**Online Supplementary Material**

APPENDIX A *Examples of a Measure of Presidential Influences over Cabinet Survival through a Proposed Motion of No-confidence by Parties in the Parliament*

This online appendix contains two examples of a measure of how parties in the parliament exercise the power to terminate the cabinet by a vote of no-confidence. For example, in Bulgaria at least one-fifth of MPs (Art. 89, that is, 48 of total 240 MPs, Art. 63) can submit an interpellation in order to measure confidence in the government. To be passed, the motion requires a majority of more than half of the votes of all MPs (Art. 89). No conditionality applies to this case. For Dimitrov’s cabinet (1991-1992) where a single ruling party SDS (110 seats) faces two opposition parties, DL (106 seats) and DPS (24 seats), the probability is,

$$Initial actor \left(parliament\right),P\left(I\_{parl}\right)=\frac{2 (two possible combinations: \{DL\}, \{DL, DPS\})}{4(four possible combinations: \{none\}, \{DL\}, \{DPS\}, \{DL, DPS\})}=.5$$

$$Trigger \left(parliament\right),P\left(T\_{parl}\right)=1$$

$$Collective action rule \left(parliament\right),P\left(R\_{parl}\right)=\frac{1(DL and DPS must cooperate, \{DL, DPS\})}{4(four possible combinations: \{none\}, \{DL\}, \{DPS\}, \{DL, DPS\})}=.25$$

$$No conditionality$$

$$P\left(I\_{parl}\right)\*P\left(T\_{parl}\right)\*P\left(R\_{parl}\right)=.5\*1\*.25=.125$$

In Slovenia, the National Assembly may pass a vote of no confidence in the government only by electing a new PM on the proposal of at least 10 deputies and by a majority vote of all deputies (Art. 116, that is, 10 of total 90 MPs, and 45 of total 90 MPs, Art. 80). It is a case of a constructive vote of no confidence, which requires an absolute majority of MPs to withdraw confidence in current government and an absolute majority for a prospective successor. For Drnovšek’s cabinet (1996-1997) where a two-party coalition (37 seats) faces eight opposition parties, SDP (14 seats), SNS (12 seats), SLS (10 seats), DS (6 seats), ZS (5 seats), SDS (4 seats), Mad (1 seats), Ita (1 seats), the probability is, thus,

$$Initial actor \left(parliament\right),P\left(I\_{parl}\right)=\frac{239(\left\{SDP\right\}, \left\{SNS\right\},\{SLS\},\left\{SDP, SNS\right\},……,\left\{SDP,SNS, SLS, DS, ZS, SDS, Mad, Ita\right\})}{256}=.934$$

$$Trigger \left(parliament\right),P\left(T\_{parl}\right)=1$$

$$Collective action rule \left(parliament\right),P\left(R\_{parl}\right)=\frac{16(\left\{SDP, SNS, SLS, DS, ZS\right\},\left\{SDP, SNS, SLS, DS, SDS\right\},……,\left\{SDP,SNS, SLS, DS, ZS, SDS, Mad, Ita\right\})}{256}=.063$$

$$Conditionality \left(parliament\right),P\left(C\_{parl}\right)=.063(an absolute majority for a prospective successor)$$

$$P\left(I\_{parl}\right)\*P\left(T\_{parl}\right)\*P\left(R\_{parl}\right)\*P\left(C\_{parl}\right)=.934\*.063\*.063=.004$$

