EUROPEAN CENTRE FOR MINORITY ISSUES KOSOVO

SPECIAL REPORT:

Community Political Parties and Government Formation

10 February 2011

This special report is a follow-up on the European Centre for Minority Issues (ECMI) Kosovo's report on community political parties of November 18, which analysed the situation faced by community political parties ahead of the 12 December 2010 general elections. This report follows the announcement by the Central Election Commission of the certified election results, and comes ahead of the government formation, in order to provide insight into the role of community political parties in the current political environment. The first part of the report presents a general analysis of the current political situation regarding community political parties, while the second part provides an in-depth analysis of each community and its political parties. Finally, a full break-down of the election results of both the 2007 and 2010 general elections is provided.

General Analysis

The 2010 elections have left the Kosovo political parties with a difficult puzzle to solve. The PDK is the biggest party, but is having a tough time finding coalition partners among Albanian-led political parties. Consequently, it is expected that the support of community parties will be needed to create a parliamentary majority. This has given the community political parties an exceptionally strong position in the formation of the government.

Community Turnout More than Doubled

The community turnout in the 2010 elections was significantly higher than in the 2007 elections. Considering the votes received by community parties, the community turnout grew from around 25,000 votes to 55,000 votes.[1] While the increase was noticeable among most communities, the Serb and Turkish communities in particular experienced considerable turnout gains. The Turkish community almost doubled its vote, while the Serb turnout was around seven times higher than in 2007. This indicates an important shift in attitude of the Serb community in southern Kosovo. While the Serb community in northern Kosovo still boycotted the elections, the Serb community's vote in the rest of Kosovo indicates a willingness to participate in Kosovo institutions.

Set-Aside Seats

The consequences of the higher community turnout are amplified by the set-aside seats system for community political parties, which was in place for the last time during these elections. During the 2010 elections, as set out by the article 148 of the Constitution of Kosovo, community parties were entitled to any seats they won through the regular voting process, in addition to the 20 seats already reserved for community political parties. Moreover, the five percent threshold required for regular political parties is not applicable to community parties.[2] This could, for example, result in a situation where a Gorani party gets sufficient

[1] However, judging only from the number of votes for community parties does not provide a complete picture, as there is a significant number of community members who voted for parties not specifically linked to their communities. For example, it is known that a large number of Roma community members voted for Serb and Albanian parties.

[2] The Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo, Article 64.

votes to gain one seat in the Assembly, but thanks to the one reserved seat for Gorani parties, actually obtains a total of two seats in the Assembly. From the next election onwards, community parties will still be entitled to the minimum of 20 guaranteed seats, but for any additional seat they will require sufficient votes for both the guaranteed seats and the additional seat.[3] The five percent threshold will still not be applicable to community parties. This means that in the above scenario the Gorani party would only gain one seat. The Gorani party would need to get enough votes for two seats to obtain an additional seat.

Set-aside Seats									
Community	Serbs	Bosniaks	Turks	Gorani	Roma	Ashkali	Egyptian	RAE	**Total**
# of Seats	10	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	**20**

Punching Above their Weight

Thanks to the set-aside seats system, the community political parties as a group, with around 55 000 votes, managed to win 25 seats in the Kosovo Assembly. This will give the community political parties the ability to punch far above their weight. To put these results in perspective, the LDK received around 170 000 votes and won 27 seats. Most community parties are expected to be willing to cooperate with a coalition led by the PDK, believing that as community parties, they will only be able to exercise significant influence as part of the government. The possible exceptions are the Egyptian party IRDK and the Serb party JSL. The IRDK has strong links to the AAK and is unlikely to participate in any coalition without the approval of the AAK. One the main figures of the JSL, Ms. Rada Trajkovic, has publicly stated that she does not wish to join any government coalition led by Mr. Hashim Thaçi. However, the final position of the JSL has not been defined yet.

