

Country: Kyrgyzstan

Year: 1991

Head of government: Nasirdin Isanov

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party affiliation as non-party.

Year: 1992

Head of government: Tursunbek Chyngyshevich Chyngyshev

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party affiliation as non-party.

Years: 1993-1997

Head of government: Apas Jumagulovich Jumagulov

Ideology: left

Description: World Statesmen (2020) and Rulers (2020) identify Apas Jumagulovich Jumagulov instead of Almanbet Matubraimov as head of government on December 31, 1993. HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party affiliation as non-party. Encyclopedia of World Political Systems (2016: 211) identifies former party affiliation as the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (*Коммунистическая Партия Советского Союза – КПСС*), writing that “Apas Jumagulov, a former Communist premier, returned to replace Chungyshev”.

Year: 1998

Head of government: Jumabek Ibraimovich Ibraimov

Ideology: left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party affiliation as non-party. The Independent identifies former party affiliation as the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (*Коммунистическая Партия Советского Союза – КПСС*), where he held various posts such as the First Deputy Head of the Organizational Party Activity of the Central Committee and chairman of the Security and Defense Committee. [The Independent](#) also writes that Ibraimov “promoted further privatization to boost the sagging economy” but “was not in office long enough to have much of an impact”.

Year: 1999

Head of government: Amangeldy Mursadykovich Muraliyev

Ideology: centrist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Babak et al. (2004: 249) identifies Muraliyev party affiliation as the Unity Party of Kyrgystan, writing that “Amangeldy Muraliyev, who headed the Unity Party from its founding”. Babak et. al (2004: 249) further identifies Unity as centrist, writing that “UPK is a centrist party with de facto ties to President Akayev”. Perspective Monde (2021) identifies Muraliyev’s party affiliation as none.

Years: 2000-2001

Head of government: Kurmanbek Saliyevich Bakiyev

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. World Statesman lists his party affiliation from 2000-2002 as none.

Years: 2002-2004

Head of government: Nikolay Timofeyevich Tanayev

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party affiliation as non-party. Abazov (2004) writes that “Nikolai Tanayev, an ethnic Russian, was offered the post of prime minister in May 2002 as a compromise technocrat appointee with no apparent links to the Kyrgyzstani clan system.” Chronology (2002) writes, “Kyrgyzstan’s parliament voted to approve President Askar Akayev’s nomination for a new Prime Minister, loyalist Nikolai Tanayev, who previously held the post of first Deputy Prime Minister.”

Years: 2005-2006

Head of government: Feliks Sharshenbayevich Kulov

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 815) identifies Kulov’s party as Ar-Namys (*Ар-Намыс*). Radio Free Europe (2010) describes Ar-Namys’s ideology as indeterminate, writing about United Russia’s endorsement of prime minister Feliks Kulov’s Ar-Namys party and stating that “United Russia’s overriding concern in all alliances is advancing Russia’s political and economic interests in the region. This is why the party, which proclaims itself in Russia as right-of-center is comfortable working with left-leaning parties in Moldova and Ukraine, a right-leaning ally in Georgia, and parties of indeterminate ideology in Kyrgystan”. Kurmanov (2004: 10) identifies Ar-Namys as rightist, writing that “Still, ideologically the parties can be conventionally classified in the following way. ...

The right flank: the My Country Party of Action headed by Vice Premier D. Otorbaev; the Ar-Namys Party (Dignity) headed by F. Kulov, who used to be a vice president and who is now in prison”. In V-Party (2020) 4 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Center-right” (1.21) in 2010.

Years: 2007-2008

Head of government: Igor Vitalyevich Chudinov

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 812) identifies Chudinov’s party as Ak Zhol. The Council of Europe (2016:5) identifies Ak Zhol’s ideology as rightist, writing that “Ak Zhol is a centre-right party representing the interests of the business community”. In V-Party (2020) 4 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Center” (0.513) in 2007. In V-Party (2020), 4 experts identify head of government party’s cohesion as “Virtually no visible disagreement” in 2007.

Year: 2009

Head of government: Daniyar Toktogulovich Usenov

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 812) identifies Usenov’s party as Ak Zhol. The Council of Europe (2016:5) identifies Ak Zhol’s ideology as rightist, writing that “Ak Zhol is a centre-right party representing the interests of the business community”. In V-Party (2020) 4 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Center” (0.513) in 2007. In V-Party (2020), 4 experts identify head of government party’s cohesion as “Virtually no visible disagreement” in 2007.

