

Country: Serbia

Years: 1945-1979

Leader: Josip Broz Tito

Ideology: left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party as SKJ, or Communist. DPI identifies SKJ's ideology as leftist. Political Handbook (2005-2006: 1018) elaborates, writing that "political control was long exercised throughout the governmental structure by the communist party, known since 1952 as the League of Communists of Yugoslavia (SKJ)". Political Handbook of the World identifies Tito's ideology as leftist, writing that "Wartime resistance to the Axis was led by two rival groups, the proroyalist Chetniks, under Gen. Draža MIHAILOVIĆ, and the Communist-inspired Partisans, led by Marshal Josip Broz TITO". Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as leftist. Lentz (1994: 851) identifies Tito's ideology as leftist, writing that "[Tito] was captured by the Russians in March of 1915 and became a communist three years later". In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Left" (-3.236) in 1974 and "Left" (-3.236) in 1978.

Year: 1980

Leader: Cvijetin Mijatovic

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Mijatovic's party as SKJ. DPI identifies SKJ's ideology as leftist. Political Handbook (2005-2006: 1018) elaborates, writing that "political control was long exercised throughout the governmental structure by the communist party, known since 1952 as the League of Communists of Yugoslavia (SKJ)". Lentz (1994: 852) writes that "[Mijatovic] joined the Yugoslav Communist party in 1933 and was active in Bosnia-Herzegovina and Serbia." In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Left" (-3.236) in 1978.

Year: 1981

Leader: Sergej Kraigher

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Kraigher's party as SKJ. DPI identifies SKJ's ideology as leftist. Political Handbook (2005-2006: 1018) elaborates, writing that "political control was long exercised throughout the governmental structure by the communist party, known since 1952 as the League of Communists of Yugoslavia (SKJ)". In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Left" (-3.236) in 1978.

Year: 1982

Leader: Petar Stambolic

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Stambolic's party as SKJ. DPI identifies SKJ's ideology as leftist. Political Handbook (2005-2006: 1018) elaborates, writing that "political control was long exercised throughout the governmental structure by the communist party, known since 1952 as the League of Communists of Yugoslavia (SKJ)". In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Left" (-3.236) in 1982.

Year: 1983

Leader: Mika Spiljac

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Spiljac's party as SKJ. DPI identifies SKJ's ideology as leftist. Political Handbook (2005-2006: 1018) elaborates, writing that "political control was long exercised throughout the governmental structure by the communist party, known since 1952 as the League of Communists of Yugoslavia (SKJ)". Lentz (1994: 852) identifies Spiljac's ideology as leftist, writing that "he fought with Marshal Tito in the resistance during World War II" and that "he was a member of the Communist party and rose through the party ranks". In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Left" (-3.236) in 1982.

Year: 1984

Leader: Veselin Djuranovic

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Djuranovic's party as SKJ. DPI identifies SKJ's ideology as leftist. Political Handbook (2005-2006: 1018) elaborates, writing that "political control was long exercised throughout the governmental structure by the communist party, known since 1952 as the League of Communists of Yugoslavia (SKJ)". Lentz (1994: 852) identifies Djuranovic's ideology as leftist, writing that "[Djuranovic] was active in the Communist party". In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Left" (-3.236) in 1982.

Year: 1985

Leader: Radovan Vlackovic

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Vlackovic's party as SKJ. DPI identifies SKJ's ideology as leftist. Political Handbook (2005-2006: 1018) elaborates, writing that "political control was long exercised throughout the governmental structure by the communist party, known since 1952 as the League of Communists of Yugoslavia

(SKJ)". In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Left" (-3.236) in 1982.

Year: 1986

Leader: Sinan Hasani

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Hasani's party as SKJ. DPI identifies SKJ's ideology as leftist. Political Handbook (2005-2006: 1018) elaborates, writing that "political control was long exercised throughout the governmental structure by the communist party, known since 1952 as the League of Communists of Yugoslavia (SKJ)". Lentz (1994: 852) identifies Hasani's ideology as leftist, writing that "[Hasani] was active in the Communist party in Kosovo". In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Left" (-3.236) in 1986.

