

# Mediterranean Electoral Observatory

This chapter provides details of the results of presidential and legislative elections that took place in 2020 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.

## Croatia

### Presidential elections

22 December 2019 (first round), and 5 January 2020 (second round)

Previous elections: 28 December 2014 (first round), and 11 January 2015 (second round)

Croatia is a parliamentary republic. The President is elected by absolute majority vote through a two-round system to serve five-year term.

Candidates	% 1st round	% 2nd round
Zoran Milanović, Social Democratic Party	29.55	52.66
Kolinda Grabar-Kitarovic, independent (HDZ) (Conservatism)	26.65	47.34
Miroslav Škoro, independent	24.45	
Mislav Kolakušić, independent	5.88	
Dario Juričan, independent	4.61	

Turnout: 51.18% (first round) and 54.99% (second round)

### Legislative elections

5 July 2020

Previous elections: 11 September 2016  
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 term. 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. There is a 5% threshold in each electoral district, except for those parties representing minorities for whom the threshold corresponds to 0,4%.

Parties	%	Seats
HDZ Coalition (Croatian Democratic Union, HDZ, Croatian Social Liberal Party, HSLs, Croatian Demochristian Party, HSS, Croatian Democratic Alliance of Slavonia and Baranja, HDSSB) (Conservatism)	37.26	66
Restart Coalition (Social Democratic Party of Croatia, SDP, Croatian Party of Pensioners, HSU, Istrian Democratic Assembly) (Social democracy)	24.87	41
Miroslav Škoro Homeland Movement-led coalition (Miroslav Škoro Homeland Movement, DPMS, Croatian Conservative Party HKS, Croatian Growth, Hrast, Bloc for Croatia, BzH) (National Conservatism)	10.89	16
Bridge of Independent Lists (MOST) (Centre-right)	7.39	8
Green-Left Coalition (We Can, MI; New Left, NL; Workers' Front, RF)	6.99	7
Centar led coalition (Centre, P; SIP; Focus) (Social liberalism)	3.98	3
Croatian People's Party – Liberal Democrats, HNS	1.30	1
People's Party – Reformists (Centre)	1.01	1
National Minorities		8

Turnout: 46.44%

## Serbia

### Legislative elections

21 June 2020

Previous elections: 24 April 2016

Serbia is a parliamentary republic. It has a unicameral legislative system (*Narodna skupština*) with 250 seats. The deputies are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system to serve four-year term. There is a 5% threshold for all political parties, except

for those representing minorities, for whom the threshold is 0.4%.

Parties	%	Seats
For Our Children (Serbian Progressive Party (SNS) and allies) (Conservatism)	60.65	188
Socialist Party of Serbia (SPS) – United Serbia (JS) – Greens of Serbia (ZS) (Social democracy)	10.38	32
Serbian Patriotic Alliance (national conservative)	3.83	11
Alliance of Vojvodina Hungarians (Minority interests)	2.23	9
Straight Ahead (Justice and Reconciliation Party SPP; Democratic Party of Macedonians, DPP) (Minority interests)	1.00	4
Albanian Democratic Alternative (Minority interests)	0.82	3
Party of Democratic Action of Sandzak (SDAS) (Bosniak minority interests)	0.77	3

Turnout: 48.88%

## Montenegro

### Legislative elections

30 August 2020

Previous elections: 16 October 2016  
Montenegro has a unicameral Assembly (Skupština) with 81 seats. The deputies are elected through a party-list proportional representation system to serve a four-year term within a single nationwide constituency. There is a 3% threshold to gain representation. For the lists representing the Croatian minority, in the event that none surpasses the 3% threshold but the most successful obtains no less than 0.35% of valid votes, then it is entitled to one seat.

Parties	%	Seats
Democratic Party of Socialists (DPS) (centre-left)	35.06	30
For the Future of Montenegro (Democratic Front; United Montenegro; Socialist People's Party (SNP), (cultural conservative and populist)	32.55	27

Peace is Our Nation (Democratic Alliance (DEMOS), New Left; Democratic Montenegro (centre))	12.53	10
In Black and White (progressive, green liberal)	5.54	4
Social Democrats (Neoliberalism)	4.10	3
Bosniak Party (BS)	3.98	3
Social Democratic Party of Montenegro (Social democrats)	3.14	2
Albanian List (Albanian minority interests)	1.58	1
Albanian Coalition (Albanian minority interests)	1.14	1

Turnout: 76.64%

## North Macedonia

### Legislative elections

15 July 2020

Previous elections: 11 December 2016

The Republic of North Macedonia has a unicameral parliament (*Sobranie*) with 123 seats to serve four-year term. Deputies are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system, and three of them represent the diaspora. There is no threshold.

