Africa’s Contemporary Security Challenges Seminar

Plenary 5: Democratic Transitions and Governance in Africa

Joseph Siegle
South African President Cyril Ramaphosa Takes Oath of Office
Layered Accountability Structures

- Civil Society
- Media
- Legislature
- Judiciary
- Civil Service
- Local Government
- Social Capital
- Private Sector
- External Norms
Accountability is Stronger When it’s Overlapping
Overlapping Effects of Autocracy and Conflict in Africa

Freedom
- Green: Free
- Orange: Partially Free
- Red: Not Free

Conflict
- Red: Intense
- Pink: Serious
- Light Pink: Sporadic

Source: Data from Freedom House
Source: Data from Center for Systemic Peace
Figure 2. Political Stability and Absence of Corruption

Absence of Corruption (World Justice Project 2014)

Political Stability and Absence of Violence/Terrorism (World Bank, World Governance Indicators)
Trends in Regime Categories in Africa

- **Autocracies**
- **Intermediate Regimes**
- **Democracies**

![Chart showing trends in regime categories in Africa over the years from 1988 to 2018.](chart_image)
Africa Regime Classification 2018

Democracies
Botswana
Cape Verde
Ghana
Mauritius
São Tomé & Príncipe
Seychelles
South Africa

Democratizers
Benin
Burkina Faso
Comoros
Côte d’Ivoire
Ethiopia
Gambia
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Kenya
Lesotho
Liberia
Madagascar
Malawi
Mali
Mozambique
Namibia
Niger
Nigeria
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Somalia
Tanzania
Tunisia
Zambia

Semi-Authoritarians
Algeria
D.R. Congo
Djibouti
Gabon
Morocco
Togo
Uganda
Zimbabwe

Autocracies
Angola
Burundi
Cameroon
CAR
Chad
Rep. of Congo
Egypt
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Libya
Mauritania
Rwanda
South Sudan
Sudan
Swaziland