

Country: Serbia

Years: 1945-1977

Head of government: Josip Broz Tito

Ideology: left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party as SKJ, or Communist. DPI identifies the Communist Party's ideology as leftist. Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as leftist. Political Handbook (2005-2006: 1018) elaborates, writing that "political control was long exercised throughout the governmental structure by the communist party, known since 1952 as the League of Communists of Yugoslavia (SKJ)". Political Handbook of the World identifies Tito's ideology as leftist, writing that "Wartime resistance to the Axis was led by two rival groups, the proroyalist Chetniks, under Gen. Draža MIHAILOVIĆ, and the Communist-inspired Partisans, led by Marshal Josip Broz TITO". Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as leftist. Lentz (1994: 851) identifies Tito's ideology as leftist, writing that "[Tito] was captured by the Russians in March of 1915 and became a communist three years later". In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Left" (-3.236) in 1974.

Year: 1978

Head of government: Branko Mikulic

Ideology: leftist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government's party affiliation. World Statesmen (2019) identifies Mikulic's party affiliation as the League of Communists of Yugoslavia (*Savez Komunističke Jugoslavije* - SKJ/LCY), identifying him as one of the Presidents of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, "acting for Tito". DPI identifies SKJ's ideology as leftist. Political Handbook (2005-2006: 1018) elaborates, writing that "political control was long exercised throughout the governmental structure by the communist party, known since 1952 as the League of Communists of Yugoslavia (SKJ)". Lentz (1994: 855) identifies Mikulic's ideology as leftist, writing that "he was a member of Marshal Tito's National Liberation Army during World War II and was active in the Communist party after the war". In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Left" (-3.236) in 1978.

Year: 1979

Head of government: Stevan Doronjski

Ideology: leftist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government's party affiliation. Zaninovich (19981: 175) identifies Doronjski's party affiliation as the Yugoslav Communist Party (*Savez Komunista Jugoslavije* - SKJ/LCY), writing that "Stevan Doronjski, a Serb from the Vojvodina and chairman of the LCY presidium, assumed Tito's role as head of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia". DPI identifies SKJ's ideology as leftist. Political Handbook (2005-2006: 1018) elaborates, writing that "political control was long exercised throughout the governmental structure by the communist party, known since 1952 as the League of Communists of Yugoslavia (SKJ)". Lentz (1994: 856) identifies Doronjski's ideology as leftist, writing that "he was active in opposing the Fascists in Serbia during World War II" and "was active in the Communist party following the war". In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Left" (-3.236) in 1978.

Year: 1980

Head of government: Lazar Mojsov

Ideology: leftist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government's party affiliation. Zaninovich (1981: 175) identifies Mojsov's party affiliation as the Yugoslav Communist Party (*Savez Komunista Jugoslavije* - SKJ/LCY), writing that "Lazar Mojsov, a Macedonian, was elected president of the LCY Presidium on October 2, 1980". DPI identifies SKJ's ideology as leftist. Political Handbook (2005-2006: 1018) elaborates, writing that "political control was long exercised throughout the governmental structure by the communist party, known since 1952 as the League of Communists of Yugoslavia (SKJ)". In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Left" (-3.236) in 1978.

Year: 1981

Head of government: Dusan Dragosavac

Ideology: leftist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government's party affiliation. Haug (2016: 314) identifies Dragosavac's party affiliation as SJK, writing that "president of SKJ Central Committee, Dusan Dragosavac, presented the SKJ stand on the national question". DPI identifies SJK's ideology as leftist. Political Handbook (2005-2006: 1018) elaborates, writing that "political control was long exercised throughout the governmental structure by the communist party, known since 1952 as the League of Communists of Yugoslavia (SKJ)". Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Left" (-3.236) in 1978.

Year: 1982

Head of government: Mitja Ribicic

Ideology: leftist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government's party affiliation. Haug (2016: 314) identifies Ribicic's party affiliation as SJK, writing that Mitja Ribicic "took over the role of President of the Yugoslav Central Committee presidium". DPI identifies SJK's ideology as leftist. Political Handbook (2005-2006: 1018) elaborates, writing that "political control was long exercised throughout the governmental structure by the communist party, known since 1952 as the League of Communists of Yugoslavia (SKJ)". Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as leftist. Lentz (1994: 855) identifies Ribicic's ideology as leftist, writing that "he was active in the Communist party in Slovenia". In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Left" (-3.236) in 1982.

