

POLAND

	Pop	FL	FR	ES	Best %	Last %	Government
Konfederacja Konfederacja Wolność i Niepodległość Confederation Freedom and Independence			X	X	6.1	6.1	
Korona Konfederacja Korony Polskiej Confederation of the Polish Crown			X	X	^	^	
KORWiN Konfederacja Odnowy Rzeczypospolitej Wolność i Nadzieja Coalition for the Renewal of the Republic – Freedom and Hope			X	X	^	^	
RN Ruch Narodowy National Movement			X	X	^	^	
Kukiz'15	X			X	8.8	8.6 ^a	
LR (formerly known as Razem) Lewica Razem Left Together		X			12.6 ^b	12.6 ^b	
PIS (borderline POP+FR+ES between 2005 and 2015) Prawo i Sprawiedliwość Law and Justice	X		X	X	43.6 ^c	43.6 ^c	2005-2007 2015-2019 2019-present
SP Solidarna Polska United Poland	X		X	X	43.6 ^c	43.6 ^c	2015-2019 2019-present
KNP Kongres Nowej Prawicy Congress of the New Right			X	X	1.1	n/a	
LPR (POP+FR+ES until 2010) Liga Polskich Rodzin League of Polish Families	(X)		(X)	(X)	8.0	n/a	2005-2007
X Partia X Party X	X		X	X	2.7	n/a	
PZZ Polski Związek Zachodni Polish Western Union			X		0.2	n/a	
ROP (borderline POP+FR) Ruch Odbudowy Polski Movement for the Reconstruction of Poland	X		X	X	5.6	n/a	
Samoobrona (or SO) Samoobrona Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej Self-Defence of the Republic of Poland	X			X	11.4	n/a	2005-2007
UPR Unia Polityki Realnej Real Politics Union			X	X	3.2	n/a	
ZChN Zjednoczenie Chrześcijańsko-Narodowe Christian National Union	X		X		8.8	n/a	

- a. As part of Polish Coalition
- b. As part of The Left (Lewica)
- c. As part of United Right coalition

Parties represented in parliament:

Konfederacja Wolność i Niepodległość (Confederation Freedom and Independence, *Konfederacja*) is a far-right alliance founded in 2018 and including the monarchist ***Konfederacja Korony Polskiej***

(Confederation of the Polish Crown, Korona) led by Grzegorz Braun, the economically liberal and socioculturally conservative *Konfederacja Odnowy Rzeczypospolitej Wolność i Nadzieja (Coalition for the Renewal of the Republic – Freedom and Hope, KORWiN)* led by Janusz Korwin-Mikke, and the extremist *Ruch Narodowy (National Movement, RN)* led by Robert Winnicki. The alliance campaigned on an anti-immigration, anti-LGBTQI+, social conservative, economically liberal, and Eurosceptic agenda, and was very critical of restrictions during the COVID-19 pandemic. Konfederacja returned 6.1% of the vote in the 2019 election and its candidate Krzysztof Bosak (RN) scored 6.8% of the vote in the 2020 presidential election.

Kukiz'15 is a populist right-wing party founded in 2015 by singer and actor Paweł Kukiz. The party is anti-establishment, anti-corruption, social conservative, and Eurosceptic, and advocates direct democracy. The Kukiz'15 party list in the 2015 election included, among others, members of the far-right National Movement, which however ended cooperation with Kukiz in 2016. The party scored 8.8% of the vote in 2015 and 8.6% in 2019 (the latter score as part of the Polish Coalition led by the agrarian and conservative Polish People's Party). Since 2021, Kukiz'15 has provided support to the government led by the far-right Law and Justice.

Lewica Razem (Left Together, LR; formerly known as Razem, Together) is a far-left party founded in 2015. The party stands for democratic socialism, and is economically and socially progressive, endorsing redistribution, public ownership of services, drug liberalisation, LGBTQI+ rights, and environmentalism. LR is pro-EU and anti-imperialist, and has been a vocal supporter of Ukraine and its independence in the face of the Russian invasion of the country in 2022. LR scored 3.6% of the vote in the 2015 election. As of 2019, it is part of The Left (Lewica) coalition alongside New Left. The coalition returned 12.6% of the vote in the 2019 election.

Prawo i Sprawiedliwość (Law and Justice, PiS) is a populist far-right party founded in 2001 by twin brothers Lech and Jarosław Kaczyński. The party started out as a conservative force but steered towards the far-right end of the ideological spectrum since the late 2000s. Therefore, it should be considered borderline populist and borderline far right between 2005 and 2015, and fully part of the sets thereafter. PiS is social conservative, economically protectionist and statist, anti-immigration, anti-Russian, and Eurosceptic. The party led a short-lived government coalition with the populist Samoobrona (Self-Defence) and the far-right League of Polish Families (2006-2007) after securing 27.0% of the vote in the 2005 election. Lech Kaczyński served as president of Poland from 2005 until his death in the crash of a Polish Air Force jet in 2010. PiS returned to power in 2015 (37.6% of the vote) and improved on its performance in 2019 (44.3% of the vote) leading the United Right coalition. Jarosław Kaczyński has acted as informal head of the government throughout. Since 2015, PiS has set the country on an illiberal trajectory, capturing the judiciary, usurping constitutional bodies, attacking liberal civil society, and imposing severe restrictions on abortion access.

