

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, HUMAN RIGHTS, COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY

DELEGATION FOR RELATIONS WITH SOUTH-EAST EUROPE

NOTICE TO MEMBERS N° 3/2002

**Subject: Ad hoc delegation for the observation of Kosovo Assembly elections
from 16 to 19 November 2001**

Members will find attached, for information, the report of the ad hoc delegation for the observation of Kosovo Assembly elections from 16 to 19 November 2001 to the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Human Rights, Common Security and Defence Policy.

DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR
COMMITTEES AND DELEGATIONS

12 March 2002

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

AD HOC DELEGATION FOR ELECTION OBSERVATION IN KOSOVO

REPORT

on

**the observation of the elections in Kosovo
on 16 to 19 November 2001**

**Report from the Chairperson of the ad hoc delegation for election observation to Kosovo,
Ms Doris PACK**

**to the Chairman of the
Committee on Foreign Affairs, Human Rights, Common Security and Defence Policy**

Introduction

By letter on 19 April 2001, Mr Hans Haekkerup, Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary General for the Kosovo Interim Administration, and Mr Daan Everts, Deputy Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary General and Head of Mission of OSCE to Kosovo asked Mrs Nicole Fontaine, President of the European Parliament to accept, together with the Council of Europe and the OSCE, the responsibility for the international election observation mission in view of the 17 November 2001 Kosovo Assembly election process. They invited the European Parliament to use its resources and knowledge in synergy with the parliamentary assemblies of the Council of Europe and of the OSCE, in view of ensuring a close cooperation of the 3 institutions ("Parliamentary Troika") for the best result of the joint mission.

The Conference of Presidents of the political groups decided, on 17 May 2001, to send a ten-Member delegation to Kosovo in view of election observation on the basis of the "d'Hondt continu" rules. The application of the d'Hondt rules gave the following results: 5 members from the EPP-ED, 3 members of the PES, 1 member from the TDI and 1 member from the GUE/NGL.

The appointed members were the following: Mr Brienza, Mr Dimitrakopoulos, Mrs Gutierrez-Cortines, Mr Oostlander and Mrs Pack for the EPP-ED, Mr Färm and Mr Koukiadis for the PES, Mr Brie for the GUE/NGL and Mr Martelli for the TDI. The PES decided to offer one of its seats to Mr Lagendijk from the Green Group.

The secretariat organised the mission in cooperation with the Council of Europe Election Observation Mission to Kosovo, which was intended to be the coordinator of the parliamentary observers and of the other short term observers.

The legal framework of Kosovo Assembly election

On 15 May 2001, Mr Haekkerup, Special Representative of the Secretary General of the United Nations, promulgated Regulation n. 2001/9, entitled "Constitutional Framework for provisional self-government in Kosovo", in accordance with the mandate given by the United Nations Security Council Resolution n. 1244, which had foreseen the development of provisional democratic self-government institutions for Kosovo.

Chapter 9, Section 1 of the Regulation is dedicated to the Kosovo Assembly. The other provisional self-government organs are the President of Kosovo (Section 2), the Government (Section 3), the judiciary (Section 4). The ombudsman and other independent bodies and offices of Kosovo are dealt within Chapters 10 and 11.

The Kosovo Assembly is intended to be composed of 120 members, of which 20 are set aside to ensure representation of the minority communities of Kosovo: the Serb community has been allocated 10 seats, the Roma, Ashkali and Egyptians 4 seats, the Bosniacs 3 seats, the Turks 2 seats and the "Goranis" 1 seat. These set aside seats are to be added to any other seats won by communities out of the 100 seats for which all voters have to vote.

The length of the mandate of the Assembly is three years.

Voters' registration started on 30 July 2001 and was extended until 22 September 2001. In total 1.249.987 persons were registered, among whom approximately 100.000 were in Serbia and Montenegro and approximately 30.000 requested to vote by mail. In order to be eligible to register and vote, a person had to prove that they were living in Kosovo on 1 January 1998.

In total 26 political entities with 1.282 candidates were registered and approved by the Central Election Commission. The CEC required that every third person on the candidate lists should be a woman. Of the 26 political entities, 1 represented the Turk community, 2 the Bosniac and Gorani communities, 3 the Kosovo Roma, Ashkali and Egyptians and 1 (Coalition "Return") the Serb community. The latter was only certified on 24 September 2001, after long negotiations within the Serbian political parties and organisations.