How to Form a Government

There is currently much uncertainty regarding the possible government coalition, but the most likely option seems a PDK-led coalition with the AKR and community parties, followed by the option of a PDK-led coalition with the AKR, AAK and community parties. While a grand coalition seems unlikely, it cannot be completely discarded as an option, given the delicate political situation facing Kosovo in the near future, namely, the upcoming dialogue with Belgrade and the need to find a solution for northern Kosovo.

In the first and most probable scenario, the community parties would play a decisive role. Such a coalition, excluding the JSL and IRDK, would only have a slight parliamentary majority, 62 seats out of 120. If the JSL and IRDK were to join, the coalition's size would increase to 67 seats. In any case, the community parties as a block would form a far larger coalition partner than the AKR and would be essential to ensuring a parliamentary majority. However, considering the numerous internal differences, it is unlikely that the community parties will be able to speak with a single voice on several issues. Regardless of this, the Serb SLS is in itself an equal coalition partner to the AKR, as both have eight seats, and would therefore be in a strong position to demand significant influence in the government. In this scenario, and depending on the government ministerial portfolios, it is expected that community

[3] The Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo, Article 64

representatives would lead a minimum of four ministries and supply at least three Deputy Ministers.[4] Moreover, there is speculation that an SLS representative be appointed Deputy Prime Minister.

The second scenario, a PDK coalition with the AAK, AKR and community political parties, would weaken the influence of community political parties. Still, they would form an essential partner in ensuring the coalition's parliamentarian majority, since the PDK, AAK and AKR together only have 54 seats. The third scenario, a grand coalition, would not be a significant change from the previous government. In this scenario, the community parties would not be essential to ensuring a parliamentary majority.

The election results have provided communities in Kosovo with a unique situation. Three factors, the division between Albanian parties, the high community turnout, and the final term of the set-aside seats system combined with the exemption of the five percent threshold, have combined to give the communities an exceptionally strong political position that will, most likely, not be replicated. It is now up to community political leaders to use this position of strength to the fullest for the advancement of community rights and interests.

[4] There is speculation that the number of ministries will be significantly increased to as many as 19, to accommodate all coalition partners with Minister positions.

Kosovo Communities and their Political Parties

This chapter will provide an analysis of each specific community, their political parties and representatives. At the end the chapter, the complete election results of the 2007 and 2010 general elections are provided.

The Serb Community

Three Serb parties were elected to the Kosovo Assembly, with a total of 13 seats. There are 10 set-aside seats for the Serb community in the Kosovo Assembly, which means that regardless of these 10 seats the Serb community received enough votes to win 3 seats in the Assembly. The SLS won 8 seats, the JSL won 4 seats, and the SDSKIM won 1 seat. This is an increase of three seats in comparison to the 2007 elections and an increase from around 3,000 votes in 2007 to around 23,000 in 2010. As stated above, this indicates an increased willingness of the Serb community in Kosovo to participate in Kosovo institutions and is a continuation of the high turnout in the November 2009 local elections. This is reflected in the fact that several of the Serb representatives involved in those local elections have now also been elected to the National Assembly. Furthermore, the JSL provides an example of how Serb representatives that were previously engaged in Serbian political life have now, at least partially, turned Kosovo politics.

The SLS is, together with the AKR, the fifth biggest party in the Assembly and the biggest community party. It is expected to play an important role in the future government, and hopes to lead at least three Ministries, including the Ministry for Communities and Returns.

Party	Name	Votes 2010	Background
SDSKIM		**1008 (0.14%)**	This party has since its creation participated in all (local and general) Kosovo elections. The previous party president, Slaviša Petković (now president of SSDS) led the party until the local elections of 2009, when he was accused of misuse of power. The SDSKIM previously provided the Deputy Minister for the Kosovo Security Forces.
	Mr. Saša Đokić	707	Mr. Đokić was elected to the Kosovo Assembly in 2007.
JSL		**6004 (0.86%)**	The JSL is a relatively new party, established for the general elections in 2010. Ms. Trajkovic has declared that she does not want to be a part of a government led by Mr. Hashim Thaçi. However, the final decision will be up to the party leaders.
	Vesna Mikic	1525	During the November 2009 local elections in Ranilug/Ranillug Ms. Mikic was elected to the Municipal Assembly as part of the citizens' initiative GIZOR. GIZOR reached an agreement with the JSL to participate on their list for the general elections. Ms. Mikic will be serving her first term in the Kosovo Assembly.
	Savic Vesimir	1499	Mr. Vesimir has been active in Serbian political life in Kosovo. He will be serving his first term in the Kosovo Assembly.
	Ivanovic Sretem	1431	Mr. Sretem has been active in Serbian political life in Kosovo, particularly in Novobërdë/Novo Brdo. He will be serving his first term in