Year: 1983

Head of government: Dragoslav Markovic

Ideology: leftist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government's party affiliation. World Statesmen (2019) identifies Markovic's party affiliation as the Yugoslav Communist Party (*Savez Komunista Jugoslavije* - SKJ/LCY). Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Left" (-3.236) in 1982.

Year: 1984

Head of government: Ali Sukrija

Ideology: leftist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government's party affiliation. World Statesmen (2019) identifies Sukrija's party affiliation as the Yugoslav Communist Party (*Savez Komunista Jugoslavije* - SKJ/LCY), identifying him as one of the Presidents of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia. Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Left" (-3.236) in 1982.

Year: 1985

Head of government: Vidoje Zarkovic

Ideology: leftist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government's party affiliation. Words Statesmen (2019) identifies Zarkovic's party affiliation as the Yugoslav Communist Party (*Savez Komunista Jugoslavije* - SKJ/LCY), identifying him as one of the Presidents of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia. Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Left" (-3.236) in 1982.

Year: 1986

Head of government: Milanko Renovica

Ideology: leftist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government's party affiliation. World Statesmen (2019) identifies Renovica's party affiliation as the Yugoslav Communist Party (*Savez Komunista Jugoslavije* - SKJ/LCY), identifying him as one of the Presidents of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia. Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Left" (-3.236) in 1986.

Year: 1987

Head of government: Bosko Kronic

Ideology: leftist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government's party affiliation. World Statesmen (2019) identifies Kronic's party affiliation as the Yugoslav Communist Party (*Savez Komunista Jugoslavije* - SKJ/LCY), identifying him as one of the Presidents of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia. Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Left" (-3.236) in 1986.

Year: 1988

Head of government: Stipe Suvar

Ideology: leftist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government's party affiliation. World Statesmen (2019) identifies Suvar's party affiliation as the Yugoslav Communist Party (*Savez Komunista Jugoslavije* - SKJ/LCY), identifying him as one of the Presidents of the Central Committee of the

League of Communists of Yugoslavia. Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Left" (-3.236) in 1986.

Year: 1989

Head of government: Milan Pancevski

Ideology: leftist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government's party affiliation. World Statesmen (2019) identifies Pancevski's party affiliation as the Yugoslav Communist Party (*Savez Komunističke Jugoslavije* - SKJ/LCY), identifying him as one of the Presidents of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia. Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Left" (-3.236) in 1986.

Year: 1990

Head of government: Ante Markovic

Ideology: leftist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government's party affiliation. Calic (2019: 287) identifies Markovic's party affiliation as the Union of Reform Forces of Yugoslavia (*Savez reformskih snaga Jugoslavije* – SRSJ), writing that "the only parties committed to the cause were the Union of Reform Forces of Yugoslavia led by Ante Markovic and the League of Communists". Steyn (1997: 124-125) writes that Markovic's platform called for 'an undivided Yugoslavia with a market economy, political pluralism, democratic rights, and freedoms for all citizens'. World Statesman (2019) also identifies the party as Union of Reform Forces after 1990, but identifies Markovic's party as SKJ prior to 1990. SKJ (League of Communists of Yugoslavia) is described as leftist: "communist".

Year: 1991

Head of government: Aleksandar Mitrovic

Ideology: leftist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government's party affiliation. World Statesmen (2019) identifies Mitrovic's party affiliation as the Serbian Socialist Party (*Socijalistička Partija Srbije* - SPS). DPI identifies SPS's ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 1277) elaborates, writing that "The SPS was formed in July 1990 by consolidation of the former League of Communists of Serbia and its associated Socialist Alliance ... anti-Milosevic social democrats within the party formed splinter groups". In the Global

Party Survey 2019, 6 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Social Party of Serbia (SPS) as 2.5. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Left" (-1.8) in 1990.

