

Country: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Years: 1990-1997

Leader: Alija Izetbegovich

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Izetbegovich's party as SDA. Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 171) writes that "organized in May 1990 by Alija Izetbegović, Fikret Abdić (later of the DNZ, below), and others, the SDA is a nationalist grouping representing Bosniacs. Favoring both decentralization and a unitary state". Perspective Monde (2019) identifies Izetbegovich's ideology as rightist. World Statesmen (2019) identifies the party as Party of Democratic Action (SDA); it identifies the party as rightist: "center-right". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 14 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Party of Democratic Action (SDA) as 4. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identified leader party's ideology as "center-right" (1.012) in 1996. Bujaksi (2002: 558) states, "In its program, the PDA called for economic reform with an emphasis on the denationalization of government-owned enterprises and the privatization of property. . . the party also advocated that restrictions on landholding by private citizens should be removed. As part of its economic liberalization program, the party stressed modern market production in agriculture as well as a reduction in budgets and personnel with respect to government offices, the police force, and the military."

Year: 1998

Leader: Zivko Radisic

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Radisic's party as SPRS. Political Handbook of the World (2015: PAGE) identifies Radisic's ideology as leftist, writing that "founded in June 1993, the SPRS was affiliated with Slobodan Milošević of Yugoslavia and his Socialist Party, although one wing of the party was very close to other social democratic parties in Europe". Mladenovic and Stojilkovic (2015) confirm SPRS to be a leftist party, writing that "the SPRS is the legal inheritor of the League of Communists of Serbia" and that it is "one of the six social democratic parties that regularly participate in elections". World Statesmen (2019) identifies the party as the Socialist Party of Serbian Republic (SPRS); it identifies the party as leftist: "social-democratic".

Year: 1999

Leader: Ante Jelavic

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Jelavic's party as HDZ. The Guardian (2014) identifies HDZ 1990's ideology as rightist: "Croatian Democratic Union 1990 HDZ 1990 - centre-right." Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as rightist. World Statesmen (2019) identifies the party as the Croatian Democratic Union (HDZ-BiH), and describes the party as "Croat conservative". Stojarova and Emerson (2013: 97) write that "[HDZ] presents itself as a national, social and Christian democratic party". In V-Party, 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (1.018) in 1998.

Year: 2000

Leader: Zivko Radisic

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Radisic's party as SPRS. Political Handbook identifies Radisic's ideology as leftist, writing that "founded in June 1993, the SPRS was affiliated with Slobodan Milošević of Yugoslavia and his Socialist Party, although one wing of the party was very close to other social democratic parties in Europe". Mladenovic and Stojilkovic (2015) confirm SPRS to be a leftist party, writing that "the SPRS is the legal inheritor of the League of Communists of Serbia" and that it is "one of the six social democratic parties that regularly participate in elections". World Statesmen (2019) identifies the party as the Socialist Party of Serbian Republic (SPRS); it identifies the party as leftist: "social-democratic".

Year: 2001

Leader: Jozo Krizanovic

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Krizanovic's party as SDP. DPI identifies SDP's ideology as leftist. Political Handbook (2005-2006: 138) elaborates, writing that "The multiethnic SDP was formed in February 1999 as a merger of the Democratic Party of Socialists (*Demokratska Stranka Socijalista*—DSS) and the Social Democrats of Bosnia and Herzegovina (*Socijaldemokrati Bosne i Hercegovine*). The two had reportedly been pressured by social democratic parties in Western European countries to coalesce in order to better oppose the nationalist parties dominating affairs in Bosnia and Herzegovina". Perspective Monde (2019) identifies Krizanovic's ideology as leftist. World Statesmen (2019) identifies the party as Social Democratic Party of Bosnia and Herzegovina (SDP); it identifies the party as leftist: "social-democratic, center-left". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 14 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Social Democratic Party of Bosnia and Herzegovina (SDP) as 2.1. Stojarova and Emerson (2013: 91) identify SDP as leftist, writing that "the SDP makes an effort to appear as a modern left-wing social democratic party with a multi-ethnic character". In V-Party, 1 expert identifies

leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (1.058) in 2000. There is no cohesion information available through V-Party (2020). The SDP BiH official party platform (2021) states, "*SDP BiH is a modern political organization of left political orientation, party of labor and creativity, party of workers and labor-dependent population. . .* The SDP BiH supports the development of private entrepreneurship and rejects the ultra-left dogma of private property. Private initiative, in addition to adequate tax and financial policy and social functions of the state, is a necessary and rational form of development of the material basis of Bosnian society. In its political mission in the context of social democracy, the SDP BiH will wholeheartedly strive to articulate, adequately and consistently express the interests of trade unions, expressed in their demands for economic democracy and social justice. . . Establishing democratic socialism, the backbone of which is the emancipation of man from all forms of political and economic subordination and alienation, and creating the conditions for the ideal of freedom, equality, democracy and solidarity to be the basis of the entire organization of Bosnia and Herzegovina and its members. a life worthy of man."

Year: 2002

Leader: Mirko Sarovic

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Sarovic's party as SDS. World Statesmen (2019) identifies the party as Serbian Democratic Party (SDS); it describes the party as rightist: "far-right". However, Stojarova and Emerson (2013: 91) write that "the SDS has been classified since its foundation as an extreme right-wing nationalist party". In V-Party, 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (1.036) in 2002.

Year: 2003

Leader: Dragan Covic

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Covic's party as HDZ. The Guardian (2014) identifies HDZ 1990's ideology as rightist: "Croatian Democratic Union 1990 HDZ 1990 - centre-right." Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as rightist. World Statesmen (2019) identifies the party as the Croatian Democratic Union (HDZ-BiH), and describes the party as "Croat conservative". Stojarova and Emerson (2013: 97) write that "[HDZ] presents itself as a national, social and Christian democratic party." In V-Party, 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (1.018) in 2002.

Year: 2004

Leader: Borislav Paravac

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Paravac's party as SDS. World Statesmen (2019) identifies the party as Serbian Democratic Party (SDS); it describes the party as rightist: "far-right." In V-Party, 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (1.036) in 2002.

Year: 2005

Leader: Ivo Miro Jovic

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Jovic's party as HDZ. The Guardian (2014) identifies HDZ 1990's ideology as rightist: "Croatian Democratic Union 1990 HDZ 1990 - centre-right." Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as rightist. World Statesmen (2019) identifies the party as the Croatian Democratic Union (HDZ-BiH), and describes the party as "Croat conservative". Stojarova and Emerson (2013: 97) write that "[HDZ] presents itself as a national, social and Christian democratic party." In V-Party, 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (1.018) in 2002.

Year: 2006

Leader: Nebojsa Radmanovic

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Radmanovic's party as SNSD. The Guardian (2014) identifies SNSD's ideology as leftist: "Alliance of Independent Social Democrats SNSD - centre-left". World Statesmen (2019) identifies the Party as the Alliance of Independent Social Democrats (SNSD); it identifies the Party as leftist: "social-democratic". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 14 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Alliance of Independent Social Democrats (SNSD) as 4.3. Stojarova and Emerson (2013: 94) identify SNSD as leftist, writing that "the contemporary SNSD integrates the elements of a social democratic party with populism and nationalism", however its previous "programme focused on support for a market economy as well as an active social policy" which meant that "the party was classified as a moderate party, both in the family of ethnic and regional parties, and in that of social-democratic and socialist ones". Markovich & Tzifakis (2006: 157) identify SDP as leftist, writing that "SNSD is a moderate social-democratic party that is ideologically close to the SDP". In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "right" (2.257) in 2006. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 14 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Alliance of Independent Social Democrats of Bosnia and Herzegovina (SNSD) as 4.3, its left-right salience (0-10) score 3.7, and its divided-undivided party (1-10) score 8.9.

