

Country: Djibouti

Years: 1977

Head of government: Ahmed Dini Ahmed

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Perspective monde (2019) identifies Ahmed's party affiliation as Rassemblement Populaire pour le Progrès (RPP), and its and Ahmed's ideology as left. World Statesmen (2020) identifies Ahmed's affiliation as RPI, which was later renamed to RPP in 1979. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies RPP's ideology as leftist, writing "Popular Rally for Progress (*Rassemblement Populaire pour le Progrès*—RPP). The RPP was launched on March 4, 1979, its leading component being the socialist African People's League for Independence (*Ligue Populaire Africaine pour l'Indépendance*—LPAI)." In V-Party (2020), 5 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-left" (-0.775) in 1977.

Years: 1978-2000

Head of government: Barkat Gourad Hamadou

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Perspective monde (2019) identifies Hamadou's party affiliation as Rassemblement Populaire pour le Progrès (RPP), and its and Hamadou's ideology as left. World Statesmen (2020) identifies Hamadou's affiliation as RPP, and identifies RPP as leftist, describing it as "social-democratic". Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies RPP's ideology as leftist, writing "Popular Rally for Progress (*Rassemblement Populaire pour le Progrès*—RPP). The RPP was launched on March 4, 1979, its leading component being the socialist African People's League for Independence (*Ligue Populaire Africaine pour l'Indépendance*—LPAI)." In V-Party (2020), 5 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-left" (-0.775) in 1977, 1982, and 1987 and "Center-left" (-0.93) in 1992 and 1997.

Years: 2001-2012

Head of government: Dileita Mohamed Dileita

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Lansford (2017) identifies Dileita as a member of RPP, writing "In September 2012 the RPP elected a new 17-member executive committee and Abdoukader KAMIL Mohamed replaced Dileita Mohamed DILEÏTA as vice

president of the party (he succeeded Dileïta as prime minister in April 2013).” Perspective monde (2019) identifies RPP’s and Dileïta’s ideology as left. World Statesmen (2020) identifies Dileïta’s affiliation as RPP and UMP (a coalition formed around RPP), and identifies RPP as leftist, describing it as “social-democratic”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 2 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Union for the Presidential Majority (UMP) as 0.0. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies RPP’s ideology as leftist, writing “Popular Rally for Progress (*Rassemblement Populaire pour le Progrès*—RPP). The RPP was launched on March 4, 1979, its leading component being the socialist African People’s League for Independence (*Ligue Populaire Africaine pour l’Indépendance*—LPAI).” In V-Party (2020), 5 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Center-left” (-0.93) in 1997.

Years: 2013-2020

Head of government: Abdoukader Kamil Mohamed

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Lansford (2017) identifies Mohamed as a member of RPP, writing “In September 2012 the RPP elected a new 17-member executive committee and Abdoukader KAMIL Mohamed replaced Dileïta Mohamed DILEÏTA as vice president of the party (he succeeded Dileïta as prime minister in April 2013).” Perspective monde (2019) identifies RPP’s and Mohamed’s ideology as left. World Statesmen (2020) identifies Dileïta’s affiliation as RPP and UMP (a coalition formed around RPP), and identifies RPP as leftist, describing it as “social-democratic”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 2 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Union for the Presidential Majority (UMP) as 0.0. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies RPP’s ideology as leftist, writing “Popular Rally for Progress (*Rassemblement Populaire pour le Progrès*—RPP). The RPP was launched on March 4, 1979, its leading component being the socialist African People’s League for Independence (*Ligue Populaire Africaine pour l’Indépendance*—LPAI).” In V-Party (2020), 5 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Center-left” (-0.93) in 1997. Varieties of Democracy identifies party affiliation as “People’s Rally for Progress”. DPI does not identify UMP’s ideology.

References:

Lansford, Tom. "Djibouti." In *Political Handbook of the World 2015*, edited by Tom Lansford, 403-409. Thousand Oaks, CA: CQ Press, 2015.

- Lansford, Tom. Political Handbook of the World. Washington, D.C.: Sage Publishing, 2017.
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