Constitutive and preparatory meeting

On 24 October 2001 the ad hoc delegation held its constitutive and preparatory meeting in Strasbourg.

Mrs Doris Pack was elected as chairperson of the ad hoc delegation by acclamation.

It was decided to split the members of the delegation into five teams, intended to visit five different places. The towns and circumscriptions chosen for this purpose were: Pristina (1 team in town and 1 team in the circumscription), Mitrovica, Obilic and Kosovo Polje.

A first draft of team composition was indicated, on the basis of preferences expressed by some members, of spoken languages and of election observation experience.

A draft programme for the ad hoc delegation was illustrated and, with the only exception of one modification, approved (see final programme in attachment A).

A note from the secretariat on the security issues for the deployment of the members was distributed.

It was decided to provide the teams of observers with only English/Albanian and vice-versa interpretation.

Programme of the election observation mission

Friday, 16 November 2001

The delegation arrived in Pristina airport at 12.55 hrs. Two EPP-ED members, Mr Brienza and Mr Dimitrakopoulos had previously informed the secretariat that it would not be possible for them to take part in the mission.

In the early afternoon the delegation visited the Pristina Office of the **European Agency for Reconstruction**, where it was welcomed by Director Hughes Mingarelli. He gave the delegation, together with some other colleagues, a presentation on the Agency's activities in general and in particular on the election-related activities. He and his colleagues indicated that three key goals had been chosen by the Agency for action: supporting an appropriate media coverage of elections and the elections campaign, carrying out a public information campaign and helping to increase citizens' participation in the process.

In the course of the debate, in which Mrs Pack, Mrs Gutierrez-Cortines, Mr Lagendijk, Mr Brie, Mr Oostlander and Mr Färm took part, items such as the activities in respect of the Serbs, the media coverage, the worsening situation in the Presevo Valley and in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the possible future picture of Kosovo once the new organs have been elected and ethnical problems were discussed.

The following meeting took place in the **Council of Europe Election Observation Mission** Headquarters, where the delegation was welcomed by Mr Masters, Head of Mission. He delivered a presentation, with particular emphasis on the Serb electorate situation (political invitations to vote coming from Yugoslavian and Serbian authorities, as well as from the Orthodox Church; expectations on the turn-out of the Serbian electorate, possible intimidation and problems), Rugova's position in the province, electoral process organisation (namely on the modalities of transportation of ballots, on the 26 political entities contesting the election and on the possible queuing in the polling stations).

Mr Jarret Blanc spoke about the problem of too many voters registered in some polling stations, the procedure for conditional ballots and the problems linked with voters' identification, the possible problem of absence of some staff of the polling stations, the family vote and the guarantees to avoid double/multiple vote. He added that, with 14.000 local observers, this election was one of the most closely observed. The police outside the polling stations, he said, was expected to be multi-ethnic, even if it was still organised along ethnic lines. He explained

the procedures which had been agreed in order to avoid problems in case that there should be queuing. He expressed the view that there still might be a lot of intimidation.

At the end of this presentation there was a debate in which Mrs Pack and Mr Lagendijk participated.

At the **OSCE** election building, the delegation was welcomed by Mr Philip Watkins. He gave a briefing, highlighting that a budget of 26 Millions Euros and 17 national staff had been allocated to the OSCE for election organisation: as soon as the election date had been set, the OSCE, he said, did its best to respect the different deadlines of each stage. The Serb community, who boycotted, with the Roma, Turkish and other minorities, municipal elections in 2000, had been very much encouraged to be involved in the election process. The OSCE sent their agents into the enclaves to analyse the possible problems which could arise. The organisation was satisfied to see that the Serbian authorities from Belgrade had encouraged their people to apply for registration.

He also offered some figures on total electorate inside and outside Kosovo, political entities contesting the election and entities refused to contest and expectations on the turn-out.

He pointed out that a large public information campaign had been undertaken and that special problems had been addressed (queue management, voters with special needs), and finally concluded by explaining some technical procedures for international observation, counting and collecting of preliminary results.

