

## IV. Different forms of Governance

### A. Federal and Unitary States

#### 1. Authority of Gov

a) Shared between Central Gov, Provincial, State, and Local Gov.

#### 2. Hierarchy of Power

a) Multiple levels of power, power is diffused throughout

#### 3. Type of Country where commonly used

a) Multiple ethnic groups with significant minorities

Ex: USA, Canada, Russia, Belgium

### B. Unitary States

#### 1. Authority of Gov

a) held primarily by the central government, very little given to local

#### 2. Hierarchy of Power

a) None

#### 3. Type of Country where commonly used

a) Few cultural differences and small minorities

Ex: Japan, Egypt, Spain, China

### C. Effects of State Morphology (Shape of State)

#### 1. Can face a variety of issues

a) Could have difficulty receiving goods + services esp w/ inadequate infrastructure

b) Might feel under represented in the government or more closely tied to neighboring countries

c) Might feel isolated from family members or ethnic groups who live far away

d) Might demand strong local control over natural resources in  
an area

## D Types of Morphology

### 1 Compact State

- a) Distance from center does not significantly vary
- b) Efficient in trade, travel, and communication from center

Ex: Poland, Romania, Zimbabwe

### 2 Elongated State

- a) Potential isolation at the periphery
- b) D.icult communication and travel
- c) Challenging to govern and defend

Ex: Chile, Malawi, Norway

### 3 Prorupted State

- a) Compact Area with an extension
- b) Limited Access
- c) Prorruption may cause disruption

Ex: India, Thailand, D.R.C.

### 4 Perforated State

- a) State that completely surrounds another state
- b) ~~Access~~ Surrounded state dependent on perforated state for  
travel & trade.

Ex: South Africa & Italy

### 5 Fragmented State

- a) Scattered (islands) from the core
- b) Problems with trade, communication, travel, and distribution of power.
- c) Philippines, Indonesia, USA