

Country: Cyprus

Years: 1960-1963

Head of government: Collective body

Ideology:

Description: V-Dem specifies that the collective body is the president and the vice president. World Statesmen (2021), Perspective Monde (2021), and Rulers (2021) identify Makarios III as the head of government from 1960 to 1976. Bowman et al. (2021) state, “Archbishop Makarios III, who as ethnarch considered it his duty to champion the national aspirations of the Greek Cypriots, was deported to the Seychelles... on the other hand the Turkish Cypriot minority, led by Fazıl Küçük, expressed alarm and demanded either retrocession to Turkey or partition... Greece, Turkey, and Britain guaranteed the independence, integrity, and security of the republic, and Greece and Turkey agreed to respect the integrity of the areas remaining under British sovereignty. In December 1959 Makarios was elected president and Küçük vice president, both of whom could exercise a veto in matters relating to security, defense, and foreign affairs.” CHISOLS identifies Makarios’ party as none. World Statesmen (2021) identifies Küçük’s party as Cyprus is Turkish Party (KTP).

Years: 1964-1976

Head of government: Makarios III

Ideology: Right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies head of government’s party as non-party. Manzano (2017) identifies Makarios III as rightist.

Years: 1977-1987

Head of government: Spyros Achilleos Kyprianou

Ideology: Right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies head of government’s party as DIKO. DPI identifies DIKO as right. In V-Party (2020) 2 experts identify head of government 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

Head of government: Georgios Vasou Vasiliou

Ideology: Left

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

Head of government: Glafkos Oannou Klirdis

Ideology: Right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies head of government's party as DISY. DPI identifies ideology as right. In V-Party (2020) 2 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Right" (1.698) in 1991 and 1996. 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

Head of government: Efstathios (Tassos) Nikolaou Papadopoulos

Ideology: Right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies head of government's party as DIKO. DPI identifies ideology as right. In V-Party (2020) 2 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-right" (1.489) in 2001 and 3 experts identify it as such 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

Head of government: 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 Christofas as leftist: “Communist president Dimitris Christofas 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 head of government 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

Head of government: 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 head of government 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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