

## Chronologies

# Mediterranean Electoral Observatory

This chapter provides details of the results of presidential and legislative elections that took place in 2015 in independent states, presented in circum-Mediterranean order. The list also includes referenda and those elections held in autonomous entities or in any other relevant territory that are of particular political significance.

### Portugal

#### Legislative elections

4 October 2015

Previous elections: 5 June 2011

Portugal is a parliamentary republic. It has a unicameral legislative system, where the Assembly of the Republic (*Assembleia da República*) has 230 seats to serve four-year terms. The deputies are elected through a party-list proportional representation system. Among the deputies, two of them represent the Portuguese diaspora living abroad in Europe and the other two represent those citizens living outside Europe. There is no established threshold.

Parties	%	Seats
Portugal Ahead (PPD/ PSD-CDS-PP) (Conservatism)	36.86	102
Socialist Party (PS) (Social democracy)	32.31	86
Left Bloc (BE) (Left wing)	10.19	19
Unitary Democratic Coalition (PCP-PEV) (Left wing)	8.25	17
Social Democratic Party-Madeira and Azores (PPD/PSD) (Conservatism)	1.50	5
People-Animals-Nature (PAN) (Single-issue)	1.39	1

Turnout: 55.86%

### Spain

#### Legislative elections

20 December 2015

Previous elections: 20 November 2011  
Spain is a parliamentary monarchy. It has a bicameral legislative system (Cortes Generales) composed of the Congress of Deputies and the Senate. Elections are held to renew both bodies to serve four-year terms. 350 members are designated to the first chamber through proportional representation system, closed-party lists and a 3% threshold. The second chamber counts 259 seats and they are allocated as follows: 208 directly elected in four-seat constituencies and 51 appointed by the autonomous legislatures.

#### Congress of Deputies

Parties	%	Seats
People's Party (PP) (Conservatism)	28.72	123
Spanish Socialist Workers' Party (PSOE) (Social democracy)	22.01	90
Podemos (Left wing)	13.93	42
Ciudadanos (C's) (Liberalism)	12.67	40
In Common We Can (Left wing)	3.69	12
Podemos Engagement – We Can (Left wing)	2.67	9
Republican Left of Catalonia (ERC – regional independentist)	2.39	9
Democracy and Freedom (DiL – regional independentist)	2.25	8
Podemos in Marea – We Can (Left wing)	1.63	6
Basque Nationalist Party	1.20	6
Basque Country Unite	0.87	2
United Left Coalition	3.67	2
Canary Coalition	0.38	1

Turnout: 72%

#### Senate

Parties	%	Seats
People's Party (PP) (Conservatism)	29.96	124
Spanish Socialist Workers' Party (PSOE) (Social democracy)	22.84	47
Podemos (Left wing)	11.27	9
Republican Left of Catalonia (ERC – regional independentist)	2.84	6
Democracy and Freedom (DiL – regional independentist)	2.31	6
Basque Nationalist Party		6
In Common We Can (Left wing)	2.84	4
Podemos in Marea – We Can (Left wing)	2.64	2
Podemos Engagement – We Can (Left wing)	2.31	1
Change - Aldaketa	1.57	1
Canary Coalition	1.49	1
Gomera Socialist Group (ASG)	1.37	1

Turnout: 67%

### Andorra

#### Legislative elections

1 March 2015

Previous elections: 3 April 2011

Andorra is a parliamentary republic. It has a unicameral legislative system (*Consell General de les Valls*) with 28 seats and allocated as follows: 14 members are elected from the seven two-member constituencies, and 14 are elected by proportional representation on a national basis.

Parties	%	Seats
Democrats for Andorra (DA)	37.03	15
Liberal Party of Andorra (LA)	27.68	8
Social-Democratic Party (PS)	23.53	3

Social Democracy and Progress (SDP)	11.74	2
-------------------------------------	-------	---

Turnout: 65.62%

## Croatia

### Legislative elections

8 November 2015

Previous elections: 4 December 2011  
Croatia is a parliamentary republic. It has a unicameral legislative system (*Hrvatski Sabor*) with 151 seats. The deputies are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system to serve four-year terms. Seats are allocated as follows: 140 members are elected in the 10 constituencies representing the whole Croatian territory and they can either belong to a party or run as independents; three members are elected in the constituency representing the Croatian Diaspora and eight are elected to represent the ethnic minorities. A 5% threshold is established in an electoral district, except for those parties representing minorities for whom the threshold corresponds to 0.4%.