Year: 2007

Leader: Zeljko Komsic

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Komsic's party as SDP. Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 172) confirms Komsic's ideology as leftist, writing that "formed in April 2013 by Željko Komšić and other dissidents from the SDP, the pro-European, social democratic [DF] grouping, surprised many by placing fourth in the 2014 FBiH House balloting". World Statesmen (2019) identifies the party as Social Democratic Party of Bosnia and Herzegovina (SDP); it identifies the party as leftist: "social-democratic, center-left." In the Global Party Survey 2019, 14 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Social Democratic Party of Bosnia and Herzegovina (SDP) as 2.1. Stojarova and Emerson (2013: 91) identify SDP as leftist, writing that "the SDP makes an effort to appear as a modern left-wing social democratic party with a multi-ethnic character". Markovich & Tzifakis (2006: 157) identify SDP as leftist, writing that "SNSD is a moderate social-democratic party that is ideologically close to the SDP". In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "center-right" (1.058) in 2006. The SDP BiH official party platform (2021) states, "*SDP BiH is a modern political organization of left political orientation, party of labor and creativity, party of workers and labor-dependent population. . . The SDP BiH supports the development of private entrepreneurship and rejects the ultra-left dogma of private property. Private initiative, in addition to adequate tax and financial policy and social functions of the state, is a necessary and rational form of development of the material basis of Bosnian society. In its political mission in the context of social democracy, the SDP BiH will wholeheartedly strive to articulate, adequately and consistently express the interests of trade unions, expressed in their demands for economic democracy and social justice. . . Establishing democratic socialism, the backbone of which is the emancipation of man from all forms of political and economic subordination and alienation, and creating the conditions for the ideal of freedom, equality, democracy and solidarity to be the basis of the entire organization of Bosnia and Herzegovina and its members. a life worthy of man.*"

Year: 2008

Leader: Nebojsa Radmanovic

Ideology: leftist

Description: CHISOLS identifies Radmanovic's party as SNSD. The Guardian (2014) identifies SNSD's ideology as leftist: "Alliance of Independent Social Democrats SNSD - centre-left". Perspective Monde (2019), however, identifies Radmanovic's ideology as centrist. World Statesmen (2019) identifies the Party as

the Alliance of Independent Social Democrats (SNSD); it identifies the Party as leftist: “social-democratic”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 14 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Alliance of Independent Social Democrats (SNSD) as 4.3. Stojarova and Emerson (2013: 94) identify SNSD as leftist, writing that “the contemporary SNSD integrates the elements of a social democratic party with populism and nationalism”, however its previous “programme focused on support for a market economy as well as an active social policy” which meant that “the party was classified as a moderate party, both in the family of ethnic and regional parties, and in that of social-democratic and socialist ones”. Markovich & Tzifakis (2006: 157) identify SDP as leftist, writing that “SNSD is a moderate social-democratic party that is ideologically close to the SDP”. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “right” (2.257) in 2006. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 14 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Alliance of Independent Social Democrats of Bosnia and Herzegovina (SNSD) as 4.3, its left-right salience (0-10) score 3.7, and its divided-unity party (1-10) score 8.9.

Year: 2009

Leader: Zeljko Komsic

Ideology: left

Description: World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as SDP. Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 172) confirms Komsic’s ideology as leftist, writing that “formed in April 2013 by Željko Komšić and other dissidents from the SDP, the pro-European, social democratic [DF] grouping, surprised many by placing fourth in the 2014 FBiH House balloting”. Perspective Monde (2019) identifies Komsic’s ideology as leftist. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 14 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Social Democratic Party of Bosnia and Herzegovina (SDP) as 2.1. Stojarova and Emerson (2013: 91) identify SDP as leftist, writing that “the SDP makes an effort to appear as a modern left-wing social democratic party with a multi-ethnic character”. Markovich & Tzifakis (2006: 157) identify SDP as leftist, writing that “SNSD is a moderate social-democratic party that is ideologically close to the SDP”. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “center-right” (1.058) in 2006. The SDP BiH official party platform (2021) states, “*SDP BiH is a modern political organization of left political orientation, party of labor and creativity, party of workers and labor-dependent population. . . The SDP BiH supports the development of private entrepreneurship and rejects the ultra-left dogma of private property. Private initiative, in addition to adequate tax and financial policy and social functions of the state, is a necessary and rational form of development of the material basis of Bosnian society. In its political mission in the context of social democracy, the SDP BiH will wholeheartedly strive to articulate, adequately and consistently*

