

Country: Latvia

Years: 1990-1992

Leader: Ivars Godmanis

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation in 1990-1993 as the Latvian Popular Front (*Latvijas Tautas fronte – LTF*). Norgaard (1999: 79-80) writes that “Latvia’s Way (*Latvijas Cexļš*—LC) is one of the heirs to the Popular Front of Latvia because of the many personalities from the Front that joined them”, including Godmanis. Both DPI and Armingeon et al. (2018) identify LC as a rightist party. Political Handbook of the World does not provide any information on the party’s ideology. CHISOLS and the Political Handbook of the World (2015) identify his 2007 party affiliation as the First Party of Latvia and Union “Latvia’s Way” (*Latvijas Pirmā partija un Savienība Latvijas Ceļš - LPP-LC*). DPI identifies both LPP-LC’s and LC’s ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 828) elaborates, writing that “while the LPP and LC held similar positions on economics, the LLP influenced the bloc’s identity as a center-right Christian party”. Armingeon et al. (2018) identify LPP-LC as centrist. Aslund (2010: 86) identifies Godmanis as rightist, writing that “in February 2009, the rather oligarchic center-right government under Ivars Godmanis collapsed”. Döring and Manow (2019) identify LPP/LC’s party family as conservative. In V-Party (2020) 4 experts identify leader party’s ideology as “Center” (0.091) in 1990. In V-Party (2020), 4 experts identify leader party’s cohesion as “A high level of visible disagreement” in 1990.

Year: 1993

Leader: Valdis Birkavs

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as the Latvian Way (*Latvijas Cexļš*—LC). DPI identifies LC’s ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World does not provide any information on the party’s ideology. Armingeon et al. (2018) agree that LC’s ideology is rightist. Perspective Monde (2019), however, identifies Birkav’s ideology as centrist. Döring and Manow (2019) identify LC’s party family as liberal. In V-Party (2020) 4 experts identify leader party’s ideology as “Center-right” (0.958) in 1993.

Year: 1994

Leader: Maris Gailis

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as the Latvian Way (*Latvijas Cexļš*—LC). DPI identifies LC's ideology as rightist. Armingeon et al. (2018) agree that LC's ideology is rightist. Political Handbook of the World does not provide any information on the party's ideology. Perspective Monde (2019), however, identifies Birkav's ideology as centrist. Döring and Manow (2019) identify LC's party family as liberal. In V-Party (2020) 4 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (0.958) in 1993.

Years: 1995-1996

Leader: Andris Skele

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party as non-party. Skele later formed the People's Party (*Tautas Partija - TP*). Berzins (2015: 160) identifies TP as rightist: "The People's Party (Tautas partija) characterised itself as a right-wing conservative party." Armingeon et al. (2018) agree that TP's ideology is rightist. Rohrschneider and Whitefield (2009) identify TP's oppose-support market score as 6 and its support-oppose welfare score as 3 on scales from 1-7. Döring and Manow (2019) identify TP's party family as conservative. Hass (2006: 776) identifies the People's Party as rightist, writing that "in the center is the New Era (Jaunais laiks) Party, and toward the center-right are the People's Party, the Latvian Farmers' Union, and the Green Party of Latvia".

Year: 1997

Leader: Guntars Krasts

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party as the Alliance for Homeland and Freedom / Latvian National Independence Movement (*Tēvzemei un Brīvībai/LNNK - TB-LNNK*). DPI identifies TB-LNNK's ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World does not provide any information on the party's ideology. Armingeon et al. (2018) agree that TB-LNNK's ideology is rightist. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 9 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the National Alliance (NA) as 5.6. Rohrschneider and Whitefield (2009) identify TB/LNNK's oppose-support market score as 4 and its support-oppose welfare score as 2 on scales from 1-7. Döring and Manow (2019) identify TB/LNNK's party family as right-wing. In V-Party (2020) 4 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (1.083) in 1998.

Year: 1998

Leader: Vilis Kristopans

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party the Latvian Way (*Latvijas Cexļš – LC*). DPI identifies LC as rightist. Armingeon et al. (2018) agree that LC's ideology is rightist. Political Handbook of the World does not provide any information on the party's ideology. Perspective Monde (2019), however, identifies Kristopans's ideology as centrist. Döring and Manow (2019) identify LC's party family as liberal. In V-Party (2020) 4 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (0.958) in 1998.

