

Comparative Study of Electoral Systems

Module 4: Macro Report

September 10, 2012

Country: Greece

Date of Election: 06 May 2012

17 June 2012

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Date of Preparation: March-July 2014

NOTES TO COLLABORATORS:

- The information provided in this report contributes to an important part of the CSES project. The information may be filled out by yourself, or by an expert or experts of your choice. Your efforts in providing these data are greatly appreciated! Any supplementary documents that you can provide (e.g., electoral legislation, party manifestos, electoral commission reports, media reports) are also appreciated, and may be made available on the CSES website.
- Answers should be as of the date of the election being studied.
- Where brackets [] appear, collaborators should answer by placing an “X” within the appropriate bracket or brackets. For example: [X]
- If more space is needed to answer any question, please lengthen the document as necessary.

Data Pertinent to the Election at which the Module was Administered

1a. Type of Election

Parliamentary/Legislative

Parliamentary/Legislative and Presidential

Presidential

Other; please specify: _____

1b. If the type of election in Question 1a included Parliamentary/Legislative, was the election for the Upper House, Lower House, or both?

Upper House

Lower House

Both

Other; please specify: _____

2a. What was the party of the president *prior* to the most recent election, regardless of whether the election was presidential?

Panellinio Sosialistiko Kinima [PA.SO.K.] (with the support of Nea Dimokratia [N.D.]

2b. What was the party of the Prime Minister *prior* to the most recent election, regardless of whether the election was parliamentary?

- 06 May 2012: Independent (with the support of Nea Dimokratia [N.D.], Panellinio Sosialistiko Kinima [PA.SO.K.], and Laikos Orthodoxos Synagermos [LA.O.S.]

- 17 June 2012: Independent (caretaker government)

2c. Report the number of cabinet ministers of each party or parties in cabinet, *prior* to the most recent election. (If one party holds all cabinet posts, simply write "all".) Ministers are considered those members of government who are members of the Cabinet and who have Cabinet voting rights. List also cabinet members that are 'independent'. If known, specify if the 'independents' are affiliated or close to certain parties.

<u>Name of Political Party</u>	<u>Number of Cabinet Ministers</u>
- prior to 06 May 2012:	
Panellinio Sosialistiko Kinima [PA.SO.K.]	11
Nea Dimokratia [N.D.]	2
Laikos Orthodoxos Synagermos [LA.O.S.]	1
Independent	4
- prior to 17 June 2012:	
Independent	all (17)

2d. What was the size of the cabinet *prior* to the election (total number of cabinet ministers detailed in 2c)? Please include only full ministers and the prime minister in the count. Ministers are considered those members of government who are members of the Cabinet and who have Cabinet voting rights.

- prior to 06 May 2012: 18

- prior to 17 June 2012: 17

3a. What was the party of the president *after* the most recent election, regardless of whether the election was presidential?

Panellinio Sosialistiko Kinima [PA.SO.K.] (with the support of Nea Dimokratia [N.D.]

3b. What was the party of the Prime Minister *after* the most recent election, regardless of whether the election was parliamentary?

- after 06 May 2012: Independent (caretaker government)

- after 17 June 2012: Nea Dimokratia [N.D.] (with the support of Panellinio Sosialistiko Kinima [PA.SO.K.] and Dimokratiki Aristera [DIM.AR.]

3c. Report the number of cabinet ministers of each party or parties in cabinet, *after* the most recent election. (If one party holds all cabinet posts, simply write "all"). Ministers are considered those members of government who are members of the Cabinet and who have Cabinet voting rights. List also cabinet members that are 'independent'. If known, specify if the 'independents' are affiliated or close to certain parties.

<u>Name of Political Party</u>	<u>Number of Cabinet Ministers</u>
- after 06 May 2012: Independent	all (17)
- after 17 June 2012: Nea Dimokratia [N.D.]	12
Panellinio Sosialistiko Kinima [PA.SO.K.]	3
Dimokratiki Aristera [DIM.AR.]	2
Independent	1

3d. What was the size of the cabinet *after* the election (total number of cabinet ministers detailed in 3c)? Please include only full ministers and the prime minister in the count. Ministers are considered those members of government who are members of the Cabinet and who have Cabinet voting rights.

