Country: Mauritius

Years: 1968 – 1981

Head of government: Prime Minister Seewoosagur Ramgoolam

Ideology: left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies head of government and affiliation as PTr (Labour). DPI identifies Labour as left. Political Handbook of the World (2015) elaborates, writing "More than 60 political parties have contested the recent Mauritian elections but because most of the groups are leftist in orientation, ideological differences tend to be blurred, with recurrent cleavages based largely on pragmatic considerations." Perspective Monde (2020) identifies Ramgoolam as Left. World Statesmen (2020) identifies Ramgoolam's party as PTr and PTr as leftist, stating it is "social-democratic". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 5 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of The Labor Party - Mauritian Militant Movement (PTR-MMM) as 3.8. The leftist Socialist International (2020) identifies the Mauritius Labor Party as one of its members. In V-Party (2020), 4 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Centerleft" (-0.655) in 1991.

Years: 1982 – 1994

Head of government: Prime Minister Anerood Jugnauth

Ideology: left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies head of government and affiliation as MMM (1982) and MSM (1983 – 1994). DPI identifies MMM in 1982 and MSM as left. Political Handbook of the World (2015) elaborates, writing "More than 60 political parties have contested the recent Mauritian elections but because most of the groups are leftist in orientation, ideological differences tend to be blurred, with recurrent cleavages based largely on pragmatic considerations... Mauritian Militant Movement (Mouvement Militant Mauricien—MMM)... In March 1983, 12 members of the MMM government of Anerood Jugnauth, led by Finance Minister Paul Bérenger, resigned in disagreement over economic policy and because they and their supporters believed that Creole should be designated the national language. Immediately thereafter, Jugnauth was expelled and proceeded to form the MSM (above), which, with its allies, achieved a decisive victory in the August 21 election. Prior to the 1987 balloting, Bérenger, long viewed as a Marxist, characterized himself as a "democratic socialist." Perspective Monde (2020) identifies Jugnauth as Left. World Statesmen (2020) identifies MSM as leftist, stating it is "center-left". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 5 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of

The Labor Party - Mauritian Militant Movement (PTR-MMM) as 3.8. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 5 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Militant Socialist Movement (Mouvement Socialist Mauricien) - Maurition Social Demo (MSM-PMSD) as 3.0. The centrist Centrist Democrat International (2020) identifies the PMSD – Parti Mauricien Social Democrate as one of its members. The leftist Socialist International (2020) identifies the Mauritius Militant Movement (MMM) as one of its members. In V-Party (2020), 3 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-left" (-1.281) in 1982 and 4 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center" (-0.288) in 1991.

Years: 1995 – 1999

Head of government: Prime Minister Navinchandra Ramgoolam

Ideology: left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies head of government and affiliation as PTr (Labour). DPI identifies Labour as left. Political Handbook of the World (2015) elaborates, writing "More than 60 political parties have contested the recent Mauritian elections but because most of the groups are leftist in orientation, ideological differences tend to be blurred, with recurrent cleavages based largely on pragmatic considerations." Perspective Monde (2020) identifies Ramgoolam as Left. World Statesmen (2020) identifies Ramgoolam's party as PTr and PTr as leftist, stating it is "social-democratic". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 5 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of The Labor Party - Mauritian Militant Movement (PTR-MMM) as 3.8. The leftist Socialist International (2020) identifies the Mauritius Labor Party as one of its members. In V-Party (2020), 4 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Centerleft" (-0.655) in 1995.

Years: 2000 – 2002

Head of government: Prime Minister Anerood Jugnauth

Ideology: left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies head of government and affiliation as MSM. DPI identifies MSM as left. Political Handbook of the World (2015) elaborates, writing "More than 60 political parties have contested the recent Mauritian elections but because most of the groups are leftist in orientation, ideological differences tend to be blurred, with recurrent cleavages based largely on pragmatic considerations... Mauritian Militant Movement (Mouvement Militant Mauricien—MMM)... In March 1983, 12 members of the MMM government of Anerood Jugnauth, led by Finance Minister Paul Bérenger, resigned in disagreement over economic policy and because they and their supporters believed that Creole should be designated the national

language. Immediately thereafter, Jugnauth was expelled and proceeded to form the MSM (above), which, with its allies, achieved a decisive victory in the August 21 election. Prior to the 1987 balloting, Bérenger, long viewed as a Marxist, characterized himself as a "democratic socialist." Perspective Monde (2020) identifies Jugnauth as Left. World Statesmen (2020) identifies Jugnauth's party as MSM and MSM as leftist, stating it is "center-left". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 5 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Militant Socialist Movement (Mouvement Socialist Mauricien) - Maurition Social Demo (MSM-PMSD) as 3.0. The centrist Centrist Democrat International (2020) identifies the PMSD – Parti Mauricien Social Democrate as one of its members. The leftist Socialist International (2020) identifies the Mauritius Militant Movement (MMM) as one of its members. In V-Party (2020), 4 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center" (-0.288) in 1995.

