

1999 Presidential election

On April 9, 1999 Ismail Omar Guelleh, candidate of the ruling People's Rally for Progress, was elected with 74.1% of the vote. Moussa Ahmed Idriss, an independent backed by opposition parties, won 25.9% of the vote. Turnout was 56.3%.

2003 Parliamentary election

Summary of the 10 January 2003 National Assembly of Djibouti election results

Parties and coalitions	Votes	%	Seats
<i>Union for the Presidential Majority (Union pour la Majorité Présidentielle)</i>			
- People's Rally for Progress (Rassemblement populaire pour le Progrès)			
- Front for Restoration of Unity and Democracy (Front pour la Restauration de l'Unité et de la Démocratie)			
- National Democratic Party (Parti National Démocratique)			
- Social Democratic People's Party (Parti Populaire Social Démocrate)			
	53,293	62.7	65
<i>Union for a Democratic Change (Union pour l'Alternance Démocratique)</i>			
- Republican Alliance for Democracy (Alliance Républicaine pour la Démocratie)			
- Movement for Democratic Renewal and Development (Mouvement pour le Renouveau Démocratique et le Développement)			
- Djibouti Party for Development (Parti Djiboutien pour le Développement)			
- Djibouti Union for Democracy and Justice (Union Djiboutienne pour la Démocratie et la Justice)			
	31,660	37.3	0
Total (turnout 48.4 %) 84,953 100%			65

2005 Presidential election

Main article: Djiboutian presidential election, 2005

On April 8, 2005 Ismail Omar Guelleh was re-elected for a second term as President of Djibouti. He won 100% of the ballots cast, and reportedly told Le Figaro that he regretted "having no opponent". [1]

2008 legislative elections

The opposition Union for a Presidential Majority (UMP) party boycotted the election, leaving all 65 seats to the ruling PRP. Voter turnout figures were disputed.[1]