express the interests of trade unions, expressed in their demands for economic democracy and social justice. . . Establishing democratic socialism, the backbone of which is the emancipation of man from all forms of political and economic subordination and alienation, and creating the conditions for the ideal of freedom, equality, democracy and solidarity to be the basis of the entire organization of Bosnia and Herzegovina and its members. a life worthy of man.”

Year: 2010

Leader: Nebojsa Radmanovic

Ideology: leftist

Description: CHISOLS identifies Radmanovic’s party as SNSD. The Guardian (2014) identifies SNSD’s ideology as leftist: “Alliance of Independent Social Democrats SNSD - centre-left”. Perspective Monde (2019), however, identifies Radmanovic’s ideology as centrist. World Statesmen (2019) identifies the Party as the Alliance of Independent Social Democrats (SNSD); it identifies the Party as leftist: “social-democratic”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 14 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Alliance of Independent Social Democrats (SNSD) as 4.3. Stojarova and Emerson (2013: 94) identify SNSD as leftist, writing that “the contemporary SNSD integrates the elements of a social democratic party with populism and nationalism”, however its previous “programme focused on support for a market economy as well as an active social policy” which meant that “the party was classified as a moderate party, both in the family of ethnic and regional parties, and in that of social-democratic and socialist ones”. Markovich & Tzifakis (2006: 157) identify SDP as leftist, writing that “SNSD is a moderate social-democratic party that is ideologically close to the SDP”. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “right” (2.257) in 2006. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 14 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Alliance of Independent Social Democrats of Bosnia and Herzegovina (SNSD) as 4.3, its left-right salience (0-10) score 3.7, and its divided-undivided party (1-10) score 8.9.

Years: 2011

Leader: Zeljko Komsic

Ideology: left

Description: World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as SDP. Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 172) confirms Komsic’s ideology as leftist, writing that “formed in April 2013 by Željko Komšić and other dissidents from the SDP, the pro-European, social democratic [DF] grouping, surprised many by placing fourth in the 2014 FBiH House balloting”. Perspective Monde (2019) identifies Komsic’s ideology as leftist. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 14 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the

Social Democratic Party of Bosnia and Herzegovina (SDP) as 2.1. Stojarova and Emerson (2013: 91) identify SDP as leftist, writing that “the SDP makes an effort to appear as a modern left-wing social democratic party with a multi-ethnic character”. Markovich & Tzifakis (2006: 157) identify SDP as leftist, writing that “SNSD is a moderate social-democratic party that is ideologically close to the SDP”. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “center-right” (1.058) in 2010. The SDP BiH official party platform (2021) states, “*SDP BiH is a modern political organization of left political orientation, party of labor and creativity, party of workers and labor-dependent population. . . The SDP BiH supports the development of private entrepreneurship and rejects the ultra-left dogma of private property. Private initiative, in addition to adequate tax and financial policy and social functions of the state, is a necessary and rational form of development of the material basis of Bosnian society. In its political mission in the context of social democracy, the SDP BiH will wholeheartedly strive to articulate, adequately and consistently express the interests of trade unions, expressed in their demands for economic democracy and social justice. . . Establishing democratic socialism, the backbone of which is the emancipation of man from all forms of political and economic subordination and alienation, and creating the conditions for the ideal of freedom, equality, democracy and solidarity to be the basis of the entire organization of Bosnia and Herzegovina and its members. a life worthy of man.*”

