

2026 Saeima Elections

October 3, 2026

Overview – Elections, Parties and Voting



Viesturs Zariņš

Greater Toronto Area, Canada

*Board member of the Latvian National Federation in Canada (LNAK) 1989-99 and President 1991-94.
Board member of the World Federation of Free Latvians (PBLA) 1991-99.*

Agenda

Overview

- What is the Saeima?
- When to vote?
- Where to vote?
- Proportional election systems
- Electoral districts
- Political parties
- Voting procedures

Parties in the 2026 elections

- Main parties

Conclusion

Saeima



The Saeima is Latvia's unicameral parliament (i.e. it isn't a bicameral parliament like Canada with the House of Commons and the Senate or the USA with the House of Representatives and the Senate).

The Saeima is Latvia's highest legislative body.

Elections



100 deputies are elected to the Saeima for a term of four years through general proportional elections.

The Saeima elects the President for 4 years. The next time will be in 2027.

The President nominates a Prime Minister (with his/her Cabinet) and the Saeima approves or rejects.

The Prime Minister and the Cabinet is Latvia's government (i.e. executive branch).

The President is the head of state but with limited powers.

When to vote?

In person – Saturday October 3 from 08:00-20:00 (8am-8pm) according to local time at polling stations or embassies.

By mail – You can register at latvija.gov.lv from August 29 through September 25, then download voting materials and after completing the ballot, send it in to the designated embassy of Latvia.

Advance voting – You can vote at polling stations but only in Latvia from September 28 through October 2.

You need a valid Latvian passport or eID card to vote at polling stations but a valid eID card with activated certificates (contact LNAK or ALA for further information) to receive your materials electronically and vote by mail.



Where to vote?

88 polling stations in 39 countries of which 40 are in **embassies** or consulates.

Canada (6)

Edmonton, Hamilton, Montreal, Toronto, Vancouver and **Ottawa**

United States (16)

Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Denver, Houston, Indianapolis, Kalamazoo, Los Angeles, Mesa (Phoenix), Minneapolis, **New York**, Philadelphia, San Diego, San Francisco, Seattle and **Washington DC**

Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee and St. Petersburg are missing!

South America (1)

Nova Odessa



Proportional elections – The theory

Party	% of votes received	Deputies
1	30%	30
2	27%	27
3	17%	17
4	7%	7
5	6%	6
6	4%	4
7	4%	4
8	3%	3
9	1%	1
10	1%	1
Total	100%	100

**LOOKS
SIMPLE?
BUT!**

The practice – Threshold for the Saeima

Party	% of votes received	Deputies
1	30%	30
2	27%	27
3	17%	17
4	8%	8
5	5%	5
~~6~~	~~4%~~	~~4~~
~~7~~	~~4%~~	~~4~~
~~8~~	~~3%~~	~~3~~
~~9~~	~~1%~~	~~1~~
~~10~~	~~1%~~	~~1~~
Total	100%	100

In order for a party to form a stable government, 50+ seats are required in the Saeima. This rarely happens in countries with proportional elections. As a result, parties need to form coalitions to form governments. In this example, parties 1 and 2 or parties 1, 3 and 5 would have enough votes to form a government.

Further, to reduce the impact of small parties, they need to meet a 5% threshold (i.e. get at least 5% of the vote). **If they don't meet the threshold, the votes they received don't count.**

and

The practice – Fractional numbers

Party	% of votes received	Deputies
1	30.4%	
2	25.8%	
3	15.5%	
4	7.4%	
5	5.7%	
6	4.6%	
7	4.4%	
8	3.2%	
9	1.9%	
10	1.1%	
Total	100%	100

% of votes received will never be whole numbers.

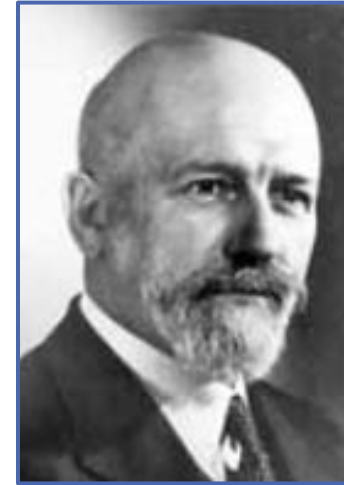
So ...

how do you allocate
(1) fractional numbers and
(2) votes of parties who
did not meet the 5%
threshold?

how?