Parties	%	Seats
We Can Coalition (Social Democratic Union Coalition, SDSM and allies (Social democracy, Third way))	35.89	46
Renewal (Democratic Party for Macedonian National Unity, VMRO-DPMNE and allies) (Conservatism)	34.57	44
Democratic Union for Integration (DUI/BDI) (Albanian minority interests)	11.48	15
Alliance for Albanians- Alternative	8.95	12
The Left (socialist)	4.10	2
Democratic Party of Albanians (DPA/PDSH) (Albanian minority interests)	1.53	1

Turnout: 52.02%

## Jordan

### Legislative elections (House of Deputies)

20 September 2016

Previous elections: 23 January 2013

The Arab Kingdom of Jordan has a bicameral National Assembly (*Majlis al-Umma*) consisting of the Senate (*Majlis al-Ayan*) with 65 seats and the Chamber of Deputies (*Majlis al-Nuwaab*) of 130 members, elected as follows: 15 members

elected by open list proportional representation from 23 constituencies of between three and nine seats in size. 15 women members are elected from 15 of the constituencies, in which the female candidate with the most votes is elected. Nine members are elected by the Christian minority from nine of the constituencies, in which the Christian candidate with the most votes is elected. Finally, three members are elected by the Chechen-Circassian minority from three of the constituencies. Each constituency was contested by multiple lists, some of them allied to lists in other constituencies, but most of them purely local.

Party	Seats
Independents	112
Islamic Action Front (Islamist, Muslim Brotherhood)	10
Islamic Centrist Party (ICP, Islamist)	6
The Jordanian United Front Party	1
National Al-Wafa Party	1

Turnout: 29.9%

## Israel

### Legislative elections

2 March 2019

Previous elections: 9 April 2019

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. There is a 2% threshold.

Parties	%	Seats
Likud (Right wing)	29.46	36
Blue & White (Centrist, liberal)	26.59	33
Joint List, (Balad, Hadash, Taal) (Arab interests)	12.67	15
Shas (Religious, right wing)	7.69	9
United Torah Judaism (Religious, right wing)	5.98	7
Labor-Gesher-Meretz (Social democracy)	5.83	7
Yisrael Beiteinu (Right wing)	5.74	7
Yamina (union of right-wing parties)	5.24	6

Turnout: 71.52%

## Egypt

### Legislative elections

From 21 October to 8 December 2020

Previous elections: 17 October and

2 December 2015

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. A total of 568 seats will be elected through a system of parallel voting; 284 of them will be elected using a two-round system in 142 constituencies and the other 284 will be elected using party lists in four constituencies.

Parties	Seats
Nation's Future Party	316
Republican People's Party	50
The New Wafd Party	26
Homeland Defenders Party	23
Modern Egypt Party	11
Reform and Development Party	9
Egyptian Social Democratic Party	7
Egyptian Freedom Party	7
Egyptian Conference Party	7
Al Nour Party	7
Tagammu	6
Justice Party	2
Eradet Gel Party	1
Independents	124

## Sources

Electoral Calendar

[www.mherrera.org/elections.html](http://www.mherrera.org/elections.html)

Electoral Geography 2.0

[www.electoralgeography.com/new/en/](http://www.electoralgeography.com/new/en/)

Fondation Robert Schuman

[www.robert-schuman.eu](http://www.robert-schuman.eu)

Freedom House

<https://freedomhouse.org>

Inter-Parliamentary Union – PARLINE database on national parliaments

[www.ipu.org/parline-e/parlinesearch.asp](http://www.ipu.org/parline-e/parlinesearch.asp)

International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES) – Election Guide

[www.electionguide.org](http://www.electionguide.org)

International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance

[www.idea.int](http://www.idea.int)

National Democratic Institute

[www.ndi.org](http://www.ndi.org)

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

[www.opemam.org](http://www.opemam.org)

Parties and Elections in Europe

[www.parties-and-elections.eu](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>