

Country: Somalia

Years: 1960-1963

Head of government: Abdirashid Ali Shermarke

Ideology: Right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. AllAfrica (2018) identifies Shermarke as a member of the Somali Youth League (SYL), writing “In 1943, the year of its inauguration, Shermarke joined the incipient Somali Youth League political party.” World Statesmen (2019) suggests that SYL is Right: “SYL = Ururka Dhalinyarada Soomaaliyeed (Somalia Youth League, pro-independence, Somalia nationalist, conservative, 15 May 1943-Oct 1969)” In the Global Party Survey 2019, 3 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Somali Youth League (SYL) as 7.0.

Years: 1964-1966

Head of government: Abdirizak Haji Hussein

Ideology: Right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. World Statesmen (2019) identifies Hussein as a member of the Somali Youth League. World Statesmen (2019) suggests that SYL is Right: “SYL = Ururka Dhalinyarada Soomaaliyeed (Somalia Youth League, pro-independence, Somalia nationalist, conservative, 15 May 1943-Oct 1969)” In the Global Party Survey 2019, 3 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Somali Youth League (SYL) as 7.0.

Years: 1967-1968

Head of government: Muhammad Haji Ibrahim Egal

Ideology: Right

Description: World Statesmen (2019) and Rulers (2019) identify Muhammad Siad Barre instead of Muhammad Haji Ibrahim Egal as head of government on December 31, 1969. HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. World Statesmen (2019) identifies Egal as a member of the Somali Youth League. World Statesmen (2019) suggests that SYL is Right: “SYL = Ururka Dhalinyarada Soomaaliyeed (Somalia Youth League, pro-independence, Somalia nationalist, conservative, 15 May 1943-Oct 1969)” In the Global Party Survey 2019, 3 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Somali Youth League (SYL) as 7.0.

Years: 1969-1986

Head of government: Muhammad Siad Barre

Ideology: Left

Description: World Statesmen (2019) and Rulers (2019) identify Muhammad Siad Barre instead of Muhammad Haji Ibrahim Egal as head of government on December 31, 1969. HoG does not identify ideology. Mukhtar (2003) identifies Barre's party affiliation as none until 1976, and as SRSP from 1976 onwards, writing "In 1976, the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party (SRSP), modeled after the Soviet Communist Party, superseded the SRC. All SRC members automatically became members of the party's central committee, while Barre was the secretary general. [...] In 1979, a new constitution was adopted making Somalia a Marxist-Leninist republic with a one-party system." Encyclopaedia Britannica writes "After seizing power on Oct. 22, 1969, Siad made himself head of a Supreme Revolutionary Council [SRC] and imposed autocratic rule through a personality cult." Manzano (2017) corroborates that Barre is Left. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies Barre's ideology as leftist, writing "The Egal regime was ousted by military units under the command of Maj. Gen. Mohamed SIAD BARRE... the new military government launched a restructuring along socialist lines of what was now termed the Somali Democratic Republic... In 1970 foreign banks and other foreign-controlled enterprises were nationalized... On July 1, 1976, the Supreme Revolutionary Council (SRC) that had been established in the wake of the 1969 coup was abolished, and its powers were transferred to a newly created Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party (SRSP) of which Siad Barre was named secretary general." In V-Party (2020), 3 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Far-left" (-3.432) in 1976, 1979, and 1984.

Years: 1987-1999

Head of government: Muhammad Ali Samatar

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Cahoon (2018) identifies Samatar as a member of SRSP, writing "1 Feb 1987 - 3 Sep 1990 Mohamed Ali Samatar (b. 1931 - d. 2016) SRSP (= Maxamed Cali Samatar)." Mukhtar (2003) identifies Barre's party affiliation as none until 1976, and as SRSP from 1976 onwards, writing "In 1976, the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party (SRSP), modeled after the Soviet Communist Party, superseded the SRC. All SRC members automatically became members of the party's central committee, while Barre was the secretary general. [...] In 1979, a new constitution was adopted making Somalia a Marxist-Leninist republic with a one-party system." Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies SRSP's ideology as leftist, writing "The Egal regime was ousted by military units under the command of Maj. Gen. Mohamed SIAD BARRE... the new military government

launched a restructuring along socialist lines of what was now termed the Somali Democratic Republic... In 1970 foreign banks and other foreign-controlled enterprises were nationalized... On July 1, 1976, the Supreme Revolutionary Council (SRC) that had been established in the wake of the 1969 coup was abolished, and its powers were transferred to a newly created Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party (SRSP) of which Siad Barre was named secretary general.”

