

# Three Types of Governments In Africa

Comparing The Republics of South  
Africa and Kenya to the Dictatorship  
of the Republic of Sudan

All three claim to be republics, but are they all **REALLY** republics?

You have to look closely at how their governments are established, who is in control and the role of the citizens.

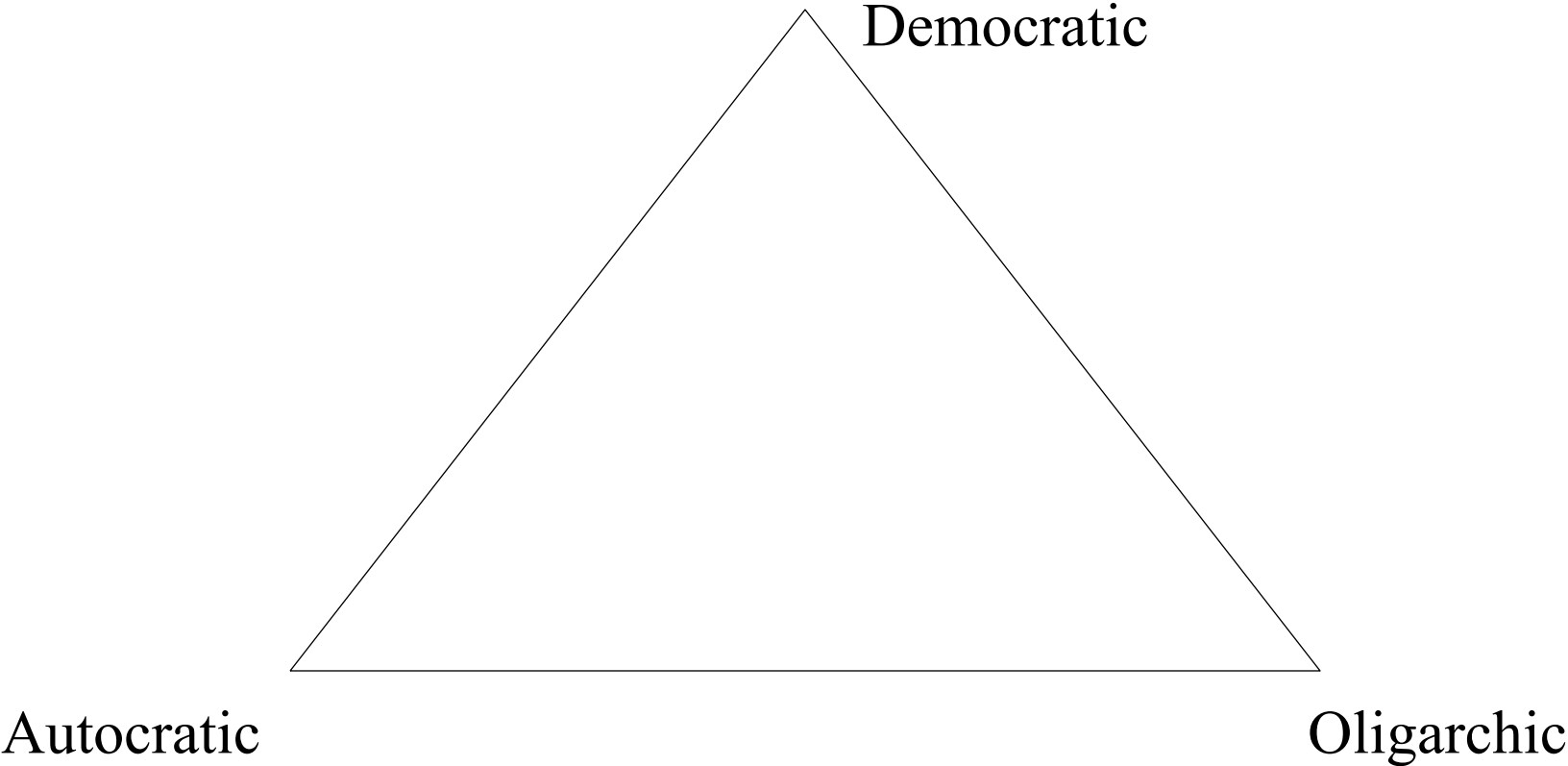
Anyone can **CALL** themselves a Republic, but they **COULD BE** Autocratic or Oligarchic