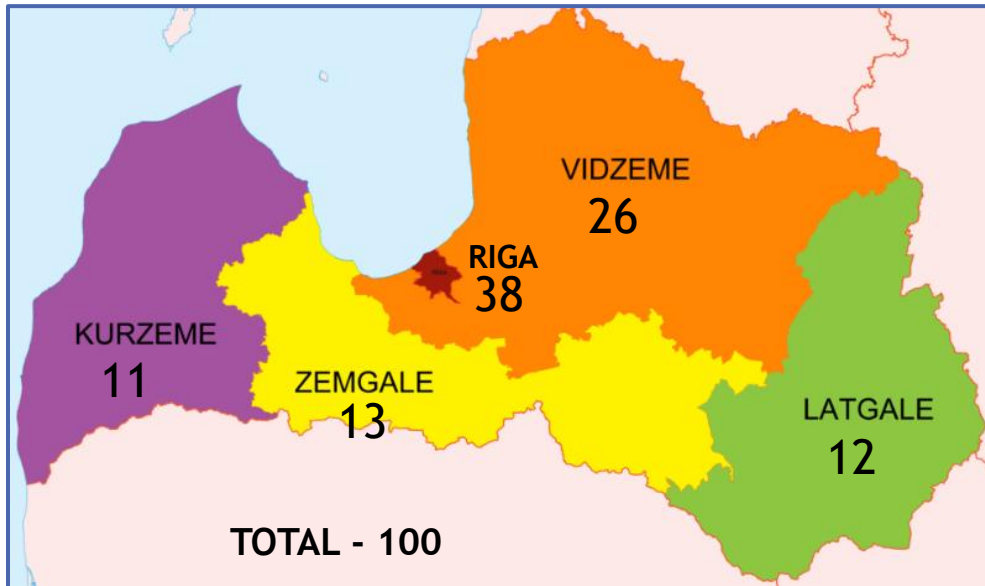
The practice – Solved by the Sainte-Lague method

Party	% of votes received	Deputies
1	30.4%	36
2	25.8%	30
3	15.5%	18
4	7.4%	9
5	5.7%	7
6	4.7%	0
7	4.3%	0
8	3.4%	0
9	1.9%	0
10	0.9%	0
Total	100%	100



French mathematician Andre Sainte-Lague devised a method how to allocate deputies among the parties that met the threshold.
(highest proportional allocation method)

Electoral districts



Latvia is divided into five electoral districts. The number of deputies allocated to each district is based on the percentage of Latvia's population in that district.

The Sainte-Lague method is used in each district.

Parties do not have to meet the 5% threshold in each district but rather in Latvia as a whole.

Votes from abroad outside Latvia are counted as part of the Riga district.

Parties / Party Alliances running in the 2026 elections

- 1 – Suverēna Vara
- 2 – Mēs mainām noteikumus
- 3 – Saskaņas Centrs
- 4 – Zaļo un Zemnieku savienība
- 5 – Nacionālā apvienība / Visu Latvijai
- 6 – Gobzema saraksts
- 7 – Apvienotais Saraksts
- 8 – Latvija Pirmā Vietā
- 9 – Jaunā Vienotība
- 10 – Jaunā konservatīvā partija
- 11 – Latvijas attīstībai
- 12 – Austošā saule Latvijai
- 13 – Stabilitāte
- 14 – Progresīvie



NACIONĀLĀ APVIENĪBA
VISU LATVIJAI! - TĒVZEMEI UN BRĪVĪBAI / LNNK



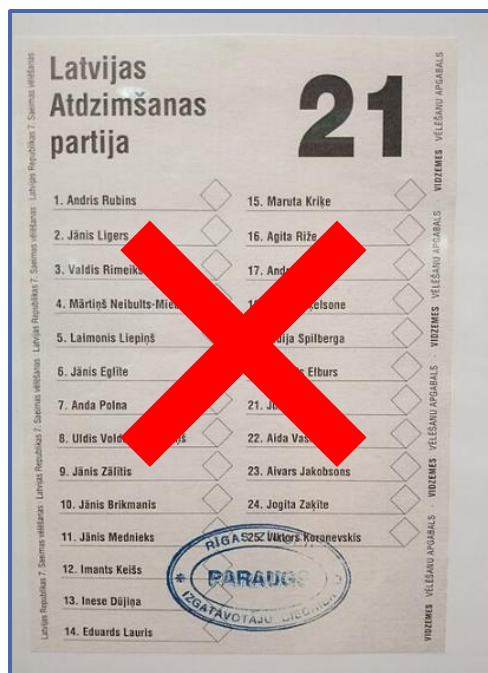
Voting procedures #1 – Register at the polling station



On October 3 when you arrive at a polling station you need to register after which you will receive your ballots.



Voting procedures #2 – Choose a party



Old ballot



PAŠVALDĪBAS DOMES VĒLĒŠANAS 2025
Trīsdesmit pirmā partija

31

	PAR	PRET
1. Ima Zvirbulis	☐	☐
2. Valdis Bute	☐	☐
3. Romans Alnis	☐	☐
4. Maina Burvis	☐	☐
5. Vairīte Grība	☐	☐
6. Saulvija Pīlādzis	☐	☐
7. Monda Lente	☐	☐
8. Ideja Dzērve	☐	☐
9. Varonis Lapsa	☐	☐
10. Vika Grava	☐	☐
11. Ima Auns	☐	☐
12. Airika Balodis	☐	☐
13. Drošvaris Kurpnieks	☐	☐
14. Karels Plūme	☐	☐
15. Aldra Lape	☐	☐
16. Ervis Briede	☐	☐
17. Ilvis Kociņš	☐	☐
18. Monda Lente	☐	☐
19. Ideja Dzērve	☐	☐
20. Varonis Lapsa	☐	☐
21. Vika Grava	☐	☐
22. Vairīte Grība	☐	☐

Valakas novads



New ballot

You first need to choose the ballot for one party.