Year: 2010

Head of government: Almazbek Sharshenovich Atambayev

Ideology: left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 813) identifies Atambayev’s party as the Social Democratic Party of Kyrgyzstan (*Qırğızstan sotsial-demokratiyalıq Partiyası – KSP/SDPK*). OPEMAM identifies KSP as leftist, writing that they are a “socially-democratic” party. Carnegie (2012) confirms SDPK as leftist, writing that “the party calls for a socially oriented policy of development”. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 816), however, writes that “supporting the government's reformist, pro-market line, [SDPK] won representation in the 1995 legislative elections. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 812) writes that “Bakiyev named opposition moderate Almazbek

ATAMBAYEV of the Social Democratic Party of Kyrgyzstan”. Kurmanov (2004: 10) identifies the Social Democratic Party as leftist, writing that “Still, ideologically the parties can be conventionally classified in the following way. ... The left flank: the Communist Party with Prof. K. Ajibekova, former C.P.S.U. functionary, at the head; the Party of the Communists under A. Masaliev, in Soviet times leader of the Communist Party of Kirghizia, now deputy of the parliament; the Agrarian Party led by former C.P.S.U. functionary U. Sadykov; the Ata Meken Socialist Party headed by member of the parliament O. Tekebaev; and the Social-Democratic Party led by businessman A. Atambaev”. In V-Party (2020) 4 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Center-left” (-0.49) in 2010. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 7 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Social Democratic Party of Kyrgyzstan (SDPK) 4.5, the average left-right salience (0-10) score as 5.5, and the average divided-united party (0-10) score as 0.7.

Year: 2011

Head of government: Omurbek Toktogulovich Babanov

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 813) identifies Babanov’s party as Respublika. World Statesmen (2019) and the European Forum for Democracy and Solidarity (2019) describe Respublika as conservative. OPEMAM (2019) identifies Respublika as rightist. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 7 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Respublika – Ata-Zhurt (RAZ) as 5.5. In V-Party (2020) 4 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Right” (2.136) in 2010.

Years: 2012-2013

Head of government: Zhantoro Zholdoshevich Satybaldiyev

Ideology: left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. OPEMAM (2019) identifies Satybaldiyev’s party affiliation as the Social Democratic Party of Kyrgystan (*Qırğızstan sotsial-demokratıyalıq Partıyası – KSP/SDPK*). OPEMAM identifies KSP as leftist, writing that they are a “socially-democratic” party. Carnegie (2012) confirms SDPK as leftist, writing that “the party calls for a socially oriented policy of development”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 7 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Social Democratic Party of Kyrgyzstan (SDPK) as 4.5. Kurmanov (2004: 10) identifies the Social Democratic Party as leftist, writing that “Still, ideologically the parties can be conventionally classified in the following way. ... The left flank: the Communist Party with Prof.

K. Ajibekova, former C.P.S.U. functionary, at the head; the Party of the Communists under A. Masaliev, in Soviet times leader of the Communist Party of Kirghizia, now deputy of the parliament; the Agrarian Party led by former C.P.S.U. functionary U. Sadykov; the Ata Meken Socialist Party headed by member of the parliament O. Tekebaev; and the Social-Democratic Party led by businessman A. Atambaev". In V-Party (2020) 4 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-left" (-0.49) in 2010.

Year: 2014

Head of government: Zhoomart Kaipovich Otorbayev

Ideology: left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 818) identifies Otorbayev's party as "Fatherland" (Ata-Meken). OPEMAM (2019) identifies Ata-Meken as leftist, writing that "the Ata-Meken socialist party is one of the oldest political parties in the country" and indicating its ideology to be social democratic. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 7 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Socialist Party Ata Meken (AM) as 4.75. Kurmanov (2004: 10) identifies the Social Democratic Party as leftist, writing that "Still, ideologically the parties can be conventionally classified in the following way. ... The left flank: the Communist Party with Prof. K. Ajibekova, former C.P.S.U. functionary, at the head; the Party of the Communists under A. Masaliev, in Soviet times leader of the Communist Party of Kirghizia, now deputy of the parliament; the Agrarian Party led by former C.P.S.U. functionary U. Sadykov; the Ata Meken Socialist Party headed by member of the parliament O. Tekebaev; and the Social-Democratic Party led by businessman A. Atambaev". In V-Party (2020) 4 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-left" (-1.291) in 2010.