APPENDIX B *The Level of Intra-executive Conflict in Semi-presidential Regimes, 1990-2015*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Country | President | Prime Minister | Date In | Date Out | Conflict |
| Austria | Kurt Waldheim | Franz Vranitzky | 1990/12/17 | 1992/07/08 | Low |
| Austria | Thomas Klestil | Franz Vranitzky | 1992/07/08 | 1994/11/29 | Low |
| Austria | Thomas Klestil | Franz Vranitzky | 1994/11/29 | 1996/03/12 | Low |
| Austria | Thomas Klestil | Franz Vranitzky | 1996/03/12 | 1997/01/28 | Low |
| Austria | Thomas Klestil | Viktor Klima | 1997/01/28 | 1999/10/03 | Low |
| Austria | Thomas Klestil | Viktor Klima | 1999/10/03 | 2000/02/04 | Caretaker |
| Austria | Thomas Klestil | Wolfgang Schüssel | 2000/02/04 | 2002/11/24 | Low |
| Austria | Thomas Klestil | Wolfgang Schüssel | 2002/11/24 | 2003/02/28 | Caretaker |
| Austria | Thomas Klestil | Wolfgang Schüssel | 2003/02/28 | 2004/07/06 | Low |
| Austria | Heinz Fischer | Wolfgang Schüssel | 2004/07/06 | 2005/04/05 | Low |
| Austria | Heinz Fischer | Wolfgang Schüssel | 2005/04/05 | 2007/01/11 | Low |
| Austria | Heinz Fischer | Alfred Gusenbauer | 2007/01/11 | 2008/12/02 | Low |
| Austria | Heinz Fischer | Werner Faymann | 2008/12/02 | 2013/12/16 | Low |
| Austria | Heinz Fischer | Werner Faymann | 2013/12/16 | 2016/05/17 | Low |
| Bulgaria | Zhelyu Zhelev | Philip Dimitrov | 1991/11/18 | 1992/12/30 | High |
| Bulgaria | Zhelyu Zhelev | Lyuben Berov | 1992/12/30 | 1994/10/17 | High |
| Bulgaria | Zhelyu Zhelev | Reneta Indzhova | 1994/10/17 | 1995/01/25 | Caretaker |
| Bulgaria | Zhelyu Zhelev | Zhan Videnov | 1995/01/25 | 1997/02/13 | High |
| Bulgaria | Petar Stoyanov | Stefan Sofiyanski | 1997/02/13 | 1997/05/21 | Caretaker |
| Bulgaria | Petar Stoyanov | Ivan Kostov | 1997/05/21 | 2001/07/24 | Low |
| Bulgaria | Petar Stoyanov | Simeon Borisov Sakskoburggotski | 2001/07/24 | 2002/01/22 | Low |
| Bulgaria | Georgi Parvanov | Simeon Borisov Sakskoburggotski | 2002/01/22 | 2005/08/17 | Low |
| Bulgaria | Georgi Parvanov | Sergei Stanishev | 2005/08/17 | 2009/07/27 | Low |
| Bulgaria | Georgi Parvanov | Boyko Borissov | 2009/07/27 | 2012/01/22 | High |
| Bulgaria | Rosen Plevneliev | Boyko Borissov | 2012/01/22 | 2013/03/13 | Low |
| Bulgaria | Rosen Plevneliev | Marin Raykov | 2013/03/13 | 2013/05/29 | Caretaker |
| Bulgaria | Rosen Plevneliev | Plamen Oresharski | 2013/05/29 | 2014/08/06 | Caretaker |
| Bulgaria | Rosen Plevneliev | Georgi Bliznashki | 2014/08/06 | 2014/11/07 | Caretaker |
| Croatia | Stjepan Mesić | Ivica Račan | 2000/01/27 | 2001/06/04 | High |
| Croatia | Stjepan Mesić | Ivica Račan | 2001/06/04 | 2002/07/30 | High |
| Croatia | Stjepan Mesić | Ivica Račan | 2002/07/30 | 2003/12/23 | Low |
| Croatia | Stjepan Mesić | Ivo Sanader | 2003/12/23 | 2006/02/11 | Low |
| Croatia | Stjepan Mesić | Ivo Sanader | 2006/02/11 | 2008/01/12 | Low |
| Croatia | Stjepan Mesić | Ivo Sanader | 2008/01/12 | 2009/07/06 | Low |
| Croatia | Stjepan Mesić | Jadranka Kosor | 2009/07/06 | 2010/02/18 | Low |
| Croatia | Ivo Josipović | Jadranka Kosor | 2010/02/18 | 2010/07/10 | High |
| Croatia | Ivo Josipović | Jadranka Kosor | 2010/07/10 | 2011/12/23 | High |
| Croatia | Ivo Josipović | Zoran Milanović | 2011/12/23 | 2015/02/15 | Low |
| Czech Rep. | Miloš Zeman | Petr Nečas | 2013/03/08 | 2013/07/10 | High |
| Czech Rep. | Miloš Zeman | Jiří Rusnok | 2013/07/10 | 2014/01/17 | Caretaker |
| Czech Rep. | Miloš Zeman | Bohuslav Sobotka | 2014/01/17 | - | High |
| Finland | Mauno Koivisto | Esko Tapani Aho | 1991/04/26 | 1994/03/01 | Low |
| Finland | Martti Ahtisaari | Esko Tapani Aho | 1994/03/01 | 1994/06/26 | Low |
| Finland | Martti Ahtisaari | Esko Tapani Aho | 1994/06/26 | 1995/04/13 | Low |
| Finland | Martti Ahtisaari | Paavo Tapio Lipponen | 1995/04/13 | 1999/04/15 | Low |
| Finland | Martti Ahtisaari | Paavo Tapio Lipponen | 1999/04/15 | 2000/03/01 | Low |
| Finland | Tarja Halonen | Paavo Tapio Lipponen | 2000/03/01 | 2002/05/31 | Low |
| Finland | Tarja Halonen | Paavo Tapio Lipponen | 2002/05/31 | 2003/04/17 | Low |
| Finland | Tarja Halonen | Anneli Tuulikki Jäätteenmäki | 2003/04/17 | 2003/06/24 | Low |
| Finland | Tarja Halonen | Matti Taneli Vanhanen | 2003/06/24 | 2007/04/19 | Low |
| Finland | Tarja Halonen | Matti Taneli Vanhanen | 2007/04/19 | 2010/06/22 | High |
| Finland | Tarja Halonen | Mari Johanna Kiviniemi | 2010/06/22 | 2011/06/22 | Low |
| Finland | Tarja Halonen | Jyrki Tapani Katainen | 2011/06/22 | 2012/03/01 | Low |
| Finland | Sauli Niinisto | Jyrki Tapani Katainen | 2012/03/01 | 2014/03/25 | Low |
| Finland | Sauli Niinisto | Jyrki Tapani Katainen | 2014/03/25 | 2014/06/24 | Low |
| Finland | Sauli Niinisto | Cai-Goran Alexander Stubb | 2014/06/24 | 2014/09/20 | Low |
| Finland | Sauli Niinisto | Cai-Goran Alexander Stubb | 2014/09/20 | 2015/05/29 | Low |
| France | François Mitterrand | Édith Cresson | 1991/05/16 | 1992/04/02 | Low |
| France | François Mitterrand | Pierre Bérégovoy | 1992/04/02 | 1993/03/29 | Low |
| France | François Mitterrand | Édouard Balladur | 1993/03/29 | 1995/05/17 | High |
| France | Jacques Chirac | Alain Juppé | 1995/05/17 | 1995/11/07 | Low |
| France | Jacques Chirac | Alain Juppé | 1995/11/07 | 1997/06/02 | Low |
| France | Jacques Chirac | Lionel Jospin | 1997/06/02 | 2002/05/07 | High |
| France | Jacques Chirac | Jean-Pierre Raffarin | 2002/05/07 | 2002/06/17 | n.a. |
| France | Jacques Chirac | Jean-Pierre Raffarin | 2002/06/17 | 2004/03/30 | Low |
| France | Jacques Chirac | Jean-Pierre Raffarin | 2004/03/30 | 2005/05/31 | Low |
| France | Jacques Chirac | Dominique de Villepin | 2005/05/31 | 2007/05/18 | Low |
| France | Nicolas Sarkozy | François Fillon | 2007/05/18 | 2007/06/18 | n.a. |
| France | Nicolas Sarkozy | François Fillon | 2007/06/18 | 2010/11/14 | Low |
| France | Nicolas Sarkozy | François Fillon | 2010/11/14 | 2012/05/15 | Low |
| France | François Hollande | Jean-Marc Ayrault | 2012/05/15 | 2012/06/18 | n.a. |
| France | François Hollande | Jean-Marc Ayrault | 2012/06/18 | 2014/03/31 | Low |
| France | François Hollande | Manuel Valls | 2014/03/31 | 2014/08/26 | Low |
| France | François Hollande | Manuel Valls | 2014/08/26 | 2016/02/11 | Low |
| Iceland | Vigdís Finnbogadóttir | Davíð Oddsson | 1991/04/30 | 1995/04/13 | Low |
| Iceland | Vigdís Finnbogadóttir | Davíð Oddsson | 1995/04/13 | 1996/08/01 | Low |
| Iceland | Ólafur Ragnar Grímsson | Davíð Oddsson | 1996/08/01 | 1999/05/28 | Low |
| Iceland | Ólafur Ragnar Grímsson | Davíð Oddsson | 1999/05/28 | 2003/05/23 | Low |
| Iceland | Ólafur Ragnar Grímsson | Davíð Oddsson | 2003/05/23 | 2004/09/15 | Low |
| Iceland | Ólafur Ragnar Grímsson | Halldór Ásgrímsson | 2004/09/15 | 2006/06/15 | Low |
| Iceland | Ólafur Ragnar Grímsson | Geir Hilmar Haarde | 2006/06/15 | 2007/05/24 | Low |
| Iceland | Ólafur Ragnar Grímsson | Geir Hilmar Haarde | 2007/05/24 | 2009/02/01 | Low |
| Iceland | Ólafur Ragnar Grímsson | Jóhanna Sigurðardóttir | 2009/02/01 | 2009/04/25 | Caretaker |
| Iceland | Ólafur Ragnar Grímsson | Jóhanna Sigurðardóttir | 2009/04/25 | 2013/05/23 | High |
| Iceland | Ólafur Ragnar Grímsson | Sigmundur Davíð Gunnlaugsson | 2013/05/23 | 2016/04/07 | High |
| Ireland | Mary Robinson | Albert Reynolds | 1992/02/11 | 1993/01/12 | Low |
| Ireland | Mary Robinson | Albert Reynolds | 1993/01/12 | 1994/12/15 | Low |
| Ireland | Mary Robinson | John Gerard Bruton | 1994/12/15 | 1997/06/26 | Low |
| Ireland | Mary Robinson | Bartholomew P. Ahern | 1997/06/26 | 1997/09/12 | Low |
| Ireland | Mary McAleese | Bartholomew P. Ahern | 1997/09/12 | 2002/06/06 | Low |
| Ireland | Mary McAleese | Bartholomew P. Ahern | 2002/06/06 | 2007/06/14 | Low |
| Ireland | Mary McAleese | Bartholomew P. Ahern | 2007/06/14 | 2008/05/07 | Low |
| Ireland | Mary McAleese | Brian Cowen | 2008/05/07 | 2011/03/09 | Low |
| Ireland | Mary McAleese | Enda Kenny | 2011/03/09 | 2011/11/10 | Low |
| Ireland | Michael Higgins | Enda Kenny | 2011/11/10 | 2016/05/06 | Low |
| Ireland | Michael Higgins | Enda Kenny | 2016/05/06 | 2017/06/14 | Low |
| Lithuania | Algirdas Brazauskas | Bronislovas Lubys | 1992/12/02 | 1993/03/10 | Low |
| Lithuania | Algirdas Brazauskas | Adolfas Šleževičius | 1993/03/10 | 1996/02/23 | Low |
| Lithuania | Algirdas Brazauskas | Laurynas Stankevičius | 1996/02/23 | 1996/12/10 | Low |
| Lithuania | Algirdas Brazauskas | Gediminas Vagnorius | 1996/12/10 | 1998/02/25 | Low |
| Lithuania | Valdas Adamkus | Gediminas Vagnorius | 1998/02/26 | 1999/05/18 | High |
| Lithuania | Valdas Adamkus | Rolandas Paksas | 1999/05/18 | 1999/10/29 | Low |
| Lithuania | Valdas Adamkus | Andrius Kubilius | 1999/10/29 | 2000/10/26 | Low |
| Lithuania | Valdas Adamkus | Rolandas Paksas | 2000/10/26 | 2001/07/03 | High |
| Lithuania | Valdas Adamkus | Algirdas Brazauskas | 2001/07/03 | 2003/02/26 | Low |
| Lithuania | Rolandas Paksas | Algirdas Brazauskas | 2003/02/26 | 2004/04/06 | High |
| Lithuania | Valdas Adamkus | Algirdas Brazauskas | 2004/07/12 | 2004/12/14 | High |
| Lithuania | Valdas Adamkus | Algirdas Brazauskas | 2004/12/14 | 2006/04/11 | High |
| Lithuania | Valdas Adamkus | Algirdas Brazauskas | 2006/04/11 | 2006/07/04 | High |
| Lithuania | Valdas Adamkus | Gediminas Kirkilas | 2006/07/04 | 2008/11/27 | Low |
| Lithuania | Valdas Adamkus | Andrius Kubilius | 2008/11/27 | 2009/07/12 | Low |
| Lithuania | Dalia Grybauskaitė | Andrius Kubilius | 2009/07/12 | 2010/09/21 | Low |
| Lithuania | Dalia Grybauskaitė | Andrius Kubilius | 2010/09/21 | 2012/11/22 | Low |
| Lithuania | Dalia Grybauskaitė | Algirdas Butkevičius | 2012/11/22 | 2016/12/13 | Low |
| Moldova | Mircea Snegur | Andrei Sangheli | 1994/04/05 | 1997/01/24 | High |
| Moldova | Petru Lucinschi | Ion Ciubuc | 1997/01/24 | 1998/05/22 | Low |
| Moldova | Petru Lucinschi | Ion Ciubuc | 1998/05/22 | 1999/03/03 | Low |
| Moldova | Petru Lucinschi | Ion Sturza | 1999/03/03 | 1999/12/21 | Low |
| Moldova | Petru Lucinschi | Dumitru Braghiș | 1999/12/21 | 2001/04/19 | Low |
| Poland | Lech Wałęsa | Jan Krzysztof Bielecki | 1991/01/12 | 1991/12/23 | Low |
| Poland | Lech Wałęsa | Jan Olszewski | 1991/12/23 | 1992/06/05 | High |
| Poland | Lech Wałęsa | Waldemar Pawlak | 1992/06/05 | 1992/07/11 | Caretaker |
| Poland | Lech Wałęsa | Hanna Suchocka | 1992/07/11 | 1993/10/26 | Low |
| Poland | Lech Wałęsa | Waldemar Pawlak | 1993/10/26 | 1995/03/06 | High |
| Poland | Lech Wałęsa | Józef Oleksy | 1995/03/06 | 1995/12/22 | High |
| Poland | Aleksander Kwaśniewski | Józef Oleksy | 1995/12/22 | 1996/02/07 | n.a. |
| Poland | Aleksander Kwaśniewski | Włodzimierz Cimoszewicz | 1996/02/07 | 1997/10/31 | Low |
| Poland | Aleksander Kwaśniewski | Jerzy Buzek | 1997/10/31 | 2000/06/07 | Low |
| Poland | Aleksander Kwaśniewski | Jerzy Buzek | 2000/06/07 | 2001/10/19 | Low |
| Poland | Aleksander Kwaśniewski | Leszek Miller | 2001/10/19 | 2003/03/01 | High |
| Poland | Aleksander Kwaśniewski | Leszek Miller | 2003/03/01 | 2004/05/02 | High |
| Poland | Aleksander Kwaśniewski | Marek Belka | 2004/05/02 | 2005/10/31 | Low |
| Poland | Aleksander Kwaśniewski | Kazimierz Marcinkiewicz | 2005/10/31 | 2006/05/05 | Low |
| Poland | Lech Kaczyński | Kazimierz Marcinkiewicz | 2006/05/05 | 2006/07/14 | n.a. |
| Poland | Lech Kaczyński | Jaroslaw Kaczyński | 2006/07/14 | 2007/11/16 | Low |
| Poland | Lech Kaczyński | Donald Tusk | 2007/11/16 | 2010/04/10 | High |
| Poland | Bronisław Komorowski | Donald Tusk | 2010/04/10 | 2011/11/18 | Low |
| Poland | Bronisław Komorowski | Donald Tusk | 2011/11/18 | 2014/09/22 | Low |
| Poland | Bronisław Komorowski | Ewa Kopacz | 2014/09/22 | 2015/08/06 | Low |
| Portugal | Mário Soares | Aníbal Cavaco Silva | 1991/10/31 | 1995/10/28 | Low |
| Portugal | Mário Soares | António Guterres | 1995/10/28 | 1996/03/09 | Low |
| Portugal | Jorge Sampaio | António Guterres | 1996/03/09 | 1999/10/25 | Low |
| Portugal | Jorge Sampaio | António Guterres | 1999/10/25 | 2002/04/06 | Low |
| Portugal | Jorge Sampaio | José Manuel Barroso | 2002/04/06 | 2004/07/23 | Low |
| Portugal | Jorge Sampaio | Pedro Santana Lopes | 2004/07/23 | 2005/03/12 | High |
| Portugal | Jorge Sampaio | José Sócrates | 2005/03/12 | 2006/03/09 | Low |
| Portugal | Aníbal Cavaco Silva | José Sócrates | 2006/03/09 | 2009/10/26 | Low |
| Portugal | Aníbal Cavaco Silva | José Sócrates | 2009/10/26 | 2011/06/15 | High |
| Portugal | Aníbal Cavaco Silva | Pedro Passos Coelho | 2011/06/15 | 2015/10/30 | Low |
| Portugal | Aníbal Cavaco Silva | Pedro Passos Coelho | 2015/10/30 | 2015/11/26 | Low |
| Romania | Emil Constantinescu | Victor Ciorbea | 1996/12/11 | 1998/04/15 | Low |
| Romania | Emil Constantinescu | Radu Vasile | 1998/04/15 | 1999/12/21 | High |
| Romania | Emil Constantinescu | Mugur Isarescu | 1999/12/21 | 2000/12/20 | Low |
| Romania | Ion Iliescu | Adrian Nastase | 2000/12/20 | 2003/06/19 | Low |
| Romania | Ion Iliescu | Adrian Nastase | 2003/06/19 | 2004/12/29 | Low |
| Romania | Traian Băsescu | Călin Popescu-Tăriceanu | 2004/12/29 | 2006/12/07 | High |
| Romania | Traian Băsescu | Călin Popescu-Tăriceanu | 2006/12/07 | 2007/04/05 | High |
| Romania | Traian Băsescu | Călin Popescu-Tăriceanu | 2007/04/05 | 2008/12/22 | High |
| Romania | Traian Băsescu | Emil Boc | 2008/12/22 | 2009/12/23 | Low |
| Romania | Traian Băsescu | Emil Boc | 2009/12/23 | 2010/05/19 | Low |
| Romania | Traian Băsescu | Emil Boc | 2010/05/19 | 2012/02/09 | Low |
| Romania | Traian Băsescu | Mihai Razvan Ungureanu | 2012/02/09 | 2012/05/07 | n.a. |
| Romania | Traian Băsescu | Victor Ponta | 2012/05/07 | 2012/12/21 | High |
| Romania | Traian Băsescu | Victor Ponta | 2012/12/21 | 2014/03/04 | High |
| Romania | Traian Băsescu | Victor Ponta | 2014/03/04 | 2014/12/15 | High |
| Russia | Vladimir Putin | Mikhail Kasyanov | 2000/05/07 | 2004/02/24 | Low |
| Russia | Vladimir Putin | Mikhail Fradkov | 2004/03/05 | 2007/09/14 | Low |
| Slovakia | Rudolf Schuster | Mikuláš Dzurinda | 1999/06/15 | 2002/10/16 | High |
| Slovakia | Rudolf Schuster | Mikuláš Dzurinda | 2002/10/16 | 2004/06/15 | Low |
| Slovakia | Ivan Gašparovič | Mikuláš Dzurinda | 2004/06/15 | 2006/02/08 | Low |
| Slovakia | Ivan Gašparovič | Mikuláš Dzurinda | 2006/02/08 | 2006/07/04 | Caretaker |
| Slovakia | Ivan Gašparovič | Robert Fico | 2006/07/04 | 2010/07/08 | Low |
| Slovakia | Ivan Gašparovič | Iveta Radičová | 2010/07/08 | 2011/10/20 | High |
| Slovakia | Ivan Gašparovič | Iveta Radičová | 2011/10/20 | 2012/04/04 | Caretaker |
| Slovakia | Ivan Gašparovič | Robert Fico | 2012/04/04 | 2014/06/15 | Low |
| Slovakia | Andrej Kiska | Robert Fico | 2014/06/15 | 2016/03/23 | Low |
| Slovenia | Milan Kučan | Janez Drnovšek | 1992/04/22 | 1993/01/12 | Low |
| Slovenia | Milan Kučan | Janez Drnovšek | 1993/01/12 | 1994/04/08 | Low |
| Slovenia | Milan Kučan | Janez Drnovšek | 1994/04/08 | 1996/01/26 | Low |
| Slovenia | Milan Kučan | Janez Drnovšek | 1996/01/26 | 1997/02/27 | Low |
| Slovenia | Milan Kučan | Janez Drnovšek | 1997/02/27 | 2000/06/07 | Low |
| Slovenia | Milan Kučan | Andrej Bajuk | 2000/06/07 | 2000/11/30 | Low |
| Slovenia | Milan Kučan | Janez Drnovšek | 2000/11/30 | 2002/12/19 | Low |
| Slovenia | Janez Drnovšek | Anton Rop | 2002/12/19 | 2004/04/08 | Low |
| Slovenia | Janez Drnovšek | Anton Rop | 2004/04/08 | 2004/12/03 | Low |
| Slovenia | Janez Drnovšek | Janez Janša | 2004/12/03 | 2007/12/22 | High |
| Slovenia | Danilo Türk | Janez Janša | 2007/12/22 | 2008/11/21 | High |
| Slovenia | Danilo Türk | Borut Pahor | 2008/11/21 | 2011/06/27 | Low |
| Slovenia | Danilo Türk | Borut Pahor | 2011/06/27 | 2012/01/28 | Low |
| Slovenia | Danilo Türk | Janez Janša | 2012/01/28 | 2012/12/22 | Low |
| Slovenia | Borut Pahor | Janez Janša | 2012/12/22 | 2013/03/20 | n.a. |
| Slovenia | Borut Pahor | Alenka Bratušek | 2013/03/20 | 2014/08/25 | Low |
| Ukraine | Leonid Kuchma | Pavlo Lazarenko | 1996/05/28 | 1997/07/02 | High |
| Ukraine | Leonid Kuchma | Valeriy Pustovoitenko | 1997/07/16 | 1998/03/29 | Low |
| Ukraine | Leonid Kuchma | Valeriy Pustovoitenko | 1998/03/29 | 1999/12/22 | Low |
| Ukraine | Leonid Kuchma | Viktor Yushchenko | 1999/12/22 | 2001/05/29 | High |
| Ukraine | Leonid Kuchma | Anatoliy Kinakh | 2001/05/29 | 2002/03/31 | Low |
| Ukraine | Leonid Kuchma | Anatoliy Kinakh | 2002/03/31 | 2002/11/21 | Low |
| Ukraine | Leonid Kuchma | Viktor Yanukovych | 2002/11/21 | 2005/01/05 | Low |
| Ukraine | Victor Yushchenko | Yulia Tymoshenko | 2005/01/24 | 2005/09/08 | High |
| Ukraine | Victor Yushchenko | Yuriy Yekhanurov | 2005/09/08 | 2006/08/04 | Caretaker |
| Ukraine | Victor Yushchenko | Viktor Yanukovych | 2006/08/04 | 2006/10/17 | High |
| Ukraine | Victor Yushchenko | Viktor Yanukovych | 2006/10/17 | 2007/09/30 | High |
| Ukraine | Victor Yushchenko | Viktor Yanukovych | 2007/09/30 | 2007/12/18 | Caretaker |
| Ukraine | Victor Yushchenko | Yulia Tymoshenko | 2007/12/18 | 2008/09/04 | High |
| Ukraine | Victor Yushchenko | Yulia Tymoshenko | 2008/09/04 | 2008/12/09 | High |
| Ukraine | Victor Yushchenko | Yulia Tymoshenko | 2008/12/09 | 2010/03/04 | High |
| Ukraine | Viktor Yanukovych | Mykola Azarov | 2010/03/11 | 2012/12/24 | Low |