The last meeting of the afternoon was with Mr Sebastian Rhodes-Stampa, representative of the **United Nations Kosovo Interim Administration**, expert on security problems. He showed, with the help of a map of Kosovo, the administrative division of the Kosovo territory into 5 circumscriptions, parts of it bordering the Presevo Valley and northern parts of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, where currently problems were occurring. He expressed the view that the weapons collection operation in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, which was concluded with 3.300 weapons collected, only covered 15 % of the weapons in circulation and that if the conflict should come over the borders of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and spread into Kosovo, the situation would then become very dangerous.

The Pristina region, he said, was the most populated and the one with more trafficking and organised crime. Gnjilane was a strategically important place due to its proximity with the buffer zone. The central zone of Prizren was also a problematic one, where for a long time trafficking of cigarettes had been organised, and Pec was mainly an agrarian zone.

He came back to the problem of voters queuing for hours during the 2000 election and advised the delegation to be well informed of the nearest police station to the visited polling station and to pay attention to the possibility of intimidation and incidents due to political confrontation.

He also spoke on the possible electricity shortcomings in the polling stations and on the security on the roads. The delegation was informed that an important number of mines and unexploded items were to be found and for that reason he drew attention to the risks of driving off the roads. He concluded with a clear invitation to the delegation not to take the risk to go to North Mitrovica because of the high risk of violence there.

Mr Oostlander and Mr Koukiadis took part in the exchange of views.

In the evening, a **working dinner** took place in the Pristina Grand Hotel between the **three chairpersons of the parliamentary assemblies**, namely Mr Bruce George for the OSCE PA, Mr Roman Jakic for the Council of Europe PA and Mrs Doris Pack for the European Parliament and Mr Owen Masters, Head of the CEEOM.

An exchange of views on the pre-election findings took place. The chairpersons agreed to coordinate closely between each other the preparation of the press release and the preliminary statement. A next meeting was scheduled for lunch time on election day.

Saturday, 17 November 2001 (election day)

The delegation split, as agreed, into 5 teams which were composed as follows:

- Team 1 (Pristina circumscription): Mrs Doris Pack and 1 EP staff
- Team 2 (Pristina town): Mrs Gutierrez-Cortines and Mr. Claudio Martelli
- Team 3 (Mitrovica): Mr Göran Färm, Mr Arie Oostlander and 1 EP staff
- Team 4 (Obilic): Mr Ioannis Koukiadis and 1 PES group staff
- Team 5 (Kosovo Polje): Mr André Brie, Mr Joost Lagendijk and 1 EP staff

Each team was provided with 1 car, 1 driver and 1 Albanian/English interpreter as well as with lists of polling stations to be visited.

During the election day the teams were to observe the opening of the polling stations, which was scheduled for 7.00 hrs, voting, closing of the polling stations, which was scheduled for 19.00 hrs, counting and recording of the results.

The written records of the teams were collected in Pristina and brought to the Council of Europe Election Observation Mission headquarters.

Sunday, 18 November 2001

The EP delegation met at 8.30 hrs for an internal debriefing, which was also intended to prepare the EP delegation's position in view of the debriefing meeting of the three chairpersons of the parliamentary assemblies scheduled at 10 a.m. The EP Members generally shared the view that elections had been conducted fairly and that the turn-out was satisfactory (more than 60 % of the voters, according to the first data arriving from the polling stations). However, as Members of Team 3 could confirm, in the northern part of Kosovo, where most of the Serb population lives, and especially in North Mitrovica, the turn-out was very low, because of intimidation by Serb militants, who convinced many to abstain.

Most of the Members had observed Albanian flags hanging outside of many polling stations, but this had not caused any particular problems or trouble.

Voting, counting and recording procedures had been unproblematic and fair to a very large extent in the polling stations visited.

EP Members also took note of the positive declarations, already issued by the Head of the OSCE Mission to Kosovo, Ambassador Everts in the evening of election day after closing down

of the polling stations. "This has been a great success", he said, "The massive turn-out and orderly behaviour is a testimony to Kosovo's democratic maturity. (...)".

