Country: Switzerland

Year: 1945

Leader: von Steiger

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies von Steiger’s party as the Swiss People’s Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei – SVP), known before 1971 as the Farmers', Traders' and Citizens' Party (Bauern-, Gewerbe- und Bürgerpartei – BGB). DPI identifies the Swiss People’s Party as rightist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Swiss People’s Party’s (SVP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the SVP’s ideology as rightist, writing “Swiss People’s Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei—SVP/Union Démocratique du Centre—UDC/Unione Democratica di Centro—UDC/Partida Populara Svizra—PPS). Formed in 1971 by a merger of the former Farmers’, Artisans’, and Citizens’ Party with the Democratic Party, the SVP is a populist, right-wing party holding strong agrarian and socially conservative positions.”

Year: 1946

Leader: Kobelt

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Kobelt’s party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Right” (1.761) in 1971. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats’ (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP’s ideology as rightist, writing “FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies”.

Year: 1947

Leader: Etter

Ideology: center

Description: CHISOLS identifies Etter’s party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People’s Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Center-right” (.824) in 1971. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats’ (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “Christian Democratic People’s Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party.” Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as “Christian democracy”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “the centrist Christian People’s Party (CVP)”.

Year: 1948

Leader: Enrico Celio

Ideology: center

Description: CHISOLS identifies Celio’s party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People’s Party’s ideology as rightist. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats’ (CVP) ideology as centrist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Center-right” (.824) in 1971. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “Christian Democratic People’s Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party.” Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as “Christian democracy”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “the centrist Christian People’s Party (CVP)”.

Year: 1949

Leader: Nobs

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Nobs’ party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Left” (-1.704) in 1971. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats’ (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist, writing “Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements.”

Year: 1950

Leader: Petipierre

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Petipierre’s party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Right” (1.761) in 1971. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats’ (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP’s ideology as rightist, writing “FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies”.

Year: 1951

Leader: von Steiger

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies von Steiger’s party as the Swiss People’s Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei – SVP), known before 1971 as the Farmers', Traders' and Citizens' Party (Bauern-, Gewerbe- und Bürgerpartei, BGB). DPI identifies the Swiss People’s Party as rightist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Swiss People’s Party’s (SVP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the SVP’s ideology as rightist, writing “Swiss People’s Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei—SVP/Union Démocratique du Centre—UDC/Unione Democratica di Centro—UDC/Partida Populara Svizra—PPS). Formed in 1971 by a merger of the former Farmers’, Artisans’, and Citizens’ Party with the Democratic Party, the SVP is a populist, right-wing party holding strong agrarian and socially conservative positions.”

Year: 1952

Leader: Kobelt

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Kobelt’s party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Right” (1.761) in 1971. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats’ (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP’s ideology as rightist, writing “FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies”.

Year: 1953

Leader: Etter

Ideology: center

Description: CHISOLS identifies Etter’s party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People’s Party’s ideology as rightist. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats’ (CVP) ideology as centrist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Center-right” (.824) in 1971. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “Christian Democratic People’s Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party.” Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as “Christian democracy”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “the centrist Christian People’s Party (CVP)”.

Year: 1954

Leader: Rubattel

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Rubattel’s party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Right” (1.761) in 1971. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats’ (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP’s ideology as rightist, writing “FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies”.

Year: 1955

Leader: Petipierre

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Petipierre’s party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Right” (1.761) in 1971. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats’ (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP’s ideology as rightist, writing “FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies”.

Year: 1956

Leader: Feldmann

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Feldmann’s party as the Swiss People’s Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei – SVP), known before 1971 as the Farmers', Traders' and Citizens' Party (Bauern-, Gewerbe- und Bürgerpartei, BGB). DPI identifies the Swiss People’s Party as rightist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Swiss People’s Party’s (SVP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the SVP’s ideology as rightist, writing “Swiss People’s Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei—SVP/Union Démocratique du Centre—UDC/Unione Democratica di Centro—UDC/Partida Populara Svizra—PPS). Formed in 1971 by a merger of the former Farmers’, Artisans’, and Citizens’ Party with the Democratic Party, the SVP is a populist, right-wing party holding strong agrarian and socially conservative positions.”

Year: 1957

Leader: Streuli

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Streuli’s party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Right” (1.761) in 1971. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats’ (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP’s ideology as rightist, writing “FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies”.