Year: 1987

Leader: Lazar Mojsov

Ideology: leftist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies Mojsov's party as SKJ. Zaninovich (1981: 175) identifies Mojsov's party affiliation as the Yugoslav Communist Party (*Savez Komuniste Jugoslavije* - SKJ/LCY), writing that "Lazar Mojsov, a Macedonian, was elected president of the LCY Presidium on October 2, 1980". DPI identifies SKJ's ideology as leftist. Political Handbook (2005-2006: 1018) elaborates, writing that "political control was long exercised throughout the governmental structure by the communist party, known since 1952 as the League of Communists of Yugoslavia (SKJ)". In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Left" (-3.236) in 1986.

Year: 1988

Leader: Raif Dizarevic

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Dizarevic's party as SKJ. DPI identifies SKJ's ideology as leftist. Political Handbook (2005-2006: 1018) elaborates, writing that "political control was long exercised throughout the governmental structure by the communist party, known since 1952 as the League of Communists of Yugoslavia (SKJ)". In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Left" (-3.236) in 1986.

Years: 1989-1999

Leader: Slobodan Milosevic

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Milosevic's party as SPS: Socialist Party of Serbia (Socijalistička Partija Srbije). Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as leftist. Perspective Monde (2019) identifies Milosevic's ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Left" (-1.8) in 1990, "Left" (-1.8) in 1992, "Left" (-1.8) in 1993 and "Left" (-1.8) in 1996.

Years: 2000-2002

Leader: Vojislav Kostunica

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Kostunica's party as DSS. Political Handbook (2018: 1271) identifies Kostunica's party affiliation as the Democratic Party of Serbia (*Demokratska Stranka Srbije*—DSS), writing that "the Democratic Opposition of Serbia ... nominated Vojislav Kostunica, leader of the Democratic Party of Serbia, as their joint presidential candidate". Political Handbook (2018: 1278) further identifies DSS as rightist, writing that "under Vojislav Kostunica it swung further to the right". Perspective Monde (2019) identifies Kostunica's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Center" (0.028) in 2000. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party's cohesion as "Negligible visible disagreement" in 2000. Ortiz de Zarate (2020) writes, "The DSS positioned itself as a supposedly moderate nationalist party, politically conservative and economically liberal," or, "El DSS se ubicó como un partido nacionalista pretendidamente moderado, conservador en lo político y liberal en lo económico."

Years: 2003-2005

Leader: Svetozar Marovic

Ideology: centrist

Description: CHISOLS identifies Marovic's party as DPS. World Statesmen (2019) describes DPS (Democratic Party of Socialists) as leftist, "social-democratic". Ortiz de Zarate (2020) writes, "[Marovic] had the dual status of Djukanovic's man of confidence and a pleasant personality, due to his moderation, his nationalist distancing, and his attachment to legalism," or, "que reunía la doble condición de hombre de confianza de Djukanovic y de personalidad grata, por su moderación, su distanciamiento nacionalista y su apego al legalismo." In V-Party (2020), 3 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Center" (-0.03) in 2006. The Balkan Investigative Reporting Network (2016) writes, "Today [DPS] presents itself as the main advocate of EU membership and the attainment of European standards in all areas of the economy and society. . . Nominally a social democratic party and a member of the Socialist International, opposition parties accuse it of pursuing neoliberal economic policies and of disregarding welfare safeguards."

