Country: Turkey

Year: 1945
Head of government: Mehmet Sukru Saracoglu
Ideology: Left
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government party. Perspective monde identifies head of government's party as People's Republic Party (RPP/CHP). Perspective monde identifies head of government's ideology as center left. Mügge 2010: 155) identifies CHP as leftist, writing "Social democratic parties have their roots in Turkey's first political party, the CHP" and "The CHP was the most important social democratic party in the 1970s and 1980s" (163). In the Global Party Survey 2019, 20 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Republican People's Party (SHP/CHP) as 3.1. In V-Party (2020), 5 expert identifies head of government party's ideology as "Center-left" (-1.411) in 1973. The leftist Socialist International (2020) identifies the Republican People's Party (CHP) as one of its members.

Year: 1946
Head of government: Mehmet Recep Peker
Ideology: Left
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government party. Perspective monde identifies head of government's ideology as center left. Perspective monde identifies head of government's party as People's Republic Party. Turan (1986) identifies Peker's party as Republican People's Party (RPP/CHP). RPP is an alternative abbreviation of CHP. Mügge 2010: 155) identifies CHP as leftist, writing "Social democratic parties have their roots in Turkey's first political party, the CHP" and "The CHP was the most important social democratic party in the 1970s and 1980s" (163). In the Global Party Survey 2019, 20 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Republican People's Party (SHP/CHP) as 3.1. In V-Party (2020), 5 expert identifies head of government party's ideology as "Center-left" (-1.411) in 1973. Rulers notes that "He [Peker] was considered to be the leader of the die-hard section of the RPP." The leftist Socialist International (2020) identifies the Republican People's Party (CHP) as one of its members.

Year: 1947-1948
Head of government: Hasan Saka
Ideology: Left
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government party. Perspective monde identifies head of government's ideology as center left. Perspective monde identifies head of government's party as People's Republic Party. Turan (1986) identifies Saka's party as Republican

People's Party (RPP/CHP). *Turkey: Labour Migration to Transnational Politics* identifies CHP as left "Social democratic parties have their roots in Turkey's first political party, the CHP" and "The CHP was the most important social democratic party in the 1970s and 1980s." In the Global Party Survey 2019, 20 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Republican People's Party (SHP/CHP) as 3.1. The leftist Socialist International (2020) identifies the Republican People's Party (CHP) as one of its members.

Year: 1949
Head of government: Mehmet Semsettin Gülnatay
Ideology: Left
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government party. Perspective monde identifies head of government's ideology as center left. Perspective monde identifies head of government's party as People's Republic Party. Turan (1986) identifies Gülnatay's party as Republican People's Party (RPP/CHP). *Turkey: Labour Migration to Transnational Politics* identifies CHP as left "Social democratic parties have their roots in Turkey's first political party, the CHP" and "The CHP was the most important social democratic party in the 1970s and 1980s." In the Global Party Survey 2019, 20 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Republican People's Party (SHP/CHP) as 3.1. The leftist Socialist International (2020) identifies the Republican People's Party (CHP) as one of its members.

Years: 1950-1959
Head of government: Adnan Menderes
Ideology: Right
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. Perspective monde identifies head of government's ideology as center right. Perspective monde identifies head of government's party as Democratic Party. CHISOLS identifies head of government party as DP. Landau (1974) identifies DP as right: "Representing mainly the provincial bourgeoisie and big landowners, the party proclaimed itself nationalist, democratic, rightist, and called for a determined government… to forestall the Communist danger."

Year: 1960
Head of government: Cemal Gürsel
Ideology:
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government's party. Perspective monde identifies Gürsel's party as none. World Statesmen identifies Gürsel's party as none, noting also that he was "chairman of the Committee of National Unity to May 1960."   Rulers notes that "Gürsel headed the military junta, the Committee of National Unity… [and] he forced the ouster of the more radical members of the junta in November

1960." Schüler (2001) notes "This new single-party rule won the increasing hostility of a more politicized and educated ruling urban elite, as well as of the army, which had lost influence and status, and of the victims of the economic transformation and modernization in the countryside. The DP government reacted to these critics with increased repression, especially against the press. The growing extra-parliamentary opposition against Menderes' single-handed rule led to the first military *coup d'état* in 1960."

