

Country: Croatia

Year: 1992

Head of government: Hrvoje Sarinic

Ideology: center

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Political Handbook of the world (2015: 353) identifies Sarinic's party as HDZ. DPI identifies HDZ's ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 358) elaborates, writing that "the right-wing HDZ won a decisive majority of seats in the 1990 elections". Armingeon et al. (2019), however, identify HDZ's ideology as centrist. Perspective Monde (2019), however, identifies Sarinic's ideology as far-right. World Statesmen (2019) identifies the party as Croatian Democratic Union (HDZ); it identifies the party as: "center-right." In the Global Party Survey 2019, 16 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the HDZ Coalition (HDZ) as 4.8. Döring and Manow (2019) identifies HDZ's party family as Christian democracy. Markovich & Akhund (2006: 316) write that "After 1991 the party program of the HDZ also pushed for a democratic political system, a free-market economy, and an orientation toward the West, especially toward Central Europe and Germany." In V-Party (2020), 3 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-right" (1.146) in 1992. In V-Party (2020), 3 experts identify head of government party's cohesion as "Virtually no visible disagreement" in 1992.

Years: 1993-1994

Head of government: Nikica Valentic

Ideology: center

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Political Handbook of the world (2015: 353) identifies Valentic's party as HDZ. DPI identifies HDZ's ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 358) elaborates, writing that "the right-wing HDZ won a decisive majority of seats in the 1990 elections". Armingeon et al. (2019), however, identify HDZ's ideology as centrist. Perspective Monde (2019), however, identifies Valentic's ideology as far-right. World Statesmen (2019) identifies the party as Croatian Democratic Union (HDZ); it identifies the party as: "center-right." In the Global Party Survey 2019, 16 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the HDZ Coalition (HDZ) as 4.8. Döring and Manow (2019) identifies HDZ's party family as Christian democracy. Markovich & Akhund (2006: 316) write that "After 1991 the party program of the HDZ also pushed for a democratic political system, a free-market economy, and an orientation toward the West, especially toward Central Europe and Germany." In V-Party (2020), 3 experts identify head of government

party's ideology as "Center-right" (1.146) in 1992. In V-Party (2020), 3 experts identify head of government party's cohesion as "Virtually no visible disagreement" in 1992.

Years: 1995-1999

Head of government: Zlatko Matesa

Ideology: center

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Political Handbook of the world (2015: 353) identifies Matesa's party as HDZ. DPI identifies HDZ's ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 358) elaborates, writing that "the right-wing HDZ won a decisive majority of seats in the 1990 elections". Armingeon et al. (2019), however, identify HDZ's ideology as centrist. Perspective Monde (2019), however, identifies Matesa's ideology as far-right. World Statesmen (2019) identifies the party as Croatian Democratic Union (HDZ); it identifies the party as: "center-right." In the Global Party Survey 2019, 16 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the HDZ Coalition (HDZ) as 4.8. Döring and Manow (2019) identifies HDZ's party family as Christian democracy. Markovich & Akhund (2006: 316) write that "After 1991 the party program of the HDZ also pushed for a democratic political system, a free-market economy, and an orientation toward the West, especially toward Central Europe and Germany." In V-Party (2020), 3 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-right" (1.488) in 1995. In V-Party (2020), 3 experts identify head of government party's cohesion as "Virtually no visible disagreement" in 1995.

Years: 2000-2002

Head of government: Ivica Racan

Ideology: left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Political Handbook of the world (2015: 353) identifies Racan's party as SDP. DPI identifies SDP's ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 356) elaborates, writing that "founded in 1937 as the Communist Party of Croatia and redesignated in 1952 as the League of Communists of Croatia (*Savez Komunističke Hrvatske*—SKH), the SDP was runner-up to the HDZ in the 1990 balloting". Armingeon et al. (2019) confirm SDP to be leftist. Perspective Monde (2019) identifies Racan's ideology as leftist. World Statesmen (2019) identifies the party as Socialist Democratic Party of Croatia (SDP); it identifies the party as leftist: "socialist". Döring and Manow (2019) identifies SDP's party family as social democracy. In V-Party (2020), 3 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-left" (-0.81) in 2000.

Years: 2003-2008

Head of government: Ivo Sanader

Ideology: center

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Political Handbook of the world (2015: 353) identifies Sanader's party as HDZ. DPI identifies HDZ's ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 358) elaborates, writing that "the right-wing HDZ won a decisive majority of seats in the 1990 elections". Armingeon et al. (2019), however, identify HDZ's ideology as centrist. Perspective Monde (2019), however, identifies Sanader's ideology as far-right. World Statesmen (2019) identifies the party as Croatian Democratic Union (HDZ); it identifies the party as: "center-right." In the Global Party Survey 2019, 16 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the HDZ Coalition (HDZ) as 4.8. Döring and Manow (2019) identifies HDZ's party family as Christian democracy. Markovich & Akhund (2006: 316) write that "After 1991 the party program of the HDZ also pushed for a democratic political system, a free-market economy, and an orientation toward the West, especially toward Central Europe and Germany." In V-Party (2020), 3 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-right" (0.936) in 2003, and "Center-right" (0.936) in 2007. In V-Party (2020), 3 experts identify head of government party's cohesion as "Virtually no visible disagreement" in 2003 and 2007. Ortiz de Zarate states, "

