

Country: Sudan

Years: 1956 – 1958

Leader: Prime Minister Abdullah Khalil

Ideology: Right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies head of government and affiliation as Umma. DPI identifies Umma (UP) as right. Political Handbook of the World (2015) elaborates, writing “Umma (People’s) Party (*Hizb al-Ummah*—UP). A moderate right-of-center formation, the UP has long been led by former prime minister Mahdi.” World Statesmen (2020) writes “Abdullah Khalil... Umma... Umma = Hizb al-Umma ('Community of the Believers' Party, Sudanese nationalist, Islamist centrist”. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party’s ideology as “Center-right” (0.585) in 1986.

Years: 1959 – 1963

Leader: Prime Minister Ibrahim Abboud

Ideology: Right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify affiliation. Kramer et al. (2013: 38) identify Abboud’s economic ideology as right: “Committed to a conservative policy of maintaining the economic and social status quo, and lacking a coherent vision for the nation as a whole, his regime failed to address the serious problems of development and national integration.” World Statesmen (2020) identifies Abboud’s party affiliation as none, writing “Ibrahim 'Abbud... Mil... Mil = Military”.

Year: 1964

Leader: Prime Minister Sirr al-Khatim al-Khalifah

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies Sirral-Khatimal-Khalifah’s party affiliation as UNF. CHISOLS’s country profiles identifies UNF’s ideology as left, writing “The protesters created the leftist United National Front (UNF), which selected Sirr al Khatim al Khalifa, as prime minister of the interim government.”. Metz (1992), which the CHISLOS profile cites, writes that “Along with some former politicians, they formed the leftist United National Front (UNF), which made contact with dissident army officers.” Metz (1991) writes “UNF leaders and army commanders who planned the transition from military to civilian rule selected a nonpolitical senior civil servant, Sirr al Khatim al Khalifa, as prime minister to head a transitional government.”

Year: 1965

Leader: Prime Minister Muhammad Ahmad Mahgoub

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies Mahgoub's party affiliation as Umma. DPI identifies Umma (UP) as right. Political Handbook of the World (2015) elaborates, writing "Umma (People's) Party (*Hizb al-Ummah*—UP). A moderate right-of-center formation, the UP has long been led by former prime minister Mahdi." Kramer et al. (2013: 427) also identifies UP as right: "In 1965 a right-wing government was elected." World Statesmen (2020) writes "Muhammad Ahmad Mahgoub... Umma... Umma = Hizb al-Umma ('Community of the Believers' Party, Sudanese nationalist, Islamist centrist" In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (0.585) in 1986.

Year: 1966

Leader: Prime Minister Sadiq al-Mahdi

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies Sadiqal-Mahdi's party as Umma. DPI identifies Umma (UP) as right. Political Handbook of the World (2015) elaborates, writing "Umma (People's) Party (*Hizb al-Ummah*—UP). A moderate right-of-center formation, the UP has long been led by former prime minister Mahdi." World Statesmen (2020) writes "Sadiq al-Mahdi... Umma... Umma = Hizb al-Umma ('Community of the Believers' Party, Sudanese nationalist, Islamist centrist". Rulers (2020) identifies al-Mahdi's ideology as rightist, writing "Nimeiry... put down a right-wing revolt led by Sadiq al-Mahdi in March 1970". In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (0.585) in 1986.

Years: 1967 – 1968

Leader: Prime Minister Muhammad Ahmad Mahgoub

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies Mahgoub's party as Umma. DPI identifies Umma (UP) as right. Political Handbook of the World (2015) elaborates, writing "Umma (People's) Party (*Hizb al-Ummah*—UP). A moderate right-of-center formation, the UP has long been led by former prime minister Mahdi." World Statesmen (2020) writes "Muhammad Ahmad Mahgoub... Umma... Umma = Hizb al-Umma ('Community of the Believers' Party, Sudanese nationalist, Islamist centrist" In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (0.585) in 1986.