In the course of the day, the OSCE Chairman in Office, Romanian Foreign Minister Mr Mircea Geoana, also welcomed in the media the peaceful conduct of Kosovo's first assembly election: "We are very pleased that all the people of Kosovo, including all ethnical communities, have participated peacefully in this election", he said, "It is a sign of the political maturity of the electorate, and it is now very important for all the political parties to respect the result".

The three chairpersons of the parliamentary assemblies met at 10 a.m. in the Headquarters of the CEEOM in order to prepare the final version of the preliminary statement and the press release on the International Election Observation Mission.

It was agreed that, apart from the findings on election day, the preliminary statement should include a strong accent on the future development of civil society in Kosovo, in particular on the responsibility of political leaders and all elected Assembly members in promoting reconciliation, including issues such as ensuring free movement, the question of missing people and releasing remaining political prisoners.

At 12 o'clock the delegation participated in a **general debriefing organised for parliamentarians** at the Police School in Vushtri.

The press conference took place at 2.30 p.m. at the ABC Cinema in Pristina. The conference was jointly held by the three chairpersons of the parliamentary assemblies and the Head of the CEEOM. The press release and the preliminary statement were presented to the press (see attachment B and C).

Monday, 19 November 2001

In the morning the chairperson of the EP delegation had a meeting with Mr Ibrahim Rugova, leader of the Democratic League of Kosovo (LDK), whilst the other members of the delegation went to the Serbian enclave of Gračanica where they met the Orthodox Bishop Artemije.

The EP delegation left from Pristina airport in the early afternoon.

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The results of the vote are attached in Annex D.



AD HOC DELEGATION FOR OBSERVATION OF ELECTIONS IN KOSOVO

15 – 19 November 2001

PROGRAMME

Monday, 12 and Thursday, 15 November

- 12.55 Arrival of 2 members of staff in Pristina (OS3777 from Vienna)
- Attendance of the briefings organised by the Council of Europe Election Observation Mission for the short-term observers
- Accreditation procedures as international observers for the whole EP delegation (Council of Europe building [also called "British Council building"], Cimic Court House, ground floor, room 3)
- Logistical briefing with drivers and the head of interpreters

Friday, 16 November

- 12.55 Arrival of the MEPs and one member of staff in Pristina (OS3777 from Vienna)
- Transfer by minibus, provided by the EU Agency for Reconstruction, to:
- Grand Hotel
Tel. 381.38.590.001 Fax 381.38.548.138
- 15.20 Departure from the hotel for the Agency for Reconstruction
- 15.30 – 16.30 Presentation from Mr Hugues MINGARELLI, Director of the Agency, on activities carried out in support of election (2,5 Mio € projects)
- 17.00 Briefing by Mr Owen MASTERS, Head of the Council of Europe Election Observation Mission to Kosovo, or by Mr Vladimir DRONOV, Deputy Head of the CEEOM
Venue: Council of Europe Election Observation Mission Headquarters, Arberia (Dragodan) II, Str. Ismail Quemali, 55
- 17.45 Briefing by a representative of OSCE (on the preparation of elections, the campaign, democratisation issues)
*Venue: OSCE election building
Beograd Street, 32 - 38000 Pristina*

18.30 Briefing by KFOR/UNMIK on security issues

Individual arrangements for dinner

Saturday, 17 November: Election Day

early a.m. Departure (depending on the destination of each team) from the hotel of five observer teams of the EP to the following destinations:

- Pristina - 2 teams
- Obilic (8-10 km west of Pristina) - 1 team
- Kosovska Mitrovica (36 km north-west of Pristina) - 1 team
- Kosovo Polje (4 km west of Pristina) – 1 team

Composition of teams:

Team 1: Pristina	Ms Doris PACK, MEP Ms Ursula BAUSCH, staff
Team 2: Pristina	Ms Cristina GUTIERREZ-CORTINES, MEP Mr Claudio MARTELLI, MEP
Team 3: Kosovska Mitrovica	Mr Göran FÄRM, MEP Mr Arie M. OOSTLANDER, MEP Mrs Sabina MAZZI ZISSIS, staff
Team 4: Obilic	Mr Ioannis KOUKIADIS, MEP Mr Friedrich ROLL, staff from the PES group
Team 5: Kosovo Polje	Mr André BRIE, MEP Mr Joost LAGENDIJK, MEP Ms Sarah WHITTALL, staff

Operations of observers in the field should cover opening of the polling stations (at 7.00 a.m.), voting, closing of the polling stations (at 7.00 p.m.) and counting, as well as recording of the results.

