

United Kingdom

	PO	FL	FR	EU	Best %	Last %	Government
DUP	X			X	0.9 (2017)	0.8 (2019)	2017-2019 (support)
BRX/ Reform	X		X	X		2 (2019)	
R	X	X		X	0.3 (2005)	0.03 (2015)	
UKIP	X		X	X	12.7 (2015)	0.1 (2019)	

Parties represented in parliament

The **Democratic Unionist Party (DUP)**, founded in 1971, is a party in Northern Ireland in favor of British unionism. The party is rather conservative and Eurosceptic and has supported a minority cabinet led by the Conservatives between 2017 and 2019. The DUP is a borderline populist party, as it occasionally uses populist tropes.

Parties not/no longer represented in parliament

The **United Kingdom Independence Party (UKIP)** was founded in 1993 as the successor of the Anti-Federalist League. Initially a single-issue party advocating EU exit, it gradually evolved to a fully-fledged populist and far-right party. Its performance peaked under the leadership of Nigel Farage (2006-2009 and 2010-2016) under the single-issue banner of EU withdrawal. Farage resigned from the party's leadership in 2016 in the aftermath of Brexit, finally departing from the party in 2018. Since then, the party lost many voters. This resulted in a programmatic shift to the far right grassroots sector, and a change in almost all the party's positions.

The **Brexit Party (now Reform)** was established in 2018 by Nigel Farage with a clear plan to deliver Brexit during a time when the UK mainstream parties were encountering difficulties in sealing a deal with the EU. It is a far-right populist party e. The party was renamed Reform in 2021, broadening its agenda to

focus on anti-lockdown policies. The Brexit Party gained the largest share of votes in the 2019 EP election (30.5%) in sharp contrast to UKIP's 3.2%. However, following a change in Conservative Party leadership and Johnson's subsequent promise to deliver a deal, the 2019 UK General election produced a strong result for the Conservative Party at the expense of the Brexit Party which has since broadened its agenda.

Respect (R) was founded in 2004, as a populist, far left and Eurosceptic party. It emerged in the aftermath of the 2003 Iraq war, and consisted of antiglobalisation activists and anti-war protesters. What made this party distinctive from other far left parties is the merger of revolutionary international socialism and anti-Zionism. Respect also had links to the Muslim Association of Britain. It was dissolved in 2016.