

Mediterranean Electoral Observatory

This chapter provides details of the results of presidential and legislative elections that took place in 2007 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.

France

Presidential Elections

22 April and 6 May 2007

Previous elections: 21 April and 5 May 2002

Semi-presidential Republic. Two-round elections for a five-year presidential term, renewable once only.

Legislative Elections

10 and 17 June 2007

Previous elections: 9 and 16 June 2002
Bicameral Legislature. The Senate has 331 seats chosen by indirect vote for a nine-year term, a third of which are renewed every three years. The 577 seats of the National Assembly (*Assemblée Nationale*) are elected for a five-year term, each from a single-seat constituency. The election consisted of two rounds: the total number of seats is provided after both rounds.

Slovenia

Presidential Elections

21 October and 11 November 2007

Previous elections: 10 November and 1 December 2002

Parliamentary Republic. Two-round elections are held to choose a President for a five-year term.

Percentage Vote by Candidate	1st Round	2nd Round
Nicolas Sarkozy (Union for a Popular Movement, UMP)	31.2	53.0
Ségolène Royal (Socialist Party, PS)	25.9	47.0
François Bayrou (Union for French Democracy, UDF)	18.6	-
Jean-Marie Le Pen (National Front, FN)	10.4	-
Olivier Besancenot (Revolutionary Communist League, LCR)	4.0	-
Philippe de Villiers (Movement for France, MPF)	2.2	-
Marie-George Buffet (French Communist Party, PCF)	1.9	-
Dominique Voynet (The Greens)	1.6	-
Arlette Laguiller (Workers' Struggle)	1.3	-
José Bové (Alter Globalisation)	1.3	-
Frédéric Nihous (Hunting, Fishing, Nature, Tradition)	1.1	-
Gérard Schivardi (Workers' Party)	0.3	-

Turnout: 83.8% (1st round) and 84.0% (2nd round)

Percentage Vote by Party	1st Round	2nd Round	Total Seats Won
Union for a Popular Movement (UMP)	39.5	46.3	313
Socialist Party (PS, social democrat)	24.7	42.2	186
New Centre-Presidential Majority (MAJ)	2.3	2.1	22
French Communist Party (PCF)	4.3	2.3	15
Other left-wing parties	1.9	2.4	15
Other right-wing parties	2.4	1.1	9
Left Radical Party (PRG, social-liberal)	1.3	1.6	7
The Greens (Les Verts, ecologist)	3.2	0.4	4
Democratic Movement (MoDem)	7.6	0.5	3
Movement for France (MPF)	1.2	-	1
Others	6.1	0.6	2

Turnout: 60.4% (1st round) and 60.0% (2nd round)

Percentage of Vote per Candidate	1st Round	2nd Round
Danilo Turk (Independent)	24.4	68.0
Lojze Peterle (Independent)	28.7	31.9
Mitja Gaspari (Independent)	24.1	-
Zmago Jelincic Plemeniti (Slovene National Party, SNS, nationalist)	19.1	-
Darko Krajnc (Youth Party of Slovenia, SMS)	2.1	-

Turnout: 57.7% (1st round) and 58.5% (2nd round)

Croatia

Legislative Elections

25 November 2007

Previous elections: 23 November 2003
Unicameral Parliamentary Republic. Elections are held to elect members to the Croatian Parliament (*Zastupnicki Dom*), for a four-year term. Of the total of 153 members of the legislature, 140 are chosen by proportional representation from electoral districts choosing a number of members and five are representatives of ethnic or national communities or minorities. Additionally, an indeterminate number of members are chosen by Croats residing abroad by means of proportional representation. The OSCE electoral mission described the process as transparent, free and fair.

Party	%	Seats
Croatian Democratic Union (HDZ, conservative)	36.6	66
Social Democratic Party (SDP)	31.2	56
Croatian Peasant Party (HSS, agricultural)/ Croatian Social Liberal Party (HSL, liberal)/Alliance of Primorje-Gorski I(PGS, regionalist)	6.5	8
Croatian People's Party (HNS, centrist)	6.8	7
Croatian Democratic Assembly of Slavonija and Baranja (HDSSB)	1.8	3
Istrian Democratic Assembly (IDS, regionalist-centrist)	1.5	3
Croatian Party of Pensioners (HSU)	4.1	1
Croatian Party of Rights (HSP, far-right)	3.5	1
Others	8.0	-
Representatives of minorities	-	2
Representatives of Croats abroad	-	6

Turnout: 63.5%

Serbia

Legislative Elections

21 January 2007

Previous elections: 28 December 2003
Parliamentary Republic. The legislative body (the Serbian National Assembly or *Narodna Skupština Srbije*) is unicameral. Early elections were held to elect the 250 members of parliament by

means of proportional representation for a four-year term. These were the first elections since the dissolution of the state of Serbia and Montenegro and the declaration of independence by the latter republic in May 2006. The OSCE electoral observation mission concluded that the electoral process was clean, fair and in accordance with the standards set by the Council of Europe.

