

Country: Somalia

Years: 1960-1966

Leader: Osmar Daar

Ideology: rightist

Description: CHISOLS identifies Daar's party as SYL. World Statesmen (2020) writes "SYL = Ururka Dhalinyarada Soomaaliyeed (Somalia Youth League, pro-independence, Somalia nationalist, conservative, 15 May 1943-Oct 1969)." In the Global Party Survey 2019, 3 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Somali Youth League (SYL) as 7.0.

Years: 1967-1968

Leader: Shermarke

Ideology: rightist

Description: CHISOLS identifies Shermake's party as SYL. World Statesmen (2020) writes "SYL = Ururka Dhalinyarada Soomaaliyeed (Somalia Youth League, pro-independence, Somalia nationalist, conservative, 15 May 1943-Oct 1969)." In the Global Party Survey 2019, 3 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Somali Youth League (SYL) as 7.0.

Years: 1969-1991

Leader: Muhammad Siad Barre

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies Siad Barre's affiliation as SRSP. Mukhtar (2003) identifies Barre's party affiliation as none until 1976, and as SRSP from 1976 onwards, writing "In 1976, the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party (SRSP), modeled after the Soviet Communist Party, superseded the SRC. All SRC members automatically became members of the party's central committee, while Barre was the secretary general. [...] In 1979, a new constitution was adopted making Somalia a Marxist-Leninist republic with a one-party system." Encyclopaedia Britannica (2020) writes "After seizing power on Oct. 22, 1969, Siad made himself head of a Supreme Revolutionary Council [SRC] and imposed autocratic rule through a personality cult." Manzano (2017) corroborates that Barre is Left. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies Barre's ideology as leftist, writing "The Egal regime was ousted by military units under the command of Maj. Gen. Mohamed SIAD BARRE... the new military government launched a restructuring along socialist lines of what was now termed the Somali Democratic Republic... In 1970 foreign banks and other foreign-controlled enterprises were nationalized... On July 1, 1976, the Supreme

Revolutionary Council (SRC) that had been established in the wake of the 1969 coup was abolished, and its powers were transferred to a newly created Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party (SRSP) of which Siad Barre was named secretary general.”

Years: 1991-2011

Leader: none

Ideology:

Description:

Years: 2012-2016

Leader: Hassan Sheikh Mohamud

Ideology: leftist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies Mohamud’s party as PDP. World Statesmen (2020) identifies Sheikh Mohamud’s party as PDP, and does not include any direct information on PDP’s ideology. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 3 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Peace and Development Party (PDP) as 9.0 with the average left-right salience (0-10) score of PDP as 7.0 and the average divided-united party (0-10) score of PDP as 5.5. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies Mohamud’s ideology as leftist, writing “Peace and Development Party (Xisbiga Nabadda Iyo Horumarka—PDP). The PDP was a social democratic grouping launched in April 2011 at a congress that also elected Hassan Sheikh MOHAMUD as party chairman.”

Years: 2017-2020

Leader: Mohamed Abdullahi Farmajo

Ideology: leftist

Description: CHISOLS identifies Farmajo’s party affiliation as TPP. DPI does not identify TPP’s ideology. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 3 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Tayo Party (TPP) as 3.0. World Statesmen (2020) identifies Abdullahi as “non-party”. Perspective Monde (2021) identifies TPP as centrist, “centre”.

References:

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