*Source*: for the list of presidents, prime ministers, date in and date out, see Parliaments and Governments Database. For the level of intra-executive conflict, see Appendix C.

APPENDIX C*Issues of Intra-executive Conflict in Semi-presidential Regimes, 1990-2015*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Country | President/Cabinet | Issues of intra-executive conflict, some examples |
| Bulgaria | Parvanov/Borissov(2009-2012) | Energy policiesAppointments or dismissal issues (Conflict on recalling the country’s ambassadors to Turkey and the United States; Impeachment attempts against the president by right-wing coalition government)Political Scandal (The government criticized the president received oil payoffs from Saddam Hussein in exchange for support; Clash between Wiretapping scandal)Personal Clash (Prime Minister Boyko Borisov has accused President Georgi Parvanov of outright lying about pressure on the media in the wake of an article of “The Economist” which said Bulgaria might be becoming a police state) |
| Croatia | Josipović /Kosor (2010-2011) | Economic policies (Josipović announced the members of his Economic Council, where business groups participated, regarded as challenge for anti-recession measures imposed by Kosor)Foreign policies (Josipović intended to establish autonomous foreign policy, in which much more attention on the European Union, the United States and neighboring countries should be paid)Personal Clash (Josipović condemned Kosor for sending a public greeting to Croatian generals, which had expelled Serbians in independent war) |
| Czech | Zeman/ Nečas(2013) | Personal Clash (Nečas criticized Zeman over his remarks over the post-war expulsion of ethnic Germans from Czechoslovakia) |
| Czech | Zeman/ Sobotka(2014-) | Foreign Policies (Zeman criticized Sobotka, who committed more troops to Central and Eastern Europe in response to tensions in Ukraine and the Russian annexation of Crimea. Sobotka took opposite stance to Zeman, who pledged NATO troops should enter into Ukraine if Russia extended its military operation outside Crimea)Social Policies (Veto and overriding the veto on the civil service, and the children group bills) |
| Finland | Halonen/Vanhanen(2007-2010) | Foreign Policies (Vanhanen said the media that only the prime minister will represent Finland in EU summits while Halonen will stick to her summit plate whenever possible, indicating the prime minister should not break the constitution outright)Appointments or dismissal issues (Halonen was unsatisfied with some heavy ministerial posts to men from National Coalition Party; Halonen appointed the women permanent undersecretary, a Social Democrat in the Interior Ministry, accused of cronyism by the ruling coalition) |
| Iceland | Grimsson/ Sigurðardóttir(2009-2013) | Economic policies (Icesave dispute: Grimsson vetoed a measure of the Icelandic government to repay the governments of Britain and the Netherlands for their bailouts of customers of private Icelandic banks and instead called for a referendum in 2010; Grimsson again refused to sign any new deal and called for referendum in 2011, and Sigurðardóttir stated that the worst option had been chosen) |
| Iceland | Grimsson/ Gunnlaugsson(2013-2016) | Appointments or dismissal issues (Gunnlaugsson asked Grimsson to dissolve parliament and call new elections. Grimsson refused this request on the grounds that Gunnlaugsson had not consulted his coalition partner on this issue and it was inappropriate to drag him into disputes between political parties) |
| Poland | Kaczyński/Tusk(2007-2010) | EU integration (Tusk has strongly supported greater political and economic integration within the EU and backed the implementation of the Lisbon Treaty, in contrast to Kaczyński’s stance)Foreign policies (Kaczyński ran his own foreign policy without consulting the government, such as in favor of Mikhail Saakashvili in Georgian Crisis)Social Policies (Kaczyński veto legislation drafted by the Tusk government, including pension reform and Health Service Institution)Constitutional power (Tusk said he aimed to strip the country’s president of his veto powers; Ruling coalition, Civic Platform, wanted to overhaul the constitution, in which changes include a concentration of executive power in the hands of the Prime Minister, and making the government exclusively responsible for foreign policy so as to avoid rows between the President and the Prime Minister, thus defining who should represent Poland at EU summits, among other high-profile events) |
| Portugal | Sampaio/Santana Lopez(2004-2005) | Appointments or dismissal issues (Sampaio wanted Santana to remove Rui Gomes da Silva, Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, who intervened on behalf of the government against the weekly commentaries of party member Marcelo Rebelo de Sousa on the independent television channel TVI, from government. Instead, Santana wanted to keep the minister by putting him in a less visible position within the government; The request of Santana to reshuffle cabinet due to the resignation of Henrique Chaves was not granted by Sampaio)Personal Clash (Santana lashed out at Sampaio, saying that the circumstances behind parliament’s dissolution were unparalleled in any other country as his coalition held a majority in parliament) |
| Portugal | Silva/Sócrates(2009-2011) | Economic policies (Silva vetoed a decree law regarding austerity measures approved by the government, expressing unwillingness to rescue the plan from rejection on the grounds that the presidency had been prevented from using its influence owing to the lack of information given by the government on the new austerity package) |
| Romania | Băsescu/ Tăriceanu(2004-2008) | Appointments or dismissal issues (Băsescu refused to accept Tăriceanu’s nomination of Adrian Cioroianu as the country’s new Minister of Foreign Affairs)Personal Clash (Băsescu refused to meet with Tăriceanu in the days following the announced reversal of resignation; Tăriceanu made allegations of Băsescu’s past membership in the Securitate during Communist Romania)Lawsuit (Tăriceanu was accused by Băsescu of interfering with justice in lawsuit of Dinu Patriciu, who transacted with Tăriceanu based on secret information)Foreign policies (Tăriceanu and the Defense Minister announced that they sought to withdraw Romania’s troops from Iraq, in contrast to Băsescu, who claimed troops should stay in Iraq because of the resolution of the Supreme Defense Council) |
| Romania | Băsescu/ Ponta(2012-2014) | Constitutional power (Băsescu and Ponta became locked in a constitutional judicial conflict over Romania’s representation at the meeting of the European Council; Ruling leftist alliance and parliament suspended Băsescu, ruling that he had overstepped his powers, but the referendum was invalid)Appointments or dismissal issues (Băsescu denounced the cohabitation pact following a controversial removal of a leading prosecutor with the National Anti-corruption Department (DNA), Lucian Papici, who participated in investigation of Ponta’s deputy scandal, warning he might break the cohabitation pact with Ponta)Economic policies (**Ponta** asked Băsescu to stop his attacks aimed at foreign investors, and pledged Government support for them) |
| Slovakia | Schuster/Dzurinda(1999-2002) | Personal Clash (Schuster in his “state of the nation” speech to Parliament said the ruling coalition was preoccupied with the mistakes of the previous government, accused Dzurinda of ignoring him, and said the coalition parties were guilty of egotism; Schuster criticized the tardiness of the government in assuming his powers, leading to ill-prepared political and medical establishments, during his emergency hospitalization) |
| Slovakia | Gašparovič/ Radičová(2010-2011) | Appointments or dismissal issues (Gašparovič refused to appoint Jozef Čentéš in the post of Attorney General named by the ruling coalition) |
| Slovenia | Drnovšek/ Janša(2004-2007) | Foreign policies (Janša criticized Drnovšek’s attempt to intervene in the Darfur conflict and the solution of Kosovo crisis)Appointments or dismissal issues (Clashes between the appointment of the Governor of the bank and Constitutional Court judges)Personal Clash (Drnovšek accused Janša and the ruling coalition of abusing power to investigate his affairs on secret service funds) |
| Slovenia | Türk/ Janša(2007-2008) | Appointments or dismissal issues (Clashes between the nomination of new ambassadors, Türk had only appointed a few of the ambassadors proposed by Janša) |

*Note:* other examples of issues of intra-executive conflict, see Sedelius and Mashtaler (2013, 133-134). *Source*: East European Constitutional Review, Freedom House’s Nations in Transit, Parliaments and Governments Database, The Political Data Yearbook of the European Journal of Political Research, Elgie’s two blogs (The Semi-Presidential One and Presidential Power), DELFI by the Lithuania Tribune, Dziennik Związkowy-Polish Daily News, Independent Balkan News Agency, Nacional.hr-Dnevno online izdanje, Novinite.com-Sofia News Agency, Prague Post Magazine, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, The Daily Slovakia, The Slovenia Times.