# Republic of South Africa

- Three bodies of government:
  - Executive, Legislative, and Judicial
- Country is divided up into 9 provinces (States)
- On April 27, 1997 the first free elections were held for all citizens: Nelson Mandela was elected
- All citizens 18 years old and older voted in this election (White AND Black Citizens)

- In 1996 Mandela's government rewrote the constitution, eliminating the Senate and created the National House of Provinces
- Under this new government:
  - President is elected for 5 year terms
  - Bicameral government
    - The National Assembly: Citizens vote for the 400 representatives for 5 year terms. Governs whole country
    - National House of Provinces: Legislatures of the 9 provinces appoint 10 representatives = 90 seats, 5 year terms. Protects rights of Provinces.

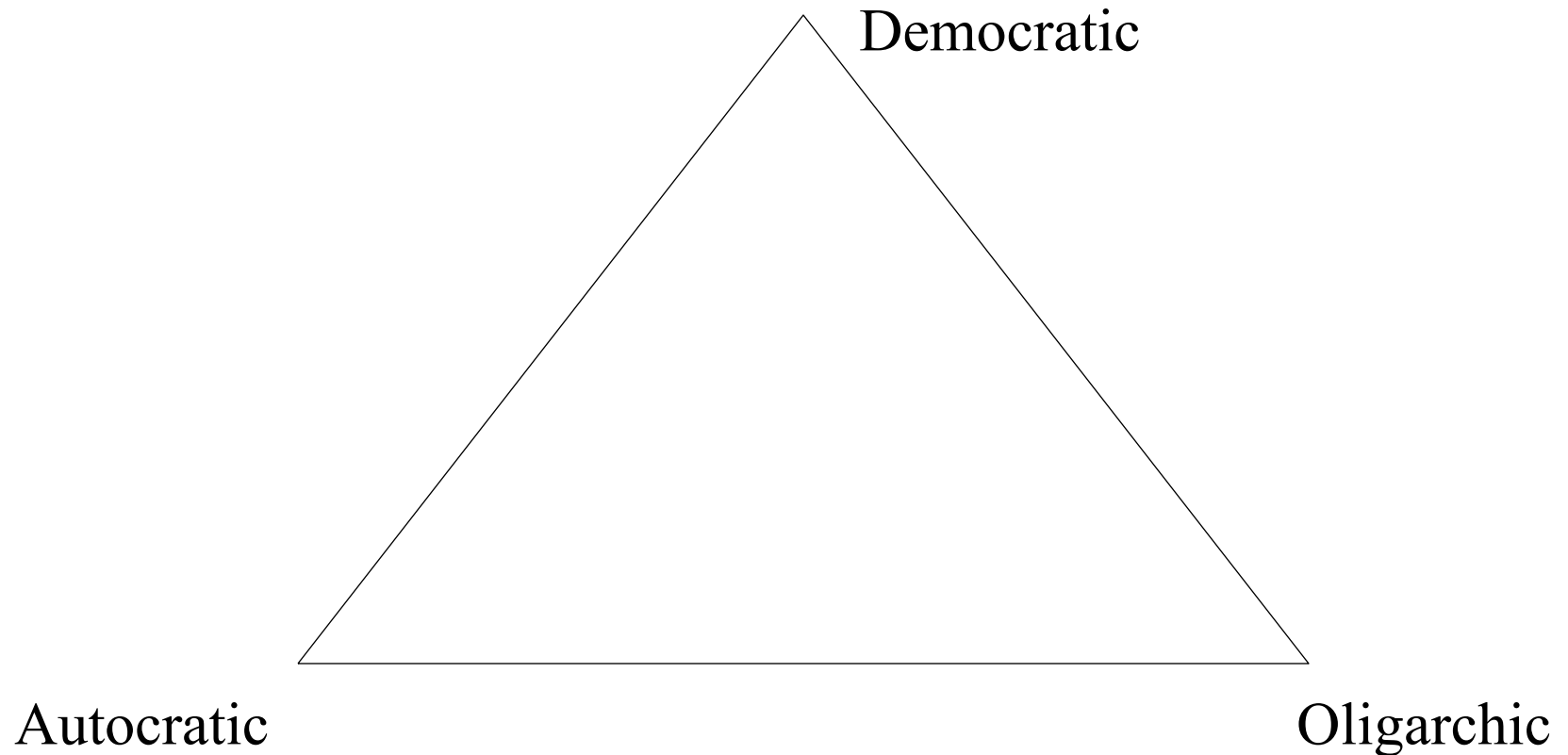
# Where would you rate South Africa on the Government Scale?