- after 06 May 2012: 17

- after 17 June 2012: 18

4a. How many political parties received votes in the election? In this answer, we want political parties, not merely alliances or coalitions of political parties. Please include all parties that received votes, but do not include independents. Where coalitions are present, please count all member parties separately – for instance, a coalition of three parties would count as three parties in your answer, not as one party. Please provide separate information for elections held contemporaneously (e.g., legislative and presidential voting), when voters cast separate ballots.

- 06 May 2012: 35

- 17 June 2012: 23

4b. Please provide a source of data and link to a website with official, detailed election results (votes and seats) for all parties participating in the election. If the data is not available electronically, please provide the information in paper format if possible.

- 06 May 2012:

Source: <http://ekloges-prev.singularlogic.eu/v2012a/public/index.html#%22cls%22:%22level%22,%22params%22:%22level%22:%22epik%22,%22id%22:1%22%7D>

	Party Name	Number of Votes	% of Vote	Number of Seats
1	Nea Dimokratia	1,192,103	18.85%	108
2	Synaspismos tis Rizospatikis Aristeras - Enotiko Koinoniko Metopo	1,061,928	16.79%	52
3	Panellinio Sosialistiko Kinima	833,452	13.18%	41
4	Anexartitoi Ellines	671,324	10.62%	33
5	Kommounistiko Komma Ellados	536,105	8.48%	26
6	Laikos Syndesmos - Chrisi Avgi	440,966	6.97%	21
7	Dimokratiki Aristera	386,394	6.11%	19
8	Oikologoi Prasinoi	185,485	2.93%	
9	Laikos Orthodoxos Synagermos	182,925	2.89%	
10	Dimokratiki Symmachia	161,550	2.55%	
11	Dimiourgia Ksana	135,960	2.15%	
12	Drasi - Fileleftheri Symmachia	114,066	1.80%	
13	Antikapitalistiki Aristeri Synergasia	75,416	1.19%	
14	Koinoniki Symfonia	60,552	0.96%	
15	Ochi (Dimokratiki Anayennisi - Eniaio Pallaiko Metopo)	58,170	0.92%	
16	Kinima Den Plirono	55,590	0.88%	
17	Enosi Kentroon	38,313	0.61%	
18	Syndesmos Ethnikis Enotitas	38,286	0.61%	
19	Komma Peiraton Ellados	32,519	0.51%	
20	Koinonia	28,514	0.45%	
21	KKE (M-L), (M-L) KKE	16,010	0.25%	
22	Ergatiko Epanastatiko Komma - Trotchkistes	6,074	0.10%	
23	Komma Fileleftheron	3,618	0.06%	
24	Independent Candidate	3,008	0.05%	
25	Organosi gia tin Anasygrotisi tou K.K.E.	2,565	0.04%	
26	Organosi Kommouniston Diethniston Ellados	1,783	0.03%	
27	Axioprepeia	799	0.01%	
28	Kinima Ethnikis Antistasis	335		
29	Panellinio Ergatiko Kinima Ellinon	302		
30	Panathinaiko Kinima	18		
31	Hellenes Oikologoi	3		
32	Perifereiaki Astiki Anaptixi	3		

- 17 June 2012:

Source:

<http://ekloges.vpes.gr/v2012b/public/index.html#%22cls%22:%22level%22,%22params%22:%22level%22:%22epik%22,%22id%22:1%22>