The ballot will have the name of the party, its number and names of the party's candidates.

Voting procedures #3 – Which candidates get elected?

1
2
3
4
5

PAŠVALDĪBAS DOMES VĒLĒŠANAS 2025
Trīsdesmit pirmā partija

31

	PAR	PRET
1. Ima Zvirbulis	☒	☐
2. Valdis Bute	☒	☐
3. Romans Alnis	☒	☐
4. Maina Burvis	☒	☐
5. Vairīte Grūba	☒	☐
6. Saulvija Pīlādzis	☒	☐
7. Monda Lente	☒	☐
8. Ideja Dzērve	☒	☐
9. Varonis Lapsa	☒	☐
10. Vika Grava	☒	☐
11. Ima Auns	☒	☐
12. Airika Balodis	☒	☐
13. Drošvaris Kurpnieks	☒	☐
14. Karels Pīme	☒	☐
15. Aldra Lapa	☒	☐
16. Ervis Briede	☒	☐
17. Ilvis Kociņš	☒	☐
18. Monda Lente	☒	☐
19. Ideja Dzērve	☒	☐
20. Varonis Lapsa	☒	☐
21. Vika Grava	☒	☐
22. Vairīte Grūba	☒	☐

PAR PRET

Valkas novads



If for example, the Thirty-first party gets 5 mandates in the Vidzeme electoral district, then the first five candidates in the order listed by the party on their ballot get elected to the Saeima.

but ...

... but

Vēlēšanu zīmē var:



The diagram shows a ballot paper with a magnifying glass focusing on the number 123 and the PAR/RET columns. The ballot paper lists 20 candidates with their names and a space for a mark. The PAR column is green and the RET column is red. A vertical bar on the right indicates the total number of votes for each candidate, with green for 'for' and red for 'against'.

	PAR	RET
Atstāt vēlēšanu zīmi negrozītu		
Aizkrāsot aplīti zaļajā lauciņā kandidātiem, kurus īpaši atbalsti		
Aizkrāsot aplīti sarkanajā lauciņā kandidātiem, kurus neatbalsti		

Voters can change which candidates get elected to the Saeima by marking the «par» (for) or «pret» (against) boxes.

Voting procedures #3 – Par un pret (*For and Against*)

PAŠVALDĪBAS DOMES VĒLĒŠANAS 2025
Trīdesmit pirmā partija

31

		PAR	PRET
3	1. Ima Zvirbulis	☐	☐
4	2. Valdis Bute	☐	☐
	3. Romans Alnis	☐	☒
	4. Maina Burvis	☐	☒
5	5. Vairīte Grūba	☐	☐
	6. Saikīte Prādes	☐	☐
	7. Monda Lente	☐	☐
	8. Ideja Dzērve	☐	☐
1	9. Varonis Lapsa	☒	☐
	10. Vika Grava	☐	☐
	11. Ima Auns	☐	☐
	12. Airika Balodis	☐	☐
	13. Drošvaris Kurpnieks	☐	☐
	14. Karels Plūme	☐	☐
	15. Aldra Lapa	☐	☐
	16. Ervis Briede	☐	☐
	17. Ilvis Kociņš	☐	☐
	18. Monda Lente	☐	☐
	19. Ideja Dzērve	☐	☐
2	20. Varonis Lapsa	☒	☐
	21. Vika Grava	☐	☐
	22. Vairīte Grūba	☐	☐

PAR PRET

Veikals novads



If you like a specific candidate on the party list you've chosen then you can mark the «par» (for) box next to their name but if you dislike someone then you can mark «pret» (against) box.

When aggregated with all the votes cast for the party, it changes which five candidates get elected to the Saiema. It is no longer the first five chosen by the party but the five as selected by the voters.

You can decide to be «par» (for) or «pret» (against) anyone on the ballot and leave things as they are.

