Country: Tunisia

Years: 1956-1968

Head of government: Habib Bourguiba

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. Perspective monde does not identify head of government’s party. CHISOLS identifies head of government party as PND between 1957-1963 and as PSD between 1964-1968. DPI identifies PSD as left. In V-Party (2020), 4 experts identified head of government party’s ideology as “Center-left” (-.43) in 1974. *Political Economy of the Middle East* notes, “socialism was not initially part of the project, but redistributive policies certainly were” (280). *Political Parties of the Middle East and North Africa* notes “[DSP] was the name adopted by NDP in 1964” (539). Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as leftist. Rulers (2020a) notes that Ladgham “was replaced as prime minister in 1970 by Hedi Nouira after Bourguiba decided to abandon socialism and shifted towards economic liberalization.”

Years: 1969

Head of government: Bahi Ladgham

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. Perspective monde identifies head of government’s ideology as moderate left. Perspective monde identifies head of government’s party as Socialist Party. CHISOLS does not identify head of government party. *Political Parties of the Middle East and North Africa* identifies Ladgham’s party in 1969 as PSD: “In 1973 Bourguiba forced out of the legislature two ex-members of the PSD… Bahi Ladgham had resigned from the party earlier in 1973” (536) and Political Handbook of the Worldidentifies Ladgham as “prime minister and secretary general of the party [PSD].” DPI identifies PSD as left. In V-Party (2020), 4 experts identified head of government party’s ideology as “Center-left” (-.43) in 1974. Rulers (2020a) notes that Ladgham “was replaced as prime minister in 1970 by Hedi Nouira after Bourguiba decided to abandon socialism and shifted towards economic liberalization.”

Years: 1970-1979

Head of government: Hedi Nouira

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government party. Perspective monde identifies head of government’s ideology as moderate left. Perspective monde identifies head of government’s party as Socialist Party. *Comparative Political Economy of Tunisia and Morocco* identifies Nouira’s party as PSD: “Bourguiba appointed former Central Bank governor Nouira to the position of prime minister. Nouira had been serving as the secretary general of the party since 1969” (92). DPI identifies PSD as left. In V-Party (2020), 4 experts identified head of government party’s ideology as “Center-left” (-.43) in 1974 and 1979. Rulers (2020b) notes that “He [Nouira] was considered the architect of Tunisia’s economic revival in the 1960s.” In addition, Rulers (2020a) notes that “Nouira… replaced prime minister… after Bourguiba decided to abandon socialism and shifted towards economic liberalization.”

Years: 1980-1985

Head of government: Mohamed Mzali

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government party. Perspective monde identifies head of government’s ideology as moderate left. Perspective monde identifies head of government’s party as Socialist Party. *Tunisia: A Country Study* identifies Mzali’s party as PSD: “Much of the burden of executive responsibility has been assumed by Muhammad Mzali, the PSD protégé Bourguiba chose for his prime minister in 1980” (*xxiv*). DPI identifies PSD as left. In V-Party (2020), 4 experts identified head of government party’s ideology as “Center-left” (-.43) in 1979 and “Center” (-.393) in 1981.

Years: 1986

Head of government: Rachid Sfar

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government party. Perspective monde identifies head of government’s ideology as moderate left. Perspective monde identifies head of government’s party as Socialist Party. *World Policy Journal* identifies Sfar’s party as PSD: “the cabinet is dominated by PSD technocrats, led by Prime Minister Rachid Sfar” (153). DPI identifies PSD as left. In V-Party (2020), 4 experts identified head of government party’s ideology as “Center” (-.393) in 1986.

Years: 1987-1988

Head of government: Hedi Baccouche

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government party. Perspective monde identifies head of government’s ideology as moderate left. Perspective monde identifies head of government’s party as Socialist Party. In V-Party (2020), 4 experts identified head of government party’s ideology as “Center” (-.393) in 1986. Political Handbook of the World (2015) notes that “Ali dismissed Baccouche…. Reportedly [because of] disagreement over economic policy, Baccouche having voiced concern over the ‘social effects’ of the government’s austerity program.”

Years: 1989-1998

Head of government: Hamed Karoui

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government party. Perspective monde identifies head of government’s ideology as moderate left. Perspective monde identifies head of government’s party as Democratic Constitutional Rally. DPI identifies RCD as left. In V-Party (2020), 4 experts identified head of government party’s ideology as “Center” (.403) in 1989 and 1994.

Years: 1999-2010

Head of government: Mohamed Ghannouchi

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. Perspective monde identifies head of government’s ideology as moderate left. Perspective monde identifies head of government’s party as Democratic Constitutional Rally. CHISOLS does not identify head of government party. *BBC* identifies Ghannouchi’s party as RCD: “Mr Ghannouchi… is a veteran RCD figure.” DPI identifies RCD as left. In V-Party (2020), 4 experts identified head of government party’s ideology as “Center” (.416) in 1999 and “Center” (.415) 2004 and 2009. Ortiz de Zárate (2011) writes “Furthermore, since the constitutional reform of 1988, the prime minister was no longer the first in the line of succession in the event of a vacancy in the Presidency of the Republic… However, in the following decade, Ghannouchi developed as one of the architects of liberal economic reforms, agreed by the regime with an IMF enthusiastic about its "gifted student" in this part of the world.”