			the Kosovo Assembly.
	Rada Trajkovic	1315	Ms. Trajkovic, since before the conflict, has been active in Serbian political life in Kosovo. She is one of the founding members of the JSL. She has been previously head of the Serbian health care system in central Kosovo and is a member of the 'Serbian National Council for Kosovo and Metohija' (SNV). She will be serving her first term in the Kosovo Assembly.

Party	Name	Votes 2010	Background
SLS		**14.352 (2.05%)**	In recent years, this party has been the strongest Serb party in Kosovo. Since the 2007 general elections, it has been a part of the coalition government. It also gained significant votes in the new Serb-majority municipalities. They ran two Ministries (Ministry for Communities and Returns and the Ministry for Social Welfare), provided two Deputy Ministers and three Mayors, in Klokot/Kllokot, Gracanica/Graçanicë and Štrpce/Shtërpcë. Following the general elections, the SLS is the strongest community party in Kosovo. They are expected to be open to cooperate in a government coalition with the PDK.
	Slobodan Petrovic	7718	Mr. Petrovic has been the president of the SLS since its establishment in 2006. Since 2007, Mr. Petrovic has been a member of the Presidency of the Assembly of Kosovo.
	Nenad Rasic	5237	Mr. Rasic has been involved in the SLS since its establishment. He was elected to the Assembly in the 2007 elections and served as Minister for Labour and Social Welfare. Mr. Rasic is seen as a potential candidate for one of the Minister positions the SLS is expected to get.
	Sasa Rasic	5187	Mr. Rasic has been involved in the SLS since its establishment. He was elected to the Assembly in the 2007 elections and served as Deputy Minister for Internal Affairs and Minister for Communities and Returns.
	Petar Miletic	4438	Mr. Miletic has been involved in the SLS since its establishment. Following the local elections of November 2009, Mr. Miletic replaced Mr. Stojanovic as SLS representative in the Assembly, as the latter was elected Mayor of Gračanica/Graçanicë. Mr. Miletic became the president of the SLS parliamentarian group and President of the Consultative Council for Communities. He is seen as a potential candidate for one of the Minister positions the SLS is expected to get.
	Goran Marinkovic	3794	Mr. Marinkovic has been involved in the SLS since 2008. He was elected as a Municipal Assembly member for Gračanica/Graçanicë following the local elections of November 2009. Mr. Marinkovic is seen as a potential candidate for one of the Minister positions the SLS is expected to get.
	Jelena Bontic	3239	Ms. Bontic led the SLS list for the municipality of Štrpce/Shtërpcë during

			the November 2009 elections. Following the local elections, she was appointed Deputy Mayor of the municipality of Štrpce/Shtërpcë.
	Jasmina Zivkovic	3162	Ms. Zivkovic used to be active in civil society, and will be serving her first term in the Kosovo Assembly.
	Biserka Kostic	2430	Ms. Kostic used to be active in civil society and was employed as civil servant by the Municipality of Gračanica/Graçanicë.

The Turkish Community

The Turkish community has traditionally had a strong political organisation, notably because of support from Turkey. After several years in which the KDTB has been the only nationwide Turkish party, the 2010 elections saw, for the first time, a second Turkish political party running for the general elections (KTB). Unlike other communities, the competition between the two Turkish parties did not significantly divide the vote. While the KTB did gain a number of votes, it failed to win a seat in the Assembly. The KDTP almost doubled its votes, leading it to win three seats, of which two set-aside seats, and one obtained through regular votes.

