

Sweden

	PO	FL	FR	EU	Best %	Last %	Government
SD	X		X	X	20.5 (2022)	20.5 (2022)	2022- (support)
V		X		X	12.0 (1998)	6.8 (2022)	1994-1998 (support) 1998-2002 (support) 2002-2006 (support) 2014-2018 (support)
NyD	X				6.7 (1991)		

Parties represented in parliament:

Sverigedemokraterna (Sweden Democrats, SD) was founded in 1988. Nowadays the party is a radical right party, but it has its roots in Swedish fascism. The SD started a process of moderation in the mid-1990s. In 2001, the most extreme faction was expelled and from then onwards the party also explicitly denounced Nazism. We therefore classify the party as far-right since its inception and populist since 2001. In 2005, Jimmie Åkesson was elected party leader and he continued the process of moderation. The party entered parliament for the first time in 2010. Until the end of the 2010s, mainstream parties established a cordon sanitaire because of the fascist past of the party. In the 2022 elections, the party increased its vote share to 20.5% and became the second largest party.

Vänsterpartiet (Left Party, V) is the successor to the Communist Party of Sweden. It was founded in 1917 and changed its name to Vänsterpartiet in 1990. The party is strongly left-wing and moderately Eurosceptic. Yet, the party is also progressive when it comes to, for example, the environment and feminism. Because of its relatively moderate outlook, we classify the party as borderline far left. V provided parliamentary support for several cabinets led by the social democrats. The party leader is Mehrnoosh "Nooshi" Dadgostar.

Parties not/no longer represented in parliament:

The populist party **Ny Demokrati (New Democracy, NyD)** was founded in 1991 and dissolved in 2000. Although the party was strict on immigration, it more strongly emphasised socioeconomic issues. Because the party did not focus primarily on immigration, we do not classify it as far right. Interestingly, the party supported EU membership.