Party	%	Seats
Serbian Radical Party (SRS, nationalist-right wing)	28.6	81
Democratic Party (DS, centrist)	28.7	31.9
Democratic Party of Serbia-New Serbia (DSS-NS, conservative)	16.5	47
G17 Plus (G17+, centrist)	6.8	19
Socialist Party of Serbia (SPS, authoritarian)	5.6	16
Liberal Democratic Party (LDP, coalition) Civic Alliance of Serbia Social Democratic Union League of Social Democrats of Vojvodina	5.3	15
Alliance of Vojvodina Hungarians	1.3	3
Coalition List of Sandzak	0.8	2
Roma Union of Serbia	0.4	1
Albanian Coalition from the Preševu Valley	0.4	1
Roma Party	0.3	1

Turnout: 60.5%

Kosovo

Legislative Elections

17 November 2007

Previous elections: 23 October 2004
A Serbian province under UN administration since 1999, which held elections to the Assembly (*Kuvendi/Skupština*) of 120 representatives, for a three-year term.

Party	%	Seats
Democratic Party of Kosovo (LDK)	34.3	37
Democratic League of Kosovo (PDK)	22.6	25
Alliance for a New Kosovo (AKR)	12.3	13
Democratic League of Dardania – Albanian Christian Democratic Party of Kosovo (LDD-PSHDK)	10.0	11
Alliance for the Future of Kosovo	9.6	10
Others	11.2	4

Seats reserved for minorities - 20

Turnout: 43%

Greece

Legislative Elections

16 September 2007

Previous elections: 7 March 2004
Parliamentary Republic with unicameral legislature. Early elections were called to elect the 300 members of the Parliament (*Vouli ton Ellinon*), by means of a mixed system of proportional representation (51 constituencies) and simple majority (5 constituencies), for a four-year term.

Party	%	Seats
New Democracy (ND, conservative)	41.8	152
Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK, social democrats)	38.1	102
Communist Party of Greece (KKE, communist)	8.1	22
Coalition of the Radical Left (Syriza, socialist)	5.0	14
Popular Orthodox Rally (LAOS, populist)	3.8	10

Turnout: 74.1 %

Turkey

Legislative Elections

22 July 2007

Previous elections: 3 November 2002
Parliamentary Republic with a unicameral legislature. Elections were called, based on proportional representation and a 10% vote threshold requirement to fill the 550 seats of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey (*Türkiye Büyük Millet Meclisi*). Five-year term. The country's system of civil and political rights is partly free, according to Freedom House.

Party	%	Seats
Justice and Development Party (AKP, democratic Islamist)	46.5	341
Republican People's Party (CHP, social democrats)	20.9	112
Nationalist Movement Party (MHP, nationalist)	14.2	71
Independents	5.2	26
Democratic Party (DP)	5.4	-
Youth Party (GP, populist)	3.0	-
Felicity Party (SP, Islamist)	2.3	-
Others	2.2	-

Turnout: 84.1%

Syria

Legislative Elections

22 April 2007

Previous elections: 2 March 2003

Dictatorial Republic with unicameral legislature, the People's Council of Syria (*Majlis Al-Shaab*), with 250 seats. The Members of the Council are chosen for a four-year term by means of proportional representation from 15 multi-seat constituencies. Two-thirds (170) of seats are reserved for the National Progressive Front. All participating parties are members of the coalition, and political parties are banned. The country's system of civil and political rights is not free, according to Freedom House.

Party	Seats
National Progressive Front (JWW)	172
Arab Socialist Baath Party (dictatorial socialist)	134
Arab Socialist Union (controlled by the government)	8
Socialist Unionists (controlled by the government)	6
Communist Party of Syria (controlled by the government)	5
Democratic Socialist Unionist Party	4
Arab Socialist Movement (controlled by the government)	3
Communist Party of Syria	3
National Vow Movement	3
Syrian Social Nationalist Party (controlled by the government)	2
Arabic Democratic Unionist Party	1
Independents	78

Turnout: 56.1%

Referendum

27 May 2007

A referendum was held to confirm the country's presidential candidate Bashar al-Assad for a seven-year period.