	Party Name	Number of Votes	% of Vote	Number of Seats
1	Nea Dimokratia	1,825,497	29.66%	129
2	Synaspismos tis Rizospatikis Aristeras - Enotiko Koinoniko Metopo	1,655,022	26.89%	71
3	Panellinio Sosialistiko Kinima	756,024	12.28%	33
4	Anexartitoi Ellines	462,406	7.51%	20
5	Laikos Syndesmos - Chrisi Avgi	426,025	6.92%	18
6	Dimokratiki Aristera	384,986	6.25%	17
7	Kommounistiko Komma Ellados	277,227	4.50%	12
8	Dimiourgia Ksana*	98,140	1.59%	
9	Laikos Orthodoxos Synagermos	97,099	1.58%	
10	Oikologoi Prasinoi	54,408	0.88%	
11	Kinima Den Plirono	23,699	0.39%	
12	Antarsya	20,416	0.33%	
13	Koinonia	17,770	0.29%	
14	Enosi Kentroon	17,145	0.28%	
15	Komma Peiraton Ellados	14,170	0.23%	
16	Panathinaiko Kinima	12,459	0.20%	
17	KKE (M-L), (M-L) KKE	7,592	0.12%	
18	Ethniki Elpida	4,290	0.07%	
19	Komma Fileleftheron	623	0.01%	
20	Independent Candidates	385		
21	Kinima Ethnikis Antistasis	81		

* includes party coalition "Drasi - Fileleftheri Symmachia"

4c. Please list all parties who received at least 1% of the vote nationally, and the applicable electoral results for each, in the following table. Please indicate the source (even if the same as in Question 4b), and add additional rows to the table as necessary. Please provide party names both in English and in the original language, if applicable.

- 06 May 2012

Source: <http://ekloges->

prev.singularlogic.eu/v2012a/public/index.html#%22cls%22:%22level%22,%22params%22:%22level%22:%22epik%22,%22id%22:1%22%7D

Party Name	Number of Votes	% of Vote	Number of Seats	% of Seats
Nea Dimokratia Νέα Δημοκρατία	1,192,103	18.85%	108	36.00%
Synaspismos tis Rizospatikis Aristeras - Enotiko Koinoniko Metopo Συνασπισμός της Ριζοσπαστικής Αριστεράς - Ενωτικό Κοινωνικό Μέτωπο	1,061,928	16.79%	52	17.33%
Panellinio Sosialistiko Kinima Πανελλήνιο Σοσιαλιστικό Κίνημα	833,452	13.18%	41	13.67%
Anexartitoi Ellines Ανεξάρτητοι Έλληνες	671,324	10.62%	33	11.00%
Kommounistiko Komma Ellados Κομμουνιστικό Κόμμα Ελλάδος	536,105	8.48%	26	8.67%
Laikos Syndesmos - Chrisi Avgi Λαϊκός Σύνδεσμος - Χρυσή Αυγή	440,966	6.97%	21	7.00%
Dimokratiki Aristera Δημοκρατική Αριστερά	386,394	6.11%	19	6.33%
Oikologoi Prasinoi Οικολόγοι Πράσινοι	185,485	2.93%		
Laikos Orthodoxos Synagermos Λαϊκός Ορθόδοξος Συναγερμός	182,925	2.89%		
Dimokratiki Symmachia Δημοκρατική Συμμαχία	161,550	2.55%		
Dimiourgia Ksana Δημιουργία Ξανά	135,960	2.15%		
Drasi - Fileleftheri Symmachia Δράση - Φιλελεύθερη Συμμαχία	114,066	1.80%		
Antikapitalistiki Aristeri Synergasia Αντικαπιταλιστική Αριστερή Συνεργασία	75,416	1.19%		
Total	5,977,674	94.51%	300	100.00%

- 17 June 2012:

Source:

<http://ekloges.yves.gr/v2012b/public/index.html#;{%22cls%22:%22level%22,%22params%22:{%22level%22:%22epik%22,%22id%22:1}}>

Party Name	Number of Votes	% of Vote	Number of Seats	% of Seats
Nea Dimokratia Νέα Δημοκρατία	1,825,497	29.66%	129	43.00%
Synaspismos tis Rizospatikis Aristeras - Enotiko Koinoniko Metopo Συνασπισμός της Ριζοσπαστικής Αριστεράς - Ενωτικό Κοινωνικό Μέτωπο	1,655,022	26.89%	71	23.67%
Panellinio Sosialistiko Kinima Πανελλήνιο Σοσιαλιστικό Κίνημα	756,024	12.28%	33	11.00%
Anexartitoi Ellines Ανεξάρτητοι Έλληνες	462,406	7.51%	20	6.67%
Laikos Syndesmos - Chrisi Avgi Λαϊκός Σύνδεσμος - Χρυσή Αυγή	426,025	6.92%	18	6.00%
Dimokratiki Aristera Δημοκρατική Αριστερά	384,986	6.25%	17	5.67%
Kommounistiko Komma Ellados Κομμουνιστικό Κόμμα Ελλάδος	277,227	4.50%	12	4.00%
Dimiourgia Ksana Δημιουργία Ξανά	98,140	1.59%		
Laikos Orthodoxos Synagermos Λαϊκός Ορθόδοξος Συναγεραμός	97,099	1.58%		
Total	5,982,426	97.18%	300	100.00%

