

Country: Niger

Years: 1960-1973

Head of government: Hamani Diori

Ideology: Right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies Diori's party as PPN. Manzano (2017) identifies Diori as right. Ibrahim (1994) states "The PPN/RDA had two ideological wings with the right wing led by Hamani Diori... The French administrators were alarmed at the growing activism of those they considered "communist agitators," and they mobilized chiefs and all the candidates who had lost the party nominations to Hamani Diori and Djibo Bakary to form a conservative party... Bakary's more conservative cousin, Hamani Diori, followed the line set by Boigny and company of de-linking his branch of the RDA from the Communist Group in France". World Statesmen (2019) identifies Diori's party as PPN-RDA. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify PPN's ideology as "Right" (2.156) in 1970.

Years: 1974-1982

Head of government: Seyni Kountché

Ideology: Right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies Kountché's party as none. White (2005) states "Kountche was considerably more leftist" than Diori, whom he overthrew. Lansford (2015) states that "the Kountché government established diplomatic links with a number of communist states, including China and the Soviet Union". However, Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as rightist. Brooke (1987) describes Kountché as "the conservative Niger leader". Higgott and Fuglestad (1975) describe the "conservative and purely corrective nature of the coup" in which Kountché took power. Higgott and Fuglestad continue, stating "the army's stated aim was to carry out a 'cleansing'" aimed at removing "the old P.P.N. elite" and bringing an end "to the worst excesses of corruption".

Years: 1983-1987

Head of government: Hamid Algabid

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. World Statesmen (2019) identifies "Ahmid Algabid" as "non-party". Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies Algabid's party affiliation since 1999 as Democratic Rally of the People—Jamaa (*Reassemblément Démocratique du Peuple—Jamaa—RDP- Jamaa*).

Years: 1988-1989

Head of government: Mamane Oumarou

Ideology: Right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Perspective Monde identifies Oumarou's party as the "Mouvement national pour la société du développement" (MNSD), described as "center right". World Statesmen (2019) identifies Oumarou's party as MNSD, described as "conservative". In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify MNSD's ideology as "Center-right" (0.964) in 1989.

Year: 1990

Head of government: Aliou Mahamidou

Ideology: Right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Perspective Monde identifies Mahamidou's party as the "Mouvement national pour la société du développement" (MNSD), described as "center right". World Statesmen (2019) identifies Mahamidou's party as MNSD, described as "conservative". In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify MNSD's ideology as "Center-right" (0.964) in 1989.

Years: 1991-1992

Head of government: Amadou Cheiffou

Ideology: Center

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. World Statesmen (2019) identifies Amadou Cheiffou as "non-party". Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies Cheiffou's party affiliation in 2004 as RSD-*Gaskiya*, writing, "... a new party formed earlier in the year by former transitional leader Cheiffou: the Rally for Social Democracy- *Gaskiya* (*Rassemblement pour Sociale Democrate*—RSD-*Gaskiya*).” Political Handbook also writes, “The RSD-*Gaskiya* split off from CDS in January 2004.” Decalo and Idrissa (2012: 119) write, “Meanwhile [between 1993 and 2002], [Cheiffou] had become involved with the Convention Démocratique et Sociale (CDS Rahama), the party of Mahaman Ousmane (president of Niger in 1993-1996). In 2004, he split with the party and created the Rassemblement Social-Démocratique (RSD *Gaskiya*) in order to run for president that year.” DPI identifies CDS-R as centrist. Decalo and Idrissa (2012: 145) identify CDS as centrist, writing, “In the Nigerien context, the CDS may be defined as a centrist party.” World Statesmen (2020) identifies CDS as centrist.

Year: 1993

Head of government: Mahamadou Issoufou

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Perspective Monde identifies Issoufou's party as the "Parti nigérien pour la démocratie et le socialisme" (PNDS), described as "center left". Ibrahim (1994) states "The PNDS is a socialist party formed by a broad cross-section of the Nigerien left. Most of its cadres had been active in clandestine Marxist revolutionary groups and in the student's movement (USN) and teacher's (SNEN) union." World Statesmen (2019) identifies Issoufou's party as PNDS, described as "social-democratic". PNDS is a member of the Socialist International. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify PNDS's ideology as "Center" (0.045) in 1993.

Year: 1994

Head of government: Souley Abdoulaye

Ideology: Center

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. World Statesmen (2019) identifies Abdoulaye's party as CDS, described as "Convention Démocratique et Sociale-Rahama... Democratic and Social Convention-Rahama, centrist". Decalo and Idrissa (2012: 145) identify CDS as centrist, writing, "In the Nigerien context, the CDS may be defined as a centrist party." DPI identifies CDS-R as centrist. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify CDS's ideology as "Center" (0.103) in 1993.