Sunday, 18 November

08.30 Breakfast meeting

11.00 Meeting in the Headquarters of the Council of Europe Election Observation Mission, preparation and drafting of the common press release of the 3 parliamentary bodies (Ms Pack only)

11.15 Departure from Pristina for Vushtri (in cars)

- 12.00 Debriefing and consultations for and between international observers
*Venue: Police School in Vushtri (on the road between Pristina and Mitrovica,
+/- 45 minutes by car)*
- 14.00 Press conference of the chairpersons of the three parliamentary assemblies
(European Parliament, Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe,
Parliamentary Assembly of the OSCE), co-chaired by the Head of the CEEOM,
Mr Owen Masters
Venue: Cinema ABC in Pristina
- 20.00 Delegation dinner
Venue: Mirela Restaurant

Monday, 19 November 2001

- 10.30 Meeting between Mrs Pack and Mr Rugova, LDK
- 10.30 Departure of the other Members of the delegation for meeting with Bishop
Artemije of Raska and Prizren at Gracanica Monastery
- 12.00 Departure of the Members of the EP Delegation by minibus to the airport

International Election Observation Mission



EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT



Council of Europe Election Observation Mission In Kosovo

For information – not an official document

Press Release

Kosovo Assembly Elections Bring Democracy Forward and Strengthen Regional Stability

Pristina, November 18: – Yesterday's Assembly elections in Kosovo were a significant step towards constructing a democratic society based on human rights and the rule of law in the aftermath of the 1999 conflict, concluded the International Election Observation Mission in a statement issued in Pristina today.

The joint statement welcomed the peaceful atmosphere of the election period and Election Day itself. It was issued by **Roman Jakic** MP (Slovenia), on behalf of the Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly delegation; **Doris Pack** MEP (Germany), on behalf of the European Parliament delegation; **Bruce George** MP (UK), on behalf of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly delegation; and **Owen Masters**, Head of the Council of Europe Election Observation Mission (CEEOM).

“ The people of Kosovo are ready to take a larger part in managing their own affairs. The election opens the way for a better-balanced partnership with the international community,” said Doris Pack, head of the European Parliament delegation.

“ We understand the difficulties of ethnic Serbs and other communities in Kosovo. It is vital that the new Assembly, as provided for in the Constitutional Framework, should work from the start on a multi-ethnic basis,” said Roman Jakic, head of the Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly delegation.

“ Democracy based on the integration of all ethnic communities is the key to stability and economic improvement in South East Europe. The test of this election will be the functioning of the new Kosovo Assembly,” said Bruce George, head of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly delegation.

The Mission leaders said that the elections were well organised and that yesterday's voting was orderly. The turnout of around 65% is markedly lower than last year's municipal elections and this is a cause of some concern. However, indications are that all communities participated in these elections. Although they were late to enter into the election campaign, well over 40% of the Serbs cast their vote. The Mission also welcomed the very high number of domestic observers.

The International Observation Mission

The International Observation Mission was one of the biggest of its kind ever organised, with a strong parliamentary component – a 12-strong delegation from the Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly, 9 Members of the European Parliament and a 50-strong delegation of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly.

The three parliamentary delegations were also joined by the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of Europe (CLRAE) and by international observers from Europe, North America and Japan, bringing the total to over 200.

The observation was led and organised by the Council of Europe Election Observation Mission (CEEOM), which has worked with 21 long-term observers in the field and a core team in Pristina since July.

Operational Information

This is an interim assessment only. A final assessment will follow a detailed analysis of data collected. A press conference is scheduled in Pristina on Thursday 22 November at 11am in the ABC cinema. A press conference will be held in Belgrade on Sunday November 25 at 11am in the Tanjug International Press Centre to coincide with the final count

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Kosovo Election Observation Mission Website:

www.coe.int - theme files.

International Election Observation Mission

Preliminary Statement

Pristina 18/11/01: These first Kosovo-wide elections - held in the aftermath of the 1999 conflict – were a significant step in the challenging process of constructing a democratic society based on the respect of human rights and the rule of law.