Year: 1969

Leader: Prime Minister Babiker Awadalla

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. The official website of the Sudanese Presidency (2019) identifies Awadalla as one member of the Revolutionary Command Council, a group which led the 1969 coup. Berry (2015) identifies members of the RCC as Left: “The coup leaders constituted themselves as the 10-member Revolutionary Command Council (RCC), which possessed collective executive authority under al-Numayri’s chairmanship. The RCC established a ‘democratic republic’ dedicated to advancing ‘Sudanese socialism.’” (36). Manzano (2017) corroborates that Awadalla is Left. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies Awadalla’s ideology as leftist, writing “a former chief justice, Abu-Bakr AWADALLA, formed a civilian administration of communists and extreme leftists”.

Years: 1970 – 1984

Leader: Prime Minister Gaafar Muhammad Nimeiry

Ideology: left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies Nimeiry’s party as SSU. DPI identifies SSU as left. Political Handbook of the World (2015) elaborates, writing “The stability of the new Mahgub government was interrupted in May 1969 by a military coup organized by a group of nationalist, left-wing officers led by Col. Jafar Muhammad NUMAYRI... Following the 1969 coup... President Numayri attempted to supplant the existing parties by launching the Sudanese Socialist Union”. Manzano (2017) corroborates that Nimeiry is Left. World Statesmen (2020) identifies Nimeiry’s ideology as leftist, writing “Jafar Muhammad al-Nimeiry... Mil;1972 SSU... SSU = Al-Ittihad Al-Ishtiraki Al-Sudaniy (Sudanese Socialist Union, Arab nationalist, socialist”. Rulers (2020) identifies Nimeiry’s ideology as leftist, writing “Nimeiry... put down a right-wing revolt led by Sadiq al-Mahdi in March 1970. At first his regime was oriented to the Soviet bloc, but his policies changed after an abortive Communist coup in July 1971. He then entered into a close alliance with Egypt and the U.S. and resumed the traditional ties with Britain.” In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party’s ideology as “Center” (-0.383) in 1974 and 1978, and as “Center-right” (0.587) in 1980 and 1981 with “Virtually no visible disagreement” across all years.

Year: 1985

Leader: Abdul Rahman Swaredahab

Ideology: Right

Description: Manzano (2017) corroborates Swaredahab as Right. CHISOLS identifies Rahman Swaredahab's affiliation as none.

Years: 1986 – 1989

Leader: Prime Minister Sadiq al-Mahdi

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies Sadiqal-Mahdi's party as Umma. DPI identifies Umma (UP) as right. Political Handbook of the World (2015) elaborates, writing "Umma (People's) Party (*Hizb al-Ummah*—UP). A moderate right-of-center formation, the UP has long been led by former prime minister Mahdi." World Statesmen (2020) writes "Sadiq al-Mahdi... Umma... Umma = Hizb al-Umma ('Community of the Believers' Party, Sudanese nationalist, Islamist centrist". Rulers (2020) identifies al-Mahdi's ideology as rightist, writing "Nimeiry... put down a right-wing revolt led by Sadiq al-Mahdi in March 1970". In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (0.585) in 1986.

Years: 1990 – 2018

Leader: President Omar Hassan Ahmad al-Bashir

Ideology: Right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies al-Bashir's party as none until 1995, and as National Congress Party/Sudanese National Congress (NCP/SNC) afterwards. Perspective monde (2019) identifies al-Bashir's party as National Congress Party and al-Bashir's ideology as right. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (0.571) in 2000, 2010, and 2015.

Years: 2019-2020

Leader: Abdelrahman Burhan

Ideology:

Description: World Statesmen (2020) identifies Burhan's party as none. Dewaal (2019) writes "Lieutenant General Abdel Fattah al-Burhan... was sworn in as leader of a transitional military council. Burhan's principal qualification for the job appears to be that he was unknown outside military circles until now—and thus has no popular reputation for corruption or brutality."

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