

Country: Cyprus

Years: 1960-1976

Leader: Archbishop Makarios III

Ideology: Right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies Leader's party as non-party. Manzano (2017) identifies Makarios III as right.

Years: 1977-1987

Leader: Spyros Achilleos Kyprianou

Ideology: Right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies Leader's party as DIKO. DPI identifies DIKO as right. In V-Party (2020) 2 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (1.489) in 1976, 1981 and 1985. Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as rightist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies DIKO's ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2009) identifies DIKO's ideology as rightist, writing "Democratic Party (Dimokratiko Komma—DIKO). The Democratic Party is a center-right grouping organized in 1976".

Years: 1988-1992

Leader: Georgios Vasou Vasiliou

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify Leader's party. *Turkish Studies Association Bulletin* identifies Vasiliou's party as independent and his ideology as leftist: "George Vasiliou, an independent candidate supported by the communist AKEL party." Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies AKEL's ideology as leftist. DPI identifies AKEL as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2009) identifies AKEL as leftist, writing "Progressive Party of the Working People (Anorthotiko Komma Ergazomenou Laou—AKEL). Organized in 1941 as the Communist Party of Cyprus... Despite initial expectations that AKEL would support the re-election of President Papadopoulos, Secretary General Dimitrios (Dimitris) Christofias announced his own candidacy. On February 23, 2008, Christofias was elected president, thus becoming the first communist political leader to reach the highest office of the republic."

Years: 1993-2002

Leader: Glafkos Oannou Klirdis

Ideology: Right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies Leader's party as DISY. DPI identifies ideology as right. In V-Party (2020) 2 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Right" (1.698) in 1991, 1996 and 2001. Armingeon et al. (2019) identify DISY's ideology as rightist. DPI's source Political Handbook of the World (2009) does not confirm DISY's ideology, writing "Democratic Rally (Dimokratikos Synagermos—DISY)... The Rally has long favored a strongly pro-Western orientation as a means of maintaining sufficient pressure on the Turks to resolve the communal dispute."

Years: 2003-2007

Leader: Efstathios (Tassos) Nikolaou Papadopoulos

Ideology: Right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies Leader's party as DIKO. DPI identifies ideology as right. In V-Party (2020) 2 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Center-right" (1.489) in 2001 and 3 experts identify the same in 2006. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies DIKO's ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2009) identifies DIKO's ideology as rightist, writing "Democratic Party (Dimokratiko Komma—DIKO). The Democratic Party is a center-right grouping organized in 1976".

Years: 2008-2012

Leader: Dimitris Christofi Christofias

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party as AKEL. Al-Jazeera identifies Christofias' party as AKEL: "Demetris Christofias, leader of AKEL." *Harvard International Review* identifies Christiofas as leftist: "Communist president Dimitris Christiofas opened historic Ledra Street in the capital." *International Journal on World Peace* identifies AKEL as left: "...concerned with the growing party of the communist party in Cyprus (AKEL)." Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies AKEL's ideology as leftist. DPI identifies AKEL as leftist. In V-Party (2020) 3 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Center-left" (-1.423) in 2006 and 2011. Political Handbook of the World (2009) identifies AKEL as leftist, writing "Progressive Party of the Working People (Anorthotiko Komma Ergazomenou Laou—AKEL). Organized in 1941 as the Communist Party of Cyprus... Despite initial expectations that AKEL would support the re-election of President Papadopoulos, Secretary General Dimitrios (Dimitris) Christofias announced his own candidacy. On February 23, 2008, Christofias was elected president, thus becoming the first communist political leader to reach the highest office of the republic."

Years: 2012-2020

Leader: Nikos Chrysanthou Anastasiadis

Ideology: Right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. Varieties of Democracy identifies party affiliation as Democratic Rally. The Guardian identifies Anastasiadis' party as DISY: "Greek Cypriots elected the veteran rightwinger Nicos Anastasiadis as their seventh president... The Democratic Party (DISY) leader won almost 57.48% of the vote." *Journal of Peace Research* identifies DISY as right: "The right-wing DISY split over the referendum." Armingeon et al. (2019) identify DISY's ideology as rightist. DPI identifies DISY as rightist. In V-Party (2020) 3 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Right" (1.971) in 2011 and "Right" (2.016) in 2016. DPI's source Political Handbook of the World (2009) does not confirm DISY's ideology, writing "Democratic Rally (Dimokratikos Synagermos—DISY)... The Rally has long favored a strongly pro-Western orientation as a means of maintaining sufficient pressure on the Turks to resolve the communal dispute." World Statesmen (2021) corroborates party affiliation as DISY and describes the party as "conservative, center-right." Perspective Monde (2021) also corroborates party affiliation as DISY and identifies the party as center-right.

#### References:

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- GALSTER, COLLIN. "The Road to Unity: Tenuous Progress in Cyprus." *Harvard International Review*, vol. 30, no. 2, 2008, pp. 11–12. JSTOR, JSTOR, [www.jstor.org/stable/42763185](http://www.jstor.org/stable/42763185).
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[References checks, but not used: (*Only if there are such references*)]