Year: 1958

Leader: Holenstein

Ideology: center

Description: CHISOLS identifies Holenstein’s party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People’s Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Center-right” (.824) in 1971. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats’ (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “Christian Democratic People’s Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party.” Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as “Christian democracy”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “the centrist Christian People’s Party (CVP)”.

Year: 1959

Leader: Chaudet

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Chaudet’s party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Right” (1.761) in 1971. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats’ (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP’s ideology as rightist, writing “FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies”.

Year: 1960

Leader: Petipierre

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Petipierre’s party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party’s ideology as rightist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats’ (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP’s ideology as rightist, writing “FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies”.

Year: 1961

Leader: Friedrich Wahlen

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Friedrich Wahlen’s party as the Swiss People’s Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei – SVP), known before 1971 as the Farmers', Traders' and Citizens' Party (Bauern-, Gewerbe- und Bürgerpartei, BGB). DPI identifies the Swiss People’s Party as rightist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Swiss People’s Party’s (SVP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the SVP’s ideology as rightist, writing “Swiss People’s Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei—SVP/Union Démocratique du Centre—UDC/Unione Democratica di Centro—UDC/Partida Populara Svizra—PPS). Formed in 1971 by a merger of the former Farmers’, Artisans’, and Citizens’ Party with the Democratic Party, the SVP is a populist, right-wing party holding strong agrarian and socially conservative positions.”

Year: 1962

Leader: Chaudet

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Chaudet’s party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party’s ideology as rightist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats’ (FDP) ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Right” (1.761) in 1971. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP’s ideology as rightist, writing “FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies”.

Year: 1963

Leader: Spuhler

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Spuhler’s party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats’ (SPS) ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Left” (-1.704) in 1971. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist, writing “Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements.”

Year: 1964

Leader: von Moos

Ideology: center

Description: CHISOLS identifies von Moos’ party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People’s Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Center-right” (.824) in 1971. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats’ (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “Christian Democratic People’s Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party.” Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as “Christian democracy”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “the centrist Christian People’s Party (CVP)”.

Year: 1965

Leader: Tschudi

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Tschudi’s party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Left” (-1.704) in 1971. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats’ (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist, writing “Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements.”

Year: 1966

Leader: Schaffner

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Schaffner’s party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Right” (1.761) in 1971. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats’ (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP’s ideology as rightist, writing “FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies”.

Year: 1967

Leader: Bonvin

Ideology: center

Description: CHISOLS identifies Bonvin’s party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People’s Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Center-right” (.824) in 1971. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats’ (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “Christian Democratic People’s Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party.” Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as “Christian democracy”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “the centrist Christian People’s Party (CVP)”.

Year: 1968

Leader: Spuhler

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Spuhler’s party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Left” (-1.704) in 1971. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats’ (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist, writing “Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements.”

Year: 1969

Leader: von Moos

Ideology: center

Description: CHISOLS identifies von Moos’ party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People’s Party’s ideology as rightist. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats’ (CVP) ideology as centrist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Center-right” (.824) in 1971. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “Christian Democratic People’s Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party.” Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as “Christian democracy”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “the centrist Christian People’s Party (CVP)”.

Year: 1970

Leader: Tschudi

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Tschudi’s party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats’ (SPS) ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Left” (-1.704) in 1971. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist, writing “Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements.”

Year: 1971

Leader: Gnagi

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Gnagi’s party as the Swiss People’s Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei – SVP), known before 1971 as the Farmers', Traders' and Citizens' Party (Bauern-, Gewerbe- und Bürgerpartei, BGB). DPI identifies the Swiss People’s Party as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Right” (1.749) in 1971. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Swiss People’s Party’s (SVP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the SVP’s ideology as rightist, writing “Swiss People’s Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei—SVP/Union Démocratique du Centre—UDC/Unione Democratica di Centro—UDC/Partida Populara Svizra—PPS). Formed in 1971 by a merger of the former Farmers’, Artisans’, and Citizens’ Party with the Democratic Party, the SVP is a populist, right-wing party holding strong agrarian and socially conservative positions.”

Year: 1972

Leader: Nello Celio

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Celio’s party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Right” (1.761) in 1971. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats’ (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP’s ideology as rightist, writing “FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies”.