APPENDIX D *Descriptive Statistics*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| VARIABLES | N | mean | Sd. | min | max |
| Intra-executive conflict | 187\* | 0.262 | 0.441 | 0 | 1 |
| Cohabitation | 228 | 0.228 | 0.421 | 0 | 1 |
| Cabinet dismissal power | 228 | 0.171 | 0.377 | 0 | 1 |
| Assembly dissolution power | 228 | 0.467 | 0.321 | 0 | 1 |
| Censure (motion of no-confidence) | 227 | 0.045 | 0.101 | 0 | 0.544 |
| Prime ministerial autonomy | 227 | 0.416 | 0.313 | 0 | 1 |
| Experience as a party leader | 228 | 0.539 | 0.500 | 0 | 1 |
| First term presidency | 228 | 0.404 | 0.492 | 0 | 1 |
| Late term presidency | 225 | 0.387 | 0.488 | 0 | 1 |
| Age of democracy | 228 | 29.272 | 25.026 | 0 | 95 |
| Log (age of democracy) | 228 | 2.962 | 1.070 | 0☆ | 4.564 |
| Transition | 228 | 0.070 | 0.256 | 0 | 1 |
| ENLP | 228 | 4.283 | 1.857 | 2.2 | 13.3 |
| The number of parties in the government | 228 | 2.596 | 1.329 | 0 | 7 |

*Note*: \*no record of the levels of intra-executive conflict for caretaker cabinet; ☆ coded as 0 if the age of democracy is less than one year. ENLP: the effective number of legislative parties.

APPENDIX E*Supplementary Tables*

TABLE 1 *Prime Ministerial Autonomy and Intra-executive Conflicts*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Model (1)No control | Model (2)Control | Model (3)Aus./Ice. | Model (4)Adj. Index | Model (5)Adj. Cases | Model (6)Excl. Russia |
| Prime ministerial autonomy | 5.081\*\*\* | 4.777\*\* | 4.114\* | 4.769\*\* | 5.997\*\* | 4.484\*\* |
|  | (1.891) | (2.264) | (2.355) | (2.332) | (2.362) | (2.287) |
| Prime ministerial autonomy2 | -5.436\*\*\* | -6.045\*\* | -4.665\*\* | -5.991\*\* | -7.711\*\*\* | -5.852\*\* |
|  | (2.055) | (2.440) | (2.236) | (2.482) | (2.633) | (2.482) |
| Previous party chair |  | 1.112\*\* | 1.134\*\*\* | 1.114\*\* | 1.158\*\*\* | 1.128\*\*\* |
|  |  | (0.434) | (0.433) | (0.434) | (0.433) | (0.435) |
| Transition |  | -0.722 | -0.544 | -0.704 | -1.463\* | -0.809 |
|  |  | (0.780) | (0.753) | (0.779) | (0.792) | (0.790) |
| First term presidency |  | -0.371 | -0.358 | -0.374 | -0.255 | -0.347 |
|  |  | (0.389) | (0.382) | (0.388) | (0.389) | (0.389) |
| Late term presidency |  | -0.469 | -0.454 | -0.470 | -0.083 | -0.435 |
|  |  | (0.393) | (0.389) | (0.392) | (0.390) | (0.394) |
| ENLP |  | 0.154 | 0.169 | 0.143 | 0.107 | 0.147 |
|  |  | (0.115) | (0.117) | (0.114) | (0.114) | (0.115) |
| Number of government parties |  | -0.052 | -0.073 | -0.048 | -0.049 | -0.054 |
|  |  | (0.155) | (0.153) | (0.155) | (0.155) | (0.155) |
| Age of democracy |  | -0.646\*\*\* | -0.538\*\* | -0.640\*\*\* | -0.784\*\*\* | -0.687\*\*\* |
|  |  | (0.245) | (0.222) | (0.246) | (0.249) | (0.253) |
| Constant | -1.739\*\*\* | -0.448 | -0.859 | -0.452 | -0.100 | -0.238 |
|  | (0.394) | (1.340) | (1.321) | (1.346) | (1.350) | (1.371) |
| No. of subjects | 186 | 186 | 186 | 186 | 186 | 185 |
| LR chi2 | 8.25 | 32.57 | 30.28 | 32.27 | 34.97 | 32.82 |
| Prob> chi2 | 0.0162 | 0.0002 | 0.0004 | 0.0002 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 |
| Log likelihood | -103.12746 | -90.96737 | -92.114108 | -91.117503 | -90.779543 | -90.537373 |

*Note*: standard error in parentheses, \* *p* < 0.1, \*\* *p* < 0.05, \*\*\* *p* < 0.01. Regression coefficients of prime ministerial autonomy and its squared form within a univariate regression: 3.659\*, -4.290\*\* (model 3), 5.260\*\*\*, -5.592\*\*\* (model 4), 5.959\*\*\*, -6.490\*\*\* (model 5), 4.992\*\*\*, -5.363\*\*\* (model 6). The results still hold under country-clustered effects.

APPENDIX F*csQCA*

F-1

The Truth Table

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CO | PD | CD | NC | O | Distribution | Cases |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | H:22L:72 | **Dimitrov**, **Berov**, Kostov, Stanishev, Borissov II, **Račan I**, **Račan II**, Račan III, Sanader I, Sanader II, Sanader III, Kosor I, Milanović, Lipponen I, Lipponen II, Lipponen III, Lipponen IV, Jäätteenmäki,Vanhanen I, Katainen I, Katainen II, Katainen III, Stubb I, Stubb II, Reynolds II, Ahern III, Ahern IV, Cowen, Kenny II, Lubys, Šleževičius, Stankevičius, **Vagnorius II**, Paksas I, Kubilius I, **Paksas II**, Brazauskas I, **Brazauskas III**, **Brazauskas IV**, **Brazauskas V**, Kirkilas, Kubilius II, Kubilius III, Kubilius IV, Butkevičius, **Sangheli**, Ciubuc I, Ciubuc II, Sturza, Braghiș, Bielecki, Cimoszewicz, **Miller I**, **Miller II**, Belka, Marcinkiewicz, Kaczyński, Tusk II, Tusk III, Kopacz, Ciorbea, **Vasile**, Isarescu, Nastase I, Nastase II, **Popescu-Tăriceanu I**, **Popescu-Tăriceanu II**, Boc I, Boc II, Boc III, **Dzurinda I**, Dzurinda II, Fico I, **Radicova**, Fico II, Fico III, Drnovšek I, Drnovšek II, Drnovšek III, Drnovšek IV, Drnovšek V, Bajuk, Drnovšek VI, Rop I, Rop II, **Janša II**, Pahor I, Pahor II, Janša III, Bratušek, **Tymoshenko I**, **Yanukovych II**, **Tymoshenko II**, **Tymoshenko IV** |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | L:18 | Cresson, Bérégovoy, Juppé I, Juppé II, Raffarin I, Raffarin II, Villepin, Fillon I, Fillon II, Ayrault, Valls I, Valls II, Guterres I, Guterres II, Guterres III, Sócrates I, Coelho I, Coelho II |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | C | H:2L:8 | Kasyanov, Fradkov, **Lazarenko**, Pustovoitenko I, Pustovoitenko II, **Yushchenko**, Kinakh I, Kinakh II, Yanukovych I, Azarov |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | L:2 | Bruton, Ahern II |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | C | H:2L:17 | Vranitzky I, Vranitzky II, Vranitzky III, Vranitzky IV, Klima, Schüssel I, Schüssel II, Gusenbauer, Faymann I, Faymann II, Oddsson I, Oddsson II, Oddsson IV, Oddsson V, Ásgrímsson, Haarde I, Haarde II, **Sigurðardóttir**, **Gunnlaugsson** |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | H:19L:12 | **Videnov**, Gotha I, Gotha II, **Borissov I**, **Kosor II**, **Kosor III**, **Nečas**, **Sobotka**, Aho I, Aho II, Aho III, **Vanhanen II**, Kiviniemi, Kenny I, Vagnorius I, **Brazauskas II**, **Olszewski**, Suchocka, **Pawlak**, **Oleksy I**, Buzek I, Buzek II, **Tusk I**, **Popescu-Tăriceanu III**, **Ponta I**, **Ponta II**, **Ponta III**, Dzurinda III, **Janša I**, **Yanukovych III**, **Tymoshenko III** |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | L:3 | Reynolds I, Ahern I, Kenny III |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | C | H:4L:3 | **Balladur**, **Jospin**, Silva, Barroso, **Santana Lopes**, Sócrates II, **Sócrates III** |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | L:2 | Schüssel III, Oddsson III |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | L:1 | Schüssel IV |

*Note*: CO: COHABIT, PD: DISPARL, CD: DISCAB, NC: NOCONF, O: CONFLICT, C: contradictory configuration. Cabinets labeled by bold are cases of high level of intra-executive conflict.

Venn Diagram Corresponding to the Truth Table



*Note*: CO: COHABIT, PD: DISPARL, CD: DISCAB, NC: NOCONF, O: CONFLICT, C: contradictory configuration. 0000: CO {0}\* PD{0} \* CD {0}\* NC{0}.

Resolving Contradictory Configurations

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CO | PD | CD | NC | O | Total cases | Distribution | Percentage | Mean ratio | Outcome |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | 94 | H:22L:72 | 23.40% | 0.806 | C |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | L:18 | 0.00% | 0.000 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | C | 10 | H:2L:8 | 20.00% | 0.753 | C |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | L:2 | 0.00% | 0.000 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | C | 19 | H:2L:17 | 10.53% | 0.376 | C |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | 31 | H:19L:12 | 61.29% | 3.187\*\*\* | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | L:3 | 0.00% | 0.000 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | C | 7 | H:4L:3 | 57.14% | 2.286\* | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | L:2 | 0.00% | 0.000 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | L:1 | 0.00% | 0.000 | 0 |

*Note*: \* *p* < 0.1, \*\* *p* < 0.05, \*\*\* *p* < 0.01, Pearson’s chi-squared test checks statistically significant difference between configuration mean and mean of cases not falling into this specific configuration.

