

Country: Bhutan

Years: 1949-1951

Head of government: Jigme Wangchuk

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify party affiliation. Mullenbach (2019) suggests party affiliation as none: “Ugyen Wangchuck became the first hereditary monarch (Maharaja) of the Kingdom of Bhutan on December 17, 1907 ... King Ugyen Wangchuck died on August 21, 1926, and he was succeeded by his 21-year old son, Prince Jigme Wangchuck.” Nohlen et al. (2001) writes “Bhutan's third King, Jigme Dorji Wangchuk (1952–1972), embarked on an ambitious program of economic and social modernization, which included a land reform and the abolition of slavery and serfdom.”

Years: 1952-1971

Head of government: Jigme Dorji Wangchuk

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify party affiliation until 1970, and as none in 1971. Mullenbach (2019) suggests party affiliation as none: “Ugyen Wangchuck became the first hereditary monarch (Maharaja) of the Kingdom of Bhutan on December 17, 1907 ... King Jigme Wangchuck died on March 24, 1952, and he was succeeded by his 22-year old son, Jigme Dorji Wangchuck on March 30, 1952.”

Years: 1972-1997

Head of government: Jigme Singye Wangchuk

Ideology: Leftist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as none. Thorsen (2020) writes “Wangchuk... Although he never proclaimed himself or the country liberal or socialist, he emphasized the importance of egalitarianism... Of more specific policy aims he adhered to securing free universal primary health care and primary education, and hundred percent child immunization... Based on this, his ideology is definitely more left- than right-wing on the economic scale.”

Years: 1998

Head of government: Lyonpo Jigmi Thinley

Ideology: rightist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies later party affiliation as Bhutan Peace and Prosperity Party (DPT). DPI does not identify DPT's ideology. D'Ambrogio (2014) identifies DPT's ideology as rightist, writing that "it is considered a conservative and royalist faction". Freedom House (2011: 2) writes that DPT and PDP "campaigns on similar messages of unity and development and both proclaimed loyalty to the royal family, leaving little ideological contrast between the two parties". D'Ambrogio (2014) identifies PDP as rightist, writing that "the PDP is regarded as progressive and pro-business". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 5 experts identify the average left-right (1-10) score of Peace and Prosperity (DPT) as 7.0.

Years: 1999

Head of government: Lyonpo Sangay Ngedup

Ideology: rightist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as none. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as none. Keesing's World News Archive (2007) identifies later party affiliation as the People's Democratic Party (PDP), writing that "the president of the PDP was former cabinet minister Lyonpo Sangay Ngedup (1998-2007)". D'Ambrogio (2014) identifies PDP as rightist, writing that "the PDP is regarded as progressive and pro-business". Freedom House (2011: 2) DPT and PDP "campaigns on similar messages of unity and development and both proclaimed loyalty to the royal family, leaving little ideological contrast between the two parties". D'Ambrogio (2014) identifies DPT's ideology as rightist, writing that "it is considered a conservative and royalist faction". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 5 experts identify the average left-right (1-10) score of Peace and Prosperity (DPT) as 7.0.

Years: 2000

Head of government: Lyonpo Yeshey Zimba

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as none.

Years: 2001

Head of government: Lyonpo Khandu Wangchuk

Ideology: rightist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as none. Wangchuk resigned to participate in the 2008 election as a member of the Bhutan Peace and Prosperity Party (DPT): the Thimphu (2013) writes that "the DPT candidate for the constituency is the former Economic Affairs minister

Khandu Wangchuk, with the service record of serving ... two times in the post of prime minister before becoming a DPT candidate in 2008". DPI does not identify DPT's ideology. D'Ambrogio (2014) identifies DPT's ideology as rightist, writing that "it is considered a conservative and royalist faction". Freedom House (2011: 2) writes that DPT and PDP "campaigned on similar messages of unity and development and both proclaimed loyalty to the royal family, leaving little ideological contrast between the two parties". D'Ambrogio (2014) identifies PDP as rightist, writing that "the PDP is regarded as progressive and pro-business". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 5 experts identify the average left-right (1-10) score of Peace and Prosperity (DPT) as 7.0.

Years: 2003

Head of government: Lyonpo Jigmi Thinley

Ideology: rightist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies later party affiliation as Bhutan Peace and Prosperity Party (DPT). DPI does not identify DPT's ideology. D'Ambrogio (2014) identifies DPT's ideology as rightist, writing that "it is considered a conservative and royalist faction". Freedom House (2011: 2) writes that DPT and PDP "campaigned on similar messages of unity and development and both proclaimed loyalty to the royal family, leaving little ideological contrast between the two parties". D'Ambrogio (2014) identifies PDP as rightist, writing that "the PDP is regarded as progressive and pro-business". In the Global Party Survey 2019, 5 experts identify the average left-right (1-10) score of Peace and Prosperity (DPT) as 7.0.

Years: 2004

Head of government: Lyonpo Yeshey Zimba

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as none.

Years: 2005

Head of government: Lyonpo Sangay Ngedup

Ideology: rightist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as none. Keesing's World News Archive (2007) identifies later party affiliation as the People's Democratic Party (PDP), writing that "the president of the PDP was former cabinet minister Lyonpo Sangay Ngedup (1998-2007)". D'Ambrogio (2014) identifies PDP as rightist, writing that "the PDP is regarded as progressive and pro-business". Freedom House (2011: 2) DPT and PDP "campaigned on

similar messages of unity and development and both proclaimed loyalty to the royal family, leaving little ideological contrast between the two parties”.

