

Norway

	PO	FL	FR	EU	Best %	Last %	Government
FrP	X		X	X	22.9 (2009)	11.6 (2021)	2013-2020
Rødt	X	X		X	4.7 (2021)	4.7 (2021)	
SV		X		X	12.5 (2001)	7.6 (2021)	2005-2013
Kp	X			X	1.7 (2001)		

Parties represented in parliament:

The ***Fremskrittspartiet (Progress Party, FrP)*** is borderline far right, populist and soft Eurosceptic. The party was founded by Anders Lange in 1973 as an anti-tax party. Lange was openly racist and supported Apartheid in South Africa. In the late 1980s, the party politicised the immigration issue under Carl I. Hagen's leadership and thereby became more similar to other European far right parties – yet still relatively moderate compared to these other parties. We have therefore classified the party as borderline far right. In 2006, Siv Jensen became the new party leader. She was seen as more professional and less confrontational than Hagen. In 2009, she managed to attract almost a quarter of the electorate. The party was in government between 2013 and 2020.

Rødt (Red Party) was founded in 2007 as a merger of two communist parties, which both had been founded in 1973. The party is a far-left party, endorsing a revolutionary ideology, aiming for a classless society. Rødt is also strongly Eurosceptic. Despite the hard left and revolutionary principles, the party is against the use of violence. In fact, the current leader, Bjørnar Moxnes, wants to get rid of the party's ideological commitment to communism. Instead, he often employs populist rhetoric to appeal to supporters. We therefore label the party borderline populist since Moxnes was elected leader in 2012. In the 2021 parliamentary elections, Moxnes led the party to its best result ever (4.7%).

In 1973, the ***Sosialistisk Venstreparti (Socialist Left Party, SV)*** was founded in 1973 as an electoral coalition consisting of more and less radical left parties. Two years later, the party was turned into a real, unified political party. In the late 1980s, SV gradually turned into a pragmatic new left party, mobilising particularly on issues like the environment and education. We classify the party therefore as borderline far left. Just like Rødt, the party is strongly Eurosceptic. Between 2005 and 2013, SV participated in government coalitions with the Labor Party and the agrarian Center party. The current leader is Audun Lysbakken. The party obtained about 8% of the votes during the elections in 2021.

Parties not/no longer represented in parliament:

The ***Kystpartiet (Coastal Party, Kp)*** is a very small national conservative party with a clear regionalist profile attracting votes mostly from the north of the country. The party is mildly populist and Eurosceptic, and is currently not represented in parliament. The party had one MP between 1997 and 2005. Because its populism was mild, we categorise the party as borderline populist.