4d. What was the voter turnout in the election? Please also provide an official Internet address (preferably) or other official source where this information is available.

- 06 May 2012

Source:

<http://ekloges-prev.singularlogic.eu/v2012a/public/index.html#%22cls%22:%22level%22,%22params%22;%22level%22:%22epik%22,%22id%22:1}}>

Voted	6,476,818	65.12%
Registered	9,945,859	

- 17 June 2012:

Source:

<http://ekloges.yves.gr/v2012b/public/index.html#%22cls%22:%22level%22,%22params%22;%22level%22:%22epik%22,%22id%22:1}}>

Voted	6,216,798	62.49%
Registered	9,947,876	

4e. Please provide the following six statistics for the country at the time of the election studied, so that we may calculate voter turnout in various ways. Some definitions, where provided, are based on those developed by International IDEA. Please also provide an official Internet address (preferably) or other official source where this information is available.

▪ Total Population:

Definition: The total population includes all inhabitants, of all ages, both citizens and non-citizens (including illegal aliens).

Total Population 10,940,777

Note: The inhabitants according to the 2011 census are 8,194,089.

Source:

<http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-census2011>

▪ Total Number of Voting Age Citizens:

Definition: This number is meant to approximate the eligible voting population.

- 06 May 2012

Source:

<http://ekloges-prev.singularlogic.eu/v2012a/public/index.html#%22cls%22:%22level%22,%22params%22:%22level%22:%22epik%22,%22id%22:1%22>

Total Number of Voting Age Citizens 9,945,859

- 17 June 2012:

Source:

<http://ekloges.yves.gr/v2012b/public/index.html#%22cls%22:%22level%22,%22params%22:%22level%22:%22epik%22,%22id%22:1%22>

Total Number of Voting Age Citizens 9,947,876

- Total Vote:

Definition: The total number of votes cast in the relevant election. Total vote includes valid and invalid votes, as well as blank votes in cases where these are separated from invalid votes.

- 06 May 2012

Source:

<http://ekloges-prev.singularlogic.eu/v2012a/public/index.html#%22cls%22:%22level%22,%22params%22;%22level%22:%22epik%22,%22id%22:1%22>

Voted 6,476,818

- 17 June 2012:

Source:

<http://ekloges.ypes.gr/v2012b/public/index.html#%22cls%22:%22level%22,%22params%22;%22level%22:%22epik%22,%22id%22:1%22>

Voted 6,216,798

- Total Number of Invalid and Blank Votes:

- 06 May 2012

Source:

<http://ekloges-prev.singularlogic.eu/v2012a/public/index.html#%22cls%22:%22level%22,%22params%22;%22level%22:%22epik%22,%22id%22:1%22>

Invalid 114,769
Blank 37,913

- 17 June 2012:

Source:

<http://ekloges.ypes.gr/v2012b/public/index.html#%22cls%22:%22level%22,%22params%22;%22level%22:%22epik%22,%22id%22:1%22>

Invalid 35,961
Blank 25,373

- **Voting Age Population:**

Definition: Includes all persons above the legal voting age.

Voting Age Population 8,184,089

Source:

<http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-cencus2011tables>

- **Number of Registered Voters:**

Definition: The figure represents the number of names on the voters' register at the time that the registration process closes, as reported by the electoral management body.

