

Country: Sudan

Years: 1956 – 1957

Head of government: Prime Minister Abdullah Khalil

Ideology: right

Description: World Statesmen (2019) and Rulers (2019) identify Ibrahim Abboud instead of Abdullah Khalil as head of government on December 31, 1958. 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 head of government party’s ideology as “Center-right” (0.585) in 1986.

Years: 1958 – 1963

Head of government: Prime Minister Ibrahim Abboud

Ideology: right

Description: World Statesmen (2019) and Rulers (2019) identify Ibrahim Abboud instead of Abdullah Khalil as head of government on December 31, 1958. 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 affiliation as Military.

Year: 1964

Head of government: Prime Minister Sirr al-Khatim al-Khalifah

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies Sirr al-Khatim al-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

Head of government: 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 head of government party’s ideology as “Center-right” (0.585) in 1986.

Year: 1966

Head of government: 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 head of government party’s ideology as “Center-right” (0.585) in 1986.

Years: 1967 – 1968

Head of government: 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 head of government party’s ideology as “Center-right” (0.585) in 1986.

Years: 1969 – 1975

Head of government: 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 head of government party’s ideology as “Center” (-0.383) in 1974.

Year: 1976

Head of government: Prime Minister Rashid Bakr

Ideology: left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. World Statesmen (2020) identifies Bakr’s party as SSU and his ideology as leftist, writing “SSU = Al-Ittihad Al-Ishtiraki Al-Sudaniy (Sudanese Socialist Union, Arab nationalist, socialist”. 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”. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Center” (-0.383) in 1974.

Years: 1977 – 1984

Head of government: Prime Minister Gaafar Muhammad Nimeiry

Ideology: left

Description: World Statesmen (2019) and Rulers (2019) identify Gaafar Muhammad Nimeiry instead of Babiker Awadalla as head of government on December 31, 1969. 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 centrist, 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 head of government party's ideology as "Center" (-0.383) in 1974 and 1978, and as "Center-right" (0.587) in 1980 and 1981, and party's cohesion as "Negligible visible disagreement" in 1974, and "Virtually no disagreement" in 1978, 1980, and 1981.

Year: 1985

Head of government: Prime Minister al-Jazuli Dafalla

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. World Statesmen (2020) identifies Dafalla's affiliation as non-party.

Years: 1986 – 1988

Head of government: Prime Minister Sadiq al-Mahdi

Ideology: right

Description: World Statesmen (2019) and Rulers (2019) identify Omar Hassan Ahmad al-Bashir instead of Sadiq al-Mahdi as head of government on December 31, 1989. HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies Sadiq al-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." 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 head of government party's ideology as "Center-right" (0.585) in 1986.

Years: 1989 – 2016

Head of government: President Omar Hassan Ahmad al-Bashir

Ideology: Right

Description: World Statesmen (2019) and Rulers (2019) identify Omar Hassan Ahmad al-Bashir instead of Sadiqal-Mahdi as head of government on December 31, 1989. 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. World Statesmen (2020) corroborates CHISOLS, identifying al-Bashir's party as none until 1995, and as National Congress Party (NCP) afterwards. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-right" (0.571) in 2000, 2010, and 2015.

Year: 2017

Head of government: Prime Minister Bakri Hasan Saleh

Ideology: Right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. *Political Handbook of the World* (2018: 1392) identifies Saleh's party as National Congress Party/Sudanese National Congress (NCP/SNC): "On December 8, the cabinet was again reshuffled and Lt. Gen. Bakri Hassan Salih (NC) was appointed first vice president, while Hasbo Mohamed Abdulrahman was named second vice president." Perspective monde (2019) identifies Saleh's party as National Congress Party and Saleh's ideology as Right. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-right" (0.571) in 2015.

Year: 2018

Head of government: Prime Minister Motazz Moussa

Ideology: Right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Perspective Monde (2020) identifies Moussa's ideology as rightist, writing "Moutaz Moussa Abdallah... Parti du Congrès national [National Congress Party]... Droite modérée [moderate right]". In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-right" (0.571) in 2015.

Year: 2019

Head of government: Prime Minister Abdalla Hamdok

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Perspective Monde (2020) identifies Hamdok as independent, writing “Abdallah Hamdok... Indépendant [independent]”. World Statesmen (2020) identifies Hamdok as non-party, writing “Abdalla Hamdok... Non-party”.

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