Year: 1995

Head of government: Hama Amadou

Ideology: Right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Perspective Monde identifies Amadou's party as the "Mouvement national pour la société du développement" (MNSD), described as "center right". World Statesmen (2019) identifies Amadou's party as MNSD-N, described as "Mouvement National pour la Société du Développement-Nassara... National Movement for the Society of Development-Nassara, liberal conservative, center-right, former MNSD". In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify MNSD's ideology as "Center-left" (-1.038) in 1995. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify "negligible visible disagreement" in MNSD in 1995.

Year: 1996

Head of government: Amadou Boubacar Cissé

Ideology: Right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Political Handbook of the World (2015) writes, “Ousmane ignored MNSD-Nassara’s request that he name Hama AMADOU as prime minister, despite the party’s assembly majority, and instead appointed another MNSD-Nassara member, Amadou Boubacar CISSÉ, on February 8 [1995]. Two days later the MNSD-Nassara expelled Cissé.” Decalo and Idrissa (2012: 123) corroborate this, writing, “With the onset of competitive party politics in Niger, Cissé joined the Mouvement National pour la Société de Développement (MNSD Nassara), thus rather as an outsider than as an early member.” World Statesmen (2020) identifies MNSD-N as “liberal conservative, center-right, former MNSD.” Perspective Monde (2020) identifies MNSD as rightist, “center-right.” Decalo and Idrissa (2012: 124) also write, “As a former World Bank functionary, he saw to it that Niger’s government signed an agreement with that institution in March 1997, committing the state to an extensive trimming of the public sector. This backlashed into immediate and continuous union strikes which finally overwhelmed his government by preventing it from operating.” In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify MNSD’s ideology as “Center-left” (-1.038) in 1995. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify “negligible visible disagreement” in MNSD in 1995.

Years: 1997-1999

Head of government: Ibrahim Hassane Mayaki

Ideology: Center

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. World Statesmen (2019) identifies Mayaki’s party as UNIRD. Perspective Monde (2020) corroborates Mayaki’s party affiliation as UNIRD, “Union des indépendants pour le renouveau démocratique.” In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify UNIRD’s ideology as “Center” (0.106) in 1996 and 1999.

Years: 2000-2006

Head of government: Hama Amadou

Ideology: Right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Perspective Monde identifies Amadou’s party as the “Mouvement national pour la société du développement” (MNSD), described as “center right”. World Statesmen (2019) identifies Amadou’s party as MNSD-N, described as “Mouvement National pour la Société du Développement-Nassara... National Movement for the Society of Development-Nassara, liberal conservative, center-right, former MNSD”. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify MNSD’s ideology as “Center-left” (-1.041) in 1999 and 2004. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify “negligible visible disagreement” in MNSD in 1999 and 2004.

Years: 2007-2008

Head of government: Seyni Oumarou

Ideology: Right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Perspective Monde identifies Seyni Oumarou's party as the "Mouvement national pour la société du développement" (MNSD), described as "center right". World Statesmen (2019) identifies Oumarou's party as MNSD-N, described as "Mouvement National pour la Société du Développement-Nassara... National Movement for the Society of Development-Nassara, liberal conservative, center-right, former MNSD". In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify MNSD's ideology as "Center-left" (-1.041) in 2004. In V-Party, 2 experts identify "negligible visible disagreement" in MNSD in 2004.

Year: 2009

Head of government: Ali Badjio Gamatié

Ideology: Right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Perspective Monde identifies Gamatié's party as the "Mouvement national pour la société du développement" (MNSD), described as "center right". World Statesmen (2019) identifies Gamatié's party as MNSD-N, described as "Mouvement National pour la Société du Développement-Nassara... National Movement for the Society of Development-Nassara, liberal conservative, center-right, former MNSD". In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify MNSD's ideology as "Center-left" (-1.041) in 2009. In V-Party, 2 experts identify "negligible visible disagreement" in MNSD in 2009.

Year: 2010

Head of government: Mahamadou Danda

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. According to Decalo and Idrissa (2012), "Danda... cultivated a profile of technocratic neutrality by avoiding party affiliations while maintaining ties with all the major Nigerien political leaders". World Statesmen (2019) identifies Danda as "non-party".

Years: 2011-2020

Head of government: Brigi Rafini

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Perspective Monde (2021) identifies Rafini's party as the "Parti nigérien pour la démocratie et le socialisme" (PNDS), described as "center left". Ibrahim (1994) states "The PNDS is a socialist party formed by a broad cross-section of the Nigerien left. Most of its cadres had been active in clandestine Marxist revolutionary groups and in the student's movement (USN) and teacher's (SNEN) union." World Statesmen (2021) identifies Rafini's party as PNDS, described as "Parti Nigerien pour la Democratie et le Socialisme-Tarayya... Nigerien Party for Democracy and Socialism-Tarayya, social-democratic". PNDS is a member of the Socialist International. In V-Party (2020), 2 experts identify PNDS's ideology as "Center-left" (-1.035) in 2011 and 2016.

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