- 06 May 2012

Source:

<http://ekloges-prev.singularlogic.eu/v2012a/public/index.html#%22cls%22:%22level%22,%22params%22:%22level%22:%22epik%22,%22id%22:1%22>

Registered 9,945,859

- 17 June 2012:

Source:

<http://ekloges.yves.gr/v2012b/public/index.html#%22cls%22:%22level%22,%22params%22:%22level%22:%22epik%22,%22id%22:1%22>

Registered 9,947,876

5. Ideological family of political parties. For this question, please use the same parties that were used in the CSES Module 4 respondent questionnaire, and label them the same way (A-I).

Party Name	Ideological Family
A. Nea Dimokratia [N.D.]	(E), (I)
B. Synaspismos tis Rizospatikis Aristeras - Enotiko Koinoniko Metopo [SY.RIZ.A.-E.K.M.]	(B)
C. Panellinio Sosialistiko Kinima [PA.SO.K.]	(D)
D. Anexartitoi Ellines [AN.EL.]	(E)
E. Laikos Syndesmos - Chrisi Avgi [L.S. - C.A.]	(O), (ultra conservative)
F. Dimokratiki Aristera [DIM.AR.]	(D)
G. Kommounistiko Komma Ellados [K.K.E.]	(B)
H.	
I.	

Ideological Party Families: (These are suggestions only. If a party does not fit well into this classification scheme, please provide an alternative and some explanation.)

(A) Ecology Parties

(B) Communist Parties

(C) Socialist Parties

(D) Social Democratic Parties

(E) Conservative Parties

(F) Left Liberal Parties

(G) Liberal Parties

(H) Right Liberal Parties

(I) Christian Democratic Parties

(J) National Parties

(K) Independents

(L) Agrarian Parties

(M) Ethnic Parties

(N) Regional Parties

(O) Other Parties

7. In your view, what are the five most salient factors that affected the outcome of the election (e.g. major scandals; economic events; the presence of an independent actor; specific issues)? Rank them according to their salience (1 = most salient).

1. The possibility of withdrawal / expulsion from the Euro zone

2. The government deficit & debt crisis, the “Memorandum” between the government and the “Troika” (European Commission, European Central Bank, International Monetary Fund), the respective austerity measures

3. The danger of no party achieving the majority of seats needed in the parliament to form a sovereign government

4. The potential of forming a coalition government of the pro-European Union political parties

5. The illegal immigration issue

8. Party Leaders and Presidential Candidates:

In the table below, report the leader(s) of each party. Please use the same parties that were used in the CSES Module 4 respondent questionnaire, and label them the same way (A-I). If candidates were endorsed by more than one party, please indicate this.

Party Name	Name of Party Leader	Name of Presidential Candidate, if appropriate
A. Nea Dimokratia [N.D.]	Samaras, Antonios	
B. Synaspismos tis Rizospatikis Aristeras - Enotiko Koinoniko Metopo [SY.RIZ.A.-E.K.M.]	Tsipras, Alexios	
C. Panellinio Sosialistiko Kinima [PA.SO.K.]	Venizelos, Evangelos	
D. Anexartitoi Ellines [AN.EL.]	Kammenos, Panayiotis	
E. Laikos Syndesmos - Chrisi Avgi [L.S. - C.A.]	Michaloliakos, Nikolaos	
F. Dimokratiki Aristera [DIM.AR.]	Kouvelis, Fotios-Fanourios	
G. Kommounistiko Komma Ellados [K.K.E.]	Papariga, Alexandra	
H.		
I.		

9a. Fairness of the Election

How impartial was the body that administered the election law?

- Very impartial**
- Mostly impartial
- Not very impartial
- Not impartial at all

9b. Was there a formal complaint against the national level results?

- Yes
- No**

9c. Were there irregularities reported by international election observers?

- Yes
- No
- No international election observers**

9d. On what date was the election originally scheduled to be held?

- **May 2012: 06 May 2012**

- **June 2012: 17 June 2012**

9e. On what date was the election actually held? If different from 9d, please explain why.

- **May 2012: 06 May 2012**

- **June 2012: 17 June 2012**

10a. Election Violence

To what extent was there violence and voter or candidate intimidation during the election campaign and the election day?