Years: 1990

Head of government: Muhammad Hawadle Madar

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Cahoon (2018) identifies Madar as a member of SRSP, writing “3 Sep 1990 - 24 Jan 1991 Mohamed Hawadle Madar, (b. 1939 - d. 2005) SRSP.”

Mukhtar (2003) identifies Barre’s party affiliation as none until 1976, and as SRSP from 1976 onwards, writing “In 1976, the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party (SRSP), modeled after the Soviet Communist Party, superseded the SRC. All SRC members automatically became members of the party’s central committee, while Barre was the secretary general. [...] In 1979, a new constitution was adopted making Somalia a Marxist-Leninist republic with a one-party system.” Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies SRSP’s ideology as leftist, writing “The Egal regime was ousted by military units under the command of Maj. Gen. Mohamed SIAD BARRE... the new military government launched a restructuring along socialist lines of what was now termed the Somali Democratic Republic... In 1970 foreign banks and other foreign-controlled enterprises were nationalized... On July 1, 1976, the Supreme Revolutionary Council (SRC) that had been established in the wake of the 1969 coup was abolished, and its powers were transferred to a newly created Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party (SRSP) of which Siad Barre was named secretary general.”

Years: 1991-1996

Head of government: Umar Arteh Ghalib

Ideology:

Description: Perspective Monde (2020) and World Statesmen (2020) identify Collective Body instead of Umar Arteh Ghalib on December 31, 1997. HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Cahoon (2018) identifies Ghalib as a member of USC, writing “24 Jan 1991 - May 1993 Omar Arteh Ghalib (b. 1930) USC.”

Years: 1997-1999

Head of government: Collective Body

Ideology:

Description: Perspective Monde (2020) and World Statesmen (2020) identify Collective Body instead of Umar Arteh Ghalib on December 31, 1997. HoG does not identify ideology. V-Dem identifies head of government as Chairmen of National Salvation Council.

Years: 2000

Head of government: Ali Khalif Galaid

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Cahoon (2018) identifies Galaid as non-party, writing “8 Oct 2000 - 28 Oct 2001 Ali Khalif Galaydh (b. 1941) Non-party.”

Years: 2001-2002

Head of government: Hassan Abshir Farah

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government.

Years: 2003-2004

Head of government: Muhammad Abdi Yusuf

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government.

Years: 2005-2006

Head of government: Ali Muhammad Ghedi

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government.

Years: 2007-2008

Head of government: Nur Hassan Hussein

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government.

Years: 2009

Head of government: Omar Abdirashid Ali Sharmarke

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government.

Years: 2010

Head of government: Mohamed Abdullahi Mohamed "Farmajo"

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Lansford (2017) identifies Mohamed's party later as Quality, listing one of Somalia's parties as "Quality (Tayo), formed in 2012 by former prime minister Mohamed Abdullahi Mohamed." In the Global Party Survey 2019, 3 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Tayo Party (TPP) as 3.0.

Years: 2011-2012

Head of government: Abdiweli Mohamed Ali

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Lansford (2017) identifies Ali as nonparty, writing "Abdiweli Sheikh AHMED (nonparty); appointed prime minister by the president on December 12, 2013, and approved by the parliament on December 21, succeeding Farah SHIRDON (nonparty), who lost a vote of no confidence on December 2."

Years: 2013

Head of government: Abdiweli Sheikh Ahmed

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Lansford (2017) identifies Ahmed as nonparty, writing "Abdiweli Sheikh AHMED (nonparty); appointed prime minister by the president on December 12, 2013, and approved by the parliament on December 21, succeeding Farah SHIRDON (nonparty), who lost a vote of no confidence on December 2."

Years: 2014-2016

Head of government: Omar Abdirashid Ali Sharmarke

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government.

Years: 2017-2019

Head of government: Hassan Ali Khayre

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government.

Years: 2020

Head of government: Mohamed Hussein Roble

Ideology:

Description: Varieties of Democracy identifies party affiliation as “independent”.

World Statesmen (2020) identifies Roble as “non-party”.

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