1. 50% threshold is used to determine the outcome of contradictory configuration

**Minimization of the [1] Configurations**

CO{1} \* CD{0} \* NC{0}= O {1} complex

CO{1} \* CD{0} \* NC{0}= O {1} parsimonious

(Simplifying Assumptions: -)

**Minimization of the [0] Configurations**

CO {0} \* NC{0} +CO{1} \* PD{1} \* CD {1} +PD{0} \* CD{0} \* NC{1} = O {0} complex

CO {0}+CD{1}+NC{1}= O {0} parsimonious

(Simplifying Assumptions: CO{0}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1} +CO{0}PD{1}CD{0}NC{1} +CO{0}PD{1}CD{1}NC{1} +CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{0} +CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1} +CO{1}PD{1}CD{0}NC{1}= O {0})



2. 60% threshold is used to determine the outcome of contradictory configuration

**Minimization of the [1] Configurations**

CO{1} \* PD{0} \*CD{0} \* NC{0}= O {1} complex

CO{1} \* PD{0} \* NC{0}= O {1} parsimonious

(Simplifying Assumptions: CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{0}= O {1})

**Minimization of the [0] Configurations**

CO {0} \* NC{0} + CO{1} \* PD{1} \* CD {1} + PD{1}\* NC{0}+PD{0} \* CD{0} \* NC{1} = O {0} complex

CO {0}+PD{1}+NC{1}= O {0} parsimonious

(Simplifying Assumptions: CO{0}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1} +CO{0}PD{1}CD{0}NC{1} +CO{0}PD{1}CD{1}NC{1} + CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1} +CO{1}PD{1}CD{0}NC{1}= O {0})



3. Ratios of configuration percentages to non-configuration percentages is used to determine the outcome of contradictory configuration

**Minimization of the [1] Configurations**

CO{1} \* CD{0} \* NC{0}= O {1} complex

CO{1} \* CD{0} \* NC{0}= O {1} parsimonious

(Simplifying Assumptions: -)

**Minimization of the [0] Configurations**

CO{1} \* PD{1} \* CD{1} +PD{0} \* CD{0} \* NC{1} +CO{0} \* PD{1} \* CD{0} \* NC{0}=O {0} complex

NC{1}+CO{1}\*CD{1}+CO{0}\*PD{1}\*CD{0}=O {0} parsimonious

(Simplifying Assumptions: CO{0}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1} +CO{0}PD{1}CD{0}NC{1} +CO{0}PD{1}CD{1}NC{1} +CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{0} +CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1} +CO{1}PD{1}CD{0}NC{1}= O {0})



F-2 Assessing the Robustness of csQCA

1. Addition of explanatory condition: LONGDEMO

The Truth Table

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CO | PD | CD | NC | LD | O | Distribution | Cases |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | H:22L:56 | **Dimitrov**, **Berov**, Kostov, Stanishev, Borissov II, **Račan I**, **Račan II**, Račan III, Sanader I, Sanader II, Sanader III, Kosor I, Milanović, Lubys, Šleževičius, Stankevičius, **Vagnorius II**, Paksas I, Kubilius I, **Paksas II**, Brazauskas I, **Brazauskas III**, **Brazauskas IV**, **Brazauskas V**, Kirkilas, Kubilius II, Kubilius III, Kubilius IV, Butkevičius, **Sangheli**, Ciubuc I, Ciubuc II, Sturza, Braghiș, Bielecki, Cimoszewicz, **Miller I**, **Miller II**, Belka, Marcinkiewicz, Kaczyński, Tusk II, Tusk III, Kopacz, Ciorbea, **Vasile**, Isarescu, Nastase I, Nastase II, **Popescu-Tăriceanu I**, **Popescu-Tăriceanu II**, Boc I, Boc II, Boc III, **Dzurinda I**, Dzurinda II, Fico I, **Radicova**, Fico II, Fico III, Drnovšek I, Drnovšek II, Drnovšek III, Drnovšek IV, Drnovšek V, Bajuk, Drnovšek VI, Rop I, Rop II, **Janša II**, Pahor I, Pahor II, Janša III, Bratušek, **Tymoshenko I**, **Yanukovych II**, **Tymoshenko II**, **Tymoshenko IV** |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | L:16 | Lipponen I, Lipponen II, Lipponen III, Lipponen IV, Jäätteenmäki,Vanhanen I, Katainen I, Katainen II, Katainen III, Stubb I, Stubb II, Reynolds II, Ahern III, Ahern IV, Cowen, Kenny II |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | L:18 | Cresson, Bérégovoy, Juppé I, Juppé II, Raffarin I, Raffarin II, Villepin, Fillon I, Fillon II, Ayrault, Valls I, Valls II, Guterres I, Guterres II, Guterres III, Sócrates I, Coelho I, Coelho II |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | C | H:2L:8 | Kasyanov, Fradkov, **Lazarenko**, Pustovoitenko I, Pustovoitenko II, **Yushchenko**, Kinakh I, Kinakh II, Yanukovych I, Azarov |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | L:2 | Bruton, Ahern II |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | C | H:2L:17 | Vranitzky I, Vranitzky II, Vranitzky III, Vranitzky IV, Klima, Schüssel I, Schüssel II, Gusenbauer, Faymann I, Faymann II, Oddsson I, Oddsson II, Oddsson IV, Oddsson V, Ásgrímsson, Haarde I, Haarde II, **Sigurðardóttir**, **Gunnlaugsson** |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | H:18L:7 | **Videnov**, Gotha I, Gotha II, **Borissov I**, **Kosor II**, **Kosor III**, **Nečas**, **Sobotka**, Vagnorius I, **Brazauskas II**, **Olszewski**, Suchocka, **Pawlak**, **Oleksy I**, Buzek I, Buzek II, **Tusk I**, **Popescu-Tăriceanu III**, **Ponta I**, **Ponta II**, **Ponta III**, Dzurinda III, **Janša I**, **Yanukovych III**, **Tymoshenko III** |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | C | H:1L:5 | Aho I, Aho II, Aho III, **Vanhanen II**, Kiviniemi, Kenny I, |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | L:3 | Reynolds I, Ahern I, Kenny III |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | C | H:4L:3 | **Balladur**, **Jospin**, Silva, Barroso, **Santana Lopes**, Sócrates II, **Sócrates III** |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | L:2 | Schüssel III, Oddsson III |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | L:1 | Schüssel IV |

*Note*: CO: COHABIT, PD: DISPARL, CD: DISCAB, NC: NOCONF, LD: LONGDEMO, O: CONFLICT, C: contradictory configuration. Cabinets labeled by bold are cases of high level of intra-executive conflict.

Resolving Contradictory Configurations

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CO | PD | CD | NC | LD | O | Total cases | Distribution | Percentage | Mean ratio | Outcome |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | 78 | H:22L:56 | 28.21% | 1.139 | C |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 16 | L:16 | 0.00% | 0.000 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 18 | L:18 | 0.00% | 0.000 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | C | 10 | H:2L:8 | 20.00% | 0.753 | C |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | L:2 | 0.00% | 0.000 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | C | 19 | H:2L:17 | 10.53% | 0.376 | C |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | 25 | H:18L:7 | 72.00% | 3.763\*\*\* | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | C | 6 | H:1L:5 | 16.67% | 0.629 | C |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | L:3 | 0.00% | 0.000 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | C | 7 | H:4L:3 | 57.14% | 2.286\* | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | L:2 | 0.00% | 0.000 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | L:1 | 0.00% | 0.000 | 0 |

*Note*: \* *p* < 0.1, \*\* *p* < 0.05, \*\*\* *p* < 0.01, Pearson’s chi-squared test checks statistically significant difference between configuration mean and mean of cases not falling into this specific configuration.

1. 50% threshold is used to determine the outcome of contradictory configuration

**Minimization of the [1] Configurations**

CO{1} \* PD{0} \* CD{0} \* NC{0} \* LD{0} +CO{1} \* PD{1} \* CD{0} \* NC{0} \* LD{1}= O {1} complex

CO{1} \* PD{0} \* CD{0} \* NC{0} \* LD{0}+CO{1} \* PD{1} \* CD{0} \* LD{1}= O {1} intermediate

(Simplifying Assumptions: using logical remainders including LD{1} = O {1})

CO{1}\*LD{0}+CO{1}\*PD{1}\*CD{0}= O {1} parsimonious

(Simplifying Assumptions: CO{1}PD{0}CD{0}NC{1}LD{0} + CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{0}LD{0} + CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1}LD{0} + CO{1}PD{1}CD{0}NC{0}LD{0} + CO{1}PD{1}CD{0}NC{1}LD{0} + CO{1}PD{1}CD{0}NC{1}LD{1} + CO{1}PD{1}CD{1}NC{0}LD{0} + CO{1}PD{1}CD{1}NC{1}LD{0}= O {1})

**Minimization of the [0] Configurations**

PD{0} \* CD{0} \* LD{1} +CO{0} \* PD{1} \* NC{0} \* LD{1} +CO{1} \* PD{1} \* CD{1} \* LD{1} +CO{0} \* PD{0} \* NC{0} \* LD{0} = O {0} complex

PD{0} \* CD{0} \* LD{1} +CO{0} \* PD{1} \* NC{0} +CO{1} \* PD{1} \* CD{1} + CO{0} \* NC{0} \* LD{0}+ CO{0}\* PD{0}\* LD{0} = O {0} intermediate

(Simplifying Assumptions: using logical remainders including LD{0} = O {0})

CO{0}+CD{1}+PD{0}\*LD{1}= O {0} parsimonious

(Simplifying Assumptions: CO{0}PD{0}CD{0}NC{1}LD{0} + CO{0}PD{0}CD{1}NC{0}LD{1} + CO{0}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1}LD{0} + CO{0}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1}LD{1} + CO{0}PD{1}CD{0}NC{0}LD{0} + CO{0}PD{1}CD{0}NC{1}LD{0} + CO{0}PD{1}CD{0}NC{1}LD{1} + CO{0}PD{1}CD{1}NC{0}LD{0} + CO{0}PD{1}CD{1}NC{1}LD{0} + CO{0}PD{1}CD{1}NC{1}LD{1} + CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{0}LD{0} + CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{0}LD{1} + CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1}LD{0} + CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1}LD{1} + CO{1}PD{1}CD{1}NC{0}LD{0} + CO{1}PD{1}CD{1}NC{1}LD{0}= O {0})



2. 60% threshold is used to determine the outcome of contradictory configuration

**Minimization of the [1] Configurations**

CO{1} \* PD{0} \* CD{0} \* NC{0} \* LD{0} = O {1} complex

CO{1} \* PD{0} \* CD{0} \* NC{0} \* LD{0} = O {1} intermediate

(Simplifying Assumptions: -)

CO{1}\*LD{0}= O {1} parsimonious

(Simplifying Assumptions: CO{1}PD{0}CD{0}NC{1}LD{0} + CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{0}LD{0} + CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1}LD{0} + CO{1}PD{1}CD{0}NC{0}LD{0} + CO{1}PD{1}CD{0}NC{1}LD{0} + CO{1}PD{1}CD{1}NC{0}LD{0} + CO{1}PD{1}CD{1}NC{1}LD{0}= O {1})

**Minimization of the [0] Configurations**

PD{1} \* NC{0} \* LD{1} + PD{0} \* CD{0} \* LD{1} +CO{1} \* PD{1} \* CD{1} \* LD{1} +CO{0} \* PD{0} \* NC{0} \* LD{0} = O {0} complex

