

Comparative Government

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Weel 2: Organising



Today's plan

- ▶ Logistics: Attendance, class duration and etc
- ▶ Recap: "Doing Comparative Politics" (30 mins)
- ▶ Refresher lecture and Q&A (1-1.5 hr)
 - Regimes, states (and countries), governments (and governance)
 - States, nations and nation-states
 - How states vary: State capacity and economic development
- ▶ Reading exercise: "Democracy and Varieties of Nationalism" (1 hr)



International

Wednesday, 30 April 2025

Winners in the fight for Africa's democracies are getting hard to find



<https://observer.co.uk/news/international/article/winners-in-the-fight-for-africas-democracies-are-getting-hard-to-find>



Recap: “Doing Comparative Politics”

- ▶ What is this about? Why is the issue/question this news article attempts to "discuss" or "explain?"
- ▶ What are the "factors" highlighted by the author? How "convincing" are they?
- ▶ What is the comparative method used here?



Question: The “strange” case of democracies in Africa

- ▶ Many democracies in Sub-Saharan Africa have "reverted" back to authoritarianism, as illustrated by a rising number of
 - coups
 - rigged elections
 - opposition leaders facing charges or even being "jailed"



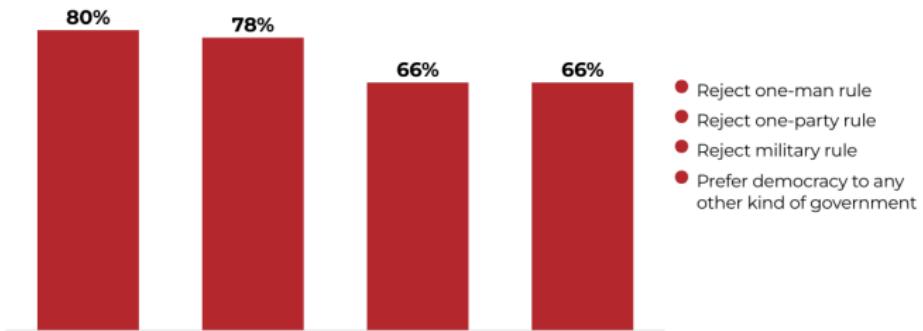
Report: “African insights 2024” (Afrobarometer 2025)

- ▶ Support for democracy remains strong but declining
 - 66% prefer democracy; large majorities reject authoritarian alternatives
 - Yet support dropped 7 percentage points over a decade (30 countries), with steep declines in South Africa (-29) and Mali (-23)
- ▶ Military rule gaining acceptance
 - Opposition to military rule weakened by 11 percentage points, especially in Mali (-40) and Burkina Faso (-36)
 - 53% would accept military takeover if leaders abuse power
- ▶ Mixed signals on support for democratic norms
 - In favor of: accountability, rule of law, term limits, multiparty competition and media freedom
 - Support for elections declined 8 points (though majority still favor)



**Support for democracy and rejection of
authoritarian rule** | 39 African countries | 2021/2023

AFROBAROMETER

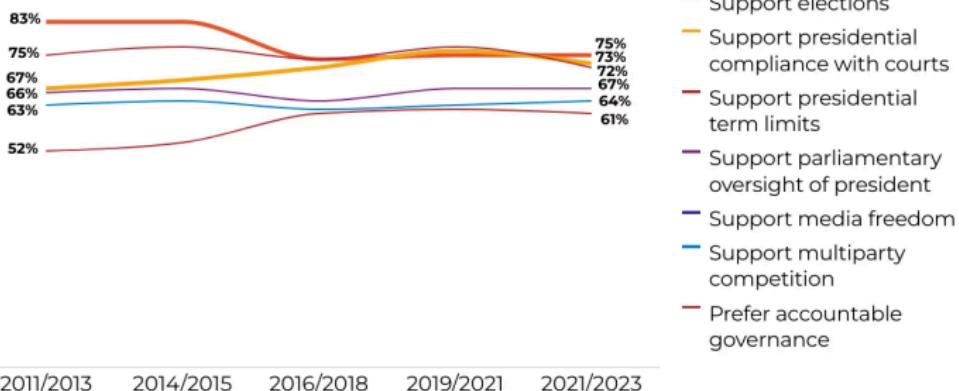


<https://www.afrobarometer.org/feature/flagship-report/>



Trends in support for democratic norms
| 30 African countries | 2011-2023

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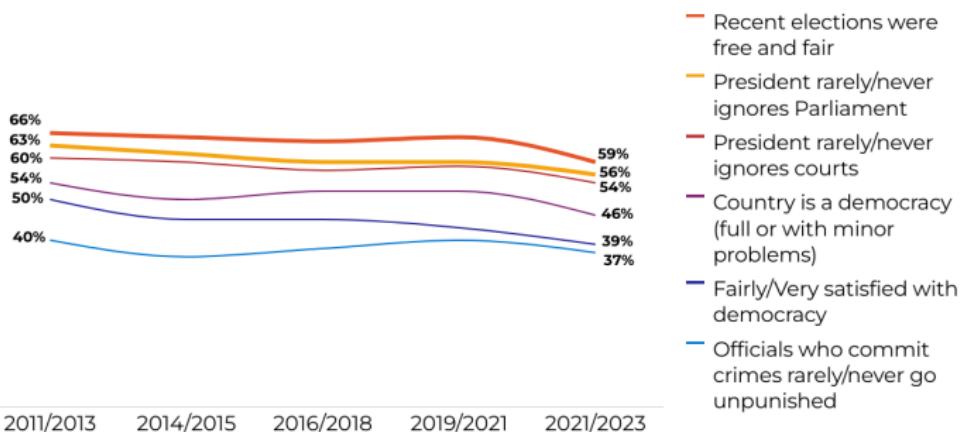


<https://www.afrobarometer.org/feature/flagship-report/>



Supply of democratic norms, institutions | 30 African countries | 2011-2023

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<https://www.afrobarometer.org/feature/flagship-report/>



Why democracies in Africa are “fragile”

- ▶ Worldwide democratic backsliding and the difficult "state" of global economy (inflation and cost of living crisis)
- ▶ Weakening of the post-1945 international settlement (and the rise of alternatives)
- ▶ African democracies are "young;" democratic institutions are "flimsy"



“Refresher” lecture

TBD.

