

No Constitutional Two-Term Limit	Countries with Two-Term Limit in Constitution					
	Limit Not Yet Met by Any President (Year Limit to Be Reached)	Limit Not Retroactively Applied to Current Executive	Two-Term Limit Reached			Left Office (First Leader to Adhere to Limit)
			Attempted Modification or Elimination of Limit			
			Successful	Unsuccessful		
Cape Verde <sup>1</sup> (three-term limit)	Liberia (2017)	Algeria <sup>4</sup>	Togo (Eyadéma, 2002)	Zambia (Chiluba, 2001)	Tanzania (Mwinyi, 1995)	
Equatorial Guinea	Côte d'Ivoire (2018)	Angola	Gabon (Bongo, 2003)	Malawi (Muluzi, 2003)	Ghana (Rawlings, 2001)	
Eritrea	Mauritania (2019)	Zimbabwe <sup>5</sup>	Uganda (Museveni, 2005)	Nigeria (Obasanjo, 2006)	São Tomé and Príncipe (Trovoada, 2001)	
Ethiopia <sup>1</sup>	Guinea (2020)		Chad (Deby, 2005)	Niger (Tandja, 2009)	Kenya (Moi, 2002)	
Gambia	Egypt (2022)		Cameroon (Biya, 2008)	Senegal (Wade, 2012)	Mozambique (Chissano, 2005)	
Guinea-Bissau	Madagascar (2024)		Djibouti (Guellah, 2010)	Burkina Faso (Compaoré, 2014)	Benin (Kérékou, 2006)	
Lesotho <sup>1</sup>	Tunisia (2024)		Rwanda (Kagame, 2015)		Comoros (Assoumani, 2006)	
Mauritius <sup>1</sup>	Central African Republic (2026)		Burundi (Nkurunziza, 2015) <sup>6</sup>		Sierra Leone (Kabbah, 2007)	
Morocco <sup>2</sup>	Libya <sup>3</sup>		Republic of Congo (Nguesso, 2016)		Botswana (Mogae, 2008)	
Seychelles (three-term limit)			DRC (Kabila, 2016) <sup>7</sup>		Mali (Konaré, 2008)	
Somalia					South Africa (Mbeki, 2008)	
South Sudan					Namibia (Pohamba, 2015)	
Sudan						
Swaziland <sup>2</sup>						

<sup>1</sup> Executive authority largely rests with the office of the prime minister, which does not face any restrictions on tenure.

<sup>2</sup> Executive authority rests with a monarch.

<sup>3</sup> Libya: The draft 2016 Constitution imposes two-term limits.

<sup>4</sup> Algeria: The term-limit clause was removed in 2008 for Abdelaziz Bouteflika to run again and reinstated in 2016 as he serves out his last term.

<sup>5</sup> Zimbabwe: The Constitution adopted in 2013 introduced a two-term limit. Robert Mugabe is due to run for his second term in 2018.

<sup>6</sup> Burundi: While legitimacy remains contested, Pierre Nkurunziza has held onto power past term limit expiration in 2015.

<sup>7</sup> DRC: Joseph Kabila served out his second term in 2016 but negotiated to stay on until December 2017.