

The goal of this thesis was to compare the effects of the electoral systems of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania on the outcome of elections and on the representation of political parties in the parliament. Described was also the evolution of the electoral systems of each country since gaining independence. It was determined that the Estonian electoral system produces the most proportional outcomes. The threshold between overrepresentation and underrepresentation of the political parties in the parliament was determined. The Estonian party system was declared the most stable. By calculating the value of the natural thresholds, it was not possible to determine in which country do the political parties have an easier access to their first mandate.