PD{1} \* NC{0}+ PD{0} \* CD{0} \* LD{1} + CO{1} \* PD{1} \* CD{1} + CO{0} \* NC{0} \* LD{0}+ CO{0}\* PD{0}\* LD{0} = O {0} intermediate

(Simplifying Assumptions: using logical remainders including LD{0} = O {0})

CO{0}+LD{1}= O {0} parsimonious

(Simplifying Assumptions: CO{0}PD{0}CD{0}NC{1}LD{0} + CO{0}PD{0}CD{1}NC{0}LD{1} + CO{0}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1}LD{0} + CO{0}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1}LD{1} + CO{0}PD{1}CD{0}NC{0}LD{0} + CO{0}PD{1}CD{0}NC{1}LD{0} + CO{0}PD{1}CD{0}NC{1}LD{1} + CO{0}PD{1}CD{1}NC{0}LD{0} + CO{0}PD{1}CD{1}NC{1}LD{0} + CO{0}PD{1}CD{1}NC{1}LD{1} + CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{0}LD{1} + CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1}LD{1} + CO{1}PD{1}CD{0}NC{1}LD{1}= O {0})



3. Ratios of configuration percentages to non-configuration percentages is used to determine the outcome of contradictory configuration

**Minimization of the [1] Configurations**

CO{1} \* PD{0} \* CD{0} \* NC{0} \* LD{0} = O {1} complex

CO{1} \* PD{0} \* CD{0} \* NC{0} \* LD{0} = O {1} intermediate

(Simplifying Assumptions: -)

CO{1}\*LD{0}= O {1} parsimonious

(Simplifying Assumptions: CO{1}PD{0}CD{0}NC{1}LD{0} + CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{0}LD{0} + CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1}LD{0} + CO{1}PD{1}CD{0}NC{0}LD{0} + CO{1}PD{1}CD{0}NC{1}LD{0} + CO{1}PD{1}CD{1}NC{0}LD{0} + CO{1}PD{1}CD{1}NC{1}LD{0}= O {1})

**Minimization of the [0] Configurations**

CO{1} \* PD{1} \* CD{1} \* LD{1} +CO{0} \* CD{0} \* NC{0} \* LD{1} +PD{0} \* CD{0} \* NC{1} \* LD{1} =O {0} complex

CO{1} \* PD{1} \* CD{1}+ CO{0} \* CD{0} \* NC{0} \* LD{1} + PD{0} \* CD{0} \* NC{1}=O {0} intermediate

(Simplifying Assumptions: using logical remainders including LD{0} = O {0})

NC{1}+CO{1}\*CD{1}+CO{0}\*CD{0}\*LD{1}=O {0} parsimonious

(Simplifying Assumptions: CO{0}PD{0}CD{0}NC{1}LD{0} + CO{0}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1}LD{0} + CO{0}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1}LD{1} + CO{0}PD{1}CD{0}NC{1}LD{0} + CO{0}PD{1}CD{0}NC{1}LD{1} + CO{0}PD{1}CD{1}NC{1}LD{0} + CO{0}PD{1}CD{1}NC{1}LD{1} + CO{1}PD{0}CD{0}NC{1}LD{0} + CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{0}LD{0} + CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{0}LD{1} + CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1}LD{0} + CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1}LD{1} + CO{1}PD{1}CD{0}NC{1}LD{0} + CO{1}PD{1}CD{0}NC{1}LD{1} + CO{1}PD{1}CD{1}NC{0}LD{0} + CO{1}PD{1}CD{1}NC{1}LD{0}= O {0})



2. Change the Calibration Thresholds: DISPARL

The Truth Table

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CO | PD | CD | NC | O | Distribution | Cases |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | H:15L:37 | **Dimitrov**, **Berov**, Kostov, Stanishev, Borissov II, **Račan I**, **Račan II**, Račan III, Sanader I, Sanader II, Sanader III, Kosor I, Milanović, **Sangheli**, Ciubuc I, Ciubuc II, Sturza, Braghiș, Ciorbea, **Vasile**, Isarescu, Nastase I, Nastase II, **Popescu-Tăriceanu I**, **Popescu-Tăriceanu II**, Boc I, Boc II, Boc III, **Dzurinda I**, Dzurinda II, Fico I, **Radicova**, Fico II, Fico III, Drnovšek I, Drnovšek II, Drnovšek III, Drnovšek IV, Drnovšek V, Bajuk, Drnovšek VI, Rop I, Rop II, **Janša II**, Pahor I, Pahor II, Janša III, Bratušek, **Tymoshenko I**, **Yanukovych II**, **Tymoshenko II**, **Tymoshenko IV** |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | C | H: 7L:53 | Lipponen I, Lipponen II, Lipponen III, Lipponen IV, Jäätteenmäki,Vanhanen I, Katainen I, Katainen II, Katainen III, Stubb I, Stubb II, Cresson, Bérégovoy, Juppé I, Juppé II, Raffarin I, Raffarin II, Villepin, Fillon I, Fillon II, Ayrault, Valls I, Valls II, Reynolds II, Ahern III, Ahern IV, Cowen, Kenny II, Lubys, Šleževičius, Stankevičius, **Vagnorius II**, Paksas I, Kubilius I, **Paksas II**, Brazauskas I, **Brazauskas III**, **Brazauskas IV**, **Brazauskas V**, Kirkilas, Kubilius II, Kubilius III, Kubilius IV, Butkevičius, Bielecki, Cimoszewicz, **Miller I**, **Miller II**, Belka, Marcinkiewicz, Kaczyński, Tusk II, Tusk III, Kopacz, Guterres I, Guterres II, Guterres III, Sócrates I, Coelho I, Coelho II |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | C | H:2L:6 | **Lazarenko**, Pustovoitenko I, Pustovoitenko II, **Yushchenko**, Kinakh I, Kinakh II, Yanukovych I, Azarov |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | L:2 | Bruton, Ahern II |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | C | H:2L:19 | Vranitzky I, Vranitzky II, Vranitzky III, Vranitzky IV, Klima, Schüssel I, Schüssel II, Gusenbauer, Faymann I, Faymann II, Oddsson I, Oddsson II, Oddsson IV, Oddsson V, Ásgrímsson, Haarde I, Haarde II, **Sigurðardóttir**, **Gunnlaugsson,** Kasyanov, Fradkov |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | H:13L:3 | **Videnov**, Gotha I, Gotha II, **Borissov I**, **Kosor II**, **Kosor III**, **Nečas**, **Sobotka**, **Popescu-Tăriceanu III**, **Ponta I**, **Ponta II**, **Ponta III**, Dzurinda III, **Janša I**, **Yanukovych III**, **Tymoshenko III** |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | L:3 | Reynolds I, Ahern I, Kenny III |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | C | H:10L:12 | Aho I, Aho II, Aho III, **Vanhanen II**, Kiviniemi, **Balladur**, **Jospin**, Kenny I, Vagnorius I, **Brazauskas II**, **Olszewski**, Suchocka, **Pawlak**, **Oleksy I**, Buzek I, Buzek II, **Tusk I**, Silva, Barroso, **Santana Lopes**, Sócrates II, **Sócrates III** |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | L:2 | Schüssel III, Oddsson III |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | L:1 | Schüssel IV |

*Note*: CO: COHABIT, PD: DISPARL, CD: DISCAB, NC: NOCONF, O: CONFLICT, C: contradictory configuration. Cabinets labeled by bold are cases of high level of intra-executive conflict.

Resolving Contradictory Configurations

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CO | PD | CD | NC | O | Total cases | Distribution | Percentage | Mean ratio | Outcome |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | 52 | H:15L:37 | 28.85% | 1.145 | C |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | C | 60 | H: 7L:53 | 11.67% | 0.353\*\*\* | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | C | 8 | H:2L:6 | 25.00% | 0.952 | C |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | L:2 | 0.00% | 0.000 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | C | 21 | H:2L:19 | 9.52% | 0.336\* | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | 16 | H:13L:3 | 81.25% | 3.860\*\*\* | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | L:3 | 0.00% | 0.000 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | C | 22 | H:10L:12 | 45.45% | 1.923\*\* | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | L:2 | 0.00% | 0.000 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | L:1 | 0.00% | 0.000 | 0 |

*Note*: \* *p* < 0.1, \*\* *p* < 0.05, \*\*\* *p* < 0.01, Pearson’s chi-squared test checks statistically significant difference between configuration mean and mean of cases not falling into this specific configuration.

1. 50%(=60%) threshold is used to determine the outcome of contradictory configuration



**Minimization of the [1] Configurations**

CO{1} \* PD{0} \* CD{0} \* NC{0}= O {1} complex

CO{1} \* PD{0}= O {1} parsimonious

(Simplifying Assumptions: CO{1}PD{0}CD{0}NC{1} + CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{0} + CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1}= O {1})

**Minimization of the [0] Configurations**

CO{0} \* NC{0} + CO{1} \* PD{1} + PD{1} \* CD{0} = O {0} complex

CO{0}+ PD{1}= O {0} parsimonious

(Simplifying Assumptions: CO{0}PD{0}CD{0}NC{1} + CO{0}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1} + CO{0}PD{1}CD{1}NC{1}= O {0})

2. Ratios of configuration percentages to non-configuration percentages is used to determine the outcome of contradictory configuration

**Minimization of the [1] Configurations**

CO{1} \* CD{0} \* NC{0}= O {1} complex

CO{1} \* CD{0} \* NC{0}= O {1} parsimonious

(Simplifying Assumptions: -)

**Minimization of the [0] Configurations**

PD{1} \* CD{1} \* NC{0} + CO{1} \* PD{1} \* NC{1} + CO{0} \* PD{1} \* CD{0} =O {0} complex

CO{0} \* PD{1} \* NC{0} + CO{1} \* PD{1} \* CD{1} + PD{1} \* CD{0} \* NC{1}=O {0} complex

NC{1}+CO{0}\*PD{1}+CO{1}\*CD{1} =O {0} parsimonious

(Simplifying Assumptions: CO{0}PD{0}CD{0}NC{1} + CO{0}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1} + CO{0}PD{1}CD{1}NC{1} + CO{1}PD{0}CD{0}NC{1} + CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{0} + CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1}= O {0})

NC{1}+CO{0}\*PD{1}+PD{1}\*CD{1}=O {0} parsimonious

(Simplifying Assumptions: CO{0}PD{0}CD{0}NC{1} + CO{0}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1} + CO{0}PD{1}CD{1}NC{1} + CO{1}PD{0}CD{0}NC{1} + CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1}= O {0})