Par un Pret (*For and Against*)

Strategic voting example #1

PAŠVALDĪBAS DOMES VĒLĒŠANAS 2025
Trīsdesmit pirmā partija

31

	PAR	PRET
1. Ima Zvirbulis	☐	☐
2. Valdis Bute	☐	☐
3. Romans Ainis	☐	☐
4. Maina Burvis	☐	☐
5. Vairīte Grūbe	☐	☐
6. Saulvija Pīlādzis	☐	☐
7. Monda Lente	☐	☐
8. Ideja Dzērve	☐	☐
9. Varonis Lapsa	☐	☐
10. Vika Grava	☐	☐
11. Ima Auns	☐	☐
12. Airika Balode	☒	☐
13. Drošvanis Kurpnieks	☐	☐
14. Karels Plūme	☐	☐
15. Aldra Lape	☐	☐
16. Ervis Briede	☐	☐
17. Ilvis Kociņš	☐	☐
18. Monda Lente	☐	☐
19. Ideja Dzērve	☐	☐
20. Varonis Lapsa	☐	☐
21. Vika Grava	☐	☐
22. Vairīte Grūbe	☐	☐

Valkas novads



When voting for this party if you really want to help Airika Balode who the party placed 12th on the ballot, then you can mark the «par» (for) box next to her name.

When the «par» (for) and «pret» (against) marks are counted to determine which five candidates will get elected to the Saeima, Airika Balode will have **1** more point than the others.

but ...

Par un Pret (*For and Against*)

Strategic voting example #2

PAŠVALDĪBAS DOMES VĒLĒŠANAS 2025
Trīsdesmit pirmā partija

31

	PAR	PRET
1. Ima Zvirbulis	☐	☒
2. Valdis Bute	☐	☒
3. Romans Alnis	☐	☒
4. Maina Burvis	☐	☒
5. Vairīte Grūba	☐	☒
6. Saulvija Pīlādzis	☐	☒
7. Monda Lente	☐	☒
8. Ideja Dzērve	☐	☒
9. Varonis Lapsa	☐	☒
10. Vika Grava	☐	☒
11. Ima Auns	☐	☒
12. Airika Balodis	☒	☐
13. Drošvaris Kurpnieks	☐	☒
14. Karels Pīme	☐	☒
15. Aldra Lapa	☐	☒
16. Ervis Briede	☐	☒
17. Ilvis Kociņš	☐	☒
18. Monda Lente	☐	☒
19. Ideja Dzērve	☐	☒
20. Varonis Lapsa	☐	☒
21. Vika Grava	☐	☒
22. Vairīte Grūba	☐	☒

PAR PRET

Valkas novads



If you want to help Airika Balode even more, you can mark her «par» (for) box and also mark the «pret» (against) box for everyone else.

Airika Balode will then have an extra «par» (for) point while the others will have an extra «pret» (against) minus point, meaning that she will have **2** points more than everyone else from your ballot when all of them are counted.

Every vote counts!

Some abroad would prefer their vote be counted in the electoral district of their birth or that of their ancestors. However, that would dilute the impact of votes from abroad. There have been several elections where votes from abroad have impacted the results in favour of western oriented parties.

In addition, even a few «par/pret » (for/against) numbers can decide which specific candidates get elected to the Saeima.

Voting procedures #4 – Deposit the ballot



Take only the ballot from the party you chose, seal it in the envelope and then place it in the ballot box.

From the Central Elections Commission of Latvia

BALSOŠANA ĀRVALSTĪS

**BALSOŠANA
ĀRVALSTĪ
IZVEIDOTĀ
VĒLĒŠANU
IECIRKNĪ**

3. OKTOBRIS

8.00 – 20.00 pēc vietējā laika

Balsošana iespējama jebkurā
vēlēšanu iecirknī ārvalstīs
Iecirkņu saraksts pieejams
iecirkni.cvk.lv



**KAS
NEPIECIEŠAMS?**


VECUMS 18+

- Derīga Latvijas pilsoņa pase vai personas apliecība (eID karte)
- Tiesības vēlēties ir Latvijas pilsoņiem, kuri vēlēšanu dienā sasnieguši 18 gadu vecumu

**KĀ
BALLOT?**

1. Atstāj vēlēšanu zīmi negrozītu vai veic atzīmes:
 "par" – ja īpaši atbalsti kandidātu
 "pret" – ja neatbalsti kandidātu