Party	Name	Votes	Background
KDTP		**8548 (1.22%)**	The KDTP has been a strong political party in Kosovo since 2000, with large support from the Turkish community. In 2007, the KDTP won three seats in the Kosovo Assembly**,** led the Ministry for Environment and Spatial Planning, and provided a Deputy Minister for Agriculture. KDTP is expected to be open to cooperate in a government coalition with the PDK and will be hoping to provide at least one Minister.
	Mahir Yaggilar	3570	Mr. Yaggilar has been involved in the KDTP since its establishment in 2000. He is also the current president of the party. In the 2007 elections, Mr. Yaggilar was elected to the Kosovo Assembly. He served as Minister for Environment and Spatial Planning.
	Kervan Enis	2303	Mr. Enis served in the previous Kosovo Assembly.
	Srbica Sinik Mufera	2036	Ms. Mufera served in the previous Kosovo Assembly. She was a member of the Consultative Council for Communities in its first term.

The Bosniak Community

The 2010 elections saw a slight increase in the total number of votes for Bosniak political parties. However, there was a split in the vote due to the participation of additional Bosniak political parties, resulting in three different political parties getting seats in the Assembly (VAKAT – 2, NDS – 1, and BSDAK – 1). Moreover, this resulted in the largest Bosniak political entity, VAKAT, getting less votes than in 2007, and in the Bosniak community going from five seats in 2007 to four in the new term.

Party	Name	Votes	Background
VAKAT		**5296 (0.76%)**	VAKAT is a coalition of several Bosniak political parties: USB, VATAN, NBS and DSB. Both VATAN and DSB were represented in the Kosovo Assembly in its previous mandate. This coalition combines support from the Peja/Peć and Prizren region. VAKAT is expected to be open to

			cooperate in a government coalition with PDK.
	Demiri Rasim	1 574	Mr. Rasim has, for the first time, been elected to the Kosovo Assembly in 2010.
	Duda Balje	748	Mr. Balje has, for the first time, been elected to the Kosovo Assembly in 2010.
NDS		**2478 (0.35%)**	The NDS is a relatively new political party, formed in 2009. They participated for the first time in Kosovo political life in the November 2009 local elections and have the most support in the Peja/Peć region. The NDS is expected to be open to cooperate in a government coalition with PDK.
	Emilija Redzepi	1211	Ms. Redzepi has been involved in the NDS since its formation and has not previously been a member of the Kosovo Assembly, but was the Deputy Minister for Energy and Mining from 2007 onwards. Previously, she served in the Municipal Assembly of Prizren.
BSDAK		**1818 (0.26%)**	The BSDAK has had no representative in the Kosovo Assembly during its 2007 – 2010 mandate, but was represented before 2007. The BSDAK has strong support in the Dragash/Dragas region. The BSDAK is expected to be open to cooperate in a government coalition with PDK.
	Hamza Balje	816	Mr. Balje, a businessman, has for the first time been elected to the Kosovo Assembly in 2010.

The Egyptian Community

During the 2010 elections, the Egyptian community saw for the first time the participation of two Egyptian political parties, the IRDK and LEK. There was a slight increase in the total amount of votes for Egyptian political parties. However, the competition between the parties resulted in a split of the vote, with LEK winning a significant number of votes. Despite this, the IRDK was the only Egyptian party to get a seat in the Assembly.

Party	Name	Votes	Background
IRDK		**1690 (0.24%)**	The IRDK is one of the two Egyptian parties in Kosovo, and by far the strongest. It has the most support in the Peja/Peć region, where it is also represented in the Municipal Assembly. The IRDK is strongly connected to the AAK (which is also strongest in this region), and was in the governing coalition when the AAK was in power. In the 2007 elections, the IRDK won 1 seat in the Assembly but did not join the government coalition, due to strong ties to the AAK. It is questionable whether the IRDK would be open to participate in a government coalition without the AAK.
	Mr. Xhevdet Neziraj	**1109**	Mr. Neziraj has been involved in the IRDK since its establishment. He was elected to the Assembly in the 2007 elections and was a member of the first mandate of the Consultative Council for Communities.