Year: 1973

Leader: Bonvin

Ideology: center

Description: CHISOLS identifies Bonvin’s party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People’s Party’s ideology as rightist. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats’ (CVP) ideology as centrist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Center-right” (.824) in 1971. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “Christian Democratic People’s Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party.” Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as “Christian democracy”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “the centrist Christian People’s Party (CVP)”.

Year: 1974

Leader: Brugger

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Brugger’s party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Right” (1.761) in 1971. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats’ (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP’s ideology as rightist, writing “FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies”.

Year: 1975

Leader: Graber

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Graber’s party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Left” (-1.704) in 1975. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats’ (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist, writing “Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements.”

Year: 1976

Leader: Gnagi

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Gnagi’s party as the Swiss People’s Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei – SVP). DPI identifies the Swiss People’s Party as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Right” (1.749) in 1975. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Swiss People’s Party’s (SVP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the SVP’s ideology as rightist, writing “Swiss People’s Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei—SVP/Union Démocratique du Centre—UDC/Unione Democratica di Centro—UDC/Partida Populara Svizra—PPS). Formed in 1971 by a merger of the former Farmers’, Artisans’, and Citizens’ Party with the Democratic Party, the SVP is a populist, right-wing party holding strong agrarian and socially conservative positions.”

Year: 1977

Leader: Furgler

Ideology: center

Description: CHISOLS identifies Furgler’s party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People’s Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Center-right” (.824) in 1975. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats’ (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “Christian Democratic People’s Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party.” Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as “Christian democracy”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “the centrist Christian People’s Party (CVP)”.

Year: 1978

Leader: Ritschard

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Ritschard’s party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Left” (-1.704) in 1975. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats’ (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist, writing “Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements.”

Year: 1979

Leader: Hurlimann

Ideology: center

Description: CHISOLS identifies Hurlimann’s party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People’s Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Center-right” (.824) in 1979. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats’ (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “Christian Democratic People’s Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party.” Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as “Christian democracy”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “the centrist Christian People’s Party (CVP)”.

Year: 1980

Leader: Chevallaz

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Chevallaz’s party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Right” (1.761) in 1979. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats’ (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP’s ideology as rightist, writing “FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies”.

Year: 1981

Leader: Furgler

Ideology: center

Description: CHISOLS identifies Furgler’s party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People’s Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Center-right” (.824) in 1979. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats’ (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “Christian Democratic People’s Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party.” Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as “Christian democracy”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “the centrist Christian People’s Party (CVP)”.

Year: 1982

Leader: Honegger

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Honegger’s party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Right” (1.761) in 1979. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats’ (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP’s ideology as rightist, writing “FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies”.

Year: 1983

Leader: Aubert

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Aubert’s party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Left” (-1.704) in 1983. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats’ (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist, writing “Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements.”

Year: 1984

Leader: Schlumpf

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Schlumpf’s party as the Swiss People’s Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei – SVP). DPI identifies the Swiss People’s Party as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Right” (1.749) in 1983. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Swiss People’s Party’s (SVP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the SVP’s ideology as rightist, writing “Swiss People’s Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei—SVP/Union Démocratique du Centre—UDC/Unione Democratica di Centro—UDC/Partida Populara Svizra—PPS). Formed in 1971 by a merger of the former Farmers’, Artisans’, and Citizens’ Party with the Democratic Party, the SVP is a populist, right-wing party holding strong agrarian and socially conservative positions.”

Year: 1985

Leader: Furgler

Ideology: center

Description: CHISOLS identifies Furgler’s party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People’s Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Center-right” (.824) in 1983. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats’ (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “Christian Democratic People’s Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party.” Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as “Christian democracy”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “the centrist Christian People’s Party (CVP)”.

Year: 1986

Leader: Egli

Ideology: center

Description: CHISOLS identifies Egli’s party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People’s Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Center-right” (.824) in 1983. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats’ (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “Christian Democratic People’s Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party.” Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as “Christian democracy”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “the centrist Christian People’s Party (CVP)”.

Year: 1987

Leader: Aubert

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Aubert’s party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Left” (-1.704) in 1987. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats’ (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist, writing “Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements.”

Year: 1988

Leader: Stich

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Stich’s party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats’ (SPS) ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Left” (-1.704) in 1987. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist, writing “Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements.”

Year: 1989

Leader: Delamuraz

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Delamuraz’s party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Right” (1.761) in 1987. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats’ (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP’s ideology as rightist, writing “FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies”.