3. Change the Frequency Thresholds: at least Two Cases

The Truth Table

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CO | PD | CD | NC | O | Distribution | Cases |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | H:22L:72 | **Dimitrov**, **Berov**, Kostov, Stanishev, Borissov II, **Račan I**, **Račan II**, Račan III, Sanader I, Sanader II, Sanader III, Kosor I, Milanović, Lipponen I, Lipponen II, Lipponen III, Lipponen IV, Jäätteenmäki,Vanhanen I, Katainen I, Katainen II, Katainen III, Stubb I, Stubb II, Reynolds II, Ahern III, Ahern IV, Cowen, Kenny II, Lubys, Šleževičius, Stankevičius, **Vagnorius II**, Paksas I, Kubilius I, **Paksas II**, Brazauskas I, **Brazauskas III**, **Brazauskas IV**, **Brazauskas V**, Kirkilas, Kubilius II, Kubilius III, Kubilius IV, Butkevičius, **Sangheli**, Ciubuc I, Ciubuc II, Sturza, Braghiș, Bielecki, Cimoszewicz, **Miller I**, **Miller II**, Belka, Marcinkiewicz, Kaczyński, Tusk II, Tusk III, Kopacz, Ciorbea, **Vasile**, Isarescu, Nastase I, Nastase II, **Popescu-Tăriceanu I**, **Popescu-Tăriceanu II**, Boc I, Boc II, Boc III, **Dzurinda I**, Dzurinda II, Fico I, **Radicova**, Fico II, Fico III, Drnovšek I, Drnovšek II, Drnovšek III, Drnovšek IV, Drnovšek V, Bajuk, Drnovšek VI, Rop I, Rop II, **Janša II**, Pahor I, Pahor II, Janša III, Bratušek, **Tymoshenko I**, **Yanukovych II**, **Tymoshenko II**, **Tymoshenko IV** |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | L:18 | Cresson, Bérégovoy, Juppé I, Juppé II, Raffarin I, Raffarin II, Villepin, Fillon I, Fillon II, Ayrault, Valls I, Valls II, Guterres I, Guterres II, Guterres III, Sócrates I, Coelho I, Coelho II |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | C | H:2L:8 | Kasyanov, Fradkov, **Lazarenko**, Pustovoitenko I, Pustovoitenko II, **Yushchenko**, Kinakh I, Kinakh II, Yanukovych I, Azarov |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | L:2 | Bruton, Ahern II |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | C | H:2L:17 | Vranitzky I, Vranitzky II, Vranitzky III, Vranitzky IV, Klima, Schüssel I, Schüssel II, Gusenbauer, Faymann I, Faymann II, Oddsson I, Oddsson II, Oddsson IV, Oddsson V, Ásgrímsson, Haarde I, Haarde II, **Sigurðardóttir**, **Gunnlaugsson** |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | H:19L:12 | **Videnov**, Gotha I, Gotha II, **Borissov I**, **Kosor II**, **Kosor III**, **Nečas**, **Sobotka**, Aho I, Aho II, Aho III, **Vanhanen II**, Kiviniemi, Kenny I, Vagnorius I, **Brazauskas II**, **Olszewski**, Suchocka, **Pawlak**, **Oleksy I**, Buzek I, Buzek II, **Tusk I**, **Popescu-Tăriceanu III**, **Ponta I**, **Ponta II**, **Ponta III**, Dzurinda III, **Janša I**, **Yanukovych III**, **Tymoshenko III** |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | L:3 | Reynolds I, Ahern I, Kenny III |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | C | H:4L:3 | **Balladur**, **Jospin**, Silva, Barroso, **Santana Lopes**, Sócrates II, **Sócrates III** |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | L:2 | Schüssel III, Oddsson III |

*Note*: CO: COHABIT, PD: DISPARL, CD: DISCAB, NC: NOCONF, O: CONFLICT, C: contradictory configuration. Cabinets labeled by bold are cases of high level of intra-executive conflict.

Resolving Contradictory Configurations

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CO | PD | CD | NC | O | Total cases | Distribution | Percentage | Mean ratio | Outcome |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | 94 | H:22L:72 | 23.40% | 0.797 | C |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | L:18 | 0.00% | 0.000 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | C | 10 | H:2L:8 | 20.00% | 0.749 | C |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | L:2 | 0.00% | 0.000 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | C | 19 | H:2L:17 | 10.53% | 0.374 | C |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | 31 | H:19L:12 | 61.29% | 3.167\*\*\* | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | L:3 | 0.00% | 0.000 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | C | 7 | H:4L:3 | 57.14% | 2.273\* | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | L:2 | 0.00% | 0.000 | 0 |

*Note*: \* *p* < 0.1, \*\* *p* < 0.05, \*\*\* *p* < 0.01, Pearson’s chi-squared test checks statistically significant difference between configuration mean and mean of cases not falling into this specific configuration.

1. 50% threshold is used to determine the outcome of contradictory configuration

**Minimization of the [1] Configurations**

CO{1} \* CD{0} \* NC{0}= O {1} complex

CO{1} \* CD{0} \* NC{0}= O {1} parsimonious

(Simplifying Assumptions: -)

**Minimization of the [0] Configurations**

CO {0} \* NC{0} + PD{1} \* CD{1} \* NC{0} +PD{0} \* CD{0} \* NC{1} = O {0} complex

CO {0}+CD{1}+NC{1}= O {0} parsimonious

(Simplifying Assumptions: CO{0}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1} + CO{0}PD{1}CD{0}NC{1} + CO{0}PD{1}CD{1}NC{1} + CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{0} + CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1} + CO{1}PD{1}CD{0}NC{1} + CO{1}PD{1}CD{1}NC{1}= O {0})



2. 60% threshold is used to determine the outcome of contradictory configuration



**Minimization of the [1] Configurations**

CO{1} \* PD{0} \*CD{0} \* NC{0}= O {1} complex

CO{1} \* PD{0} \* NC{0}= O {1} parsimonious

(Simplifying Assumptions: CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{0}= O {1})

**Minimization of the [0] Configurations**

CO {0} \* NC{0} + PD{1}\* NC{0}+PD{0} \* CD{0} \* NC{1} = O {0} complex

CO {0}+PD{1}+NC{1}= O {0} parsimonious

(Simplifying Assumptions: CO{0}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1} + CO{0}PD{1}CD{0}NC{1} + CO{0}PD{1}CD{1}NC{1} + CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1} + CO{1}PD{1}CD{0}NC{1} + CO{1}PD{1}CD{1}NC{1}= O {0})

3. Ratios of configuration percentages to non-configuration percentages is used to determine the outcome of contradictory configuration

**Minimization of the [1] Configurations**

CO{1} \* CD{0} \* NC{0}= O {1} complex

CO{1} \* CD{0} \* NC{0}= O {1} parsimonious

(Simplifying Assumptions: -)

**Minimization of the [0] Configurations**

CO{1} \* PD{1} \* CD{1} +PD{0} \* CD{0} \* NC{1} +CO{0} \* PD{1} \* CD{0} \* NC{0}=O {0} complex

NC{1}+CO{1}\*CD{1}+CO{0}\*PD{1}\*CD{0}=O {0} parsimonious

(Simplifying Assumptions: CO{0}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1} + CO{0}PD{1}CD{0}NC{1} + CO{0}PD{1}CD{1}NC{1} + CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{0} + CO{1}PD{0}CD{1}NC{1} + CO{1}PD{1}CD{0}NC{1} + CO{1}PD{1}CD{1}NC{1}= O {0})



F-3 Testing the Competing Theories

Alternative Motivational Conditions: the president with experience as a party leader

Assumption: prior experience as party leaders makes it more likely for the president to intervene in executive affairs

Condition: CH{1}: the president with experience as a party leader

The Truth Table

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CH | PD | CD | NC | O | Distribution | Cases |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | H:13L:50 | Kostov, Gotha I, Borissov II, **Račan I**, **Račan II**, Račan III, Sanader I, Sanader II, Sanader III, Kosor I, **Kosor II**, **Kosor III**, Milanović, Aho I, Aho II, Aho III, Lipponen I, Lipponen II, Lipponen III, Lipponen IV, Jäätteenmäki,Vanhanen I, **Vanhanen II**, Kiviniemi, Katainen I, Reynolds II, Ahern III, Ahern IV, Cowen, Kenny I, Kenny II, **Vagnorius II**, Paksas I, Kubilius I, **Paksas II**, Brazauskas I, **Brazauskas II**, **Brazauskas III**, **Brazauskas IV**, **Brazauskas V**, Kirkilas, Kubilius II, Kubilius III, Kubilius IV, Butkevičius, Tusk II, Tusk III, Kopacz, Ciorbea, **Vasile**, Isarescu, Fico III, Drnovšek I, Drnovšek II, Drnovšek III, Drnovšek IV, Drnovšek V, Bajuk, Drnovšek VI, **Janša II**, Pahor I, Pahor II, Janša III |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | C | H:2L:5 | **Lazarenko**, Pustovoitenko I, Pustovoitenko II, **Yushchenko**, Kinakh I, Kinakh II, Yanukovych I |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | L:5 | Reynolds I, Bruton, Ahern I, Ahern II, Kenny III |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | L:13 | Vranitzky I, Vranitzky II, Vranitzky III, Vranitzky IV, Klima, Schüssel I, Schüssel II, Schüssel III, Gusenbauer, Faymann I, Faymann II, Oddsson I, Oddsson II |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | L:1 | Schüssel IV |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | H:28L:34 | **Dimitrov**, **Berov**, **Videnov**, Gotha II, Stanishev, **Borissov I**, **Nečas**, **Sobotka**, Katainen II, Katainen III, Stubb I, Stubb II, Lubys, Šleževičius, Stankevičius, Vagnorius I, **Sangheli**, Ciubuc I, Ciubuc II, Sturza, Braghiș, Bielecki, **Olszewski**, Suchocka, **Pawlak**, **Oleksy I**, Cimoszewicz, Buzek I, Buzek II, **Miller I**, **Miller II**, Belka, Marcinkiewicz, Kaczyński, **Tusk I**, Nastase I, Nastase II, **Popescu-Tăriceanu I**, **Popescu-Tăriceanu II**, **Popescu-Tăriceanu III**, Boc I, Boc II, Boc III, **Ponta I**, **Ponta II**, **Ponta III**, **Dzurinda I**, Dzurinda II, Dzurinda III, Fico I, **Radicova**, Fico II, Rop I, Rop II, **Janša I**, Bratušek, **Tymoshenko I**, **Yanukovych II**, **Yanukovych III**, **Tymoshenko II**, **Tymoshenko III**, **Tymoshenko IV** |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | L:3 | Kasyanov, Fradkov, Azarov |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | C | H:4L:21 | Cresson, Bérégovoy, **Balladur**, Juppé I, Juppé II, **Jospin**, Raffarin I, Raffarin II, Villepin, Fillon I, Fillon II, Ayrault, Valls I, Valls II, Silva, Guterres I, Guterres II, Guterres III, Barroso, **Santana Lopes**, Sócrates I, Sócrates II, **Sócrates III**, Coelho I, Coelho II |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | C | H:2L:6 | Oddsson III, Oddsson IV, Oddsson V, Ásgrímsson, Haarde I, Haarde II, **Sigurðardóttir**, **Gunnlaugsson** |

*Note*: CH: CHAIR, PD: DISPARL, CD: DISCAB, NC: NOCONF, O: CONFLICT, C: contradictory configuration. Cabinets labeled by bold are cases of high level of intra-executive conflict.

Venn Diagram Corresponding to the Truth Table



*Note*: CH: CHAIR, PD: DISPARL, CD: DISCAB, NC: NOCONF, O: CONFLICT, C: contradictory configuration. 0000: PD{0} \* CD {0}\* NC{0}\* CH{0}.

Resolving Contradictory Configurations

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CH | PD | CD | NC | O | Total cases | Distribution | Percentage | Mean ratio | Outcome |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | 63 | H:13L:50 | 20.63% | 0.711 | C |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | C | 7 | H:2L:5 | 28.57% | 1.094 | C |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | L:5 | 0.00% | 0.000 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 13 | L:13 | 0.00% | 0.000 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | L:1 | 0.00% | 0.000 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | 62 | H:28L:34 | 45.16% | 2.688\*\*\* | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | L:3 | 0.00% | 0.000 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | C | 25 | H:4L:21 | 16.00% | 0.576 | C |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | C | 8 | H:2L:6 | 25.00% | 0.952 | C |

*Note*: \* *p* < 0.1, \*\* *p* < 0.05, \*\*\* *p* < 0.01, Pearson’s chi-squared test checks statistically significant difference between configuration mean and mean of cases not falling into this specific configuration.