Years: 2003 – 2004

Head of government: Prime Minister Paul Raymond Bérenger

Ideology: left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies head of government and affiliation as MMM. DPI identifies MMM as both leftist and centrist in the 1990s. Political Handbook of the World (2015) elaborates, writing "More than 60 political parties have contested the recent Mauritian elections but because most of the groups are leftist in orientation, ideological differences tend to be blurred, with recurrent cleavages based largely on pragmatic considerations... Prior to the 1987 balloting, Bérenger, long viewed as a Marxist, characterized himself as a "democratic socialist."". Perspective Monde (2020) identifies Bérenger as Left. World Statesmen (2020) identifies Bérenger's party as MMM, and MMM as leftist, "democratic socialist." In the Global Party Survey 2019, 5 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of The Labor Party - Mauritian Militant Movement (PTR-MMM) as 3.8. The leftist Socialist International (2020) identifies the Mauritius Militant Movement (MMM) as one of its members. In V-Party (2020), 4 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Centerleft" (-0.664) in 1995.

Years: 2005 – 2013

Head of government: Prime Minister Navinchandra Ramgoolam

Ideology: left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies head of government and affiliation as PTr (Labour). DPI identifies Labour as left. Political Handbook of the World (2015) elaborates, writing "More than 60 political parties have contested the recent Mauritian elections but because most of the groups are

leftist in orientation, ideological differences tend to be blurred, with recurrent cleavages based largely on pragmatic considerations." Perspective Monde (2020) identifies Ramgoolam as Left. World Statesmen (2020) identifies Ramgoolam's party as PTr and PTr as leftist, stating it is "social-democratic". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 5 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of The Labor Party - Mauritian Militant Movement (PTR-MMM) as 3.8. The leftist Socialist International (2020) identifies the Mauritius Labor Party as one of its members. In V-Party (2020), 4 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Centerleft" (-0.655) in 1995.

Years: 2014 - 2016

Head of government: Prime Minister Anerood Jugnauth

Ideology: left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as MSM. DPI identifies MSM as left. Political Handbook of the World (2015) elaborates, writing "More than 60 political parties have contested the recent Mauritian elections but because most of the groups are leftist in orientation, ideological differences tend to be blurred, with recurrent cleavages based largely on pragmatic considerations... Mauritian Militant Movement (Mouvement Militant Mauricien—MMM)... In March 1983, 12 members of the MMM government of Anerood Jugnauth, led by Finance Minister Paul Bérenger, resigned in disagreement over economic policy and because they and their supporters believed that Creole should be designated the national language. Immediately thereafter, Jugnauth was expelled and proceeded to form the MSM (above), which, with its allies, achieved a decisive victory in the August 21 election. Prior to the 1987 balloting, Bérenger, long viewed as a Marxist, characterized himself as a "democratic socialist." Perspective Monde (2020) identifies Jugnauth as Left. World Statesmen (2020) identifies Jugnauth's party as MSM and MSM as leftist, stating it is "center-left". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 5 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Militant Socialist Movement (Mouvement Socialist Mauricien) - Maurition Social Demo (MSM-PMSD) as 3.0. The centrist Centrist Democrat International (2020) identifies the PMSD – Parti Mauricien Social Democrate as one of its members. The leftist Socialist International (2020) identifies the Mauritius Militant Movement (MMM) as one of its members. In V-Party (2020), 4 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center" (-0.288) in 1995.

Year: 2017-2019

Head of government: Prime Minister Pravind Kumar Jugnauth

Ideology: left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as MSM. DPI identifies MSM as left. Political Handbook of the World (2015) elaborates, writing "More than 60 political parties have contested the recent Mauritian elections but because most of the groups are leftist in orientation, ideological differences tend to be blurred, with recurrent cleavages based largely on pragmatic considerations." Perspective Monde (2020) identifies Jugnauth as Left. World Statesmen (2020) identifies MSM as leftist, stating it is "center-left". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 5 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Militant Socialist Movement (Mouvement Socialist Mauricien) - Maurition Social Demo (MSM-PMSD) as 3.0. The centrist Centrist Democrat International (2020) identifies the PMSD – Parti Mauricien Social Democrate as one of its members. In V-Party (2020), 4 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center" (-0.288) in 1995 and 2019.

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