Year: 2012

Leader: Nebojsa Radmanovic

Ideology: leftist

Description: World Statesmen (2021) and Rulers (2021) identify Nebojsa Radmanovic instead of Zeljko Komsic as President on 12/31/2012. CHISOLS identifies Radmanovic’s party as SNSD. The Guardian (2014) identifies SNSD’s ideology as leftist: “Alliance of Independent Social Democrats SNSD - centre-left”. Perspective Monde (2019), however, identifies Radmanovic’s ideology as centrist. World Statesmen (2019) identifies the Party as the Alliance of Independent Social Democrats (SNSD); it identifies the Party as leftist: “social-democratic”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 14 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Alliance of Independent Social Democrats (SNSD) as 4.3. Stojarova and Emerson (2013: 94) identify SNSD as leftist, writing that “the contemporary SNSD integrates the elements of a social democratic party with populism and nationalism”, however its previous “programme focused on support for a market economy as well as an active social policy” which meant that “the party was classified as a moderate party, both in the family of ethnic and regional parties, and in that of social-democratic and socialist ones”. Markovich & Tzifakis (2006: 157) identify SDP as leftist, writing that “SNSD is a moderate social-democratic party that is ideologically

close to the SDP”. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “right” (2.257) in 2010. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 14 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Alliance of Independent Social Democrats of Bosnia and Herzegovina (SNSD) as 4.3, its left-right salience (0-10) score 3.7, and its divided-unity party (1-10) score 8.9.

Years: 2013

Leader: Zeljko Komsic

Ideology: left

Description: World Statesmen (2021) identifies party as DF (Demokratska Fronta (Democratic Front, social-democratic, split from SDP, est. 7 April 2013)). In Global Party Survey (2019), 14 experts score DF with a left-right position of 2.2, a left-right salience of 4.9, and a divided-unity party score of 5.4. Efendic (2013) states that Komsic launched the DF in April 2013, “The Democratic Front, the new party led by Komsic . . . was launched on Sunday. . . [Komsic] had resigned all his SDP party posts four months earlier, saying that the SDP was not doing enough to address the real problems in the country, such as corruption.” In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies head of government’s party ideology as “center-left” (-1.028) in 2014.

Year: 2014

Leader: Mladen Ivanic

Ideology: centrist

Description: Political Handbook of the World (2015: 167) identifies Ivanovic’s party as PDP. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 175) identifies PDP as centrist, writing that “the founding congress of the PDP was held on September 26, 1999, under the leadership of prominent economist Mladen Ivanić, a centrist”. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 167) identifies Ivanic’s ideology as centrist, writing that “Sarović took office on December 16, and a week later he nominated a centrist, Mladen IVANIĆ of the year-old Party for Democratic Progress of the Serb Republic (*Partija Demokratskog Progresu Republika Srpska*—PDP), as Serb prime minister”. Perspective Monde (2019), however, identifies Ivanic’s ideology as rightist. World Statesmen (2019) identifies the party as Democratic Progress Party (PDP); it identifies the party as “liberal conservative.” Markovich & Tzifakis (2006: 157) write that “The PDP is a Serb party led by Mladen Ivanic and the preferred partner of the international community in the Republika Srpska. In the Serb entity it acts as a nationalist party—indeed, some humorously call it “SDS lite”—while at the state level it behaves as a pragmatic centrist party that supports the Dayton peace process and the country’s Euro-Atlantic integration. The PDP’s dual positioning has prompted some observers to characterize it, like SBiH, as a chameleon that is void of political program and cares only for access to power. Others view the PDP as

merely the smarter and younger brother of the SDS in the country's politics." Jeffries (2002: 139) writes that "Ivanic is a socialist with links to Serbia's president, Slobodan Milosevic". In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "center-right" (1.009) in 2006. The Party of Democratic Progress (2021) states in their party platform, "For PDP, man is the measure of all things, everything starts from a free man and everything should strive towards him. Republika Srpska is a community of free people connected by the values of freedom, market economy, justice, solidarity and empathy. . . . In short, the PDP insists on a highly decentralized but stable BiH led by a strong and prosperous Republika Srpska."