2. Ieliec vienu izvēlēto vēlēšanu zīmi vēlēšanu aploksnē

3. Aizlīmē vēlēšanu aploksni un iemet aizzīmogatā vēlēšanu kastē

**BALSOŠANA
PA PASTU
NO ĀRVALSTĪM**

**PIETEIKŠANĀS
no 29. augusta līdz 25. septembrim**

**vietnē
latvija.gov.lv un
e.cvk.lv**



Vairāk uzzini:
cvk.lv vai 67019999



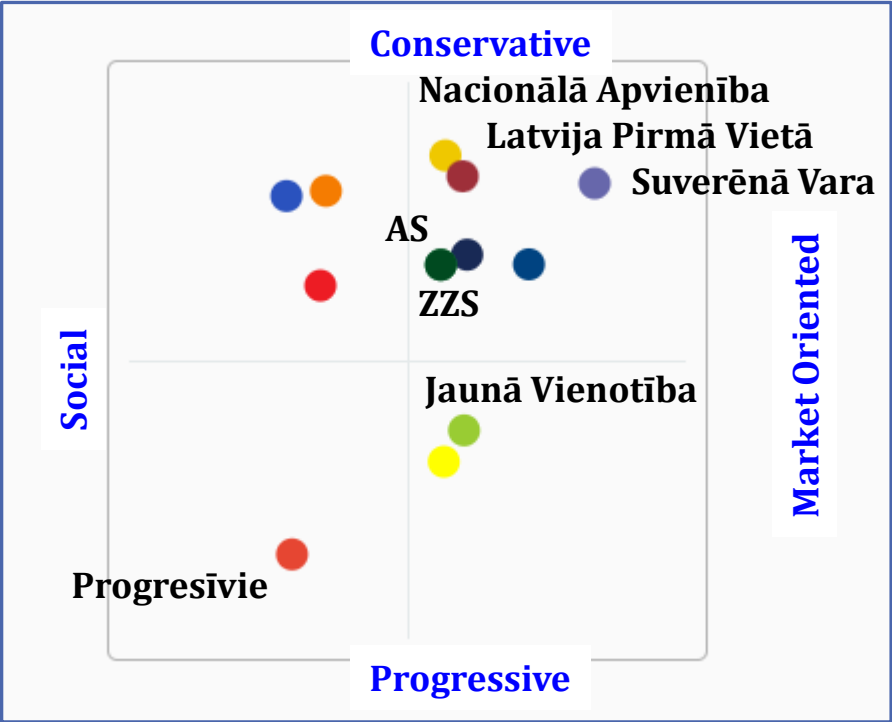
Centrālā vēlēšanu komisija

It's important to get familiarity with party programs but there are a lot of words but ...



... how do you determine what's relevant in order to vote?

For example, check out PolitPro



Stance on the EU

Anti-EU Pro-EU

Progressive

Economy & State

Society & Values

Environment & Climate

Migration & Integration

Democracy & Institutions

Values and Worldview

The party's foundation is a Nordic-inspired social model. Progressive breaks with post-Soviet individualism, advocating for a robust, active welfare state. Its worldview is shaped by progressive values: radical inclusivity, secularism, and the protection of minority rights are central. They see the state not merely as an administrator but as a driving force for societal modernization and ecological transformation, defining social security as a prerequisite for individual liberty.

Policy Priorities

The party's agenda focuses on transforming the Latvian economy towards green technology and tackling deep-seated social inequality. Core demands include increased investment in education and healthcare, alongside progressive tax policies. Progressive specifically targets urban voters, young professionals, and civil society. A unique selling proposition in Latvian politics is its commitment to LGBTQ+ rights and a resolute fight against corruption through transparent institutions.

Role in the Political System

Strategically, Progressive acts as a challenger to Latvia's established, often conservative-nationalist party system. It occupies the niche of the pro-European left, a space historically hampered by ethnic tensions. The party operates strictly within the framework of rule-of-law institutions and seeks Latvia's integration into the core of the EU. Its goal is to steer political debate away from identity politics towards socio-economic reforms and climate action, making it a natural ally for liberal coalitions.

PolitPro (www.politpro.eu) is Europe's leading platform for election trends, political data, and public opinion research.

**The main political
parties or party alliances
in alphabetical order**



Note: The Central Election Commission of Latvia assigns a number to each party by drawing lots, and parties often use these numbers in their advertising. This time, there are fourteen parties.

Parties – (#7) Apvienotais Saraksts (*United List*)



Summary

A pragmatic, center-right alliance of regional and eco-conservative parties.

Comprises of the Latvian Green Party, the Latvian Association of Regions, and the (city of) Liepāja Party.

Emphasizes decentralization and economic development outside Riga but must now act broader at a national level after assuming power leading the ruling coalition.

Similarities with a Canadian or USA political party: Canada – Conservative party or Ontario – Progressive Conservatives and USA – traditional Republican party

contd ...



Program excerpts

1. A strong Latvia within a strong NATO and EU
2. Continue unwavering support for Ukraine while simultaneously strengthen Latvia's defense industry
3. Resilience against Russian aggression and hybrid attacks
4. Opposes the Istanbul Convention
5. Control immigration
6. Achieve a balanced budget within four years
7. Climate goals must be aligned with Latvia's competitiveness and energy security
8. Establish unified municipal services and finances models
9.

Note: Each party has filed a program up to 10,000 characters long

contd ...



Personalities

Andris Kulbergs – Politician and entrepreneur (e.g. headed Latvian Authorized Automobile Dealers Association), former Saeima deputy and since May 2026 the current Prime Minister and the party's nominee for the new Prime Minister



Andris Kulbergs

Parties – (#9) Jaunā Vienotība (*New Unity*)



Summary

A centrist-liberal, pro-European party.

Supports a market economy, balancing social welfare and reforms with market stability.