Year: 1999

Leader: Andris Skele

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party as the People's Party (*Tautas Partija - TP*). Berzins (2015: 160) identifies TP as rightist: "The People's Party (Tautas partija) characterised itself as a right-wing conservative party." Armingeon et al. (2018) agree that TP's ideology is rightist. Perspective Monde (2019) identifies Skele's ideology as rightist. Rohrschneider and Whitefield (2009) identify TP's oppose-support market score as 6 and its support-oppose welfare score as 3 on scales from 1-7. Döring and Manow (2019) identify TP's party family as conservative. Hass (2006: 776) identifies the People's Party as rightist, writing that "in the center is the New Era (Jaunais laiks) Party, and toward the center-right are the People's Party, the Latvian Farmers' Union, and the Green Party of Latvia". In V-Party (2020) 4 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (0.759) in 1998.

Years: 2000-2001

Leader: Andris Berzins

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party as the Latvian Way (*Latvijas Cexļš – LC*). DPI identifies LC as rightist. Armingeon et al. (2018) agree that LC's ideology is rightist. Political Handbook of the World does not provide any information on the party's ideology. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 826) also writes that Berzins later became the leader of the "center-right ZZS". Perspective Monde (2019), however, identifies Berzin's ideology as centrist. Döring and Manow (2019) identify LC's party family as liberal. In V-Party (2020) 4 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (0.958) in 1998.

Years: 2002-2003

Leader: Einars Repse

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party as the New Era (*Jaunais laiks* – *JL*). DPI identifies JL's ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 823) elaborates, writing that “the October 5, 2002, Saeima balloting was dominated by the recently formed, center-right New Era (*Jaunais laiks* – *JL*). Armingeon et al. (2018) agree that JL's ideology is rightist. Perspective Monde (2019) identifies Repse's ideology as rightist. Rohrschneider and Whitefield (2009) identify JL's oppose-support market score as approximately 5 and its support-oppose welfare score as 3 on scales from 1-7. Döring and Manow (2019) identify JL's party family as conservative. Hass (2006: 776) identifies New Era as centrist, writing that “in the center is the New Era (*Jaunais laiks*) party ... the party's platform addresses issues primarily of corruption but also market development”. In V-Party (2020) 4 experts identify leader party's ideology as “Right” (1.933) in 2002.

Years: 2004-2006

Leader: Aigars Kalvitis

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party as the People's Party (*Tautas Partija* - *TP*). Berzins (2015: 160) identifies TP as rightist: “The People's Party (*Tautas partija*) characterised itself as a right-wing conservative party.” Political Handbook of the World does not provide any information on the party's ideology. Armingeon et al. (2018) agree that TP's ideology is rightist. Perspective Monde (2019), however, Kalvitis's ideology as centrist. Rohrschneider and Whitefield (2009) identify TP's oppose-support market score as 6 and its support-oppose welfare score as 3 on scales from 1-7. Döring and Manow (2019) identify TP's party family as conservative. Hass (2006: 776) identifies the People's Party as rightist, writing that “in the center is the New Era (*Jaunais laiks*) Party, and toward the center-right are the People's Party, the Latvian Farmers' Union, and the Green Party of Latvia”. In V-Party (2020) 4 experts identify leader party's ideology as “Center-right” (0.759) in 2002 and “Center-right” (0.759) in 2006.

Years: 2007-2008

Leader: Ivars Godmanis

Ideology: right

Description: Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation in 1990-1993 as the Latvian Popular Front (*Latvijas Tautas fronte* – *LTF*). Norgaard (1999: 79-80) writes that “Latvia's Way (*Latvijas Cexļš*—*LC*) is one of the heirs to the Popular Front of Latvia because of the many personalities from the Front that joined them”, including Godmanis. Both DPI and Armingeon et al. (2018) identify LC as a rightist party. Political Handbook of the World does not provide any information on the party's ideology. CHISOLS and the Political