# The Republic of Kenya

- Kenya gained its independence from Great Britain in 1963, and Jomo Kenyatta became Kenya's first president and ruled until he died in 1978. (15 yrs)
- Kenyatta did not allow anyone who disagreed with him to participate in government. Kenyatta even removed elected representatives that went against his policies.
- In the following elections, Kenyatta and his vice president, Moi, ran unchallenged.

# Where would you rate Kenyatta's rule of Kenya on the Government Scale?

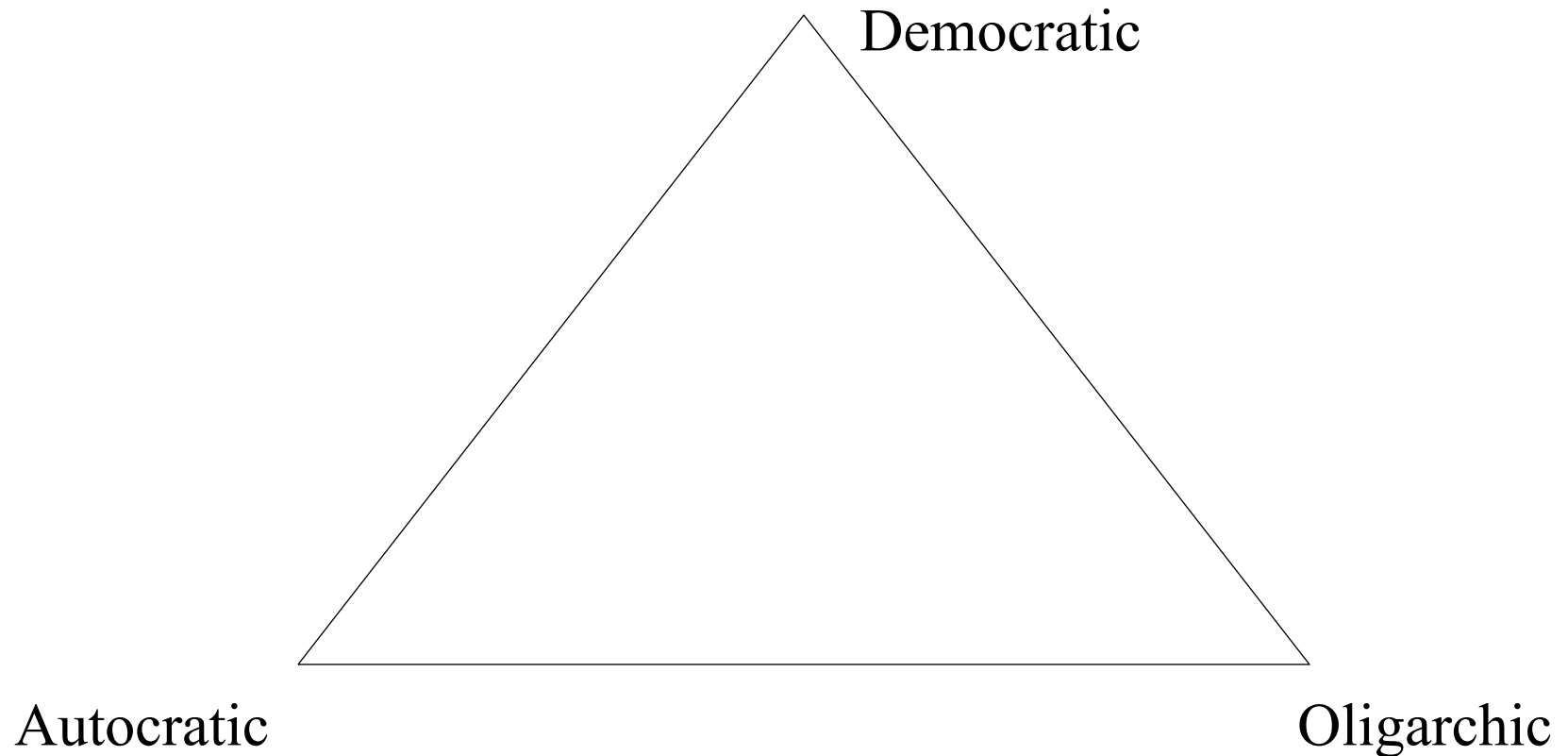


# After Kenyatta enters Moi...

- After Kenyatta dies in 1978, Moi becomes the second president. (Not elected president.)
- In 1979, the constitution was changed to limit length and number of terms of a president.
- Moi released many of the political prisoners and appointed them back to positions of power.



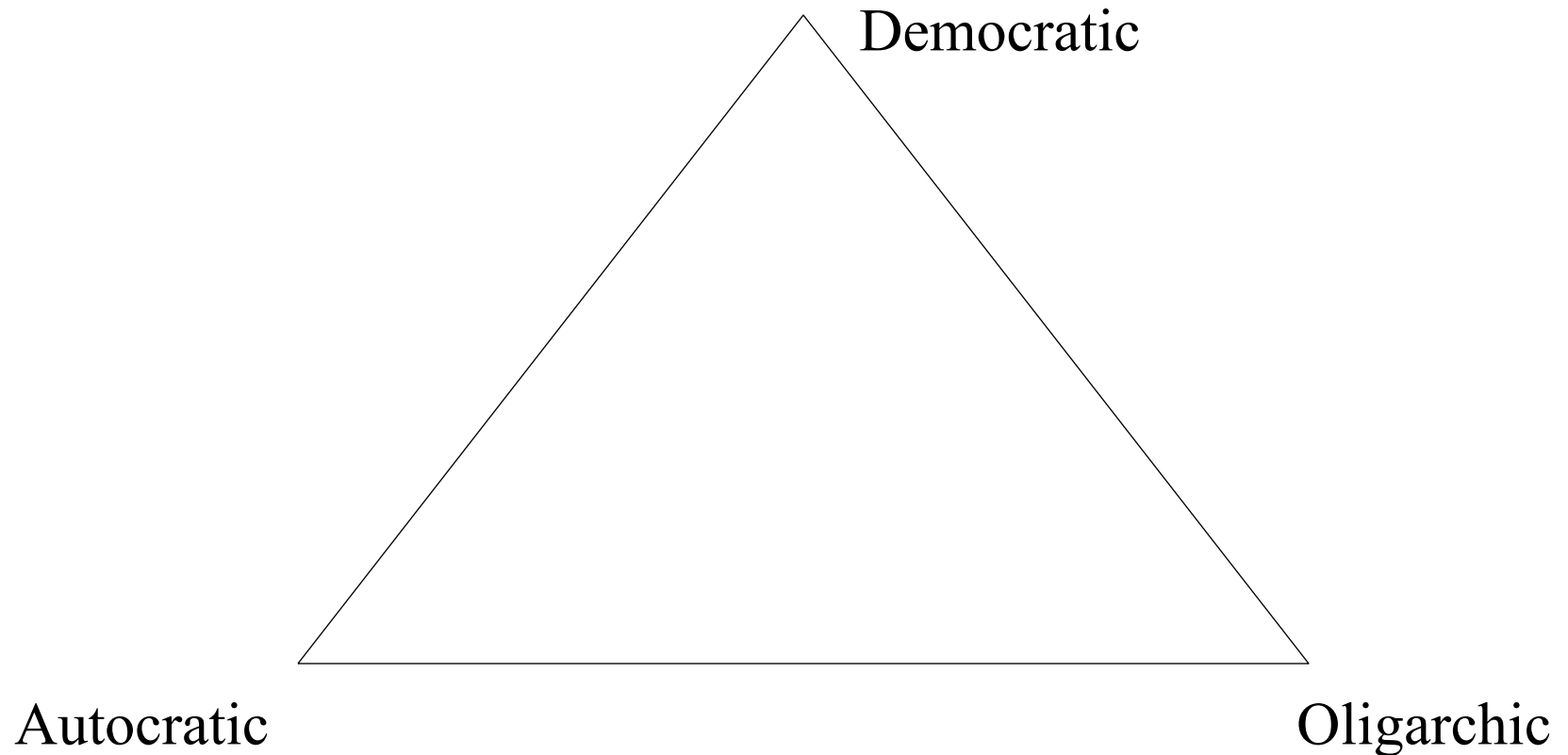
# Where would you rate Moi's rule of Kenya on the Government Scale?