No violence at all

Sporadic violence on the part of the government

Sporadic violence on the part of opposition groups

Sporadic violence on all sides

Significant violence on the part of the government

Significant violence on the part of opposition groups

Significant violence of all sides

~~10b. If there was violence, was it geographically concentrated or national?~~

~~—— Geographically concentrated~~

~~—— National~~

10c. Post-Election (and election-related) Violence

To what extent was there violence following the election?

No violence at all

Sporadic violence on the part of the government

Sporadic violence on the part of opposition groups

Sporadic violence on all sides

Significant violence on the part of the government

Significant violence on the part of opposition groups

Significant violence of all sides

10d. Post-Election (and election-related) Protest

To what extent was there protest following the election?

No protest at all

Sporadic protest

Significant protest

Questions about the Possibilities of Electoral Alliance

Definitions: A joint list refers to one on which candidates of different parties run together. Apparentement refers to a legal agreement between two or more lists to pool their votes for the purposes of an initial seat allocation, with seats initially allocated to the alliance then reallocated to the lists in the alliance.

11. Joint Lists/Candidates

There are multiple types of electoral alliances/coalitions, but we are explicitly interested in those involving joint lists or candidates - i.e. those where parties compete as a unit during the election.

Is this type of electoral coalition legally allowable?

- Yes
 No

Is this type of electoral coalition used in practice, even if not legally allowable?

- Yes
 No

If “Yes” was answered to either of the above questions, then please complete the following table for the election at which the Module was administered. Please mention only alliances that received at least 1% of the vote nationally. Add additional lines to the table as necessary.

06 May 2012

Alliance Name	Participating Parties (please indicate dominant members with an “*”)
Alliance 1: Synaspismos tis Rizospatikis Aristeras - Enotiko Koinoniko Metopo (Συνασπισμός της Ριζοσπαστικής Αριστεράς - Ενωτικό Κοινωνικό Μέτωπο)	i. Ananeotiki Kommounistiki Oikologiki Aristera (Ανανεωτική Κομμουνιστική Οικολογική Αριστερά) ii. Antikapitalistiki Politiki Omada (Αντικαπιταλιστική Πολιτική Ομάδα) iii. Dimokratiko Koinoniko Kinima (Δημοκρατικό Κοινωνικό Κίνημα) iv. Diethnistiki Ergatiki Aristera (Διεθνιστική Εργατική Αριστερά) v. Energoi Polites (Ενεργοί Πολίτες) vi. Enotiko Metopo (Ενωτικό Μέτωπο) vii. Kinisi gia tin Enotita Drasis tis Aristeras (Κίνηση για την Ενότητα Δράσης της Αριστεράς) viii. Kokkino (Κόκκινο) ix. Kommounistiki Organosi Elladas (Κομμουνιστική Οργάνωση Ελλάδας) x. Oikososialistes Elladas (Οικοσοσιαλιστές Ελλάδας) xi. Risospastes (Ριζοσπάστες) xii. Rosa (Ρόζα) xiii. Sinaspismos tis Aristeras ton Kinimatou kai tis Oikologias (Συνασπισμός της Αριστεράς των Κινήματων και της Οικολογίας)*
Alliance 2: Drasi - Fileleftheri Symmachia (Δράση - Φιλελεύθερη Συμμαχία)	i. Drasi* (Δράση) ii. Fileleftheri Symmachia (Φιλελεύθερη Συμμαχία)

17 June 2012

Alliance Name

Participating Parties

(please indicate dominant members with an “*”)