Year: 2015

Leader: Dragan Covic

Ideology: right

Description: Political Handbook of the World (2015: 134) identifies party as HDZ-BiH, writing "On October 28 Dragan ČOVIĆ (HDZ-BiH), Mirko SAROVIĆ (SDS), and Sulejman TIHIĆ (SDA) were inaugurated as the triumvirate". Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as rightist. Perspective Monde (2019) identifies Covic's ideology as rightist. World Statesmen (2019) identifies the party as the Croatian Democratic Union (HDZ-BiH), and describes the party as "Croat conservative". Stojarova and Emerson (2013: 97) write that "[HDZ] presents itself as a national, social and Christian democratic party". In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "center-right" (1.018) in 2010.

Year: 2016

Leader: Mladen Ivanic

Ideology: centrist

Description: Political Handbook of the World (2015: 167) identifies Ivanovic's party as PDP. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 175) identifies PDP as centrist, writing that "the founding congress of the PDP was held on September 26, 1999, under the leadership of prominent economist Mladen Ivanić, a centrist". Political Handbook of the World (2015: 167) identifies Ivanic's ideology as centrist, writing that "Sarović took office on December 16, and a week later he nominated a centrist, Mladen IVANIĆ of the year-old Party for Democratic Progress of the Serb Republic (Partija Demokratskog Progresu Republika Srpska—PDP), as Serb prime minister". Perspective Monde (2019), however, identifies Ivanic's ideology as rightist. World Statesmen (2021) identifies the party as Democratic Progress Party (PDP); it identifies the party as "liberal conservative." Markovich & Tzifakis (2006: 157) write that "The PDP is a Serb party led by Mladen Ivanic and the preferred partner of the international community in the Republika Srpska. In the Serb entity it acts as a nationalist party—indeed, some humorously call it "SDS lite"—while at the state

level it behaves as a pragmatic centrist party that supports the Dayton peace process and the country's Euro-Atlantic integration. The PDP's dual positioning has prompted some observers to characterize it, like SBiH, as a chameleon that is void of political program and cares only for access to power. Others view the PDP as merely the smarter and younger brother of the SDS in the country's politics." Jeffries (2002: 139) writes that "Ivanic is a socialist with links to Serbia's president, Slobodan Milosevic". In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "center-right" (1.009) in 2006. CHISOLS identifies Ivanic's party as PDP. The Party of Democratic Progress (2021) states in their party platform, "For PDP, man is the measure of all things, everything starts from a free man and everything should strive towards him. Republika Srpska is a community of free people connected by the values of freedom, market economy, justice, solidarity and empathy. . . . In short, the PDP insists on a highly decentralized but stable BiH led by a strong and prosperous Republika Srpska."

Year: 2017

Leader: Dragan Covic

Ideology: right

Description: Political Handbook of the World (2015: 134) identifies party as HDZ-BiH, writing "On October 28 Dragan ČOVIĆ (HDZ-BiH), Mirko SAROVIĆ (SDS), and Sulejman TIHIĆ (SDA) were inaugurated as the triumvirate". Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as rightist. Perspective Monde (2019) identifies Covic's ideology as rightist. World Statesmen (2021) identifies the party as the Croatian Democratic Union (HDZ-BiH), and describes the party as "Croat conservative". Stojarova and Emerson (2013: 97) write that "[HDZ] presents itself as a national, social and Christian democratic party". In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party's ideology as "center-right" (1.018) in 2010. CHISOLS identifies Covic's party as HDZ. DPI identifies HDZ-HNZ as rightist.