# Moi after 1982

- Kenyan Air Force staged a coup, but was defeated by Moi's army. Moi eliminated the Air Force and executed the leaders.
- Ran for another term as President and declared himself the winner before elections. Hhuummm???
- Moi became more intolerant of people who disagreed with him and refused to allow political parties that disagreed with him.
- 1990 there was an incident where pro-democracy protestors were imprisoned or were executed.

NOW where would you rate Moi on the  
Government Scale?



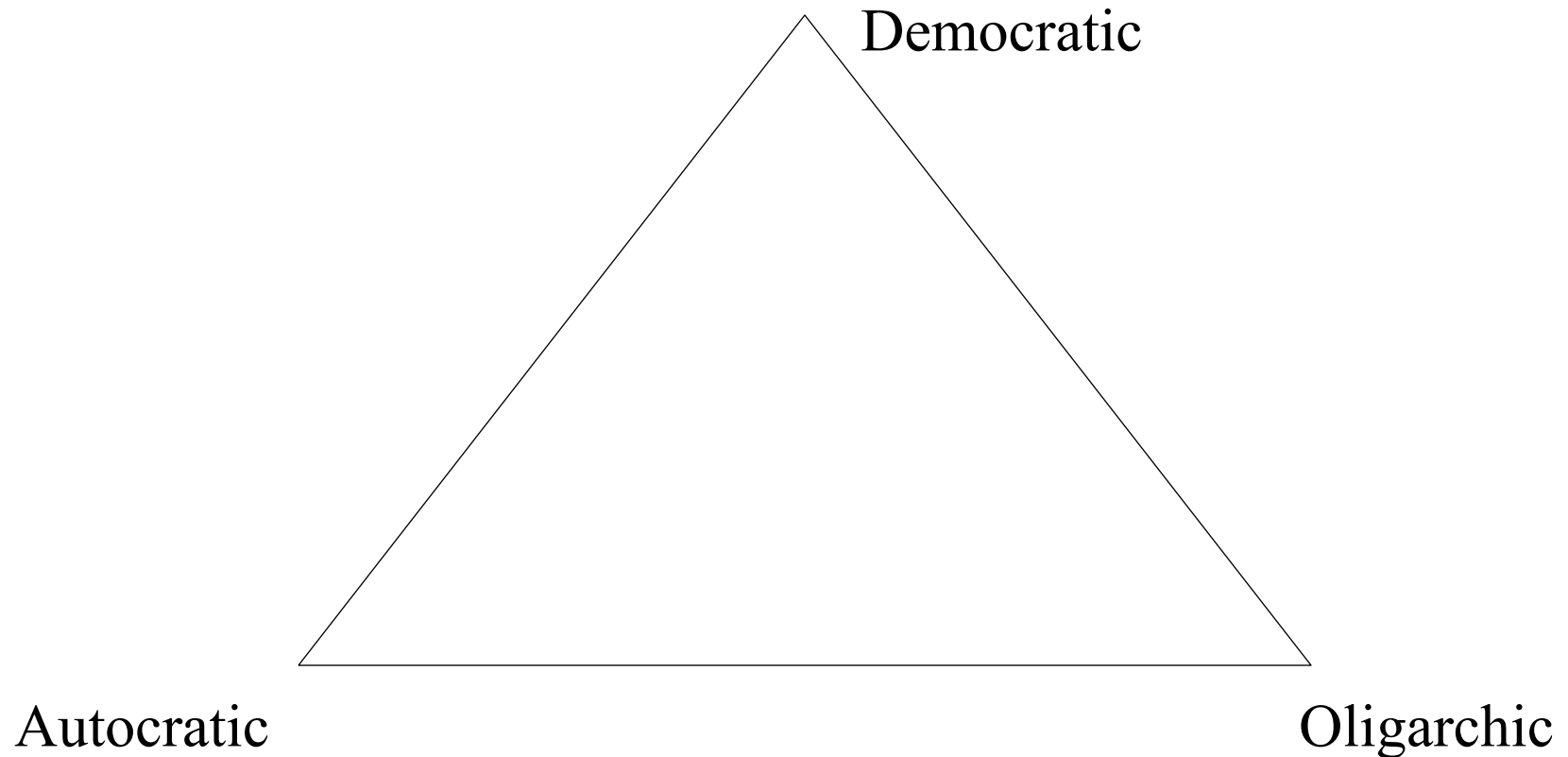
# In 1991, the world responds...

- International sanctions were threatened against Moi if he did not improve political and economic conditions in Kenya and give the common man more voice.
- 1992 another set of elections were held, this time with more than one political party. However, Moi still won with 36% of the popular vote. (There were that many oppositional parties!)
- In 1997, the same thing happened, except Moi was elected with 40% of the vote.

# Kenya's Government Today...

- Kenya's current president was elected in 2007 by a popular vote of 46% for a 2<sup>nd</sup> term of 5 years.
- Has unicameral National Assembly (Prime Minister is the leader) with 224 seats.
- 210 are elected by a popular vote, 12 are appointed by the president, and 2 are ex-officio (voice but no vote)
- Even though Kenya has a more stable government today, it is still ruled by a president that does not believe that democracy works in Kenya because of the ethnic groups.

# Where would you rate Kenya's government today on the Government Scale?



# The Republic of Sudan

- Since Sudan gained its independence from Great Britain in 1956, Sudan has been involved in a civil war that has lasted for more than 45 years!
- Civil war has been between mostly the Muslims in the northern and Christians in the south.
- Results: war and famine has caused 4 million refugees and 2 million + deaths in 20 years.
- The United Nations took over the peacekeeping efforts of the African Union in 2007. However, peace has not yet been established and has spread to eastern Chad.