Years: 2011-2012

Head of government: Hamadi Jebali

Ideology: Rightist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government party. Perspective monde identifies head of government’s ideology as center right. Perspective monde identifies head of government’s party as Ennahdha. Political Handbook of the World identifies Jebali’s party as Ennahdha. Kaboub (2014: 73) writes that “Both Ennahdha in Tunisia and the Muslim Brotherhood in Egypt have openly endorsed free market policies partly because they do not want to be associated with the Iranian-style socialist experience.” In the Global Party Survey 2019, 6 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Ennahda Movement (E) as 8.4. In V-Party (2020), 4 experts identified head of government party’s ideology as “Center-right” (.829) and “negligible visible disagreement” within the party in 2011. Cammack et al. (2017) write “Tunisia’s democratic transition has managed to avoid such forms of exclusionary and maximalist politics by building partnerships between parties of different intellectual backgrounds. The first coalition government (2011–2014) contained the Ennahda Party and two center-left secular parties (Ettakatol and the Congress for the Republic Party)”.

Years: 2013

Head of government: Ali Laarayedh

Ideology: Rightist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government party. Perspective monde identifies head of government’s ideology as center right. Perspective monde identifies head of government’s party as Ennahdha. Political Handbook of the World identifies Jebali’s party as Ennahdha. Kaboub (2014: 73) writes that “Both Ennahdha in Tunisia and the Muslim Brotherhood in Egypt have openly endorsed free market policies partly because they do not want to be associated with the Iranian-style socialist experience.” In the Global Party Survey 2019, 6 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Ennahda Movement (E) as 8.4. In V-Party (2020), 4 experts identified head of government party’s ideology as “Center-right” (.829) and “negligible visible disagreement” within the party in 2011. Cammack et al. (2017) write “Tunisia’s democratic transition has managed to avoid such forms of exclusionary and maximalist politics by building partnerships between parties of different intellectual backgrounds. The first coalition government (2011–2014) contained the Ennahda Party and two center-left secular parties (Ettakatol and the Congress for the Republic Party)”.

Years: 2014

Head of government: Mehdi Jomaa

Ideology:

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government’s party. Perspective Monde identifies Jomaa as independent (“independent”). World Statesmen (2020) identifies head of government’s affiliation as none. Cammack et al. (2017) write “Tunisia’s democratic transition has managed to avoid such forms of exclusionary and maximalist politics by building partnerships between parties of different intellectual backgrounds. The first coalition government (2011–2014) contained the Ennahda Party and two center-left secular parties (Ettakatol and the Congress for the Republic Party)”.

Years: 2015

Head of government: Habib Essid

Ideology: centrist

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. Perspective Monde (2020) identifies head of government’s party as independent. CHISOLS does not identify head of government’s party. World Statesmen identifies head of government’s party as Nida Tounes (NT). Perspective Monde (2020) identifies Nida Tounes as centrist. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies Nida Tounes as a “modernist, centrist, secular party [which] includes business professionals, intellectuals trade unionists, and politicians from the old regime.” In the Global Party Survey 2019, 6 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Nidda Tounes (NT) as 7.7. Russell and Tavana (2014) write that “The party noted upon its formation that it would emphasize dialogue and consensus, as well as reforms and modernization of Tunisia’s socioeconomic landscape, thus establishing Nidaa Tounes as a big tent party for the moderate left.” POMED also notes that “the party’s attempt to appeal to both Tunisia’s private sector as well as the country’s powerful unions.” From the party’s official platform, “Nidaa Tounes is a political movement with a popular, national spirit and a social-democratic orientation.”

Years: 2016-2019

Head of government: Youssef Chahed

Ideology: centrist

Description: World Statesmen (2020), Rulers (2020) and Perspective Monde (2020) identify Youssef Chahed instead of Habib Jemli as head of government on December 31, 2019. HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government’s party. Perspective monde identifies head of government’s ideology as centrist. Perspective monde identifies head of government’s party as Nida Tounes. Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies Nida Tounes as a “modernist, centrist, secular party [which] includes business professionals, intellectuals trade unionists, and politicians from the old regime.” In the Global Party Survey 2019, 6 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Nidda Tounes (NT) as 7.7. In V-Party (2020), 4 experts identified head of government party’s ideology as “Center” (.496) in 2014. Russell and Tavana (2014) write that “The party noted upon its formation that it would emphasize dialogue and consensus, as well as reforms and modernization of Tunisia’s socioeconomic landscape, thus establishing Nidaa Tounes as a big tent party for the moderate left.” POMED also notes that “the party’s attempt to appeal to both Tunisia’s private sector as well as the country’s powerful unions.” From the party’s official platform, “Nidaa Tounes is a political movement with a popular, national spirit and a social-democratic orientation.” Cammack et al. (2017) write “Tunisia’s democratic transition has managed to avoid such forms of exclusionary and maximalist politics by building partnerships between parties of different intellectual backgrounds… The current coalition government contains five parties, including secularists, leftists, trade unionists, center-right figures, and Muslim Democrats.”

Years: 2020

Head of government: Hichem Mechichi

Ideology:

Description: Varieties of Democracy identifies party affiliation as none. World Statesmen (2020) identifies head of government’s party affiliation as none. Perspective Monde (2020) identifies head of government’s party affiliation as none.

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