Years: 1961-1964
Head of government: Ismet Inönü
Ideology: Left
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. Perspective monde identifies head of government's ideology as center left. Perspective monde identifies head of government's party as People's Republic Party. CHISOLS identifies head of government party as CHP. *Turkey: Labour Migration to Transnational Politics* identifies CHP as left "Social democratic parties have their roots in Turkey's first political party, the CHP" and "The CHP was the most important social democratic party in the 1970s and 1980s." In the Global Party Survey 2019, 20 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Republican People's Party (SHP/CHP) as 3.1. In V-Party (2020), 5 expert identifies head of government party's ideology as "Center-left" (-1.411) in 1973. The leftist Socialist International (2020) identifies the Republican People's Party (CHP) as one of its members.

Years: 1965-1970
Head of government: Süleyman Demirel
Ideology: Rightist
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. Perspective monde identifies head of government's ideology as centrist. Perspective monde identifies head of government's party as Justice Party. CHISOLS identifies head of government party as JP. Ahmad (1982), however, identifies JP as right: "Even the principal party of the Right, the Justice Party (JP) was no longer united, and was susceptible to attack from the Islamists." In V-Party (2020), 5 expert identifies head of government party's ideology as "Center-right" (1.168) in 1973. Political Handbook of the World (2015) notes that Demirel was "caught between left-wing agitation and military insistence on the maintenance of public order."

Year: 1971
Head of government: Ismail Nihat Erim
Ideology:
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies head of government party as non-party. Perspective monde identifies head of

government's party as independent. Political Handbook of the World (2015) notes that the mounting political tensions "came to a head in 1971… that resulted in Demirel's resignation and the formation of a nonparty government by Nihat Erim… outlaw[ing] the left-wing Turkish Workers Party and the moderate Islamist National Order Party. Rulers notes that "A member of the Republican People's Party he agreed in 1971 to lead a government independent of party loyalties." Rulers also writes about "his later identification with right-wing policies." RPP is an alternative abbreviation of CHP. Mügge 2010: 155) identifies CHP as leftist, writing "Social democratic parties have their roots in Turkey's first political party, the CHP" and "The CHP was the most important social democratic party in the 1970s and 1980s" (163). Rulers notes that "the RPP moved to the left… [resulting in] 47 conservative colleagues resigned from the party." Schüler (2001) notes " On 12 March 1971 the army, which had remained the arbiter of the constitutional rules so far, led its so-called Coup by Memorandum; in it, it declared the incapability of both government and Parliament to fulfill their duties and claimed the end of anarchy and a return to the 'spirit of Kemalism'. Since March 1971 Turkey was ruled by a succession of purportedly *supra-party* governments under the directives of the military chiefs."

Year: 1972
Head of government: Ferit Sadi Melen
Ideology: Right
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. Perspective monde identifies head of government's ideology as centrist. Perspective monde identifies head of government's party as Republican Confidence Party. CHISOLS identifies head of government party as NRP. Political Handbook of the World (2015) sates that after Erim's nonparty government, Turkey "witnessed another 'nonparty' administration under Ferit Melen." Rulers notes that "he was elected to parliament from Van as a member of the Republican People's Party" but that "As the RPP moved to the left, he and 47 of his conservative colleagues resigned from the party in 1967 to form the National Reliance Party, which later became part of the Republican Reliance Party." In V-Party (2020), 5 expert identifies head of government party's ideology as "Center-right" (1.382) in 1973.

Year: 1973
Head of government: Mehmet Naim Talu
Ideology:
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies head of government party as non-party. Perspective monde identifies head of government's party as independent.

Year: 1974
Head of government: Mahmut Sadi Irmak
Ideology:
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. Perspective monde identifies head of government's party as independent. CHISOLS identifies head of government party as non-party. Political Handbook of the World (2015) notes that "Irmark, an independent, was designated prime minister… heading an essentially nonparliamentary cabinet."

Years: 1975-1977
Head of government: Süleyman Demirel
Ideology: Right
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. Perspective monde identifies head of government's ideology as centrist. Perspective monde identifies head of government's party as Justice Party. CHISOLS identifies head of government party as JP. Ahmad (1982), however, identifies JP as right: "Even the principal party of the Right, the Justice Party (JP) was no longer united, and was susceptible to attack from the Islamists." Rulers notes that "in 1969 his moderate politics faced growing opposition from both the left and the right… [but that] in March 1975 a coalition of the JP and smaller right-wing parties in a Nationalist Front once more restored him to the prime ministry. In V-Party (2020), 5 expert identifies head of government party's ideology as "Center-right" (1.168) in 1973 and "Center-right" (1.157) in 1977.