Years: 2009-2010

Head of government: Jadranka Kosor

Ideology: center

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Political Handbook of the world (2015: 354) identifies Kosor's party as HDZ. DPI identifies HDZ's ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 358) elaborates, writing that "the right-wing HDZ won a decisive majority of seats in the 1990 elections". Armingeon et al. (2019), however, identify HDZ's ideology as centrist. Perspective Monde (2019), however, identifies Kosor's ideology as far-right. World Statesmen (2019) identifies the party as Croatian Democratic Union (HDZ); it identifies the party as: "center-right." In the Global Party Survey 2019, 16 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the HDZ Coalition (HDZ) as 4.8. Döring and Manow (2019) identifies HDZ's party family as Christian democracy. Markovich & Akhund (2006: 316) write that "After 1991 the party program of the HDZ also pushed for a democratic political system, a free-market economy, and an orientation toward the West, especially toward Central Europe and Germany." In V-Party (2020), 3 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-right" (0.936) in 2007. In V-Party (2020), 3 experts

identify head of government party's cohesion as "Virtually no visible disagreement" in 2007.

Years: 2011-2015

Head of government: Zoran Milanovic

Ideology: left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Political Handbook of the world (2015: 354) identifies Milanovic's party as SDP. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 356) identifies SDP as leftist: "The party changed its name again in April 1993 when it became the Social Democratic Party of Croatia, angering another leftist party of the same name (Socijaldemokratska Stranka Hrvatske—SDSH), with which it would merge a year later". Armingeon et al. (2019) confirm SDP to be leftist. Perspective Monde (2019) identifies Milanovic's ideology as leftist. World Statesmen (2019) identifies the party as Socialist Democratic Party of Croatia (SDP); it identifies the party as leftist: "socialist". Döring and Manow (2019) identifies SDP's party family as social democracy. In V-Party (2020), 3 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-left" (-0.706) in 2011 and "Center-left" (-0.696) in 2015.

Years: 2016-2020

Head of government: Andrej Plenkovic

Ideology: center

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Encyclopedia Britannica (2018) identifies Plenkovic's party as HDZ. DPI identifies HDZ's ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015: 358) elaborates, writing that "the right-wing HDZ won a decisive majority of seats in the 1990 elections". Armingeon et al. (2019), however, identify HDZ's ideology as centrist. Perspective Monde (2019), however, identifies Plenkovic's ideology as far-right. World Statesmen (2019) identifies the party as Croatian Democratic Union (HDZ); it identifies the party as: "center-right." In the Global Party Survey 2019, 16 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of the HDZ Coalition (HDZ) as 4.8. Döring and Manow (2019) identifies HDZ's party family as Christian democracy. Markovich & Akhund (2006: 316) write that "After 1991 the party program of the HDZ also pushed for a democratic political system, a free-market economy, and an orientation toward the West, especially toward Central Europe and Germany." In V-Party (2020), 3 experts identify head of government party's ideology as "Center-right" (0.936) in 2015. In V-Party (2020), 3 experts identify head of government party's cohesion as "Negligible visible disagreement" in 2015.

## References:

- Armingeon, Klaus, Virigina Wenger, Fiona Wiedemeier, Christian Isler, Laura Knopfel, David Weisstanner and Sarah Engler. 2019. Supplement to the Comparative Political Data Set – Government Composition 1960-2017. Bern: Institute of Political Science, University of Berne.
- Brambor, Thomas, Johannes Lindvall, and Annika Stjernquist. 2017. The Ideology of Heads of Government, 1870-2012. Version 1.5. Department of Political Science, Lund University.
- [http://library.cqpress.com/phw/phw2015\\_Croatia](http://library.cqpress.com/phw/phw2015_Croatia). "Croatia," Encyclopedia Britannica, 2018, <https://www.britannica.com/place/Croatia>
- Cruz, Cesi, Philip Keefer, and Carlos Scartascini. 2018. Database of Political Institutions (DPI2017). Inter-American Development Bank. Numbers for Development.
- "Croatia." In *Political Handbook of the World 2015*, edited by Thomas Lansford, 351-61. Washington, DC: CQ Press, 2015.
- Döring, Holger, and Philip Manow. 2019. Parliaments and governments database (ParlGov): Information on parties, elections and cabinets in modern democracies. Development version.
- Markovich, Stephen, and Nadine Akhund. 2006. Republic of Croatia. In: Neil Schlager and Jayne Weisblatt. *World Encyclopedia of Political Systems and Parties*. Facts on File: 312-320.
- Mattes, Michaela, Leeds, Brett, and Naoko Matsumura. 2016. Measuring change in source of leader support: The CHISOLS dataset. *Journal of Peace Research* 53(2): 259-267.
- Norris, Pippa. 2020. Global Party Survey dataset.  
<https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataverse/GlobalPartySurvey>
- Perspective Monde. 2019. "Croatia".
- World Statesmen. 2019. <https://www.worldstatesmen.org/Croatia.html>