New Unity (or its predecessor Unity) has led Latvia's foreign policy since 2014.

Similarities with a Canadian or USA political party: Canada – Liberal party
and USA – Democratic party

contd ...



Program excerpts

1. A strong Latvia within a secure Europe
2. Support for Ukraine until a just peace is achieved and its Euro-Atlantic integration
3. Strengthen sanctions and end economic dependency on Russia and Belarus
4. Supports the Istanbul Convention
5. Prevent border violators from entering Latvia
6. Impose stricter conditions for the residency of third-country nationals
7. Promote the use of the Latvian language in all areas
8. Strengthen the diaspora's ties with Latvia and encourage repatriation
9. A just green transition
10.

contd ...



Personalities

Arvils Ašerādens – Prime Minister candidate, current Finance Minister, former Minister of Economics and former Saeima deputy

Baiba Braže – Current Minister of Foreign Affairs

Evika Siliņa – Party leader and former Prime Minister until May 2026



Arvils Ašerādens, Baiba Braže and Evika Siliņa

Parties – (#8) Latvija Pirmā Vietā (*Latvia First*)



Summary

A right-wing populist party with a liberal economic approach that represents the interests of major entrepreneurs.

Emphasizes traditional Christian values.

Opposes restrictions on the use of the Russian language in the workplace and in job advertisements.

It employs loud populist rhetoric particularly in social media.

Led by businessman Ainars Slesers, who aligns himself with global right-wing populists such as Trump in the USA and Orban in Hungary.

Similarities with a Canadian or USA political party: USA – MAGA

contd ...



LATVIJA PIRMAJĀ VIETĀ

Program excerpts

1. Support Ukraine's accession to the EU but not NATO
2. Denounce the Istanbul Convention and enshrine the definition of family in the Constitution
3. Launch an unprecedented fight against illegal migration
4. Opposes the banning of the Russian language in the workplace
5. Implement policies more favorable to large businesses and lower taxes
6. Opposes Rail Baltica
7. Reduce green deal requirements
8. Merge ministries and state institutions
9. Introduce a directly elected president
10.

contd ...



LATVIJA PIRMAJĀ VIETĀ

Personalities

Ainārs Šlesers – Party leader and Prime Minister candidate, oligarch



Ainārs Šlesers and other European right-wing populist leaders with Viktor Orbán just before Orbán lost in the 2026 elections in Hungary.

Parties – (#5) Nacionālā Apvienība (*National Alliance*)



Summary

A national-conservative party with a liberal economic approach.

Opposed to deeper integration and the transfer of power to European institutions.

Protect Latvian identity and language with the traditional family as a core value.

Reduce Russian influence and the legacy of the USSR.

Similarities with a Canadian or USA political party: Canada – Conservative party and
USA – traditional Republican party

contd ...



Program excerpts

1. Support Ukraine until victory and its accession to the EU and NATO
2. Maintain close economic and military ties with the USA
3. Opposes the Istanbul Convention and instead offer national solutions
4. Does not support EU decisions requiring Latvia to accept immigrants
5. Sever economic ties with Russia and Belarus
6. Develop a remote learning platform for the diaspora
7. Promote the transition to renewable energy sources while assessing the impact on socio-economic development
8.

contd ...



Personalities

Ilze Indriksone – Party leader and Prime Minister candidate, former Saeima deputy, former Minister of Economics and the current Minister of Education and Science



Ilze Indriksone

Parties – (#14) Progresīvie (*Progressives*)



Summary

A pro-European Scandinavian style social democratic party.

Emphasizes social justice, ecology, and an inclusive society (e.g., LGBTQ+ rights).

Similarities with a Canadian or USA political party: Canada – NDP party and
USA – Democratic Socialists

contd ...



Program excerpts

1. Latvia as an integral part of the European Union
2. Latvia as an active NATO member state on the alliance's eastern border and support for Ukraine
3. Development of a military arms industry
4. Supports the Istanbul Convention and calls for equal rights for all families regardless of gender
5. Develop a smart, forward-looking, and secure immigration policy
6. Progressive income taxes
7. Transition to a climate-neutral economy
8. Depoliticize Latvia's media
9.

contd ...

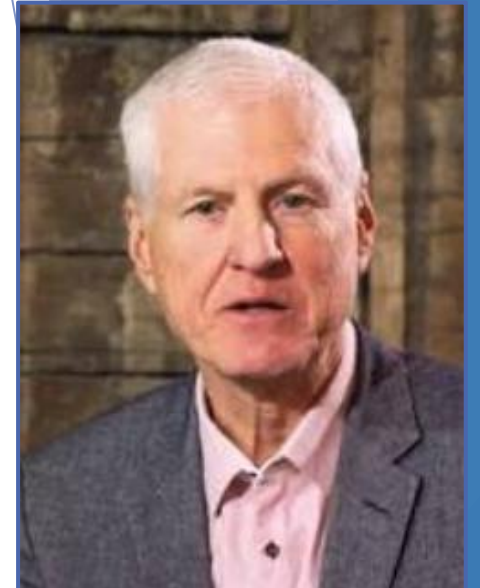


Personalities

Andris Šuvajevs – Party leader and Prime Minister candidate, economic anthropologist and Saeima deputy

Agnese Lāce – Former Minister of Culture

Maris Graudiņš – USA expat



Andris Šuvajevs, Agnese Lāce and Māris Graudiņš

Parties – (#1) Suverēnā Vara (*Sovereign Power*)



Summary

A right-wing conservative party.

