

## Luxembourg

	PO	FL	FR	EU	Best %	Last %	Government
ADR	X		X	X	11.3 (1999)	8.3 (2018)	
Dei Lenk		X		X	5.5 (2018)	5.5 (2018)	
KPL		X		X	4.4 (1989)		
NB			X	X	2.6 (1994)		

### ***Parties represented in parliament:***

The ***Alternativ Demokratesch Reformpartei (Alternative Democratic Reform Party, ADR)*** was founded in 1987 as a single-issue pensioners' party. After the government had implemented many of the pension reforms advocated by the party, the ADR started to embrace a more virulent Euroscepticism and a more outspoken anti-elitist discourse. For this reason the party is categorised as populist. Although the ADR also criticises Islam and multiculturalism, it has long been relatively moderate in this respect. New leader Fred Keup, elected in 2022, is more radical on these issues. Therefore, ADR is classified as borderline far right from 2022 onwards.

***Dei Lenk (The Left)*** was formed in 1999 as an alliance of several far-left parties. The party combines anti-capitalism and Euroscepticism with a green outlook when it comes to environmental issues and is therefore classified as both far left and Eurosceptic. The party received 5.5% of the votes during the national elections in 2018.

### ***Parties not/no longer represented in parliament:***

The ***Kommunistesch Partei vu Lëtzebuerg (Communist Party of Luxembourg, KPL)*** was founded in 1921. In 1999 the party was involved in founding Dei Lenk, and in that year's national elections, the KPL did not participate with a separate list. After the 1999 elections, the party did not obtain parliamentary seats anymore. The party was far left and Eurosceptic.

***The National Bewegong (National Movement, NB)*** was a far-right party that never managed to obtain parliamentary seats.