Year: 1978
Head of government: Mustafa Bülent Ecevit
Ideology: Left
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. Perspective monde identifies head of government's ideology as center left. Perspective monde identifies head of government's party as Republican People's Party. CHISOLS does not identify head of government party. Rulers notes that "He became RPP chairman in 1972." Turan (1986) identifies Ecevit's party as Republican People's Party (RPP/CHP). *Turkey: Labour Migration to Transnational Politics* identifies CHP as left "Social democratic parties have their roots in Turkey's first political party, the CHP" and "The CHP was the most important social democratic party in the 1970s and 1980s." Political Handbook of the World (2015) notes "Ecevit… heading a coalition of his own moderately progressive CHP." In the Global Party Survey 2019, 20 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Republican People's Party (SHP/CHP) as 3.1. In V-Party (2020), 5 expert identifies head of government party's ideology as "Left" (-1.661) in 1977.The leftist Socialist International (2020) identifies the Republican People's Party (CHP) as one of its members.

Year: 1979
Head of government: Süleyman Demirel
Ideology: Rightist
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. Perspective monde identifies head of government's ideology as centrist. Perspective monde identifies head of government's party as Justice Party. CHISOLS identifies head of government party as JP. Ahmad (1982), however, identifies JP as right: "Even the principal party of the Right, the Justice Party (JP) was no longer united, and was susceptible to attack from the Islamists." Rulers notes that "in 1969 his moderate politics faced growing opposition from both the left and the right… [but that] in March 1975 a coalition of the JP and smaller right-wing parties in a Nationalist Front once more restored him to the prime ministry. In V-Party (2020), 5 expert identifies head of government party's ideology as "Center-right" (1.157) in 1977.

Years: 1980-1982
Head of government: Saim Bülent Ulusu
Ideology: Rightist
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government's party. World Statesmen (2019) identifies his party affiliation as none. Perspective monde does not identify head of government's party. Ahmad (1999) notes "The 1980-83 military rulers believed Turkey's stability depended on the ability… to provide conservative institutions that would depoliticize the country and liberalize the economy in keeping with the trends of the capitalist world of Thatcher and Reagan."

Years: 1983-1988
Head of government: Turgut Özal
Ideology: Right
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. Perspective monde identifies head of government's ideology as center right. Perspective monde identifies head of government's party as Motherland Party (AnaP). CHISOLS identifies head of government party as AnaP (Motherland Party). Rulers notes "he [Özal] founded the Motherland Party in 1983." DPI identifies AnaP's ideology as right. In V-Party (2020), 5 expert identifies head of government party's ideology as "Center-right" (1.12) in 1983 and 1987. Rulers notes that "he served as a technical adviser to the State Planning Organization… [and] unlike the socialist planners who at first dominated the SPO, he championed private enterprise within the national plan." Rulers continues "He devised and implemented a major program liberalizing the Turkish economy. In 1980, after a military once

again took control, he was made deputy prime minister in charge of the economy and given a free hand to push his economic austerity program."

Years: 1989-1990
Head of government: Yikdirim Akbulut
Ideology: Right
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. Perspective monde identifies head of government's ideology as center right. Perspective monde identifies head of government's party as Motherland Party (AnaP). CHISOLS identifies head of government party as AnaP. DPI identifies AnaP's ideology as right. In V-Party (2020), 5 expert identifies head of government party's ideology as "Center-right" (1.12) in 1987.

Years: 1991-1992
Head of government: Süleyman Demirel
Ideology: Right
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. Perspective monde identifies head of government's ideology as center right. Perspective monde identifies head of government's party as True Path Party (DYP). CHISOLS identifies head of government party as DYP. DPI identifies DYP's ideology as right. In V-Party (2020), 5 expert identifies head of government party's ideology as "Center-right" (1.11) in 1991. Political Handbook of the World (2015) notes that "Demriel, now leader of the right-of-center Truth Parth Party, negotiate[ed] a coalition with the left-of-center Social Democratic People's Party.

Years: 1993-1995
Head of government: Tansu Çiller
Ideology: Right
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. Perspective monde identifies head of government's ideology as center right. Perspective monde identifies head of government's party as True Path Party (DYP). CHISOLS identifies head of government party as DYP. DPI identifies AnaP's ideology as right. In V-Party (2020), 5 expert identifies head of government party's ideology as "Center-right" (1.11) in 1991 and "Center-right" (1.136) in 1995. Political Handbook of the World (2015) notes that Ciller's new government "committed to a program of democratization and privatization."

Year: 1996
Head of government: Necmettin Erbakan
Ideology: Right
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies head of government party as RP. Perspective Monde identifies RP's ideology as right ("extrême droite"). In V-Party (2020), 5 expert identifies head of government

party's ideology as "Center-right" (1.078) in 1995. Political Handbook of the World (2015) notes that in 1995 the pro-Islamic Welfare Party emerged as the legislative leader… headed by RP leader Necmettin Erbakan" but that since it fell short of an overall majority, "an agreement was reached on a center-right coalition."

