

Country: Seychelles

Years: 1976-2003

Head of government: France-Albert René

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Manzano (2017) identifies René as left. World Statesmen (2020) identifies René's ideology as leftist, writing "France-Albert René... SPUP;1978 SPPF ... SPPF = Seychelles People's Progressive Front/Front Progressiste du Peuple Seychellois (social-democratic, center-left, 26 Mar 1979-30 Dec 1991 only legal party, former SPUP, 9 Jun 1978-Jun 2009, renamed PP); SPUP = Seychelles People's United Party/Parti Uni du Peuple Seychellois (social-democratic, center-left, pro-independence, Jun 1964-9 Jun 1978, renamed SPPF)". Political Handbook of the World (2015) writes "In balloting on June 23–26, 1979, conducted under a single-party socialist constitution adopted on March 26, René was confirmed in office for a five-year term.... Delegates to the party's congress in 1991 approved a Central Committee declaration that "the SPPF believes in the one-party system and in the socialist option". In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Left" (-2.356) in 1974, 1979, 1983, and 1987 and as "Left" (-1.781) in 1992, 1993, 1998, and 2002.

Years: 2004-2015

Head of government: James Alix Michel

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Manzano (2017) identifies Michel as left. World Statesmen (2020) identifies Michel's ideology as leftist, writing "James Alix Michel... SPFF; 2009 PP... PP = Parti Lepep/People's Party/Parti Populaire (democratic socialist, former SPPF, est.Jun 2009)... PPF = Seychelles People's Progressive Front/Front Progressiste du Peuple Seychellois (social-democratic, center-left, 26 Mar 1979-30 Dec 1991 only legal party, former SPUP, 9 Jun 1978-Jun 2009, renamed PP)". Political Handbook of the World (2015) writes "In balloting on June 23–26, 1979, conducted under a single-party socialist constitution adopted on March 26, René was confirmed in office for a five-year term.... Delegates to the party's congress in 1991 approved a Central Committee declaration that "the SPPF believes in the one-party system and in the socialist option". In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Left" (-1.781) in 2002, 2007, and 2011.

Years: 2016-2019

Head of government: Danny Faure

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. World Statesmen (2020) identifies Faure's ideology as leftist, writing "Danny Antoine Rollen Faure... PP... PP = Parti Lepep/People's Party/Parti Populaire (democratic socialist". World Statesmen also writes "PP = Parti Lepep/People's Party/Parti Populaire (democratic socialist, former SPPF, est.Jun 2009)... PPF = Seychelles People's Progressive Front/Front Progressiste du Peuple Seychellois (social-democratic, center-left, 26 Mar 1979-30 Dec 1991 only legal party, former SPUP, 9 Jun 1978-Jun 2009, renamed PP)". Political Handbook of the World (2015) writes "In balloting on June 23–26, 1979, conducted under a single-party socialist constitution adopted on March 26, René was confirmed in office for a five-year term.... Delegates to the party's congress in 1991 approved a Central Committee declaration that "the SPPF believes in the one-party system and in the socialist option". In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Left" (-1.781) in 2016.

Years: 2020

Head of government: Wavel Ramkalawan

Ideology:

Description: Varieties of Democracy identifies party affiliation as "Seychelles National Party / Seychellois Democratic Alliance". World Statesmen (2021) identifies Ramkalawan's party as "SNP+LDS... LDS = Linyon Demokratik Seselwa/Seychellois Democratic Alliance (liberal, named Linyon Sanzman/Alliance for Change to 2016, coalition of SNP, Seychelles Party for Social Justice and Democracy [SPSD], Seychelles United Party [SUP] and to 2018 Lalyans Seselwa, est.2015)... SNP = Seychelles National Party (centrist, liberal, est.1994)." Künzler (2018) writes "The LDS has a liberal orientation but prefers to question the implementation of key social policies rather than their universal principles. According to its manifesto (LDS 2016), the party aims at keeping "social assistance programs under review and remove partisan political considerations to ensure that all our people live free of poverty and do not face hardship because of lack of opportunity, personal disability, health or old age." Its leader Roger Mancienne repeatedly emphasised in an interview with the author the acceptance of key social policies such as free education, free health care and social assistance by both the LDS and the population. However, he also emphasised repeatedly the need to improve the implementation of these policies and the need to avoid abuse."

References:

Künzler, Daniel (January 2018). "The "socialist revolution" in the Seychelles: continuities and discontinuities in economic and social policies" (PDF). Sozialpolitik.ch. 1: 11. doi:10.18753/2297-8224-104.

Manzano, Dulce. *Bringing down the Educational Wall: Political Regimes, Ideology and the Expansion of Education*. Cambridge University Press, 2017.

World Statesmen. 2020. Seychelles. www.worldstatesmen.org/Seychelles.htm