Year: 1992

Head of government: Milan Panic

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government's party affiliation. World Statesmen (2019) identifies Panic's party affiliation as non-party. Gagnon (2013: 113) writes that "Panic ran on a platform that explicitly stressed economic issues, called for immediate economic liberalization and privatization". He "harshly criticized SPS's policies" and "stressed the importance of economic development". In a [Washington Post article](#), Panic himself writes that he accepted the position of prime minister to "help move [Serbia] toward peace and political and economic freedom". Anderson (1992) writes, "Belgrade-born US businessman Milan Panic was confirmed as prime minister of Yugoslavia. He was brought to Yugoslavia because of his broad outlook and knowledge of Western economic systems. . . [Panic] called for rational privatization of the economy, a move that the communist ruler has also resisted." Pine (1992) writes, "[Panic] vowed to begin 'revitalizing' the Yugoslav economy by moving to a free-market economic system and by converting inefficient state-run industries into private corporations."

Years: 1993-1997

Head of government: Radoje Kontic

Ideology: leftist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government's party affiliation. Political Handbook (1998: 1035) identifies Kontic's party affiliation as the Democratic Party of Socialists of Montenegro (*Demokratska Partija Socijalista Crne Gore*—DPSCG), writing that Kontic was its federal prime minister. DPI identifies DPSCG's ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2005-2006: 1025) elaborates, writing that "The DPSCG is the successor to the League of Communists of Montenegro", a leftist party.

Years: 1998-2000

Head of government: Mirko Marjanovic

Ideology: leftist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government's party affiliation. Political Handbook (2018: 1270) identifies his party affiliation as the Serbian Socialist Party (*Socijalistička Partija Srbije* – SPS), writing

that “in March 1994 a Serbian “cabinet of economists” was headed by Mirko Marjanovic (SPS)”. DPI identifies SPS’s ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 1277) elaborates, writing that “The SPS was formed in July 1990 by consolidation of the former League of Communists of Serbia and its associated Socialist Alliance ... anti-Milosevic social democrats within the party formed splinter groups”. Perspective Monde (2019) identifies Marjanovic’s ideology as leftist. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 6 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Social Party of Serbia (SPS) as 2.5. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Left” (-1.8) in 1996 and “Left” (-1.8) in 2000.

Years: 2001-2002

Head of government: Zoran Djindjic

Ideology: centrist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government’s party affiliation. Political Handbook (2018: 1271) identifies his party affiliation as the Democratic Party (*Demokratska Stranka*—DS) writing that “the SPO’s Draskovic joined his principal opposition rival, Zoran Djindjic of the Democratic Party in forging a unified strategy”. Political Handbook further identifies. Political Handbook (2018: 1277) further identifies DS as centrist, writing that DC is a “centrist party committed to a democratic multiparty system, human rights, and a free press”. Perspective Monde (2019) identifies Djindjic’s ideology as centrist. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 6 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Democratic Party (DS) as 3.6. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Center” (-0.011) in 2000.

Year: 2003

Head of government: Zoran Zivkovic

Ideology: leftist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government’s party affiliation. Political Handbook (2018: 1272) identifies Zivkovic’s party affiliation as the Democratic Party, writing that “the Serbian legislature confirmed the DS’s Zoran Zivkovic as the new prime minister on March 18, 2003”. Political Handbook (2018: 1277) further identifies DS as centrist, writing that DS is a “centrist party committed to a democratic multiparty system, human rights, and a free press”. Perspective Monde (2019) identifies Djindjic’s ideology as centrist. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 6 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Democratic Party (DS) as 3.6. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Center-left” (-1.274) in 2003. In

V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party's cohesion as "A high level of visible disagreement" in 2003.