Years: 1997-1998
Head of government: Ahmet Mesut Yilmaz
Ideology: Right
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. Perspective monde identifies head of government's ideology as center right. Perspective monde identifies head of government's party as Motherland Party (AnaP). CHISOLS identifies head of government party as AnaP. DPI identifies AnaP's ideology as right. In V-Party (2020), 5 expert identifies head of government party's ideology as "Center-right" (1.425) in 1995. Political Handbook of the World notes that in February 1996 "agreement was reached on a center-right coalition that would permit AnaP's Yilmaz to serve."

Years: 1999-2001
Head of government: Bülent Ecevit
Ideology: Left
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. Perspective monde identifies head of government's ideology as moderate left. Perspective monde identifies head of government's party as Democratic Socialist Party (DSP). CHISOLS identifies head of government party as DSP. DPI identifies DSP's ideology as left. In V-Party (2020), 5 expert identifies head of government party's ideology as "Center-left" (-.889) in 1999. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies "the DSP, a center-left populist formation."

Year: 2002
Head of government: Abdullah Gül
Ideology: Right
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. Perspective monde identifies head of government's ideology as center right. Perspective monde identifies head of government's party as Justice and Development Party (AKP). CHISOLS identifies head of government party as AKP. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies "The AKP… as a moderate religious, center-right formation." In the Global Party Survey 2019, 20 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Justice and Development Party (AKP) as 7.3. In V-Party (2020), 5 expert identifies head of government party's ideology as "Center-right" (.906) in 2002. Rulers notes "she [the AKP] advocated for greater privatization of state-owned firms and a balanced budget."

Years: 2003-2013
Head of government: Recep Tayyip Erdogan
Ideology: Right
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. Perspective monde identifies head of government's ideology as center right. Perspective monde identifies head of government's party as Justice and Development Party (AKP).CHISOLS identifies head of government party as AKP. Rulers notes that "he [Erdogan] was involved in the founding of the Justice and Development Party." Perspective Monde identifies AKP as right ("droite modérée"). Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies "The AKP… as a moderate religious, center-right formation." In the Global Party Survey 2019, 20 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Justice and Development Party (AKP) as 7.3. In V-Party (2020), 5 expert identifies head of government party's ideology as "Center-right" (.906) in 2002, "Center-right" (1.224) in 2007 and "Right" (1.744) in 2011.

Years: 2014-2015
Head of government: Ahmet Davutoglu
Ideology: Right
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. Perspective monde identifies head of government's ideology as center right. Perspective monde identifies head of government's party as Justice and Development Party (AKP).CHISOLS does not identify head of government party. Lansford (2015) identifies Davutoglu's party as AKP. Perspective Monde identifies AKP as right ("droite modérée"). Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies "The AKP… as a moderate religious, center-right formation." In the Global Party Survey 2019, 20 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Justice and Development Party (AKP) as 7.3. In V-Party (2020), 5 expert identifies head of government party's ideology as "Right" (1.744) in 2011 and "Right" (2.348) in 2015.

Years: 2016-2017
Head of government: Binali Yildirim
Ideology: Right
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. Perspective monde identifies head of government's ideology as center right. Perspective monde identifies head of government's party as Justice and Development Party (AKP).CHISOLS does not identify head of government party. Ajansi (2016) identifies Yildirim's party as AKP: "AK Party spokesman Omar Celik, the party's new candidate announced that Binali Yildirim." (translated from Turkish). Perspective Monde identifies AKP as right ("droite modérée"). In the Global Party Survey 2019, 20 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Justice and Development Party (AKP) as 7.3. In V-Party (2020), 5 expert identifies head of government

party's ideology as "Right" (2.348) in 2015. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies "The AKP… as a moderate religious, center-right formation."

Years: 2018-2020
Head of government: Recep Tayyip Erdogan
Ideology: Right
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies head of government's party as AKP. Varieties of Democracy identifies party affiliation as Justice and Development Party. Perspective Monde identifies head of governments party as Justice and Development Party. Rulers (2021) notes that "he [Erdogan] was involved in the founding of the Justice and Development Party." Perspective Monde identifies Erdogan's party's ideology as center right ("centre droit"). World Statesmen identifies head of government's party as AKP. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 20 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Justice and Development Party (AKP) as 7.3. In V-Party (2020), 5 expert identifies head of government party's ideology as "Right" (2.348) in 2015. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies "The AKP… as a moderate religious, center-right formation."

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