1. 50% threshold is used to determine the outcome of contradictory configuration

**Minimization of the [1] Configurations**

Complex: no logical configuration

Parsimonious: no logical configuration

(Simplifying Assumptions: -)

**Minimization of the [0] Configurations**

CD{1} \* NC{0} +NC{0} \* CH{1} +PD{1} \* CD{1} \* CH{0} + PD{0} \* CD{0} \* CH{0}= O {0} complex

Parsimonious: all logical configuration

(Simplifying Assumptions: -)

2. 60% threshold is used to determine the outcome of contradictory configuration

**Minimization of the [1] Configurations**

Complex: no logical configuration

Parsimonious: no logical configuration

(Simplifying Assumptions: -)

**Minimization of the [0] Configurations**

CD{1} \* NC{0} +NC{0} \* CH{1} +PD{1} \* CD{1} \* CH{0} + PD{0} \* CD{0} \* CH{0}= O {0} complex

Parsimonious: all logical configuration

(Simplifying Assumptions: -)

3. Ratios of configuration percentages to non-configuration percentages is used to determine the outcome of contradictory configuration

**Minimization of the [1] Configurations**

CH{1} \* PD{0} \*CD{0} \* NC{0}= O {1} complex

CH{1} \* PD{0} \*CD{0}= O {1} parsimonious

(Simplifying Assumptions: CH{1}PD{0}CD{0}NC{1}= O {1})

**Minimization of the [0] Configurations**

PD{1} \* CD{1} \* CH{0} +PD{0} \* CD{0} \* NC{1} \* CH{0} +PD{0} \* CD{1} \* NC{0} \* CH{1} = O {0} complex

NC{1}+PD{1}\*CH{0}+PD{0}\*CD{1}\*CH{1}= O {0} parsimonious

(Simplifying Assumptions: PD{0}CD{0}NC{1}CH{1} +PD{0}CD{1}NC{1}CH{0} +PD{0}CD{1}NC{1}CH{1} +PD{1}CD{0}NC{0}CH{0} +PD{1}CD{0}NC{1}CH{0} +PD{1}CD{0}NC{1}CH{1} +PD{1}CD{1}NC{1}CH{1}= O {0})



Alternative Motivational Conditions: long-lived democracy

Assumption: the president in a nascent democracy is likely to intervene in executive affairs

Condition: LD{0}: the president in a nascent democracy

The Truth Table

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| LD | PD | CD | NC | O | Distribution | Cases |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | H:40L:63 | **Dimitrov**, **Berov**, **Videnov**, Kostov, Gotha I, Gotha II, Stanishev, **Borissov I**, Borissov II, **Račan I**, **Račan II**, Račan III, Sanader I, Sanader II, Sanader III, Kosor I, **Kosor II**, **Kosor III**, Milanović, **Nečas**, **Sobotka**, Lubys, Šleževičius, Stankevičius, Vagnorius I, **Vagnorius II**, Paksas I, Kubilius I, **Paksas II**, Brazauskas I, **Brazauskas II**, **Brazauskas III**, **Brazauskas IV**, **Brazauskas V**, Kirkilas, Kubilius II, Kubilius III, Kubilius IV, Butkevičius, **Sangheli**, Ciubuc I, Ciubuc II, Sturza, Braghiș, Bielecki, **Olszewski**, Suchocka, **Pawlak**, **Oleksy I**, Cimoszewicz, Buzek I, Buzek II, **Miller I**, **Miller II**, Belka, Marcinkiewicz, Kaczyński, **Tusk I**, Tusk II, Tusk III, Kopacz, Ciorbea, **Vasile**, Isarescu, Nastase I, Nastase II, **Popescu-Tăriceanu I**, **Popescu-Tăriceanu II**, **Popescu-Tăriceanu III**, Boc I, Boc II, Boc III, **Ponta I**, **Ponta II**, **Ponta III**, **Dzurinda I**, Dzurinda II, Dzurinda III, Fico I, **Radicova**, Fico II, Fico III, Drnovšek I, Drnovšek II, Drnovšek III, Drnovšek IV, Drnovšek V, Bajuk, Drnovšek VI, Rop I, Rop II, **Janša I**, **Janša II**, Pahor I, Pahor II, Janša III, Bratušek, **Tymoshenko I**, **Yanukovych II**, **Yanukovych III**, **Tymoshenko II**, **Tymoshenko III**, **Tymoshenko IV** |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | C | H:2L:8 | Kasyanov, Fradkov, **Lazarenko**, Pustovoitenko I, Pustovoitenko II, **Yushchenko**, Kinakh I, Kinakh II, Yanukovych I, Azarov |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | H:1L:21 | Aho I, Aho II, Aho III, Lipponen I, Lipponen II, Lipponen III, Lipponen IV, Jäätteenmäki,Vanhanen I, **Vanhanen II**, Kiviniemi, Katainen I, Katainen II, Katainen III, Stubb I, Stubb II, Reynolds II, Ahern III, Ahern IV, Cowen, Kenny I, Kenny II |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | L:5 | Reynolds I, Bruton, Ahern I, Ahern II, Kenny III |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | C | H:4L:21 | Cresson, Bérégovoy, **Balladur**, Juppé I, Juppé II, **Jospin**, Raffarin I, Raffarin II, Villepin, Fillon I, Fillon II, Ayrault, Valls I, Valls II, Silva, Guterres I, Guterres II, Guterres III, Barroso, **Santana Lopes**, Sócrates I, Sócrates II, **Sócrates III**, Coelho I, Coelho II |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | C | H:2L:19 | Vranitzky I, Vranitzky II, Vranitzky III, Vranitzky IV, Klima, Schüssel I, Schüssel II, Schüssel III, Gusenbauer, Faymann I, Faymann II, Oddsson I, Oddsson II, Oddsson III, Oddsson IV, Oddsson V, Ásgrímsson, Haarde I, Haarde II, **Sigurðardóttir**, **Gunnlaugsson** |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | L:1 | Schüssel IV |

*Note*: LD: LONG-DEMO, PD: DISPARL, CD: DISCAB, NC: NOCONF, O: CONFLICT, C: contradictory configuration. Cabinets labeled by bold are cases of high level of intra-executive conflict.

Venn Diagram Corresponding to the Truth Table



*Note*: LD: LONG-DEMO, PD: DISPARL, CD: DISCAB, NC: NOCONF, O: CONFLICT, C: contradictory configuration. 0000: PD{0} \* CD {0}\* NC{0}\* LD{0}.

Resolving Contradictory Configurations

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| LD | PD | CD | NC | O | Total cases | Distribution | Percentage | Mean ratio | Outcome |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | 103 | H:40L:63 | 38.83% | 3.625\*\*\* | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | C | 10 | H:2L:8 | 20.00% | 0.753 | C |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | 22 | H:1L:21 | 4.55% | 0.156\*\* | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | L:5 | 0.00% | 0.000 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | C | 25 | H:4L:21 | 16.00% | 0.576 | C |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | C | 21 | H:2L:19 | 9.52% | 0.336\* | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | L:1 | 0.00% | 0.000 | 0 |

*Note*: \* *p* < 0.1, \*\* *p* < 0.05, \*\*\* *p* < 0.01, Pearson’s chi-squared test checks statistically significant difference between configuration mean and mean of cases not falling into this specific configuration.

1. 50% threshold is used to determine the outcome of contradictory configuration

**Minimization of the [1] Configurations**

Complex: no logical configuration

Parsimonious: no logical configuration

(Simplifying Assumptions: -)

**Minimization of the [0] Configurations**

PD{1} \* CD{1} \* LD{1} +PD{1} \* NC{0} \* LD{1} +PD{0} \* NC{0} \* LD{0} +PD{0} \* CD{0} \* LD{1}= O {0} complex

Parsimonious: all logical configuration

(Simplifying Assumptions: -)

2. 60% threshold is used to determine the outcome of contradictory configuration

**Minimization of the [1] Configurations**

Complex: no logical configuration

Parsimonious: no logical configuration

(Simplifying Assumptions: -)

**Minimization of the [0] Configurations**

PD{1} \* CD{1} \* LD{1} +PD{1} \* NC{0} \* LD{1} +PD{0} \* NC{0} \* LD{0} +PD{0} \* CD{0} \* LD{1}= O {0} complex

Parsimonious: all logical configuration

(Simplifying Assumptions: -)

3. Ratios of configuration percentages to non-configuration percentages is used to determine the outcome of contradictory configuration

**Minimization of the [1] Configurations**

LD{0} \* PD{0} \*CD{0} \* NC{0}= O {1} complex

LD{0} \* CD{0} = O {1} parsimonious

(Simplifying Assumptions: PD{0}CD{0}NC{1}LD{0} +PD{1}CD{0}NC{0}LD{0} +PD{1}CD{0}NC{1}LD{0}= O {1})

**Minimization of the [0] Configurations**

PD{1} \*CD{1} \*LD{1} +PD{0} \*CD{0} \*LD{1} = O {0} complex

PD{0} \*LD{1}+PD{1} \*CD{1}= O {0} parsimonious (Simplifying Assumptions: PD{0}CD{1}NC{0}LD{1} +PD{0}CD{1}NC{1}LD{1} +PD{1}CD{1}NC{0}LD{0} +PD{1}CD{1}NC{1}LD{0}= O {0})

PD{0} \*LD{1}+CD{1} \*LD{1}= O {0} parsimonious (Simplifying Assumptions: PD{0}CD{1}NC{0}LD{1} +PD{0}CD{1}NC{1}LD{1}= O {0})



F-4 Tackling Deviant Cases of Consistency: adding more motivational conditions

Original model

CO{1} \* CD{0} \* NC{0}= O {1} (H:23, L:15)

Cabinets: **Videnov**, Gotha I, Gotha II, **Borissov I**, **Kosor II**, **Kosor III**, **Nečas**, **Sobotka**, Aho I, Aho II, Aho III, **Vanhanen II**, Kiviniemi, **Balladur**, **Jospin**, Kenny I, Vagnorius I, **Brazauskas II**, **Olszewski**, Suchocka, **Pawlak**, **Oleksy I**, Buzek I, Buzek II, **Tusk I**, Silva, Barroso, **Santana Lopes**, Sócrates II, **Sócrates III**, **Popescu-Tăriceanu III**, **Ponta I**, **Ponta II**, **Ponta III**, Dzurinda III, **Janša I**, **Yanukovych III**, **Tymoshenko III**

1. The president with experience as a party leader

CO{1} \* CD{0} \* NC{0} \* CH{1}= O {1} (H:18, L:9)

Cabinets: **Videnov**, Gotha II, **Borissov I**, **Nečas**, **Sobotka**, **Balladur**, **Jospin**, Vagnorius I, **Olszewski**, Suchocka, **Pawlak**, **Oleksy I**, Buzek I, Buzek II, **Tusk I**, Silva, Barroso, **Santana Lopes**, Sócrates II, **Sócrates III, Popescu-Tăriceanu III**, **Ponta I**, **Ponta II**, **Ponta III**, Dzurinda III, **Janša I**, **Yanukovych III**, **Tymoshenko III**

1. Long-lived democracy

CO{1} \* CD{0} \* NC{0} \* LD{0}= O {1} (H:18, L:7)

Cabinets: **Videnov**, Gotha I, Gotha II, **Borissov I**, **Kosor II**, **Kosor III**, **Nečas**, **Sobotka**, Vagnorius I, **Brazauskas II**, **Olszewski**, Suchocka, **Pawlak**, **Oleksy I**, Buzek I, Buzek II, **Tusk I**, **Popescu-Tăriceanu III**, **Ponta I**, **Ponta II**, **Ponta III**, Dzurinda III, **Janša I**, **Yanukovych III**, **Tymoshenko III**

*Note*: Cabinets labeled by bold are cases of high level of intra-executive conflict.