


A wooden gavel with a dark handle and a light-colored head, resting on a stack of several old, worn books. The books have yellowed pages and leather covers. The background is a plain, light-colored wall.

# Government Systems and the Distribution of Power

A wooden gavel with a dark handle and a light-colored head, resting on a stack of three old, worn books. The books have leather covers and visible text on the spines. The background is a plain, light-colored wall.

There are three ways that  
government systems  
distribute power.

1. Unitary
2. Confederation
3. Federal

# Unitary

Power is held by one central authority



# Unitary

Power is held by one central authority





# Examples of Countries with Unitary Governments



Afghanistan

Angola

Cape Verde

Chad

Central African Republic

Cuba

Egypt



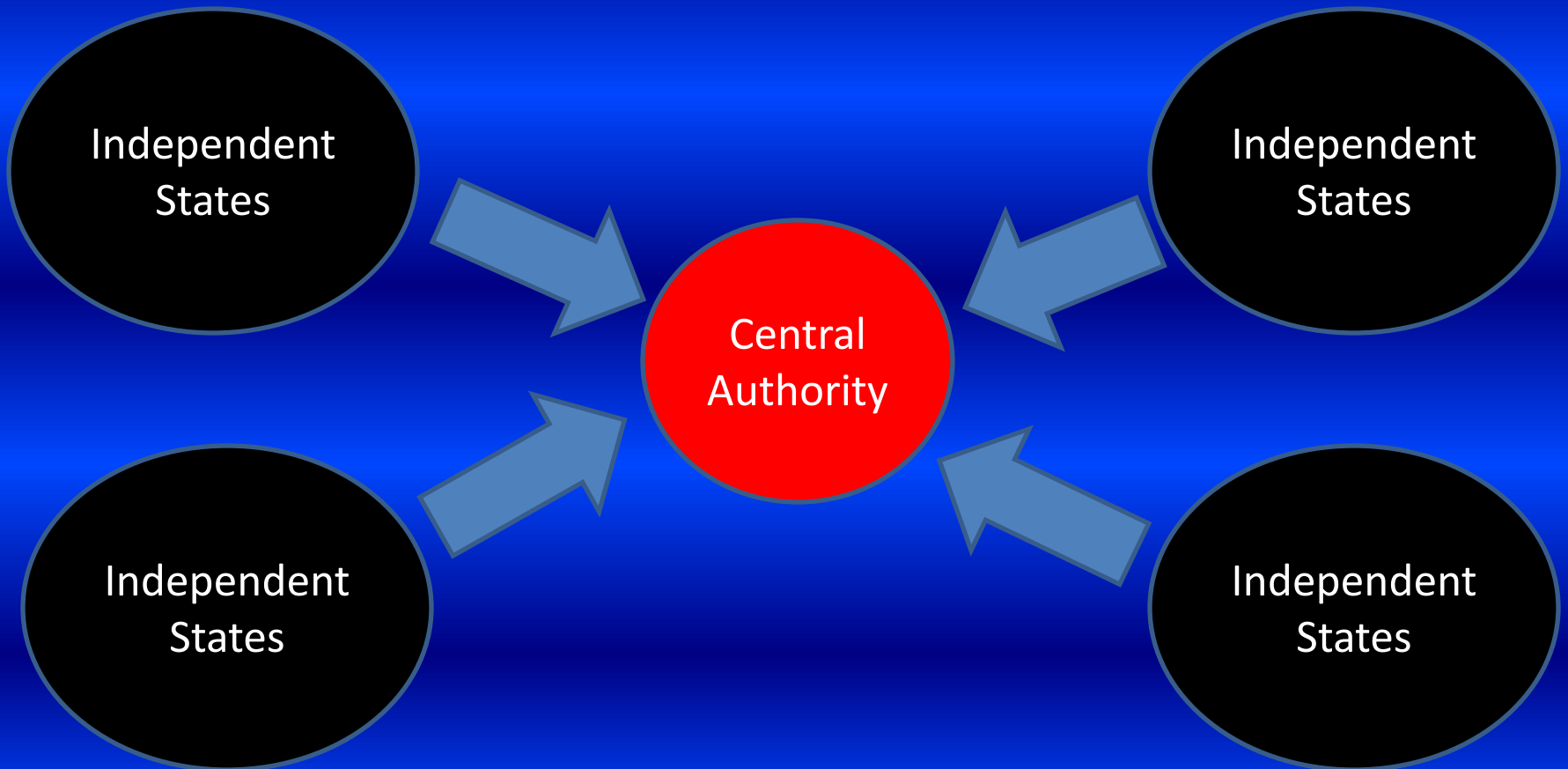
# Confederation



- Definition-Voluntary association of independent states that often only delegate a few powers to the central authority.
- Secure some common purpose
- Agree to certain limitations on their freedom of action.
- States retain considerable independence.
- Less Binding than a Federation

# Confederation

Power is held by the independent states





# Examples of Countries with Confederate Governments



The United States (1861-1865)

Serbia and Montenegro (2003-2006)

German Empire (1871)

European Union

OPEC



# Federal

Power is divided by one central and several regional authorities.



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# Examples of Countries with Federal Governments



The United States

Canada

Mexico

United Arabs Emirates

South Africa

Iraq

Sudan