








Slovenia¹

National Parties	Group in the European Parliament	Link to the official party site	Link to the official campaign site	Link to the programme	Slogan	Link to the detailed list
New Slovenia-Christian People's Party (Nsi) Krščanska Ljudska Stranka		www.nsi.si	http://www.nsi.si/najbolja-izbira-za-7.-junij.html	http://www.nsi.si/program-za-evropske-volitve-2009.html	x	http://www.nsi.si/novica1871.html
Slovenian People's Party (SLS) Slovenska Ljudska Stranka		www.sls.si	http://www.sls.si/sl/inside.sls?uid=FC2B2227-45BA-CF30-2722-A1F25F8D8AFE&linkid=newsContent	x	x	http://www.sls.si/sl/inside.sls?uid=FC2B2227-45BA-CF30-2722-A1F25F8D8AFE&linkid=newsContent
Democratic Party (SDS) Slovenska Demokratska Stranka		www.sds.si	http://www.sds.si/volitve-v-ep/	x	x	http://www.sds.si/volitve-v-ep/
Social Democratic Party (SD)² Socialni Demokrati		www.socialnidemokrati.si	x	x	x	http://www.socialnidemokrati.si/
Real Zares		www.zares.si	http://www.zares.si/category/program/	http://www.zares.si/program/	x	http://www.zares.si/category/program/
Liberal Democratic Party (LDS) Liberalna Demokracija Slovenije		www.lds.si	http://www.lds.si/si/volitve_eu/	http://www.lds.si/si/volitve_eu/manifest/	x	http://www.lds.si/si/volitve_eu/
Youth Party (SMS) Stranka Mladih Slovenije		www.sms.si	http://www.sms.si/index.php?page=2&subpage5	http://www.sms.si/index.php?page=2&subpage5	x	http://www.sms.si/index.php?page=2&subpage5

¹ Updated 27/05/09

² The parties highlighted in blue are the governing parties

Democratic Pensioners' of Slovenia Party (DeSUS) Demokratična Stranka Upokojencev Slovenije	-	www.desus.si	http://www.desus.si/?nav=101&m=7	http://www.desus.si/?nav=101&m=7		http://www.desus.si/?nav=90&blog=47&m=7
Slovenian National Party (SNS) Slovenska Nacionalna Stranka	-	www.sns.si	http://www.sns.si/volitve2009/	x	x	http://www.sns.si/volitve2009/kandidati/

Source : Data collated and processed by the Robert Schuman Foundation, Fondation Robert Schuman ©

Analysis of the electoral campaign 5 weeks before the elections:

Authors : Marjeta Hocevar et Damjan Lajh, Social Sciences department, Ljubljana University, Miro Haček, Social Sciences department, Ljubljana University, Alenka Krasovec, Social Sciences department, Ljubljana University

Election Date: 7th June

Number of MEPs to be elected: 7

New Slovenia (NSi) is the only party to have put forward a list. Winner of the 2004 election and 2nd government party between 2004 and 2008, the party is accustomed to starting its electoral campaigns early. Leading candidate, Alojz Peterle was one of the first to offer his candidature in the presidential election of 2007 which he finally lost to Danilo Türk, who was supported by the left. Another reason for this rapid campaign start by New Slovenia is the party's need to rally 3,000 signatures, vital to be able to run since it is not represented in parliament.

The Social Democratic Party (SD) in power at present is tending towards an open list welcoming personalities from without the party. Its list is being led by Zoran Thaler. The choice of having the former Foreign Minister as lead candidate was a surprise. The People's Party (SLS) is being handicapped since its leader resigned at the end of March. The party will hold its next congress on 16th May but has to deliver its list before 8th May next if it wants to run.

Apart from the parties citizens' groups are also allowed to run if they collate at least 3,000 signatures. Each voter and MP can only give his signature once. Slovenia also makes it obligatory for each list to put forward at least 40% of women and stipulates that each sex has to be represented in the first half of the list (i.e. amongst the first three candidates). As in 2004 it seems however that the majority of lists will be led by men, with women featuring in second position. This explains why the lobby of Slovenian women asked for the parity of electoral lists in March last.

There are two main stakes in this electoral campaign: the economic crisis and Croat-Slovenian relations. The border dispute between the two countries is as old as their independence. Over the last few months it has intensified however with Slovenia going as far as

blockading the negotiation process between Croatia and the European Union.

7,000 voters more than in the general elections of September 2008 have registered for these European elections in which a party has to win around 14% of the vote in order to aspire to at least one seat in Strasbourg.

According to the polls the Social Democratic Party is still in the lead in terms of voting intention in this European election.