The International Observation Mission welcomes the fact that the elections took place in a more peaceful atmosphere than the local elections of 28th October 2000.

It recognises the unique nature of the elections that follow United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 which calls for the development of provisional democratic self-governing institutions to ensure conditions for a peaceful and normal life for all inhabitants of Kosovo. The people of Kosovo were given an opportunity to elect their Assembly, with political and technical support by the international community.

The Mission congratulates the people of Kosovo for actively participating in the elections. It was encouraging that voters from all communities participated, giving hope for reconciliation between them. Serb participation in the elections was essential for building confidence in the future administration of Kosovo. It was also positive to see so many domestic observers active on Election Day.

The Mission concluded:

- The Electoral Code provided conditions for free and fair elections.
- Registration was carried out successfully. Enough time and resources were given to this vital process. Even more importantly, the people of Kosovo made a decision to fully participate. It was significant that a large number of the Serb population of Kosovo registered.
- The campaign was not as high profile as last year, but party rallies were often well attended and the political leaders made themselves available to the voters in each region. A number of incidents and disturbances did take place, but the level of violence was much lower than last year, which is to be welcomed. Sadly the Serbs delayed the decision to participate, leaving a short time for their campaign.
- In general, the media gave good coverage to rallies and other political events. However, 70% of coverage went to the three main Albanian parties, giving scant visibility to the smaller parties and to representatives of the minority population.
- Mail-In voting was organised worldwide from 33 countries. The International Organisation for Migration in Vienna was in charge of processing these postal votes. The mail-in process was efficient and transparent, with enough security guarantees to ensure that ballots were not mislaid or lost.
- Based on the debriefing at 12h00 today (Sunday 18th November) of over 200 short-term observers, the elections were conducted in an efficient manner. Polling stations opened and closed on time. Last year's queues were not repeated and this is proof that lessons learned have led to improvement.
- Overall turnout was markedly lower than last year.

- Questions remain about the participation late in the day of some none Albanian communities.
- The flying of community flags in and around polling stations was a cause of concern as in last year's elections, and should be the subject of future consultation and eventually a clear policy.
- The organising authorities performed their duties in a constructive and professional manner.

The Mission expects all parties and political leaders to respect the result of these elections. The significance of the 2001 Kosovo Assembly election will depend on the work of the elected Assembly. The International Election Observation Mission stresses the responsible role that must be played by the political leaders and all Assembly members in promoting reconciliation and the construction of democratic institutions in Kosovo. Their main task will be to develop a civil society based on the respect of European standards of human rights and the rule of law. Immediate issues include ensuring free movement, finding solutions on both sides to the question of missing people and releasing remaining political prisoners.

The Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly, The OSCE Parliamentary Assembly and the European Parliament pledge their continued support and solidarity to the people of Kosovo in this historic task.

For further information, please contact:

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Kosovo Election Observation Mission Website:

www.coe.int - theme files.

RESULTS

PARTY STANDINGS

Entity Name	Votes	%Votes	Seats
LDK	359,851	45.65%	47
PDK	202,622	25.70%	26
KP	89,388	11.34%	22
AAK	61,688	7.83%	8
VATAN	9,030	1.15%	4
KDTP	7,879	1.00%	3
IRDK	3,976	0.50%	2
PDASHK	3,411	0.43%	2
LKCK	8,725	1.11%	1
PSHDK	7,701	0.98%	1
PD	4,504	0.57%	1
LPK	4,404	0.56%	1
BSDAK	2,906	0.37%	1
PREBK	2,717	0.34%	1
PLK	3,600	0.46%	0
BK	2,881	0.37%	0
PQLK	2,403	0.30%	0
PGJK	2,325	0.29%	0
PSDK	1,785	0.23%	0
XHEVDET REXHAJ	1,330	0.17%	0
LATIF KRYEZIU	1,199	0.15%	0
XUN ÇETTA	1,210	0.15%	0
PRK	643	0.08%	0
PNDSh	1066	0.14%	0
IQK	631	0.08%	0
PLSH	428	0.05%	0

Abbreviations:

LDK	Democratic League of Kosovo
PDK	Democratic Party of Kosovo
KP	Koalicija Povratak
AAK	Alliance for the Future of Kosovo