Years: 2006-2007

Leader: Vojislav Kostunica

Ideology: rightist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies Kostunica's party as DSS. Political Handbook (2018: 1271) identifies Kostunica's party affiliation as the Democratic Party of Serbia (*Demokratska Stranka Srbije*—DSS), writing that “the Democratic Opposition of Serbia ... nominated Vojislav Kostunica, leader of the Democratic Party of Serbia, as their joint presidential candidate”. Political Handbook (2018: 1278) further identifies DSS as rightist, writing that “under Vojislav Kostunica it swung further to the right”. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 1278) identifies Kostunica as rightist, writing that “under Vojislav Koštunica [DSS] later swung further to the right than its parent”. Perspective Monde (2019) identifies Kostunica's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party's ideology as “Center” (0.028) in 2003 and “Center” (0.028) in 2007. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party's cohesion as “Negligible visible disagreement” in 2003 and 2007. Ortiz de Zarate (2020) writes, “The DSS positioned itself as a supposedly moderate nationalist party, politically conservative and economically liberal,” or, “El DSS se ubicó como un partido nacionalista pretendidamente moderado, conservador en lo político y liberal en lo económico.”

Years: 2008-2011

Leader: Mirko Cvetkovic

Ideology: leftist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies Cvetkovic's party as DS. Political Handbook (2018: 1273) identifies Cvetkovic's party affiliation as the Democratic Party (*Demokratska Stranka*—DS), writing that “on July 7, 2008 the National Assembly confirmed a new cabinet headed by the DS's Mirko Cvetkovic”. Political Handbook (2018: 1277) further identifies DS as centrist, writing that DS is a “centrist party committed to a democratic multiparty system, human rights, and a free press”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 6 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Democratic Party (DS) as 3.6. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party's ideology as “Center-left” (-1.274) in 2007. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party's cohesion as “some visible disagreement” in 2007. Ortiz de Zarate (2020) describes the DS as “the center-left Democratic Party,” or, “del centroizquierdista Partido Democrático (DS).”

Years: 2012-2013

Leader: Ivica Dacic

Ideology: leftist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government's party affiliation. Political Handbook (2018: 1268) identifies Dacic's party affiliation as Serbian Socialist Party (*Socijalistička Partija Srbije* - SPS). Political Handbook (2018: 1277) further identifies SPS as leftist, writing that "the SPS was formed in July 1990 by consolidation of the former League of Communists of Serbia and its associated Socialist Alliance." Perspective Monde (2019) identifies Dacic's ideology as leftist. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 6 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Social Party of Serbia (SPS) as 2.5. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Left" (-1.8) in 2007.

Years: 2014-2016

Leader: Aleksandar Vucic

Ideology: rightist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government's party affiliation. Political Handbook (2018: 1268) identifies Vucic's party affiliation as Serbian Progressive Party (*Srpska Napredna Stranka*—SNS). Statesman's Yearbook 2016 (2016: 1059) identifies SNS as rightist, writing that "Vucic leads the centrist Serbian Progressive Party (SNS)". Sobolewska-Myslik (2017: 172) identifies SNS's ideology as centrist, writing that "the Serbian Progressive Party (SNS) was founded as a moderate, centrist, and pro-EU integration conservative party". Perspective monde (2019) identifies Vucic's ideology as rightist. Perspective Monde (2019) identifies Vucic's ideology as rightist. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 6 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Serbian Progressive Party (SNS) as 6.3.

Year: 2017-2020

Head of government: Ana Brnabic

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government's party affiliation. Surk (2017) identifies Brnabic's party affiliation as non-party, writing that Brnabic "is backed by the Serbian Progressive Party, but she is not a member of any party". N1, a Serbian news outlet, reported in 2019 that "Serbian Prime Minister Ana Brnabic had joined the ruling Serbian Progressive Party." In the Global Party Survey 2019, 6 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Serbian Progressive Party (SNS) as 6.3. Dragojlo (2020) points out Brnabic's close ties with Aleksandar Vucic, who is a rightist, writing that "Brnabic has emerged as a firm Vucic loyalist, allowing him free rein over the government from the ostensibly ceremonial post of president while keeping would-be challengers from within the Progressive Party at bay. ... 'If you are smart, you watch, listen and

learn from him,' Brnabic said of Vucic in an interview with the Serbian tabloid Alo in January. 'Especially in politics,' she said, "there is no better teacher in the world than Aleksandar Vucic." DPI has no information for Serbia.

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