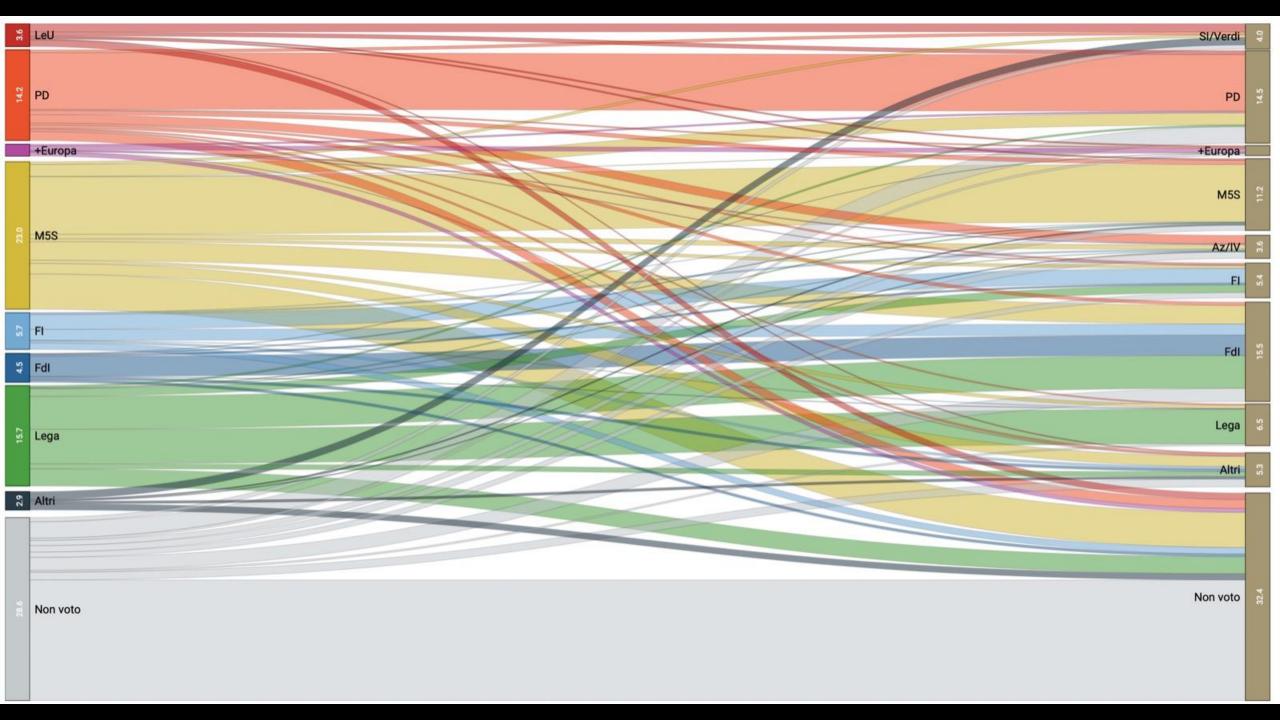
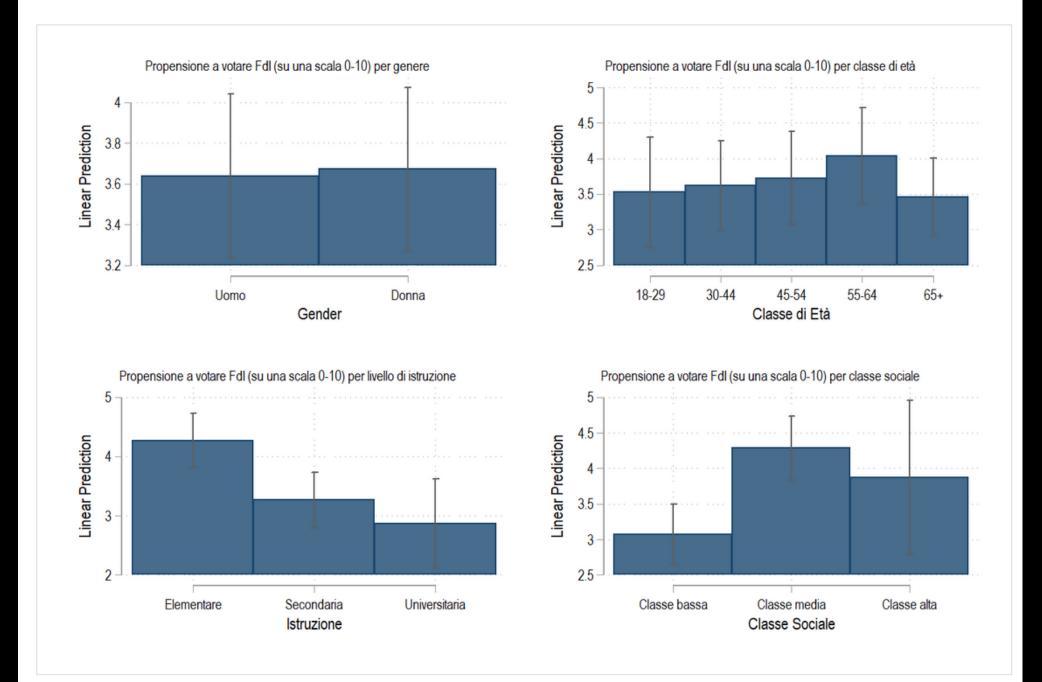


Figura 1 - Profilo degli elettori di FdI





- Small circle of loyalty
 - Culture war
- Neoliberalism on steroids
- Isolated attempts of economic populism
 - International «responsibility»
- Confrontation/negotiation with the EU
- Mainstreaming of the international radical right



- Attempt to both innovate and push to the left the PD
- Relying on mainstream centrist currents within the party
- Stereotipically portraied as «radical chic», «out of touch», «focusing on individual civil rights and not on socio-economic issues»



- Repositioning M5S as a credible centre-left force
- Competing with PD both on the left and on the right



Metti la tua firma a supporto di una retribuzione giusta e per il salario minimo!





TUTTO SULLE NOSTRE SPALLE. SEMPRE SULLA NOSTRA PELLE.

CASA REDDITO SALARIO





- Weak and scattered grassroots response
 - Attempts of «convergence»
 - Divided union front

To wrap up:

- Meloni's emergence is the result of short-term contingencies but also of a long-term process of mainstreaming of the radical right and of a long chain of governments that failed in keeping together responsibility and representativeness
 - Her government is mostly based on culture war + neoliberalism, and aims to reproduce this axis at the international level
 - Both parliamentary and grassroots opposition are divided, with potentially fruitful attempts of convergence