<p>Alliance 1: Synaspismos tis Rizospatikis Aristeras - Enotiko Koinoniko Metopo (Συνασπισμός της Ριζοσπαστικής Αριστεράς - Ενωτικό Κοινωνικό Μέτωπο)</p>	<p>i. Ananeotiki Kommounistiki Oikologiki Aristera (Ανανεωτική Κομμουνιστική Οικολογική Αριστερά) ii. Antikapitalistiki Politiki Omada (Αντικαπιταλιστική Πολιτική Ομάδα) iii. Dimokratiko Koinoniko Kinima (Δημοκρατικό Κοινωνικό Κίνημα) iv. Diethnistiki Ergatiki Aristera (Διεθνιστική Εργατική Αριστερά) v. Energoi Polites (Ενεργοί Πολίτες) vi. Enotiko Metopo (Ενωτικό Μέτωπο) vii. Kinisi gia tin Enotita Drasis tis Aristeras (Κίνηση για την Ενότητα Δράσης της Αριστεράς) viii. Kokkino (Κόκκινο) ix. Kommounistiki Organosi Elladas (Κομμουνιστική Οργάνωση Ελλάδας) x. Oikososialistes Elladas (Οικοσοσιαλιστές Ελλάδας) xi. Risospastes (Ριζοσπάστες) xii. Rosa (Ρόζα) xiii. Sinaspismos tis Aristeras ton Kinimatou kai tis Oikologias (Συνασπισμός της Αριστεράς των Κινήσεων και της Οικολογίας)*</p>
<p>Alliance 2: Dimiourgia Ksana (Δημιουργία Ξανά)</p>	<p>*Dimiourgia Ksana (Δημιουργία Ξανά) Drasi (Δράση) Fileleftheri Symmachia (Φιλελεύθερη Συμμαχία)</p>

12. If joint lists are possible, are they subject to different regulations than single-party lists? For example, higher thresholds, different numbers of candidates that may appear on the list, etc. (please mark all applicable responses)

- Yes, joint party lists must satisfy higher thresholds
 Yes, joint party lists may present different numbers of candidates
 Yes, joint party lists are subject to other regulations that are different from the regulations governing independent parties; please specify: (see below)
 No, joint parties are governed by the same rules as the other parties
 Not applicable; no joint party lists are allowed

Excerpt from Law 3636/2008: Article 1, Paragraph 2a

(Amendment of law 3231/2004 “Election of the Members of the Parliament”)

2.a. The independent Party that came first in valid votes in the electoral District of Greece, beside the seats that are allocated to it according to paragraph 1, gains fifty (50) more seats, which are derived from the electoral peripheries that have seats not allocated after the conclusion of the procedure in accordance with the provisions of article 6.

These extra fifty (50) seats could be also gained by a party coalition, under the condition that the average of the percentages that the Parties of the coalition gained is higher than the percentage of the independent Party that came first in valid votes. This average is obtained by the division of the percentage that the fore mentioned party coalition gained divided by the number of Parties that it consists of.

[Note: that means that if a party coalition gets the relative majority but his average power is less than the power of the independent party that gets the higher percentage among the independent parties the extra fifty seats gained by this independent party]

2.a. Στο αυτοτελές Κόμμα, που συγκέντρωσε το μεγαλύτερο αριθμό έγκυρων ψηφοδελτίων στο σύνολο της Επικράτειας, παραχωρούνται, επιπλέον των εδρών που λαμβάνει, σύμφωνα με την παράγραφο 1, πενήντα (50) ακόμη έδρες, οι οποίες προέρχονται από εκλογικές περιφέρειες στις οποίες έχουν παραμείνει αδιάθετες έδρες μετά την ολοκλήρωση της διαδικασίας που προβλέπεται από τις διατάξεις του άρθρου 8.

Η επιπλέον παραχώρηση πενήντα (50) εδρών γίνεται, επίσης, σε συνασπισμό συνεργαζόμενων Κομμάτων, εφόσον ο μέσος όρος της δύναμης των Κομμάτων, που τον απαρτίζουν, είναι μεγαλύτερος από τη δύναμη του αυτοτελούς Κόμματος, που συγκέντρωσε το μεγαλύτερο αριθμό έγκυρων ψηφοδελτίων. Ο μέσος όρος προκύπτει από τη διαίρεση του ποσοστού που έλαβε ο ανωτέρω συνασπισμός δια του αριθμού των Κομμάτων που τον αποτελούν.

13a. Is there apparentement or linking of lists?

- Yes
 No

13b. If apparentement is possible, what lists can participate in such agreements:

- lists of the same party in the same constituency
— lists of the same party from different constituencies
— lists of different parties in the same constituency

14a. Can candidates run with the endorsement of more than one party?