Represents the interests of Latvia's Russian population.

Defends traditional family values and national sovereignty against Brussels.

Similarities with a Canadian or USA political party: None

contd ...



Program excerpts

1. Do not allow Latvia's involvement in military conflicts but instead seek diplomatic solutions
2. Abolish mandatory military service for young people
3. End the geopolitical constraints imposed on entrepreneurs (regarding Russia)
4. Opposes the Istanbul Convention
5. Restore the option to study the Russian language in schools
6. Ensure the preservation of the languages and cultures of ethnic minorities
7. Oppose international migration agreements and uncontrolled immigration
8. Consider withdrawing from the World Health Organization
9. Prevent the privatization of strategic state-owned enterprises
10. Stop funding Air Baltic and Rail Baltica
11. Reject green deal regulations that burden residents and businesses
12. Introduce a directly elected president
13.

contd ...



Personalities

Jūlija Stepaņenko – Party leader and Prime Minister candidate, lawyer and Saeima deputy



Jūlija Stepaņenko

Partijas – (#4) Zaļo Zemnieku Savienība

(Union of Greens and Farmers)



Summary

Centre-right party alliance consisting of Latvian Agrarian Union and the Latvian Social Democratic Workers Party.

Defend conservative countryside interests and values, economic sovereignty and protectionism.

It is considered that the party is influenced by (city of) Ventspils oligarch Aivars Lembergs and other economic interests.

Similarities with a Canadian or USA political party: None

contd ...



Program excerpts

1. Policy is based on traditional, Latvian, and Christian values with modern knowledge
2. Strengthened participation in the EU and NATO, and unwavering support for Ukraine
3. Export-oriented higher education for students from the EU, NATO, and the OECD
4. Opposes the Istanbul Convention
5. Smart immigration policy and the prevention of illegal immigration
6. Maintaining and developing regional infrastructure
7.

contd ...



Personalities

Viktors Valainis – Prime Minister candidate and the current Minister of Economics as well as a multiple term Saeima deputy.

Aivars Lembergs – Oligarch and former mayor of Ventspils, who was convicted of money laundering and served one year in prison in Latvia. In 2019, the USA blocked his USA investments and he, his wife and children are banned from entering the USA.



Viktors Valainis and Aivars Lembergs

Latest polls

Party	SKDS Poll (Aug)	Deputies	From PolitPro (Sep)	Deputies
Apvienotais Saraksts	15.2%	29	22.7%	27
Suverēnā Vara	11.8%	21	12.7%	15
Progresīvie	8.8%	17	12.1%	14
Latvija Pirmā Vietā	8.5%	16	12.6%	15
Nacionālā Apvienība	4.5%	9	9.4%	11
Jaunā Vienotība	4.2%	8	8.1%	9
Zaļo un Zemnieku Savienība	2.8%	0	7.7%	8
Other parties	10.3%	0	14.7%	0
Undecided	22.5%			
Will not be voting	11.2%			

Note: Pollsters have different methodologies and ways of polling

Stable governments and coalitions in the Saeima

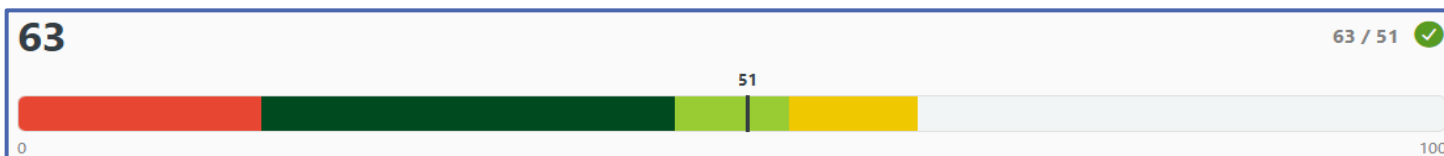
The Saeima must approve the Prime Minister and the party coalition government of that he leads. There are two main factors to forming a stable government.

1. Does the party coalition have more than 50 votes in the Saeima?
2. Are the parties in the coalition able to cooperate and work with each other in the Saeima and the government?