Parties	%	Seats
Patriotic Coalition (HDZ, HSL, HSS, HSP-AS) (Conservatism)	33.46	59
Croatia is Growing (SDP, HNS, HSU, HL) (Social democracy)	32.31	56
Independent List Bridge (MOST) (Centre-right)	13.17	19
Istrian Democratic Assembly (IDS) (Regionalism)	1.83	3
Milan Bandić' 365 - Party of Labour and Solidarity (MB365) (Centre)	3.4	2
Croatian Democratic Alliance of Slavonia and Baranja (HDSSB) (Regionalism)	1.4	2
Living Wall (ZZ) (Populism)	4.3	1
Forward Croatia (NSR) (Social democracy)	1.6	1
Minorities		8

Turnout: 60.82%

## Greece

### Legislative elections

25 January 2015

Previous elections: 17 June 2012

Greece is a parliamentary republic with a unicameral legislature. The chamber (*Vouli ton Ellinon*) has 300 members.

Candidates are elected through a proportional representation system to serve a four-year term. There are 56 constituencies for 288 seats and one multi-member nationwide constituency for 12 seats. The first party in seats is awarded 50 more seats. A 3% threshold is established.

Parties	%	Seats
Coalition of the Radical Left (SYRIZA)	36.89	149
New Democracy (ND) (Conservatism)	27.81	76
Golden Dawn (XA) (Far right)	6.28	17
The River (POTAMI) (Social liberalism)	6.05	17
Communist Party of Greece (KKE)	5.47	15
Independent Greeks (AE) (Right wing)	4.75	13
Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK)	4.68	13

Turnout: 62.4%

### Referendum

5 July 2015

The referendum was promoted by the government within the framework of a negotiation with the three organizations mentioned below. The question was *"Should the plan of agreement be accepted, which was submitted by the European Commission, the European Central Bank, and the International Monetary Fund in the Eurogroup of 25.06.2015 and comprises two parts, which constitute their unified proposal? The first document is entitled 'Reforms for the Completion of the Current Program and Beyond' and the second 'Preliminary Debt Sustainability Analysis,' and offered two options: 'Yes' and 'No.'*

Options	%
Yes	38.69
No	61.31

Turnout: 58.9%

### Legislative elections

20 September 2015

Previous elections: 25 January 2015

Calling of early legislative elections.

Parties	%	Seats
Coalition of the Radical Left (SYRIZA)	35.41	145
New Democracy (ND) (Conservatism)	28.1	75
Golden Dawn (XA) (Far right)	6.95	18

Pan Hellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK)	6.28	17
Communist Party of Greece (KKE)	5.55	15
The River (POTAMI) (Social liberalism)	4.09	11
Independent Greeks (AE) (Right wing)	3.69	10
Union of Centrists (EK) (Liberalism)	3.41	9

Turnout: 55.2%

## Turkey

### Legislative elections

7 June 2015

Previous elections: 12 June 2011

Turkey is a parliamentary republic. The Grand National Assembly of Turkey (*Türkiye Büyük Millet Meclisi*) is composed of 550 seats. In order to gain a seat in Parliament, a party must obtain at least 10% of votes cast in the Parliamentary elections nationwide, while independent candidates must obtain 10% of votes cast in the district where they wish to be elected.

Parties	%	Seats
Justice and Development Party (AKP) (Conservatism, Islamism)	40.87	258
Republican People's Party (CHP) (Social democracy)	24.95	132
Nationalist Movement Party (MHP) (Turkish nationalism)	16.29	80
People's Democratic Party (HDP) (Left-wing, Minority rights)	13.12	80

Turnout: 83.92%

### Legislative elections

1 November 2015

Previous elections: 7 June 2015

Calling of early legislative elections.

Parties	%	Seats
Justice and Development Party (AKP) (Conservatism, Islamism)	49.5	317
Republican People's Party (CHP) (Social democracy)	25.32	134
People's Democratic Party (HDP) (Democratic socialism, Kurdish interests)	10.76	59
Nationalist Movement Party (MHP) (Right wing)	11.9	40

Turnout: 85.23%

## Northern Cyprus

### Presidential elections

19 April (1<sup>st</sup> round) and 26 April 2015 (2<sup>nd</sup> round)

Previous elections: 18 April 2010 (only one round)

Self-proclaimed and non-recognized internationally semi-presidential representative democratic republic. Voters elect a President to a five-year term of office.