- Yes
 No

14b. If candidates can run with the endorsement of more than one party, is this reflected on the ballot?

~~_____ No~~

~~_____ No party endorsements are indicated on the ballot paper~~

~~_____ Yes, candidate's name appears once, together with the names of all supporting parties~~

~~_____ Yes, candidate's name appears as many times as there are different parties endorsing him/her, each time with the name of the endorsing party~~

~~_____ Yes, other; please explain: _____~~

Data on Electoral Institutions

If possible, please supplement this section with copies of the electoral law, voters' handbooks, electoral commission reports, and/or any other relevant materials.

01. Law No. 3231/2004 (FEK 45/A, 11.02.2004)

02. Law No. 3636/2008 (FEK 11/A, 01.02.2008)

03. Presidential Decree No. 26 (FEK 57/A, 15.03.2012)

04. Hellenic Republic, Ministry of Interior, Election Department, Bulletin No.19 (19.04.2012)

05. Hellenic Republic, Ministry of Interior, Election Department, Bulletin No.36 (24.05.2012)

Questions 15a through 21d must be repeated for each electoral tier (segment) of each directly elected house of the legislature.

Electoral Tier (Segment) and House

~~15a. In your answers for questions 15a through 21d, which electoral tier (segment) is being referred to? (Note: Countries with only one tier may skip this question.)~~

~~15b. In your answers for questions 15a through 21d, which house is being referred to (lower or upper)? (Note: Countries with only one tier may skip this question.)~~

Questions about Voting

16a. How many votes do voters cast or can cast? In systems where voters rank order the candidates, if there are 10 candidates (for example), the response to this question should be 10.

1 (one)

16b. Do they vote for candidates (not party lists) or party lists? (Note: Collaborators may select multiple answers, if appropriate.)

(Definition: Party bloc voting is used in multi-member districts where voters cast a single party-centered vote for their party of choice; the party with the most votes wins all of the district seats.)

Candidates

Party Lists

Party Bloc Voting

Other; please explain: _____

16c. How many rounds of voting are there?

1 (one)

16d. If there are lists, are they closed, open, flexible, or is there party bloc voting?

Closed (order of candidates elected is determined by the party and voters are unable to express preference for a particular candidate)

Open (voters can indicate their preferred party and their favored candidate within that party)

Flexible (voters can allocate votes to candidates either within a single party list or across different party lists as they see fit)

17. Are the votes transferable?

(Definition: In systems with preferential voting, a voter can express a list of preferences. E.g., votes can be cast by putting a '1' in the column next to the voter's preferred candidate, a '2' beside their second favorite candidate and so on. Votes are counted according to the first preferences and any candidates who have achieved the predetermined quota are elected. To decide which of the remaining candidates are elected the votes are *transferred* from candidates who have more than the necessary number to achieve the quota and from the candidate with the least number of votes. An example of this is the election in Ireland in 2002.)

Yes

No

~~18. If more than one vote can be cast, can they be cumulated?~~

~~(Definition: Cumulative voting refers to systems in which voters are allowed to cast more than one vote for a single candidate.)~~

~~_____ Yes~~

~~_____ No~~

19. Is voting compulsory?

(Definition: Voting is compulsory if the law states that all those who have the right to vote are obliged to exercise that right.)

Yes; Strictly Enforced Sanctions

Yes; Weakly Enforced Sanctions

Yes; Without Sanction for Violation

No

20. Please list and describe any other features of voting that should be noted.

Questions about Converting Votes into Seats

21a. Are there legally mandated thresholds that a party must exceed before it is eligible to receive seats?

Yes

No

21b. If YES in Question 21a, what is the threshold?

3%

21c. If YES in Question 21a, what is the unit for the threshold mentioned in Question 21b?

Percent of total votes

Percent of valid votes

Percent of the total electorate

Other; please explain: _____

21d. If YES in Question 21a, please specify to what House/ Electoral Tier (Segment) the threshold(s) apply.

Hellenic Parliament (Βουλή των Ελλήνων)

Please repeat questions 15a through 21d for each electoral tier (segment) of each directly elected house of the legislature. Countries with only one tier should proceed to Question 22.