Years: 2004-2007

Head of government: Vojislav Kostunica

Ideology: rightist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government's party affiliation. Political Handbook (2018: 1271) identifies Kostunica's party affiliation as the Democratic Party of Serbia (*Demokratska Stranka Srbije*—DSS), writing that "the Democratic Opposition of Serbia ... nominated Vojislav Kostunica, leader of the Democratic Party of Serbia, as their joint presidential candidate". Political Handbook (2018: 1278) further identifies DSS as rightist, writing that "under Vojislav Kostunica it swung further to the right". Political Handbook of the World (2015: 1278) identifies Kostunica as rightist, writing that "under Vojislav Koštunica [DSS] later swung further to the right than its parent". Perspective Monde (2019) identifies Kostunica's ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center" (0.028) in 2003 and "Center" (0.028) in 2007. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party's cohesion as "Negligible visible disagreement" in 2003 and 2007. Ortiz de Zarate (2020) writes, "The DSS positioned itself as a supposedly moderate nationalist party, politically conservative and economically liberal," or, "El DSS se ubicó como un partido nacionalista pretendidamente moderado, conservador en lo político y liberal en lo económico."

Years: 2008-2011

Head of government: Mirko Cvetkovic

Ideology: leftist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government's party affiliation. Political Handbook (2018: 1273) identifies Cvetkovic's party affiliation as the Democratic Party (*Demokratska Stranka*—DS), writing that "on July 7, 2008 the National Assembly confirmed a new cabinet headed by the DS's Mirko Cvetkovic". Political Handbook (2018: 1277) further identifies DS as centrist, writing that DS is a "centrist party committed to a democratic multiparty system, human rights, and a free press". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 6 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Democratic Party (DS) as 3.6. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-left" (-1.274) in 2007. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party's cohesion as "Some visible

disagreement” in 2007. Ortiz de Zarate (2020) describes the DS as “the center-left Democratic Party,” or, “del centroizquierdista Partido Democrático (DS).”

Years: 2012-2013

Head of government: Ivica Dacic

Ideology: leftist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government’s party affiliation. Political Handbook (2018: 1268) identifies Dacic’s party affiliation as Serbian Socialist Party (*Socijalistička Partija Srbije* - SPS). Political Handbook (2018: 1277) further identifies SPS as leftist, writing that “the SPS was formed in July 1990 by consolidation of the former League of Communists of Serbia and its associated Socialist Alliance.” Perspective Monde (2019) identifies Dacic’s ideology as leftist. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 6 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Social Party of Serbia (SPS) as 2.5. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Left” (-1.8) in 2007.

Years: 2014-2016

Head of government: Aleksandar Vucic

Ideology: rightist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government’s party affiliation. Political Handbook (2018: 1268) identifies Vucic’s party affiliation as Serbian Progressive Party (*Srpska Napredna Stranka*—SNS). Statesman’s Yearbook 2016 (2016: 1059) identifies SNS as centrist, writing that “Vucic leads the centrist Serbian Progressive Party (SNS)”. Sobolewska-Myslik (2017: 172) identifies SNS’S ideology as rightist, writing that “the Serbian Progressive Party (SNS) was founded as a moderate, centrist, and pro-EU integration conservative party”. Perspective Monde (2019) identifies Vucic’s ideology as rightist. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 6 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Serbian Progressive Party (SNS) as 6.3.

Year: 2017-2020

Head of government: Ana Brnabic

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government’s party affiliation. Surk (2017) identifies Brnabic’s party affiliation as non-party, writing that Brnabic “is backed by the Serbian Progressive Party, but she is not a member of any party”. N1, a Serbian news outlet, reported in 2019 that “Serbian Prime Minister Ana Brnabic had joined the ruling Serbian Progressive Party.” In the Global Party Survey 2019, 6 experts identify the average left-right

(0-10) score of the Serbian Progressive Party (SNS) as 6.3. Dragojlo (2020) points out Brnabic's close ties with Aleksandar Vucic, who is a rightist, writing that "Brnabic has emerged as a firm Vucic loyalist, allowing him free rein over the government from the ostensibly ceremonial post of president while keeping would-be challengers from within the Progressive Party at bay. ... 'If you are smart, you watch, listen and learn from him,' Brnabic said of Vucic in an interview with the Serbian tabloid Alo in January. 'Especially in politics,' she said, "there is no better teacher in the world than Aleksandar Vucic." DPI has no information for Serbia.

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