The Ashkali Community

The Ashkali are traditionally the most politically organised from the Roma, Ahskali and Egyptian communities. In 2007, this resulted in the Ashkali community, through the PDAK, winning 3 seats in the Assembly of Kosovo: one seat reserved for the

Ashkali community, one seat reserved for the biggest of the Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian parties, and one seat won through regular votes. In the 2010 elections, the Ashkali community was unable to replicate these good results, due to the emergence of a second Ashkali party, PAI, which split the Ashkali vote. Consequently, even though the total amount of votes for Ashkali political parties has increased, the PDAK and PAI were only able to win one seat each. Due to the division of votes, neither party was able to win an additional seat in the Assembly.

Party	Name	Votes	Background
PDAK		**2871 (0.41%)**	The PDAK was established in 2002, with a stronghold in the Ferizaj/Uroševac municipality, where they are also part of the Municipal Assembly and Municipal Government. Following the 2007 elections, the PDAK won three seats in the Kosovo Assembly. Due to internal disagreements, the party remained for some time outside of the government coalition. When the disagreements were resolved, the PDAK obtained the Deputy Minister for Culture Youth and Sports position. The PDAK is willing to cooperate in a government coalition with PDK.
	Danus Ademi	**1411**	Mr. Ademi has been involved in the PDAK since its establishment. He has been Deputy Mayor for Communities in the municipality of Ferizaj/Uroševac. He was elected to the Kosovo Assembly in 2007.
PAI		**1386 (0.20%)**	PAI split off from PDAK in 2010, following disagreements within PDAK. It has most support in Central Kosovo. The PAI will be willing to cooperate in a government coalition with PDK.
	Hetem Arifi	1003	Mr. Arifi has been a member of the Kosovo Assembly since 2007 for PDAK, and was a member of the Consultative Council for Communities.

The Roma Community

The 2010 general elections saw a slight 15%, or 90 votes, increase in the number of votes for the PREBK, the only Roma political party participating in the Kosovo general elections. However, since Mr. Hadzi Zuli Merxha, the previous representative of the PREBK in the Assembly, retired, the Roma community will now have a different representative in the Kosovo Assembly, Mr. Albert Kinoli. Considering the size of the Roma community, their support to their political parties is the lowest of all communities in Kosovo. The reasons for this is that the PREBK lacks support of the community and large numbers of Roma community members either do not participate at all or vote for Albanian and Serb parties.

Party	Name	Votes	Background
PREBK		**690 (0.10%)**	The PREBK has traditionally been the only Roma party in Kosovo. In the 2007 elections, they won one seat in the Assembly and were part of the Government coalition, in alliance with several Bosniak and Turkish parties. Due to poor leadership and weak relations to the community, they only receive a limited number of votes. A large part of the Roma vote has gone towards Serbian and Albanian parties. The PREBK is

			willing to cooperate in a government coalition with PDK.
	Albert Kinoli	**393**	Mr. Kinoli used to be a member of the Central Election Commission of Kosovo. This is the first time Mr. Kinoli is elected to the Kosovo Assembly.

The Gorani Community

These were the first general elections that saw the participation of two Gorani political parties, GIG and SDSG. Judging from the election results, the competition between the two parties has not resulted in more votes for Gorani parties. Rather, the total number of votes for Gorani parties decreased slightly, leading to a split in the Gorani vote. However, GIG has emerged victorious and will retain the Assembly seat it had in the previous term.

Party	Name	Votes	Background
GIG		**829 (0.11%)**	GIG has historically been the only Gorani political party in Kosovo. In the 2007 elections they won one seat in the Assembly and were part of the Government coalition and in alliance with the SLS. In 2010 a new Gorani political party was established, however, only GIG received sufficient votes to get a seat in the Assembly. GIG is expected to be open to cooperate in a government coalition with PDK.
	Mursel Halili	427	Mr. Halili has been a member of the Assembly since 2007 for GIG and was a member of the Consultative Council for Communities.