Year: 2015

Head of government: Temir Argembayevich Sariyev

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 816) identifies Sariyev's party as Ak-Shumkar (Акшумкар). OPEMAM (2019) identifies Ak-Shumkar as rightist. Ahrens and Hoen (2017: 146) confirm Ak-Shumkar as rightist, writing that the "Ata Meken party was in a difficult financial situation and had to unite efforts with a right-wing party, Ak-Shumkar".

Year: 2016

Head of government: Sooronbay Jeenbekov

Ideology: left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as the Social Democratic Party of Kyrgystan (*Qırğızstan sotsial-demokratiyalıq Partiyası – KSP/SDPK*). OPEMAM identifies KSP as leftist, writing that they are a “socially-democratic” party. Carnegie (2012) confirms SDPK as leftist, writing that “the party calls for a socially oriented policy of development”. Kurmanov (2004: 10) identifies the Social Democratic Party as leftist, writing that “Still, ideologically the parties can be conventionally classified in the following way. ... The left flank: the Communist Party with Prof. K. Ajibekova, former C.P.S.U. functionary, at the head; the Party of the Communists under A. Masaliev, in Soviet times leader of the Communist Party of Kirghizia, now deputy of the parliament; the Agrarian Party led by former C.P.S.U. functionary U. Sadykov; the Ata Meken Socialist Party headed by member of the parliament O. Tekebaev; and the Social-Democratic Party led by businessman A. Atambaev”. In V-Party (2020) 4 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Center” (-0.156) in 2015. In V-Party (2020), 4 experts identify head of government party’s cohesion as “Virtually no visible disagreement” in 2015. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 7 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Social Democratic Party of Kyrgyzstan (SDPK) 4.5, the average left-right salience (0-10) score as 5.5, and the average divided-united party (0-10) score as 0.7.

Year: 2017

Head of government: Sapar Dzhumakadyrovich Isakov

Ideology: left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as the Social Democratic Party of Kyrgystan (*Qırğızstan sotsial-demokratiyalıq Partiyası – KSP/SDPK*). OPEMAM identifies KSP as leftist, writing that they are a “socially-democratic” party. Carnegie (2012) confirms SDPK as leftist, writing that “the party calls for a socially oriented policy of development”. Kurmanov (2004: 10) identifies the Social Democratic Party as leftist, writing that “Still, ideologically the parties can be conventionally classified in the following way. ... The left flank: the Communist Party with Prof. K. Ajibekova, former C.P.S.U. functionary, at the head; the Party of the Communists under A. Masaliev, in Soviet times leader of the Communist Party of Kirghizia, now deputy of the parliament; the Agrarian Party led by former C.P.S.U. functionary U. Sadykov; the Ata Meken Socialist Party headed by member of the parliament O. Tekebaev; and the Social-Democratic Party led by businessman A. Atambaev”. In V-Party (2020) 4 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Center” (-0.156) in 2015. In V-Party (2020), 4

experts identify head of government party's cohesion as "Virtually no visible disagreement" in 2015. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 7 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the Social Democratic Party of Kyrgyzstan (SDPK) 4.5, the average left-right salience (0-10) score as 5.5, and the average divided-united party (0-10) score as 0.7. DPI has no information on PSDK.

Year: 2018-2019

Head of government: Mukhammedkalyy Abylgaziev

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Political Handbook of the World (2019: 895) identifies Abylgaziev's party affiliation as non-party, writing "Prime Minister: Mukhammetkaly Abulgaziev (independent)." Abylgaziev (2019) writes, "One of the main tasks of the government is to create new jobs, increase wages, benefits, and pensions."

Year: 2020

Head of government: Artem Novikov

Ideology:

Description: CHISOLS does not identify party affiliation. World Statesmen (2021) identifies Novikov's party as none. Perspective Monde (2021) identifies Novikov's party as none. Kudryavtseva (2021) writes, "[Novikov believes] 'there is a need to . . . create more affordable credit products for entrepreneurs.'" Kudryavtseva (2020) quotes Novikov saying, "Work on the legal protection of small and medium sized businesses, including development of a regulatory framework to create favorable conditions for doing business, is being actively carried out."

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