

## Spain

|                     | PO  | FL | FR | EU | Best %         | Last %         | Government   |
|---------------------|-----|----|----|----|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| BNG                 |     | X  |    | X  | 1.3<br>(2000)  | 0.5<br>(2019)  |              |
| CUP                 |     | X  |    | X  | 1.0<br>(2019)  | 1.0<br>(2019)  |              |
| EHB                 |     | X  |    | X  | 1.1<br>(2019)  | 1.1<br>(2019)  |              |
| (Unidas)<br>Podemos | (X) | X  |    | X  | 13.4<br>(2016) | 9.8<br>(2019)  | 2020-present |
| Vox                 | X   |    | X  | X  | 15.1<br>(2019) | 15.1<br>(2019) |              |
| HB                  |     | X  |    | X  | 1.1<br>(1989)  |                |              |
| IU                  |     | X  |    | X  | 10.6<br>(1996) |                |              |

### *Parties represented in parliament:*

There are several regional far left electoral coalitions and parties that currently hold seats in parliament (**BNG**, **EHB** and **CUP**). As these parties are all very small we will not discuss them in detail here.

In 2014, Pablo Iglesias and other academics founded **Podemos (We Can)**. Podemos is the political product of the anti-austerity Indignados Movement – a series of protests against the austerity measures during the Great Recession. The party initially combined a strongly populist outlook with a far-left ideology (and was inspired by Latin American populists like Hugo Chávez). In 2016, it formed an electoral alliance with several other far-left parties (**Unidas Podemos, United We Can**). In 2019 Podemos joined a government coalition with the social democrats. Because Podemos strongly moderated its populism during the 2019 election campaign, we have decided to include the party as not populist anymore from 2019 onwards.

For a long time Spain was a country without an influential far right party. Yet, in 2013, **Vox** was founded. In the first few years of its existence, the party was electorally unsuccessful. Yet, after the elections in 2019, the party entered the national parliament with 15 percent of the vote. Vox is a far-right and populist party, but it is also explicitly anti-feminist and right-wing in economic terms. The party attacks what it calls the “progressive dictatorship” and can also be categorised as Eurosceptic.

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

**Herri Batasuna (Popular Unity, HB)** is a regional far-left party that has no parliamentary seats anymore. As this party is both regional and very small, we do not discuss it in detail here.

One of the far-left parties that is now part of the Unidas Podemos coalition that deserves mentioning is **Izquierda Unida (United Left, IU)**. IU was founded in 1986 – being itself also a coalition of several other parties and organisations, the most important of which is the Communist Party of Spain (PCE). IU is presented as a historical case. It is still represented in parliament, but it is part of

the Unidas Podemos alliance, and as such is not categorised as a separate party since joining Unidas Podemos in 2016.