The Montenegrin Community

The emergence of Montenegrin political parties is a new development in Kosovo and reflects the overall increase in self-identification of the Montenegrin community, and the related increased willingness to engage within Kosovo institutions. This development takes place after a long period in which Montenegrins identified themselves as Serbs. In the 2010 elections, one Montenegrin party participated, the CDS, which received 771 votes. This did not result in any seats in the Assembly, because the Montenegrin community, which is not specifically mentioned in the Kosovo Constitution, does not have any set-aside seats. In the run-up to the elections, there was speculation that more Montenegrin parties would participate. However, some of these were incorporated into Serb political parties.

2010 General Election Results					
Political Party	**Acronym**	**# of votes**	**% of votes**	**Seats**	**Community**
Partia Demokratike e Kosovës	PDK	224,339	32.11 %	34	Albanian
Lidhja Demokratike e Kosovës	LDK	172,552	24.69 %	27	Albanian
VETËVENDOSJE!	VETËVENDOSJE!	88,652	12.69%	14	Albanian
Aleanca Për Ardhmërinë e Kosovës	AAK	77,130	11.04%	12	Albanian
Aleanca Kosova e Re	Koalicioni AKR-PD-PSD-PPI-PPK-PNDSH-PGJK	50,951	7.29%	8	Albanian
Partia Fryma e Re	FER	15,156	2.17%	0	Albanian
Lidhja Demokratike e Dardanisë	LDD	14,924	2.14%	0	Albanian
Samostalna Liberalna Stranka	SLS	14,352	2.05%	8	Serb
Kosova Demokratik Türk Partisi	KDTP	8,548	1.22%	3	Turkish
Jedinstvena Srpska Lista	JSL	6,004	0.86%	4	Serb
Koalicija Vakat	VAKAT	5,296	0.76%	2	Bosniak
Partia Demokratike e Ashkanlive të Kosovës	PDAK	2,871	0.41%	1	Ashkali
Nova Demokratska Stranka	NDS	2,478	0.35%	1	Bosniak
Bošnjacka Stranka Demokratske Akcije Kosova	BSDAK	1,818	0.26%	1	Bosniak
Iniciativa e Re Demokratike e Kosovës	IRDK	1,690	0.24%	1	Egyptian
Stranka Demokratske Akcije	SDA	1,602	0.23%	0	Bosniak
Partia Ashkanlive per Integrim	PAI	1,386	0.20%	1	Ashkali
Kosova Turk Birligi	KTB	1,364	0.20%	0	Turkish
Lidhja e Egjiptianve Të Kosovës	LEK	1,010	0.14%	0	Egyptian
Srpska Demokratska Stranka Kosova i Metohije	SDSKIM	1,008	0.14%	1	Serb
Srpska Socijaldemokratska Stranka	S.SDS	829	0.12%	0	Serb
Gradanska Inicijativa Gore	GIG	787	0.11%	1	Gorani
Crnogorska Demokratska Stranka	CDS	771	0.11%	0	Montenegrin
Srpska Narodna Stranka	SNS	749	0.10%	0	Bosniak
Partia Rome e Bashkuar e Kosovës	PREBK	690	0.10%	1	Roma
Socijaldemokratska Stranka Gore	SDSG	598	0.09%	0	Gorani
Srpska Kosovsko Metohijska Stranka	SKMS	505	0.07%	0	Serb
Savez Nezavisnih Socijaldemokrata	SNSD	486	0.07%	0	Serb
Gradjanska Iniciativa Krilo Naroda	GIKN	205	0.03%	0	Serb