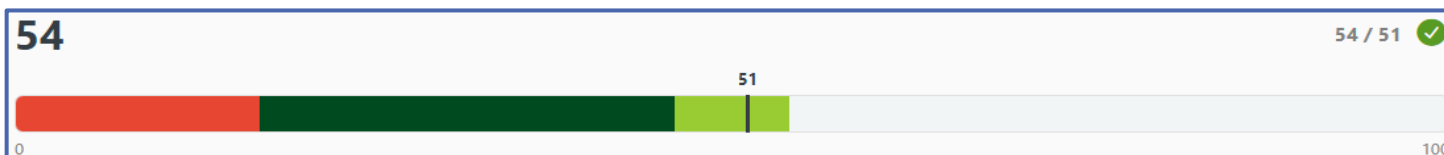
Otherwise, governments are unstable, and they can fall if there is a vote of non-confidence in the Saeima.

	 Apvienotais saraksts	29
	 SV	21
	 Progresīvie	17
	 LPV	16
	 Nacionālā Apvienība	9
	 Jaunā Vienotība	8
	 ZZS	0

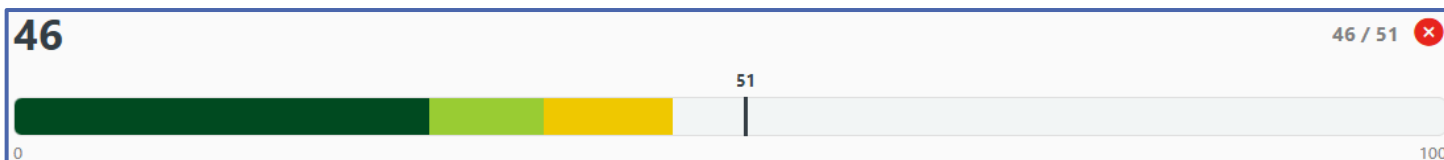
Let's look at some possible coalitions



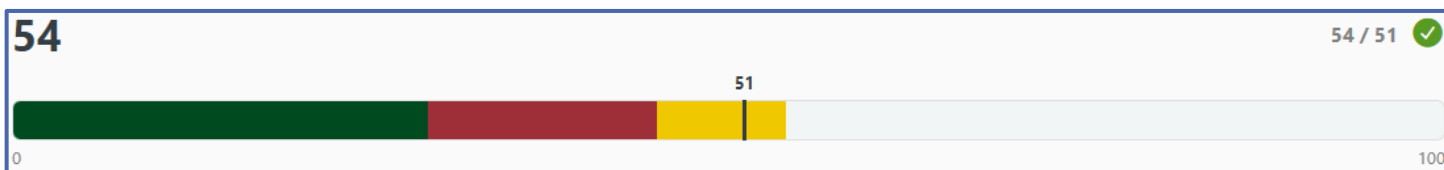
Progresīvie + Apvienotais Saraksts + Jaunā Vienotība + Nacionālā Apvienība = 63 deputies in the Saeima



Progresīvie + Apvienotais Saraksts + Jaunā Vienotība = 54 deputies in the Saeima



Apvienotais Saraksts + Jaunā Vienotība + Nacionālā Apvienība = Only 46 deputies in the Saeima



Apvienotais Saraksts + Latvija Pirmā Vietā + Nacionālā Apvienība = 54 deputies in the Saeima

Note: Suverēnā Vara has been excluded from any combination

**PolitPro
based on
August
SKDS poll**

More information is available

Resources

- ❑ Latvian and English section titled «Latvian Parliamentary elections Oct. 3, 2026» in the LNAK web page (<https://lnak.net/en/15-latvian-parliamentary-elections-oct-3/>)
- ❑ PBLA web page (<https://jabalso.lv/>)
- ❑ Party programs and lists of candidates: Central Elections Committee of Latvia (<https://dati.cvk.lv/SV2026/kandidatu-saraksti/>)
- ❑ LSM has rolled out a «šķirotava» <https://www.lsm.lv/vešanas-2026/partiju-skirotava/> that by asking you questions will determine which party is closest to your views.

Events (see <https://lnak.net/en/calendar>)

- ❑ Friday, September 11 at 7:00pm (Eastern) – ir.lv journalist Aivars Ozoliņš from Latvia will present at Umurkumurs in the Toronto Latvian Centre and on Zoom (*in Latvian*)
- ❑ Sunday, September 13 at 12:00pm/noon (Eastern) – PBLA is hosting a pre-election diaspora debate from Straumēni in England with six political party representatives (*in Latvian*)
 - online from home at lsm.lv
 - «Watch Party» with Aivars Ozoliņš at Hamilton Latvian Society and on Zoom
 - «Watch Party» in Ottawa at the Latvian Church and afterwards connecting to Hamilton Latvian event and Aivars Ozoliņš post debate commentary
- ❑ Sunday, September 13 at 5:00pm (Eastern) – «Pizza and Politics» with Aivars Ozoliņš at the Toronto Latvian Centre (*in English*)





**Be informed and vote
in the 2026 Saeima
elections!**

Paldies!

Questions?

