Country: Maldives

Years: 1965 - 1971

Head of government: Ibrahim Nasir

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify party affiliation. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as non-party. vNews (2015) writes that “in order to bring economic development, [Nasir] deported the Vora traders that were monopolizing the country’s trade and ensured that Maldivians got the deserving market price for selling fish and coir rope in international trade”.

Years: 1972 - 1974

Head of government: Ahmed Zaki

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify party affiliation. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as non-party. Not enough information to code ideology. World Statesmen (2020) identifies Ibrahim Nasir instead of Ahmed Zaki as head of government on December 31, 1975. Lentz (1994) identifies Zaki's ideology as leftist, writing "Zaki was accused of plotting a leftist coup against President Ibrahim Nasir in March of 1975."

Years: 1975 - 1977

Head of government: Ibrahim Nasir

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify party affiliation. World Statesmen (2019) identifies party as non-party. vNews (2015) identifies Nasir as rightist, writing that “in order to bring economic development, [Nasir] deported the Vora traders that were monopolizing the country’s trade and ensured that Maldivians got the deserving market price for selling fish and coir rope in international trade”. World Statesmen (2020) identifies Ibrahim Nasir instead of Ahmed Zaki as head of government on December 31, 1975.

Years: 1978 - 2007

Head of government: Maumoon Abdul Gayoom

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify party affiliation. *Political Handbook of the World* (2015: 912) identifies affiliation as Dhivehi Rayyithunge Party (DRP) after 2005: “On June 2, 2005, at President Gayoom's request, the People's Majlis unanimously passed a reform allowing the registration of political parties. The MDP quickly registered and immediately became the principal opposition to President Gayoom's newly organized Dhivehi Rayyithunge Party (DRP).” World Statesmen (2019) identifies the DRP as “conservative” and thus rightist. The Telegraph India (2012) confirms DRP to be a rightist party, writing “President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom’s right-wing party”. World Statesmen (2020) identifies Gayoom's party as independent, then DRP, and DRP's ideology as rightist, writing "11 Nov 1978 - 11 Nov 2008 Maumoon Abdul Gayoom (b. 1937) Ind;2005 DRP" and "DRP = Dhivehi Rayyithunge Party (Maldivian People's Party, conservative, est.2005)." In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies head of government party’s ideology as “Center-right” (1.009) in 2009.

Years: 2008 - 2011

Head of government: Mohamed Nasheed

Ideology: right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify party affiliation. *Political Handbook of the World* (2015: 912) identifies affiliation as MDP: “In August 2005 more than 130 demonstrators were arrested, including the MDP chair, Mohamed NASHEED (familiarly called Anni), who had returned from exile in April.” DPI identifies ideology of MDP as right. The Political Handbook (2015) elaborates, writing “Following legalization of political parties, the center-right MDP assumed leadership of the parliamentary opposition.” In the Global Party Survey 2019, 7 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Maldivian Democratic Party (MDP) as 5.5. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies head of government party’s ideology as “Center-right” (1.052) in 2005 and 2009.

Years: 2012

Head of government: Mohamed Waheed Hassan

Ideology: left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify party affiliation. *Political Handbook of the World* (2015: 912) identifies affiliation as National Unity Party: “Mohammed WAHEED Hassan Manik (National Unity Party), who assumed office on February 7, 2012.” World Statesmen (2019) identifies the National Unity Party as “social-democratic” and thus leftist. World Statesmen (2020) identifies Waheed Hassan's party as GIP, and GIP's ideology as leftist, writing "7 Feb 2012 - 17 Nov 2013 Mohamed Waheed Hassan (b. 1953) GIP" and "GIP = Gaumee Itthihaad (National Unity Party, moderate social-democratic, est.2008)."

Years: 2013 - 2017

Head of government: Abdulla Yameen Abdul Gayoom

Ideology: Centrist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify party affiliation. *Political Handbook of the World* (2015: 912) identifies affiliation as Progressive Party of the Maldives: Abdullah YAMEEN Abdul Gayoom (Progressive Party of the Maldives).” China Daily (2017) writes that “under Abdulla Yameen … the Maldives embarked on an ambitious project of economic transformation and nation-building” to “be driven by young people and enterprising businesses’. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 7 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Progressive Party of Maldives (PPM) as 4.8 with average divided-united party (0-10) score as 7.3. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies head of government party’s ideology as “Right” (2.093) in 2014 with “Some visible disagreement”.

Years: 2018 - 2020

Head of government: Ibrahim Mohamed Solih

Ideology: Right

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify party affiliation. World Statesmen (2020) identifies party affiliation as MDP, writing “MDP = Maldivian Democratic Party (democratic liberal, est.2005)”. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies head of government party’s ideology as “Center-right” (1.052) in 2014 and 2019. DPI earlier identifies ideology of MDP as right. The Political Handbook (2015) elaborates, writing “Following legalization of political parties, the center-right MDP assumed leadership of the parliamentary opposition.” Varieties of Democracy identifies party affiliation as Maldivian Democratic Party.

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