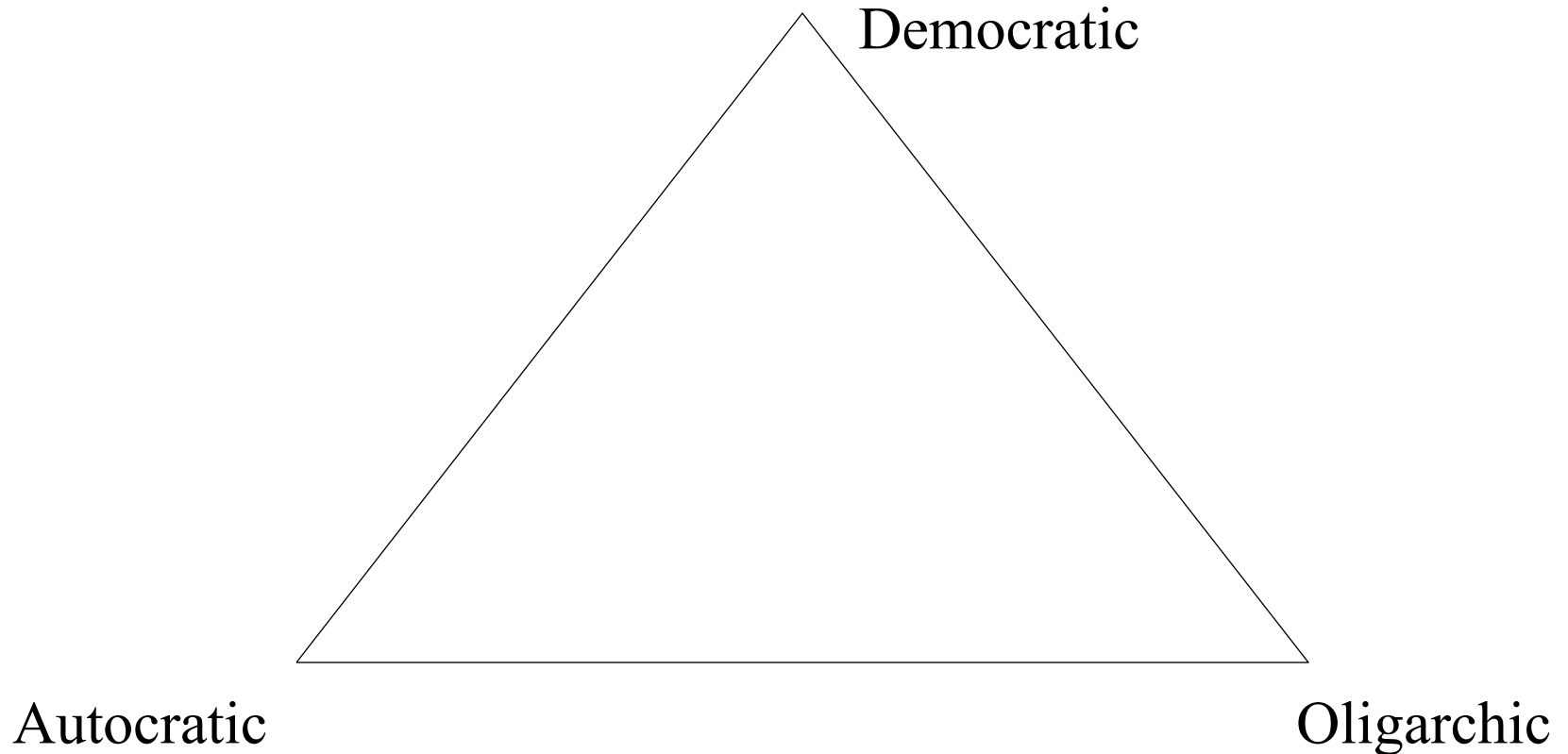
# The Government

- Been ineffective to establishing peace in the country
- Power sharing government consisting of National Congress Party and Sudan People's Liberation Movement make up the Government of National Unity
- Constitution was implemented in 1998, suspended in 1999, and re-implemented in 2005.



- election last held December 2000; next to be held no later than July 2009 under terms of the 2005 Comprehensive Peace Agreement
- Have a president
- Bicameral legislature: The Council of States and the National Assembly
- All current members were appointed, but hopefully in 2009 they will be re-elected or replaced in elections.

# Where would you rate Sudan's government on the Government Scale?



Information was paraphrased from the Southern Center for International Studies, Instructional Guide, Atlanta, 2006.

CIA World Factbook Website 2008  
**<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/>**