

## Unitary

## Confederation

## Federal

Ex: France, Italy, Cuba, Spain, UK

Definition: A form of government in which a central government operates all levels of government in the country

Power is held by one central authority.

Strength: Report to one leader. Central gov. has total power over state and local gov.

Weakness: State/local gov. has limited power. Powers are limited to the duties assigned by central gov.

Ex: European Union, US under Articles of Confederation

Definition: Voluntary association of independent states that often only delegate a few powers to the central authority  
- States have considerable independence  
When a group of countries agree to defend, sign treaties, trade, and share currency.

- **Not common in 21<sup>st</sup> Century**

Strength: Power in numbers. Share a common purpose. States retain considerable independence.

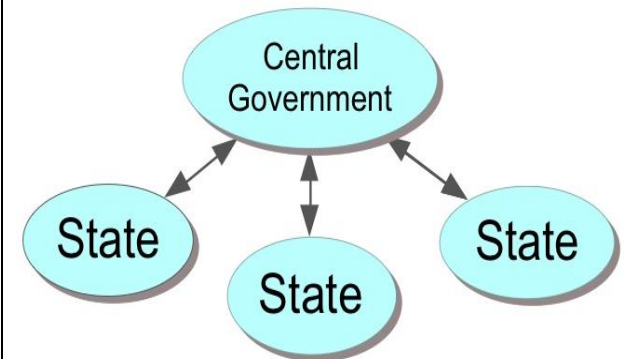
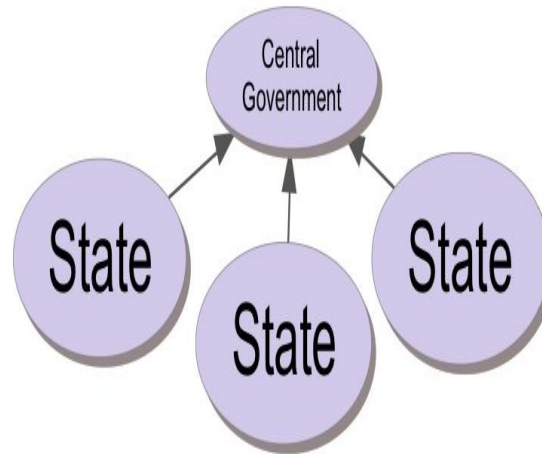
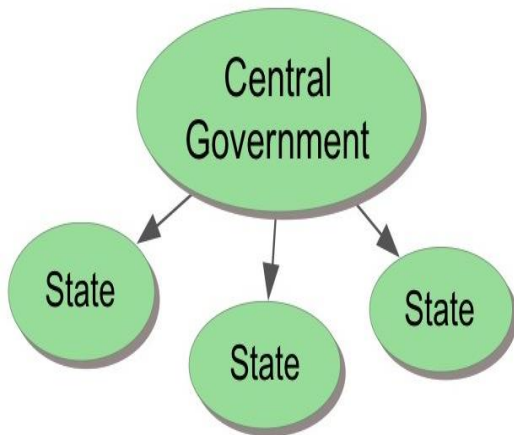
Weakness: Difficult to obtain a unanimous decision with all members.

Ex: U.S.A., Russia, Brazil, Canada, Mexico

Definition: A form of government in which power is shared between a central government and smaller divisions, such as states

Strengths: Central gov. holds power. States do not declare war and sign treaties. People have a voice.

Weakness: Laws differ from state to state. Federal gov. cannot choose gov. or create new countries.



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