Year: 1990

Leader: Koller

Ideology: center

Description: CHISOLS identifies Koller’s party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People’s Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Center-right” (.824) in 1987. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats’ (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “Christian Democratic People’s Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party.” Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as “Christian democracy”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “the centrist Christian People’s Party (CVP)”.

Year: 1991

Leader: Cotti

Ideology: center

Description: CHISOLS identifies Cotti’s party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People’s Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Center-right” (.824) in 1991. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats’ (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “Christian Democratic People’s Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party.” Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as “Christian democracy”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “the centrist Christian People’s Party (CVP)”.

Year: 1992

Leader: Felber

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Felber’s party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Left” (-1.704) in 1991. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats’ (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist, writing “Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements.”

Year: 1993

Leader: Ogi

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Ogi’s party as the Swiss People’s Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei – SVP). DPI identifies the Swiss People’s Party as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Right” (3.094) in 1991. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Swiss People’s Party’s (SVP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the SVP’s ideology as rightist, writing “Swiss People’s Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei—SVP/Union Démocratique du Centre—UDC/Unione Democratica di Centro—UDC/Partida Populara Svizra—PPS). Formed in 1971 by a merger of the former Farmers’, Artisans’, and Citizens’ Party with the Democratic Party, the SVP is a populist, right-wing party holding strong agrarian and socially conservative positions.”

Year: 1994

Leader: Stich

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Stich’s party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Left” (-1.704) in 1991. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats’ (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist, writing “Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements.”

Year: 1995

Leader: Villiger

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Villiger’s party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Right” (1.761) in 1995. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats’ (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP’s ideology as rightist, writing “FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies”.

Year: 1996

Leader: Delamuraz

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Delamuraz’s party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Right” (1.761) in 1995. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats’ (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP’s ideology as rightist, writing “FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies”.

Year: 1997

Leader: Koller

Ideology: center

Description: CHISOLS identifies Koller’s party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People’s Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Center-right” (.824) in 1995. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats’ (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “Christian Democratic People’s Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party.” Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as “Christian democracy”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “the centrist Christian People’s Party (CVP)”.

Year: 1998

Leader: Cotti

Ideology: center

Description: CHISOLS identifies Cotti’s party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People’s Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Center-right” (.824) in 1995. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats’ (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “Christian Democratic People’s Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party.” Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as “Christian democracy”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “the centrist Christian People’s Party (CVP)”.

Year: 1999

Leader: Dreifuss

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Dreifuss’ party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Left” (-1.704) in 1999. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats’ (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist, writing “Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements.”

Year: 2000

Leader: Ogi

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Ogi’s party as the Swiss People’s Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei – SVP). DPI identifies the Swiss People’s Party as rightist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Swiss People’s Party’s (SVP) ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Right” (3.094) in 1999. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the SVP’s ideology as rightist, writing “Swiss People’s Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei—SVP/Union Démocratique du Centre—UDC/Unione Democratica di Centro—UDC/Partida Populara Svizra—PPS). Formed in 1971 by a merger of the former Farmers’, Artisans’, and Citizens’ Party with the Democratic Party, the SVP is a populist, right-wing party holding strong agrarian and socially conservative positions.”

Year: 2001

Leader: Leuenberger

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Leuenberger’s party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Left” (-1.704) in 1999. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats’ (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist, writing “Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements.”

Year: 2002

Leader: Villiger

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Villiger’s party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Right” (1.761) in 1999. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats’ (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP’s ideology as rightist, writing “FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies”.

Year: 2003

Leader: Pascal Couchepin

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Couchepin’s party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Right” (1.761) in 2003. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats’ (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP’s ideology as rightist, writing “FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies”.

Year: 2004

Leader: Joseph Deiss

Ideology: center

Description: CHISOLS identifies Deiss’ party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People’s Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Center-right” (.824) in 2003. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats’ (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “Christian Democratic People’s Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party.” Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as “Christian democracy”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “the centrist Christian People’s Party (CVP)”.

Year: 2005

Leader: Schmid

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Schmid’s party as the Swiss People’s Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei – SVP). DPI identifies the Swiss People’s Party as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Right” (3.094) in 2003. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Swiss People’s Party’s (SVP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the SVP’s ideology as rightist, writing “Swiss People’s Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei—SVP/Union Démocratique du Centre—UDC/Unione Democratica di Centro—UDC/Partida Populara Svizra—PPS). Formed in 1971 by a merger of the former Farmers’, Artisans’, and Citizens’ Party with the Democratic Party, the SVP is a populist, right-wing party holding strong agrarian and socially conservative positions.”

