TAB. 4.2 – **PREVAILING REGIME TYPES DURING THE 80s**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ***AUTHORITARIAN*** | ***REGIMES*** |  |  | ***PLURALISTIC REGIMES*** |  |
| **MILITARY** | **REGIMES** | **ONE-PARTY** | **REGIMES** | **LIMITED PLURALISM** | **MULTIPARTY OR DOMINANT PARTY SYSTEMS** | **RATIAL OLIGARCHY** |
| **Personalistic** | **Junta** | **Non-competitive** | **Semi-competitive** |  |  |  |
| Burkina Faso, Burundi, Chad, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Mauritania, Sudan, Uganda, Somalia | Nigeria, Lesotho | Angola, Benin, Cape Verde, Comore, Congo, Guinea Bissau, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Ruanda, São Tome, Togo, Zaire | Camerun, Centrafrique, Ivory Coast, Gabon, Djibouti, Kenya, Malawi, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Zambia | Senegal, Zimbabwe | Botswana, Mauritius, Gambia | Southafrica, (Namibia) |

Adaptation from Carbone (2005: 81).