Repression of Civil Insurgency Campaigns under Authoritarian Regimes

ABSTRACT

The end of the Second World War and the creation of the United Nations did not guarantee the eradication of authoritarian regimes from the international scene. The second half of the 20th century was characterized by the rise of authoritarian governments in Latin America, Africa, Eastern Europe, the Middle East and South East Asia. My research aims to look for correlations between the degree of repressive measures taken by authoritarian states and the structure of individual civil insurgency campaigns (campaign backlash, security and state defections, campaign structure, prior concessions), as well as macroeconomic indicators (GDP growth, the Consumer Price Index and indicators of wealth distribution inequality). At this point in the project, we can observe a correlation between the degree of state repression and the existence of increased campaign mobilization, previous concessions and of state defections.

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