Options	%
Yes	97.6
No	0.2
Invalid	2.2

Turnout: 95.8%

Jordan

Legislative Elections

20 November 2007

Previous elections: 17 June 2003

Parliamentary Monarchy with bicameral legislature. The National Assembly (*Ma-*

jlis al-Umma) consists of two houses, the Chamber of Deputies (*Majlis al-Nuwaab*) and the Assembly of Senators (*Majlis al-Aayan*). The latter has 55 members appointed by the king. 110 members of the Chamber of Deputies are chosen as follows: 104 seats are filled from single-members constituencies and 6 are set aside for women by means of a special electoral college. Additionally nine seats are reserved for Christians and three for Chechens and Circassians. The country's system of civil and political rights is partly free, according to Freedom House.

Parties	Seats
Pro-government parties	98
Islamic Action Front (IAF)	6
Reserved seats	

Turnout: 54.0%

Algeria

Legislative Elections

17 May 2007

Previous elections: 30 May 2002

Semi-presidential Republic. Bicameral legislature. 389 seats to be filled in the National Assembly (*al-Majlis al-Sha'abi al-Watani/Assemblée Populaire Nationale*) for five years by means of proportional representation from multi-seat constituencies. 7 seats are reserved for those residing abroad. The elections were boycotted by the Socialist Forces Front (FFS, Berber social democrats). According to Freedom House, the country's system of civil and political rights is not free.

Party	%	Seats
National Liberation Front (FLN, socialist)	23.1	136
National Rally for Democracy (RND, authoritarian)	10.3	61
Movement of Society for Peace (MSP)	9.7	52
Independents	9.9	33
Workers' Party (PT, socialist)	5.1	26
Rally for Culture and Democracy (RCD)	3.4	19
Algerian National Front (FNA)	4.2	13
National Movement for Nature and Development (MNND)	2.0	7
Islamic Renaissance Movement	3.4	5
Movement for Youth		

and Democracy (MJD)	2.3	5
Party of Algerian Renewal (PAR)	1.8	4
National Republican Alliance (MEN)	2.1	4
National Republican Alliance (ANR)	2.2	4
Al Islah Movement (MI)	2.5	3
El-Infatih Movement (MEI)	2.5	3
National Front of Independents for Understanding (FNDC)	2.0	3
Others (7 parties with 2 or fewer seats)	11.6	11

Turnout: 35.5%

Morocco

Legislative Elections

7 September 2007

Previous elections: 27 September 2002
Parliamentary Monarchy with bicameral legislature. The Assembly of Councillors or Senate (*Majlis al-Mustasharin*) is elected every nine years and has 270 members, 162 of whom are chosen by local councils, 91 by professional chambers and 27 by salaried workers. On this occasion, the 325 members of the Assembly of Representatives (*Majlis al-Nuwab/Assemblée des Représentants*) were chosen for a five-year term. 295 of these are chosen from multi-seat constituencies, whilst the remaining 30 members are taken from the women's list. The country's civil and political rights system is partly free, according to Freedom House.

Party	%	Seats
Independence Party (PI, social-democrats)	10.7	52
Justice and Development Party (PJD, Islamist)	10.9	46
People's Movement (MP, conservative)	9.3	41
National Rally of Independents (RNI, conservative)	9.7	39
Socialist Union of People's Forces (USFP)	8.9	38
Constitutional Union (UC, centrist)	7.3	27
Party of Progress and Socialism (PPS, communist)	5.4	17
National Democratic Party (PND, conservative) - Al Ahd Party	5.5	14
Front of Democratic Forces (FFD)	4.5	9
Democratic and Social Movement (MDS, centrist)	3.7	9
Democratic Socialist		

Avant-garde Party (PADS)/ National Congress Party (CNI)/United Socialist Party (PSU)	3.2	6
Labour Party (PT)	3.0	5
Environment and Development Party (PED)	2.9	5
Party of Renewal and Equity (PRE)	1.8	4
Moroccan Union for Democracy (UMD)	1.7	2
Socialist Party (PS)	1.5	2
Citizenship and Development Initiative (ICD)	1.1	1
Alliance of Liberties (ADL)	0.8	1

Party of Renaissance and Virtue (PRV)	0.8	1
Citizens' Forces (FC)	0.7	1
Independents	1.7	5
Others	4.9	-
Turnout: 37.0%		

Sources

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