Handbook of the World (2015) identify his 2007 party affiliation as the First Party of Latvia and Union “Latvia’s Way” (*Latvijas Pirmā partija un Savienība Latvijas Ceļš - LPP-LC*). DPI identifies both LPP-LC’s and LC’s ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 828) elaborates, writing that “while the LPP and LC held similar positions on economics, the LLP influenced the bloc’s identity as a center-right Christian party”. Armingeon et al. (2018) identify LPP-LC as centrist. Aslund (2010: 86) identifies Godmanis as rightist, writing that “in February 2009, the rather oligarchic center-right government under Ivars Godmanis collapsed”. Döring and Manow (2019) identify LPP/LC’s party family as conservative. In V-Party (2020) 4 experts identify leader party’s ideology as “Center-right” (1.037) in 2006.

Years: 2009-2013

Leader: Valdis Dombrovskis

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify party. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 822) identifies Dombrovskis’s party as Unity (*Vienotība – V*). Political Handbook of the World (2015: 826) identifies Unity’s ideology as rightist: “Unity began as a coalition of center-right parties formed ahead of the October 2010 elections by New Era (*Jaunais Laiks*—JL), Civic Union (*Pilsoniskā Savienība*—PS), and the Society for Other Politics (*Sabiedrība Citai Politikai*—SCP).” Armingeon et al. (2018) agree that Unity’s ideology is rightist. Perspective Monde (2019), however, Dombrovskis’s ideology as centrist. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 9 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the New Unity (JV) as 8.2. Döring and Manow (2019) identify V’s party family as conservative. In V-Party (2020) 4 experts identify leader party’s ideology as “Right” (1.933) in 2006 and “Center-right” (1.33) in 2011.

Years: 2014-2015

Leader: Laimdota Straujuma

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify party. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 822) identifies Straujuma’s party as (*Vienotība – V*). Political Handbook of the World (2015: 826) identifies Unity’s ideology as rightist: “Unity began as a coalition of center-right parties formed ahead of the October 2010 elections by New Era (*Jaunais Laiks*—JL), Civic Union (*Pilsoniskā Savienība*—PS), and the Society for Other Politics (*Sabiedrība Citai Politikai*—SCP).” Armingeon et al. (2018) agree that Unity’s ideology is rightist. Perspective Monde (2019), however, Straujuma’s ideology as centrist. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 9 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the New

Unity (JV) as 8.2. Döring and Manow (2019) identify V's party family as conservative. In V-Party (2020) 4 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (1.33) in 2014.

Years: 2016-2018

Leader: Māris Kučinskis

Ideology: centrist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify party. Maris Kucinskis, via Latvian Public Broadcasting (2018) identifies his own party as Greens and Farmers Alliance (*Zaļo un Zemnieku savienība - ZZS*). Armingeon et al. (2018) identify ZZS's ideology as centrist. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 9 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Union of Greens and Farmers (ZZS) as 5. Rohrschneider and Whitefield (2009) identify ZZS's oppose-support market score as approximately 4 and its support-oppose welfare score as approximately 3.5 on scales from 1-7. Döring and Manow (2019) identify ZZS's party family as agrarian. In V-Party (2020) 4 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center" (0.095) in 2014 and "Center" (0.095) in 2018. DPI identifies ZZS as centrist.

Years: 2019-2020

Leader: Arturs Krisjanis Kariņš

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify party. World Statesmen (2020) and Perspective Monde (2020) identify Karins' party as (*Vienotība – V*). Political Handbook of the World (2015: 826) identifies Unity's ideology as rightist: "Unity began as a coalition of center-right parties formed ahead of the October 2010 elections by New Era (*Jaunais Laiks*—JL), Civic Union (*Pilsoniskā Savienība*—PS), and the Society for Other Politics (*Sabiedrība Citai Politikai*—SCP)." Armingeon et al. (2018) confirm that Unity's ideology is rightist. Perspective Monde (2019) also identifies Karins' ideology as rightist. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 9 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the New Unity (JV) as 8.2. Döring and Manow (2019) identify V's party family as conservative. In V-Party (2020) 4 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-right" (1.33) in 2018. Varieties of Democracy identifies party affiliation as Unity. DPI has no information on Unity.

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