

Country: Montenegro

Years: 2006-2007

Head of government: Zeljko Sturanovic

Ideology: center

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party as the Democratic Party of Socialists of Montenegro (*Demokratska partija socijalista – DPS*). The European Parliamentary Research Service (2016: 2) identifies DPS as leftist, writing that “the centre-left Democratic Party of Socialists (DPS) succeeded the League of Communists of Montenegro in 1991”. Vujovic (2018) adds that “the DPS was able to transform itself not only from the former Communist Party into a leftist democratic one, but also a promoter of Montenegrin independence”.

Perspective Monde (2019) further corroborates, identifying Sturanovic’s ideology as leftist. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 8 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Democratic Party of Socialists (DPS) as 5.8. In V-Party (2020), 3 experts identify executive party’s ideology as “Center” (-0.03) in 2006. In V-Party (2020), 3 experts identify head of government party’s cohesion as “Virtually no visible disagreement” in 2006. Strmiska (2000) writes, “The restructuring of the Montenegro party landscape between 1997 and 1998 naturally brought about changes in the positioning of major parties. . . . If in the previous period the existence of one major pole (the Democratic Party of Socialists) was typical for this party landscape, now there were two major poles established, i.e. DPS and SNP (Socialist People’s Party), embodying basic political options in a strongly polarised environment. . . . The Democratic Party of Socialists, the new-old party of governmental circles and the pillar of the establishment, lost after the above crisis its ultra-dominant position and tried to compensate this loss reinforcing its relatively privileged centre positioning. This centrist strategy proved relatively efficient, at least temporarily.”

Years: 2008-2009

Head of government: Milo Djukanovic

Ideology: center

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party as Democratic Party of Socialists of Montenegro (*Demokratska partija socijalista – DPS*). The European Parliamentary Research Service (2016: 2) identifies DPS as leftist, writing that “the centre-left Democratic Party of Socialists (DPS) succeeded the League of Communists of Montenegro in 1991”. Vujovic (2018) adds that “the DPS was able to transform itself not only from the former Communist Party into a leftist democratic one, but also a promoter of Montenegrin independence”.

Perspective Monde (2019) further corroborates, identifying Djukanovic's ideology as leftist. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 8 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Democratic Party of Socialists (DPS) as 5.8. In V-Party (2020), 3 experts identify executive party's ideology as "Center" (-0.03) in 2006 and "Center" (0.365) in 2009. In V-Party (2020), 3 experts identify head of government party's cohesion as "Virtually no visible disagreement" in 2006 and 2009. Strmiska (2000) writes, "The Democratic Party of Socialists, the new-old party of governmental circles and the pillar of the establishment, lost after the above crisis its ultra-dominant position and tried to compensate this loss reinforcing its relatively privileged centre positioning. This centrist strategy proved relatively efficient, at least temporarily."

Years: 2010-2011

Head of government: Igor Luksic

Ideology: center

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 983) identifies Luksic's party as the Democratic Party of Socialists of Montenegro (*Demokratska partija socijalista – DPS*). The European Parliamentary Research Service (2016: 2) identifies DPS as leftist, writing that "the centre-left Democratic Party of Socialists (DPS) succeeded the League of Communists of Montenegro in 1991". Vujovic (2018) adds that "the DPS was able to transform itself not only from the former Communist Party into a leftist democratic one, but also a promoter of Montenegrin independence". Perspective Monde (2019) further corroborates, identifying Luksic's ideology as leftist. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 8 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Democratic Party of Socialists (DPS) as 5.8. In V-Party (2020), 3 experts identify executive party's ideology as "Center" (0.365) in 2009. In V-Party (2020), 3 experts identify head of government party's cohesion as "Virtually no visible disagreement" in 2009. Strmiska (2000) writes, "The Democratic Party of Socialists, the new-old party of governmental circles and the pillar of the establishment, lost after the above crisis its ultra-dominant position and tried to compensate this loss reinforcing its relatively privileged centre positioning. This centrist strategy proved relatively efficient, at least temporarily."

Years: 2012-2015

Head of government: Milo Djukanovic

Ideology: center

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 986) identifies Djukanovic's party as DPSC, or DPS. The European Parliamentary Research Service (2016: 2)

identifies DPS as leftist, writing that “the centre-left Democratic Party of Socialists (DPS) succeeded the League of Communists of Montenegro in 1991”. Vujovic (2018) adds that “the DPS was able to transform itself not only from the former Communist Party into a leftist democratic one, but also a promoter of Montenegrin independence”. Perspective Monde (2019) further corroborates, identifying Djukanovic’s ideology as leftist. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 8 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Democratic Party of Socialists (DPS) as 5.8. In V-Party (2020), 3 experts identify executive party’s ideology as “Center” (0.365) in 2012. In V-Party (2020), 3 experts identify head of government party’s cohesion as “Virtually no visible disagreement” in 2012. Strmiska (2000) writes, ““The Democratic Party of Socialists, the new-old party of governmental circles and the pillar of the establishment, lost after the above crisis its ultra-dominant position and tried to compensate this loss reinforcing its relatively privileged centre positioning. This centrist strategy proved relatively efficient, at least temporarily.”

Years: 2016-2019

Head of government: Duško Marković

Ideology: center

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 986) identifies Markovic’s party as DPSC, or DPS. The European Parliamentary Research Service (2016: 2) identifies DPS as leftist, writing that “the centre-left Democratic Party of Socialists (DPS) succeeded the League of Communists of Montenegro in 1991”. Vujovic (2018) adds that “the DPS was able to transform itself not only from the former Communist Party into a leftist democratic one, but also a promoter of Montenegrin independence”. Perspective Monde (2019) further corroborates, identifying Markovic’s ideology as leftist. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 8 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Democratic Party of Socialists (DPS) as 5.8. In V-Party (2020), 3 experts identify executive party’s ideology as “Center” (0.365) in 2016. In V-Party (2020), 3 experts identify head of government party’s cohesion as “Virtually no visible disagreement” in 2016. Strmiska (2000) writes, ““The Democratic Party of Socialists, the new-old party of governmental circles and the pillar of the establishment, lost after the above crisis its ultra-dominant position and tried to compensate this loss reinforcing its relatively privileged centre positioning. This centrist strategy proved relatively efficient, at least temporarily.” DPI has no information on Montenegro.

Years: 2020

Head of government: Zdravko Krivokapic

Ideology:

Description: Varieties of Democracy identify party ideology as “none.” World Statesmen describes Krivokapic as “non-party.” Ortiz de Zarate (2020) writes, “In August, Krivokapic, a member of the sector of the native population that considers itself ethnically Serb, was chosen as the head of the list of the coalition For the Future of Montenegro (ZBNG) made up of the Democratic Front (DF) alliance and other forces of the opposition,” or, “En agosto, Krivokapic, miembro del sector de la población nativa que se considera étnicamente serbia, fue escogido como el cabeza de lista de la coalición Por el Futuro de Montenegro (ZBNG), integrada por la alianza Frente Democrático (DF) y otras fuerzas de la oposición con orientaciones dispares.” In the Global Party Survey 2019, 8 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Democratic Front (DF) as 4.7, the left-right salience (0-10) score of 2.5, and a divided-united party (0-10) score of 4.8.

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