Year: 2006

Leader: Leuenberger

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Leuenberger’s party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats’ (SPS) ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Left” (-1.704) in 2003. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist, writing “Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements.”

Year: 2007

Leader: Calmy-Rey

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Calmy-Rey’s party as the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – SP). DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Left” (-1.704) in 2007. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats’ (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist, writing “Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements.”

Year: 2008

Leader: Pascal Couchepin

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies Couchepin’s party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Right” (1.761) in 2007. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats’ (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP’s ideology as rightist, writing “FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies”.

Year: 2009

Leader: Hans-Rudolf Merz

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). World Statesmen (2019) identifies Merz’s party as FDP, writing “Hans-Rudolf Merz… FDP” and “FDP = Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei der Schweiz… Freethinking-Democratic Party of Switzerland”. DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party’s ideology as rightist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats’ (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP’s ideology as rightist, writing “FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies”.

Year: 2010

Leader: Doris Leuthard

Ideology: center

Description: CHISOLS identifies party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). World Statesmen (2019) identifies Leuthard’s party as CVP, writing “Doris Leuthard Hausin… CVP” and “CVP = Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei der Schweiz… Christian Democratic People's Party”. DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People’s Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Center-right” (.824) in 2007. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats’ (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “Christian Democratic People’s Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party.” Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as “Christian democracy”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “the centrist Christian People’s Party (CVP)”.

Year: 2011

Leader: Calmy-Rey

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies party as the Social-Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei—SP). World Statesmen (2019) identifies Calmy-Rey’s party as SPS, writing “Micheline Anne Marie Calmy-Rey… SPS” and “SPS = Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz… Social-Democratic Party of Switzerland”. DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Left” (-1.704) in 2011. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats’ (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist, writing “Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements.”

Year: 2012

Leader: Eveline Widmer-Schlumpf

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies party as the Citizens’ Democratic Party of Switzerland (Bürgerlich-Demokratische Partei Schweiz—BDP). World Statesmen (2019) identifies Widmer-Schlumpf’s ideology as rightist, writing “Eveline Widmer-Schlumpf… BDP”, “BDP = Bürgerlich-Demokratische Partei Schweiz… Citizens' Democratic Party of Switzerland, center-right, split from SVP, est.1 Nov 2008”, and “SVP = Schweizerische Volkspartei… Swiss People's Party”. DPI identifies the Swiss People’s Party as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Center-right” (.801) in 2011. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Swiss People’s Party’s (SVP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the SVP’s ideology as rightist, writing “Swiss People’s Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei—SVP/Union Démocratique du Centre—UDC/Unione Democratica di Centro—UDC/Partida Populara Svizra—PPS). Formed in 1971 by a merger of the former Farmers’, Artisans’, and Citizens’ Party with the Democratic Party, the SVP is a populist, right-wing party holding strong agrarian and socially conservative positions.”

Year: 2013

Leader: Ueli Maurer

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies party as the Swiss People’s Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei—SVP). World Statesmen (2019) identifies Maurer’s party as SVP, writing “Ulrich "Ueli" Maurer… SVP” and “SVP = Schweizerische Volkspartei… Swiss People's Party”. DPI identifies the Swiss People’s Party as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Right” (3.094) in 2011. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Swiss People’s Party’s (SVP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the SVP’s ideology as rightist, writing “Swiss People’s Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei—SVP/Union Démocratique du Centre—UDC/Unione Democratica di Centro—UDC/Partida Populara Svizra—PPS). Formed in 1971 by a merger of the former Farmers’, Artisans’, and Citizens’ Party with the Democratic Party, the SVP is a populist, right-wing party holding strong agrarian and socially conservative positions.”

Year: 2014

Leader: Didier Burkhalter

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). World Statesmen (2019) identifies Burkhalter’s party as FDP, writing “Didier Eric Burkhalter… FDP” and “FDP = Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei der Schweiz… Freethinking-Democratic Party of Switzerland”. DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party’s ideology as rightist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats’ (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP’s ideology as rightist, writing “FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies”.