2007 General Election Results				
Parties and Coalitions	**Votes**	**%**	**Seats**	**Community**
Democratic Party of Kosovo (Partia Demokratike e Kosovës)	196,207	34.3	37	Albanian
Democratic League of Kosovo (Lidhja Demokratike e Kosovës)	129,410	22.6	25	Albanian
New Kosovo Alliance (Aleanca Kosova e Re)	70,165	12.3	13	Albanian
Democratic League of Dardania–Albanian Christian Democratic Party of Kosova (Lidhja Demokratike e Dardanisë–Partia Shqiptare Demokristane e Kosovës)	57,002	10.0	11	Albanian
Alliance for the Future of Kosovo (Aleanca për Ardhmërinë e Kosovës)	54,611	9.6	10	Albanian
Turkish Democratic Party of Kosovo (Kosova Demokratik Türk Partisi)	4999	0.9	3	Turkish
Democratic Ashkali Party of Kosovo (Partia Demokratike e Ashkanlive të Kosovës)	3443	0.6	3	Ashkali
Vakat Coalition (Koalicija Vakat)	5428	0.9	3	Bosniak
Independent Liberal Party (Samostalna Liberalna Stranka)	855	0.1	3	Serb
Serb Democratic Party of Kosovo and Metohija (Srpska Demokratska Stranka Kosova i Metohije)	939	0.2	3	Serb
Party of Democratic Action (Stranka Demokratske Akcije)	3661	0.6	2	Bosniak
Serb People's Party (Srpska Narodna Stranka)	224	0.04	1	Serb
New Democracy (Nova Demokratija)	256	0.04	1	Serb
Civic Initiative of Gora (Građanska Inicijativa Gore)	1227	0.2	1	Gorani
Serb Kosovo-Metohija Party (Srpska Kosovsko Metohijka Stranka)	317	0.06	1	Serb
New Democratic Initiative of Kosovo (Iniciativa e re Demokrarike e Kosovës)	2121	0.4	1	Egyptian
Union of Independent Social Democrats of Kosovo and Metohija (Savez Nezavisnih Socijaldemokrata Kosova i Metohije)	447	0.09	1	Serb
United Roma Party of Kosovo (Partia Rome e Bashkuar e Kosovës)	600	0.1	1	Roma

Party	# votes 2010	# votes 2007	# seats 2010	# seats 2007
SERB COMMUNITY				
SLS	14,352	855	8	3
JSL	6,004	/	4	/
SDSKiM	1,008	939	1	3
S.SDS	829	/	0	/
SNS	749	224	0	1
SKMS	505	317	0	1
SNSD	486	/	0	/
GIKN	205	/	0	/
SNSDKiM	/	447	/	1
NOVA DEMOKRATIJA	/	256	/	1
PSS ZA KOSOVO I METOHIJU - BOGOLJUB KARIĆ	/	136	/	0
OKP	/	123	/	0
Total	**24,138**	**3297**	**13**	**10**
TURKISH COMMUNITY				
KDTP	8,548	4999	3	3
KTB	1,364	/	0	/
Total	**9,912**	**4999**	**3**	**3**
BOSNIAK COMMUNITY				
VAKAT	5,296	5428	2	3
NDS	2,478	/	1	/
BSDAK	1,818	/	1	/
SDA	1,602	3661	0	2
Total	**11,194**	**9089**	**4**	**5**
ASHKALI COMMUNITY				
PDAK	2,871	3443	1	3
PAI	1,386	/	1	/
Total	**4257**	**3443**	**2**	**3**
EGYPTIAN COMMUNITY				
IRDK	1,690	2121	1	1
LEK	1,010	/	0	/
Total	**2700**	**2121**	**1**	**1**
GORANI COMMUNITY				
GIG	787	1227	1	1
SDSG	598	/	0	/
Total	**1385**	**1227**	**1**	**1**

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MONTENEGRIN COMMUNITY				
CDS	771	/	0	/
Total	**771**		**0**	
ROMA COMMUNITY				
PREBK	690	600	1	1
Total	**690**	**600**	**1**	**1**
TOTAL COMMUNITIES	**55,047**	**24,776**	**25**	**24**