

Magdalena Andersson Elected As Sweden's First Woman Prime Minister Again

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The 54-year-old will succeed outgoing Prime Minister Stefan Lofven after a total of 101 members of parliament voted for her, while 75 abstained and 173 voted against.

Sweden elected Magdalena Andersson, five days after her first bid lasted only hours. (File)

Stockholm: Sweden's parliament on Monday elected Magdalena Andersson as the country's prime minister, the first woman to hold the post, five days after her initial bid lasted only hours.

Despite being a nation that has long championed gender equality, Sweden has never before had a woman as prime minister.

Last week Andersson was elected by parliament but she had to resign just hours later -- before she even had a chance to formally take office -- after her budget failed to pass through parliament and the Green Party quit her coalition government.

The parliamentary turbulence was unprecedented in politically stable Sweden, where the Social Democrats have dominated for almost a century.

With 10 months to go before September general elections, the 54-year-old, who is the outgoing finance minister, will now head a minority government made up solely of the Social Democrats.

She is due to formally take over the post on Tuesday, succeeding outgoing Prime Minister Stefan Lofven after his seven years in power.

A total of 101 members of parliament voted for her, while 75 abstained and 173 voted against.

Under Sweden's system, a prime ministerial candidate does not need the support of a majority in parliament, they just need to avoid a majority of 175 voting against them.

"It was a big day last Wednesday, and it was a big day today," Andersson told reporters after the vote, adding that this time around, "I was perhaps more prepared for it to be emotional".

Andersson now faces a challenging period in the run-up to the election, which observers predict will be a close race.

The Social Democrats are currently hovering close to their lowest-ever approval ratings, at around 25 percent.

Meanwhile, the right-wing opposition, led by the conservative Moderates, has in recent years inched closer to the once-ostracised anti-immigration Sweden Democrats and hopes to govern with its informal backing.

Weak minority

While some experts say the Social Democrats will now have an easier time as the sole party in power without having to make concessions to a coalition partner, others predict a bumpy road ahead.

Her weak minority -- the Social Democrats hold 100 of 349 seats in parliament -- means she will have to seek support for her policies on both the left and the right.

The Social Democrats "have a long tradition of cooperation and we're ready to do what it takes to take Sweden forward," she said after her election.

She will also have to govern with a budget presented by the opposition conservative Moderates, Christian Democrats and far-right Sweden Democrats, after her budget failed to get adopted.

Her most natural cooperation partners are the Greens, the Centre and Left parties.

But she is also expected to court the right on issues blocked by the Greens during their time in government, including the expansion of Stockholm's Arlanda airport and a nuclear fuel waste site.

Andersson has also singled out crime and immigration -- key voter concerns -- among her top priorities, issues where the Social Democrats are closer ideologically to the centre-right.

The opposition has however been quick to point out that the right-wing is more united than the left, and would likely be able to pass many of its policies without the Social Democrats.

The four opposition parties on the centre and right control 174 seats in parliament, while the four parties on the left and centre, which hold 175 seats, are more splintered.

"The Social Democrats will have to accept that it is parliament that decides and government obeys," Moderates leader Ulf Kristersson warned before the vote.

An economist who has served as finance minister for the past seven years, Andersson took over as leader of the Social Democrats on November 4 from Stefan Lofven.

He resigned as prime minister a week later in order to give her time to prepare for the September elections.

- AFP