Year: 2015

Leader: Simonetta Sommaruga

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies party as the Social-Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei—SP). World Statesmen (2019) identifies Sommaruga’s party as SPS, writing “Simonetta Myriam Sommaruga… SPS” and “SPS = Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz… Social-Democratic Party of Switzerland”. DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies leader party’s ideology as “Left” (-1.704) in 2015. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats’ (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist, writing “Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements.”

Year: 2016

Leader: Schneider-Ammann

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies party as the Free Democratic Party (Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei – FDP). World Statesmen (2021) identifies Schneider-Ammann’s party as FDP. DPI identifies the Radical (Free) Democratic Party’s ideology as rightist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Radical Democrats’ (FDP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the FDP’s ideology as rightist, writing “FDP.The Liberals (FDP.Die Liberalen—FDP/PLR.Les Libéraux-Radicaux—PLR/PLR.I Liberali—PLR/PLD.Ils Liberals—PLD)… the FDP (also known as the Free Democrats) was liberal in outlook and advocated free-market policies”.

Year: 2017

Leader: Doris Leuthard

Ideology: center

Description: CHISOLS identifies party as the Christian Democratic People's Party of Switzerland (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – CVP). World Statesmen (2021) identifies Leuthard’s party as CVP, writing “Doris Leuthard Hausin… CVP” and “CVP = Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei der Schweiz… Christian Democratic People's Party”. DPI identifies the Christian Democratic People’s Party’s ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies CVP’s ideology as “Center-right” (.824) in 2015. However, Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Christian Democrats’ (CVP) ideology as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “Christian Democratic People’s Party (Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei—CVP/Parti Démocrate-Chrétien—PDC/Partito Popolare Democratico—PPD/Partida Cristiandemocratica—PCD). The CVP is a successor to the Swiss Conservative Party, formed in 1912 by elements long opposed to the centralization of national power… As its Catholic base subsequently dwindled, the CVP gained strength in Protestant areas by promoting less-conservative social policies and defining itself as a centrist party.” Döring and Manow (2019) identify the CVP-PDC as “Christian democracy”. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 19 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Christian Democratic People's Party (CVP) as 4.8. Schelbert (2014) identifies the CVP’s ideology as centrist, writing “the centrist Christian People’s Party (CVP)”.

Year: 2018

Leader: Alain Berset

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies party as the Social-Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei—SP). World Statesmen (2021) identifies Schneider-Ammann’s party as SPS. DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies SPS’s ideology as “Left” (-1.704) in 2015. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats’ (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist, writing “Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements.”

Year: 2019

Leader: Ueli Maurer

Ideology: right

Description: World Statesmen (2021) identifies Maurer’s party as SVP, writing “Ulrich "Ueli" Maurer… SVP” and “SVP = Schweizerische Volkspartei… Swiss People's Party”. DPI identifies the Swiss People’s Party as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies SVP’s ideology as “Right” (3.094) in 2019. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Swiss People’s Party’s (SVP) ideology as rightist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the SVP’s ideology as rightist, writing “Swiss People’s Party (Schweizerische Volkspartei—SVP/Union Démocratique du Centre—UDC/Unione Democratica di Centro—UDC/Partida Populara Svizra—PPS). Formed in 1971 by a merger of the former Farmers’, Artisans’, and Citizens’ Party with the Democratic Party, the SVP is a populist, right-wing party holding strong agrarian and socially conservative positions.”

Year: 2020

Leader: Simonetta Sommaruga

Ideology: left

Description: World Statesmen (2021) identifies Sommaruga’s party as SPS, writing “Simonetta Myriam Sommaruga… SPS” and “SPS = Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz… Social-Democratic Party of Switzerland”. DPI identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 1 expert identifies SPS’s ideology as “Left” (-1.704) in 2019. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats’ (SPS) ideology as leftist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the Social Democratic Party’s ideology as leftist, writing “Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz—SPS/Parti Socialiste Suisse—PS/Partito Socialista Svizzero—PS/Partida Socialdemocrata da la Svizra—PS). Frequently referenced as the Socialist Party (SP/PS), the SPS, which was organized in 1888, is the most left-leaning governing party; it advocates direct federal taxation, a degree of state intervention in the economy, and accession to the EU. The party adopted an essentially reformist social democratic program in 1982, and it also was subsequently influenced by the ecologist and feminist movements.”

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