

Iceland

	P O	FL	FR	EU	Best %	Last %	Governme nt
FIF	X			X	8.9 (2021)	8.9 (2021)	
FSF	(X)			X	24.4 (2013)	17.3 (2021)	Several cabinets
M	X			X	10.9 (2017)	5.5 (2021)	
B-H	X				7.2 (2009)		
SFI	X	X		X	4.1 (2021)	4.1 (2021)	

Parties represented in parliament:

Flokkur fólksins (People's Party, FIF) was founded by Inga Sæland in 2016. It has grown steadily over the years, receiving 6.9% of the vote in 2017 and 8.9% of the vote in 2021. The party holds a left-wing position on many socio-economic welfare issues and a more right-wing position on cultural issues. The party employs a populist discourse in its battle against corruption and lawlessness.

The **Framsóknarflokkurinn (Progressive Party, FSF)** was founded in 1916, representing Icelandic farmers and people from rural areas. It became one of the biggest parties and participated in several government coalitions. It obtained its biggest electoral success in 2013, when it gained almost a quarter of the vote. During the financial crisis, the party changed its course after years of declining support, taking up an anti-establishment discourse. Therefore, the party is classified as borderline populist from 2009 onwards. Since a leadership change in 2016, the party has mainstreamed. Hence, it is no longer classified as populist from 2016 onwards.

Miðflokkurinn (Centre Party, M) was founded in 2017 by Gunnlaugsson after his departure from FSF. M obtained 10.9% in the 2017 elections and 5.5% in 2021 elections. Although the party presents itself as rather conservative and nationalist it cannot be classified as far right. Given Gunnlaugsson's anti-elitist people-centrist discourse, the party is classified as populist.

Parties not/no longer represented in parliament:

Borgarahreyfingin (Civic Movement, B-H) was founded in response to the financial crisis of 2007-2008. The party obtained 7.2% of the votes in the 2009 elections, but disappeared from parliament after that. B-H criticised the political elite and was in favour of radical changes in response to the recession. It has been classified as populist.

The **Sósíalistaflokkur Íslands (Icelandic Socialist Party, SFI)** was founded in 2017 by editor and author Gunnar Smári. It received 4.1% at the 2021 elections, but gained no seats due to the electoral threshold. The party supports the poor and attacks "the rich and those who serve their interests". The SFI is categorised as populist and far left.