D’Ambrogio (2014) identifies DPT’s ideology as rightist, writing that “it is considered a conservative and royalist faction”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 5 experts identify the average left-right (1-10) score of Peace and Prosperity (DPT) as 7.0.

Years: 2006

Head of government: Lyonpo Khandu Wangchuk

Ideology: rightist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as none. Wangchuk resigned to participate in the 2008 election as a member of the Bhutan Peace and Prosperity Party (DPT): the Bhutanese (2013) writes that “the DPT candidate for the constituency is the former Economic Affairs minister Khandu Wangchuk, with the service record of serving ... two times in the post of prime minister before becoming a DPT candidate in 2008”. DPI does not identify DPT’s ideology. D’Ambrogio (2014) identifies DPT’s ideology as rightist, writing that “it is considered a conservative and royalist faction”. Freedom House (2011: 2) writes that DPT and PDP “campaigned on similar messages of unity and development and both proclaimed loyalty to the royal family, leaving little ideological contrast between the two parties”. D’Ambrogio (2014) identifies PDP ideology as rightist, writing that “the PDP is regarded as progressive and pro-business”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 5 experts identify the average left-right (1-10) score of Peace and Prosperity (DPT) as 7.0.

Years: 2007

Head of government: Lyonpo Kinzang Dorji

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as none.

Years: 2008-2012

Head of government: Lyonchen Jigmi Thinley

Ideology: rightist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as Bhutan Peace and Prosperity Party (DPT). DPI does not identify DPT’s ideology. D’Ambrogio (2014) identifies DPT’s ideology as rightist, writing that “it is considered a conservative and royalist faction”. Freedom House (2011: 2) writes that DPT and PDP “campaigned on similar messages of unity and development and both proclaimed loyalty to the royal family, leaving little ideological contrast

between the two parties”. D’Ambrogio (2014) identifies PDP as rightist, writing that “the PDP is regarded as progressive and pro-business”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 5 experts identify the average left-right (1-10) score of Peace and Prosperity (DPT) as 7.0. World Statesmen (2020) identifies Thinley's party as DPT, and DPT's ideology as rightist, writing "9 Apr 2008 - 28 Apr 2013 Lyonchen Jigmi Thinley (3rd time) (s.a.) DPT" and "DPT = Druk Phuensum Tshogpa (Bhutan Peace and Prosperity Party, conservative, royalist, merger of All People's Party and Druk People's Unity Party, est.25 Jul 2007)." In V-Party (2020), 3 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Center” (0.086) in 2008 with “Virtually no visible disagreement” in the party.

Years: 2013-2017

Head of government: Lyonchen Tshering Tobgay

Ideology: rightist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify party affiliation. *Political Handbook of the World* (2015: 152) identifies affiliation as People’s Democratic Party (PDP): “Tshering TOBGAY (People's Democratic Party).” D’Ambrogio (2014) identifies PDP as rightist, writing that “the PDP is regarded as progressive and pro-business”. Freedom House (2011: 2) DPT and PDP “campaigns on similar messages of unity and development and both proclaimed loyalty to the royal family, leaving little ideological contrast between the two parties”. D’Ambrogio (2014) identifies DPT’s ideology as rightist, writing that “it is considered a conservative and royalist faction”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 5 experts identify the average left-right (1-10) score of Peace and Prosperity (DPT) as 7.0. World Statesmen (2020) identifies Tobgay's party as PDP, and PDP ideology as rightist, writing "27 Jul 2013 - 9 Aug 2018 Lyonchen Tshering Tobgay (b. 1965) PDP" and "PDP = People's Democratic Party (mi-ser dmangs-gtsoi tshogs-pa, liberal, progressive, royalist, est.24 Mar 2007)." In V-Party (2020), 3 experts identify head of government party’s ideology as “Center” (0.423) in 2013 with “Negligible visible disagreement” in the party. DPI does not identify PDP’s ideology.

Years: 2018-2020

Head of government: Lotay Tshering

Ideology: Leftist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. *Perspective monde* (2020) identifies Lotay’s affiliation as Druk Nyamrup Tshogpa, and the ideology of Druk Nyamrup Tshogpa as leftist: “Lotay Tshering | 2018 (octobre) | | Druk Nyamrup Tshogpa | [...] | Centre gauche.” Worldstatesmen (2020) identifies Lotay’s affiliation as Druk Nyamrup Tshogpa,

and the ideology of Druk Nyamrup Tshogpa as leftist: “7 Nov 2018 - Lyonchhen Lotay Tshering (b. 1968) DNT”, “**DNT** = Druk Nyamrup Tshogpa (brug nyam-rub tshogs-pa, social-democratic, center-left, est.20 Jan 2013)” In the Global Party Survey 2019, 5 experts identify the average left-right (1-10) score of Bhutan United (DNT) as 4.0. World Statesmen (2020) identifies Tshering party as DNT, and DNT'S ideology as leftist, writing "7 Nov 2018 - Lyonchhen Lotay Tshering (b. 1968) DNT" and "DNT = Druk Nyamrup Tshogpa (brug nyam-rub tshogs-pa, social-democratic, center-left, est.20 Jan 2013)." Varieties of Democracy identifies party affiliation as Druk Nyamrup Tshogpa. DPI identifies DNT's ideology as leftist.

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