Candidates	% 1st round	% 2nd round
Mustafa Akıncı (Independent)	26.94	60.5
Derviş Eroğlu (Independent)	28.15	39.5
Sibel Siber (Republican Turkish Party) (Social democracy)	22.53	
Kudret Özersay	21.25	
Arif Salih Kırdag	0.49	
Mustafa Onurer (Cyprus Socialist Party)	0.40	
Mustafa Ulaş	0.24	

Turnout: 62.35% (1<sup>st</sup> round) and 64.12% (2<sup>nd</sup> round)

## Israel

### Legislative elections

17 March 2015

Previous elections: 22 January 2013

Israel is a parliamentary republic with a unicameral legislature (Knesset). Elections are called to elect the 120 members through a closed-list proportional representation system to serve four-year terms. A 2% threshold is established.

Parties	%	Seats
Likud (Right wing)	23.4	30
Zionist Union (Centre left)	18.67	24
Joint List: Hadash, United Arab List, Balad, Taal (Israeli Arab interests)	10.61	13
Yesh Atid (Liberalism)	8.82	11
Kulanu/All of Us (Right wing)	7.49	10
Jewish Home (Religious, right wing)	6.74	8
Shas (Religious, right wing)	5.74	7
Yisrael Beiteinu (Right wing)	5.10	6
United Torah Judaism (Religious, right wing)	4.96	6
Meretz (Social democracy, left wing)	3.93	5

Turnout: 71.6%

## Egypt

### Legislative elections

17 October and 2 December 2015

Previous elections: 28 November 2011 and 11 January 2012

Egypt has a unicameral Parliament, the House of Representatives (Mağlis Al-Nuwab) with 596 seats. The representatives are elected with the following proportion: 568 directly elected and the other 28 can be appointed by the President, all for a five-year term. The voting system is mixed; 448 seats are filled following a two-round system, with the second one only being held if there is no majority of votes for a candidate, while the other 120 seats are filled with the Party Block Vote.

Parties	Seats
Free Egyptians Party	65
Nation's Future Party	53
The New Wafd Party	36
Guards of the Homeland	18
Republican People's Party	13
Conference Party	12
Party of the Light (Al-Nour)	11
Conservative Party	11
Democratic Peace Party	5
Modern Egypt Party	4
Egyptian Social Democratic Party	4
Egyptian National Movement	4
Freedom Party	3
My Country Egypt	3
Reform and Development Misruna Party	3
Progressive Nationalist Unionist Party	2
Revolution Party	1
Arab Democratic Nasserist Party	1
El Sarh Al Masry Al-Hor	1
Independents	351

Turnout: 28%

## Algeria

### Upper house renovation

29 December 2015

Previous elections: 29 December 2012

The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria has a bicameral parliament, which is made of the National People's Assembly (with 462 seats) and the National Council (with 144 seats). The members from the National People's Assembly are elected by universal direct suffrage according to a proportional representation

system, to serve in 5-year terms. The National Council's members are elected for terms of six years. 96 members are elected by wilaya assemblies indirectly, while the other 48 are appointed by the President.

Parties	Total Seats	Seats Renewed
Nominated members	47	23
National Rally for Democracy RND	42	18
National Liberation Front (FLN)	40	23
Independent	6	4
Front of Socialist Forces (FFS)	4	2
Parti El Fedjr El Jadid (PFJ)	1	1
Mouvement populaire algérien (MPA)	1	0
Front El Moustakbal (FM)	1	0
Ahd 54	1	0

Turnout: 96,46%

## Sources

Electoral Calendar

<http://www.mherrera.org/elections.html>

Electoral Geography 2.0

<http://www.electoralgeography.com/new/en/>

Fondation Robert Schuman

<http://www.robert-schuman.eu>

Freedom House

<https://freedomhouse.org>

Inter-Parliamentary Union – PARLINE database on national parliaments

<http://www.ipu.org/parline-e/parlinesearch.asp>

International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES) – Election Guide

<http://www.electionguide.org>

International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance

<http://www.idea.int>

National Democratic Institute

<https://www.ndi.org>

Observatory on Politics and Elections in the Arab and Muslim World (OPEMAM)

<http://www.opemam.org>

Parties and Elections in Europe

<http://www.parties-and-elections.eu>

Psephos Adam Carr's Election Archive

<http://psephos.adam-carr.net>

Project on Middle East Democracy

<http://pomed.org>