Solidarna Polska (United Poland, SP) is a populist far-right party founded in 2012 by Zbigniew Ziobro as a split from Law and Justice (PiS). The party is social conservative, economically statist, anti-immigration, and Eurosceptic. Since 2014, SP has contested elections with Law and Justice as part of the United Right ticket and has thus sat in government between 2015 and 2019, and again since 2019, when the coalition peaked at 44.3% of the vote.

Parties not/no longer represented in parliament:

Kongres Nowej Prawicy (Congress of the New Right, KNP) is a marginal far-right party founded in 2011 by Janusz Korwin-Mikke. The party is social conservative, economically liberal, monarchist, and hard Eurosceptic. Korwin-Mikke was ousted from the party in 2015 and went on to establish

KORWiN. The party fielded candidates as part of the Kukiz'15 party list in the 2015 election and delivered 1 MP.

The ***Liga Polskich Rodzin (League of Polish Families, LPR)*** was a former populist far-right party (until 2010) founded in 2001 by lawyer Roman Giertych. The party used to be anti-establishment, social conservative, anti-globalist, and Eurosceptic. The LPR entered parliament in 2001 with 7.9% of the vote and in 2005, when it returned 8.0% of the vote. The party was then asked to join a short-lived government coalition led by Law and Justice and also including the populist Samoobrona (Self-Defence). Giertych was appointed Minister of National Education during this term. The LPR failed to re-enter parliament in 2007 and became politically irrelevant thereafter. During the 2010s, the party transformed into a moderate, pro-EU political force.

Partia X (Party X, X) was a marginal populist far-right party founded in 1990 by businessman and former presidential candidate Stanisław Tymiński. The party ran on a nationalist, conservative, and anti-globalist platform. Party X returned 3 MPs in the 1991 election with just 0.5% of the vote. It improved its performance in 1993 (2.7% of the vote) but failed to cross the electoral threshold recently introduced. The party dissolved in 1999.

The ***Polski Związek Zachodni (Polish Western Union, PZZ)*** was a marginal far-right organisation historically established in 1934 and revived in 1989. The organisation mobilised on 'Recovered Territories' (i.e. former eastern territories of Germany and the city of Gdańsk). The party contested the 1991 election returning 0.2% of the vote and delivering 4 MPs.

Samoobrona Rzeczpospolitej Polskiej (Self-Defence of the Republic of Poland, Samoobrona) was a populist party founded in 1992 by Andrzej Lepper. The party was agrarian, nationalist, economically statist and protectionist, in certain respects culturally liberal, and Eurosceptic. Samoobrona remained at the margins of electoral politics until 2001, when it entered parliament with 10.2% of the vote, often providing support to the government led by the social-democratic Democratic Left Alliance. The party gained 11.4% of the vote in the 2005 election, after which it was asked to join the short-lived government led by Law and Justice alongside the far-right League of Polish Families (2006-2007). Lepper was appointed Minister of Agriculture, but was later dismissed from office by PM Jarosław Kaczyński on allegations of corruption, instigating an early election. Samoobrona's support plummeted and was not able to re-enter parliament again. Lepper committed suicide in 2011 and the party disappeared into oblivion.

The ***Unia Polityki Realnej (Real Politics Union, UPR)*** is a far-right party founded in 1987 by Janusz Korwin-Mikke. The party is social conservative, economically liberal, and Eurosceptic. In 2009, Korwin-Mikke left the party and later went to form the Congress of the New Right. Between 2012 and 2015, the URP teamed up with the extremist All-Polish Youth and the National Radical Camp to form the National Movement, eventually fielding candidates within the Kukiz'15 party list. The URP however left the National Movement in 2015 and terminated cooperation with Kukiz in 2019. At the electoral level, the party scored 3.2% of the vote in the 1993 election and delivered MPs as part of the conservative Civic Platform (2001) and populist Kukiz'15 (2015) party lists.

The ***Zjednoczenie Chrześcijańsko-Narodowe (Christian National Union, ZChN)*** was a populist far-right party founded in 1989 by then Sejm Marshal Wiesław Chrzanowski. The party was social conservative and economically statist and protectionist. The ZChN was a member of the Catholic Electoral Action alliance, which scored 8.8% of the vote in 1991. Upon establishment of Law and Justice in 2001, a number of ZChN members left to join the new party. Other members left ZChN to join the far-right League of Polish Families in 2007. The party eventually dissolved in 2010.

The ***Ruch Odbudowy Polski (Movement for the Reconstruction of Poland, ROP)*** was a borderline populist far-right party founded in 1995 by former PM of Poland and presidential candidate Jan Olszewski. The party was nationalist, anti-communist, anti-German, and Eurosceptic. The ROP gained 5.6% of the vote in the 1997 election and managed to deliver MPs in the 2001 and 2007 elections as part of the League of Polish Families and Law and Justice party lists. The party dissolved in 2012.