Year: 2018

Leader: Milorad Dodik

Ideology: leftist

Description: CHISOLS identifies Dodik's party as SNSD. World Statesmen (2021) identifies Dodik's party as SNSD (Stranka Nezavisnih Socijaldemokrata (Party of Independent Social Democrats, Serb nationalists, social-democratic, est. Dec. 2001)). Toal (2013) identifies Dodik's party as SNSD. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 14 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Alliance of Independent Social Democrats of Bosnia and Herzegovina (SNSD) as 4.3, its left-right salience (0-10) score 3.7, and its divided-united party (1-10) score 8.9. The Guardian (2014) identifies SNSD's ideology as leftist: "Alliance of Independent Social Democrats

SNSD - centre-left". Perspective Monde (2019), however, identifies Spiric's ideology as centrist. World Statesmen (2019) identifies the party as the Alliance of Independent Social Democrats (SNSD); it identifies the party as leftist: "social-democratic". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 14 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Alliance of Independent Social Democrats (SNSD) as 4.3. Stojarova and Emerson (2013: 94) identify SNSD as leftist, writing that "the contemporary SNSD integrates the elements of a social democratic party with populism and nationalism", however its previous "programme focused on support for a market economy as well as an active social policy" which meant that "the party was classified as a moderate party, both in the family of ethnic and regional parties, and in that of social-democratic and socialist ones". Markovich & Tzifakis (2006: 157) identify SNSD as leftist, writing that "SNSD is a moderate social-democratic party that is ideologically close to the SDP." In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies head of government's party ideology as "right" (2.257) in 2006, and (2.257) in 2010. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 14 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Alliance of Independent Social Democrats of Bosnia and Herzegovina (SNSD) as 4.3, its left-right salience (0-10) score 3.7, and its divided-unity party (1-10) score 8.9. DPI has no information on SNSD.

Years: 2019

Leader: Zeljko Komsic

Ideology: left

Description: World Statesmen (2021) identifies party as DF (Demokratska Fronta (Democratic Front, social-democratic, split from SDP, est. 7 April 2013)). In Global Party Survey (2019), 14 experts score DF with a left-right position of 2.2, a left-right salience of 4.9, and a divided-unity party score of 5.4. Efendic (2013) states that Komsic launched the DF in April 2013, "The Democratic Front, the new party led by Komsic . . . was launched on Sunday. . . [Komsic] had resigned all his SDP party posts four months earlier, saying that the SDP was not doing enough to address the real problems in the country, such as corruption." In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader's party ideology as "Center-left" (-1.028) in 2014. DPI has no information on Democratic Front.

Year: 2020

Leader: Milorad Dodik

Ideology: leftist

Description: World Statesmen (2021) identifies Dodik's party as SNSD (Stranka Nezavisnih Socijaldemokrata (Party of Independent Social Democrats, Serb nationalists, social-democratic, est. Dec. 2001)). Toal (2013) identifies Dodik's party as SNSD. The Guardian (2014) identifies SNSD's ideology as leftist: "Alliance of

Independent Social Democrats SNSD - centre-left". Perspective Monde (2019), however, identifies Spiric's ideology as centrist. World Statesmen (2019) identifies the party as the Alliance of Independent Social Democrats (SNSD); it identifies the party as leftist: "social-democratic". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 14 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Alliance of Independent Social Democrats (SNSD) as 4.3. Stojarova and Emerson (2013: 94) identify SNSD as leftist, writing that "the contemporary SNSD integrates the elements of a social democratic party with populism and nationalism", however its previous "programme focused on support for a market economy as well as an active social policy" which meant that "the party was classified as a moderate party, both in the family of ethnic and regional parties, and in that of social-democratic and socialist ones". Markovich & Tzifakis (2006: 157) identify SNSD as leftist, writing that "SNSD is a moderate social-democratic party that is ideologically close to the SDP." In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies head of government's party ideology as "right" (2.257) in 2006, and (2.257) in 2010. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 14 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Alliance of Independent Social Democrats of Bosnia and Herzegovina (SNSD) as 4.3, its left-right salience (0-10) score 3.7, and its divided-unity party (1-10) score 8.9. DPI has no information on SNSD.

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