Country: Morocco

Years: 1956-1960

Leader: Mohammed V

Ideology: Rightist

Description: Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as rightist. CHISOLS identifies leader party as none. Perspective monde does not identify leader’s party.

Years: 1961-1998

Leader: Hassan II

Ideology: Rightist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies leader party as none. Ashford (1961)identifies Hassan II’s party as non-party: “The King [Hassan II] decided to remove Ibrahim a week before elections and to institute a non-party Council of Government under his personal direction.” Manzano (2017: 108) identifies Hassan II as rightist, writing “Yet, regarding the ideology of the heads, both monarchs, Hassan II and his son Muhammad VI, have clearly sustained a conservative ideology.” Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as rightist. Perspective monde does not identify leader’s party. Seddon (1999) notes that “In the 1990s, the king, who has ruled for 37 years, has attempted to liberalize Morocco… call[ing] new elections for November and December 1997” which led to a “center-left government that took over in March 1998”. Seddon (1999) also notes “beginning in December 1989, Morocco dropped its state-centrist economics policy in favor of privatization. Now the country has begun to call for more reliance on private entrepreneurship and investment as tools for future economic growth.”

Years: 1999-2020

Leader: Muhammed VI

Ideology: Rightist

Description: Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as rightist. CHISOLS identifies leader party as none. Perspective monde does not identify leader’s party.

References:

Seddon, David. 1999. Kingdom of Morrocco. In: Kaple, Deborah A. and Delury,

George E. World Encyclopedia of Political Systems and Parties. 753-761.

Manzano, Dulce. 2017. Bringing Down the Educational Wall: Political Regimes,

Ideology, and the Expansion of Education. Cambridge)