**Countries by System of Government**

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* [Anocracy](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anocracy)
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This is a list of the countries categorized by system of [government](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Government).

**Alphabetical list of countries**

| **Name** | **Constitutional form** | **Head of state** | **Basis of executive legitimacy** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [Afghanistan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afghanistan) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Albania](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Albania) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Algeria](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Algeria) | Republic | Executive | Presidency independent of legislature; ministry subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Andorra](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andorra) | Constitutional monarchy | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Angola](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Angola) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Antigua and Barbuda](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antigua_and_Barbuda) | Constitutional monarchy | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Argentina](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Argentina) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Armenia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Armenia) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Australia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Australia) | Constitutional monarchy | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Austria](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Austria) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Azerbaijan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Azerbaijan) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [The Bahamas](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Bahamas) | Constitutional monarchy | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Bahrain](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bahrain) | Constitutional monarchy | Executive | Monarch personally exercises power in concert with other institutions |
| [Bangladesh](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bangladesh) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Barbados](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barbados) | Constitutional monarchy | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Belarus](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Belarus) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Belgium](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Belgium) | Constitutional monarchy | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Belize](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Belize) | Constitutional monarchy | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Benin](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Benin) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Bhutan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bhutan) | Constitutional monarchy | Executive | Monarch personally exercises power in concert with other institutions |
| [Bolivia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bolivia) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Bosnia and Herzegovina](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bosnia_and_Herzegovina) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Botswana](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Botswana) | Republic | Executive | Presidency and ministry are subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Brazil](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brazil) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Brunei](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brunei) | Absolute monarchy | Executive | All authority vested in absolute monarch |
| [Bulgaria](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bulgaria) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Burkina Faso](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burkina_Faso) | Republic | Executive | Presidency independent of legislature; ministry subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Burundi](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burundi) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Cambodia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cambodia) | Constitutional monarchy | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Cameroon](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cameroon) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Canada](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canada) | Constitutional monarchy | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Cape Verde](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cape_Verde) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Central African Republic](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central_African_Republic) | n/a | n/a | *No constitutionally-defined basis to current regime* |
| [Chad](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chad) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Chile](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chile) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Colombia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colombia) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Comoros](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comoros) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Costa Rica](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Costa_Rica) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Côte d'Ivoire](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ivory_Coast) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Croatia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Croatia) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Cuba](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cuba) | Republic | Executive | Power constitutionally linked to a single political movement |
| [Cyprus](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cyprus) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Czech Republic](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Czech_Republic) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Democratic Republic of the Congo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo) | Republic | Executive | Presidency independent of legislature; ministry subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Denmark](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Denmark) | Constitutional monarchy | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Djibouti](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Djibouti) | Republic | Executive | Presidency independent of legislature; ministry subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Dominica](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dominica) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Dominican Republic](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dominican_Republic) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [East Timor](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/East_Timor) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Ecuador](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ecuador) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Egypt](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Egypt) | Republic | Executive | Presidency independent of legislature; ministry subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [El Salvador](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/El_Salvador) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Equatorial Guinea](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Equatorial_Guinea) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Eritrea](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eritrea) | Republic | Executive | Power constitutionally linked to a single political movement |
| [Estonia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Estonia) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Ethiopia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ethiopia) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Fiji](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fiji) | n/a | n/a | *No constitutionally-defined basis to current regime* |
| [Finland](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Finland) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [France](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/France) | Republic | Executive | Presidency independent of legislature; ministry subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Gabon](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gabon) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [The Gambia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Gambia) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Georgia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Georgia_%28country%29) | Republic | Executive | Presidency independent of legislature; ministry subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Germany](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Germany) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Ghana](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ghana) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Greece](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greece) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Grenada](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grenada) | Constitutional monarchy | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Guatemala](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guatemala) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Guinea](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guinea) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Guinea-Bissau](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guinea-Bissau) | Republic | Executive | Presidency independent of legislature; ministry subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Guyana](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guyana) | Republic | Executive | Presidency independent of legislature; ministry subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Haiti](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Haiti) | Republic | Executive | Presidency independent of legislature; ministry subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Honduras](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honduras) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Hungary](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Iceland](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iceland) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [India](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Indonesia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indonesia) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Iran](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iran) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Iraq](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iraq) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Ireland](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Republic_of_Ireland) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Israel](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Israel) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Italy](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Italy) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Jamaica](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jamaica) | Constitutional monarchy | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Japan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Japan) | Constitutional monarchy | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Jordan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jordan) | Constitutional monarchy | Executive | Monarch personally exercises power in concert with other institutions |
| [Kazakhstan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kazakhstan) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Kenya](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kenya) | Republic | Executive | Presidency independent of legislature; ministry subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Kiribati](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kiribati) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Kuwait](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kuwait) | Constitutional monarchy | Executive | Monarch personally exercises power in concert with other institutions |
| [Kyrgyzstan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kyrgyzstan) | Republic | Executive | Presidency independent of legislature; ministry subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Laos](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Laos) | Republic | Executive | Power constitutionally linked to a single political movement |
| [Latvia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Latvia) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Lebanon](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lebanon) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Lesotho](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lesotho) | Constitutional monarchy | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Liberia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liberia) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Libya](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Libya) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Liechtenstein](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liechtenstein) | Constitutional monarchy | Executive | Monarch personally exercises power in concert with other institutions |
| [Lithuania](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lithuania) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Luxembourg](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luxembourg) | Constitutional monarchy | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Macedonia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Republic_of_Macedonia) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Madagascar](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Madagascar) | Republic | Executive | Presidency independent of legislature; ministry subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Malawi](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Malawi) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Malaysia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Malaysia) | Constitutional monarchy | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Maldives](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maldives) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Mali](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mali) | Republic | Executive | Presidency independent of legislature; ministry subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Malta](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Malta) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Marshall Islands](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marshall_Islands) | Republic | Executive | Presidency and ministry are subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Mauritania](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mauritania) | Republic | Executive | Presidency independent of legislature; ministry subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Mauritius](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mauritius) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Mexico](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mexico) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [FSM](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federated_States_of_Micronesia) | Republic | Executive | Presidency and ministry are subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Moldova](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moldova) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Monaco](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monaco) | Constitutional monarchy | Executive | Monarch personally exercises power in concert with other institutions |
| [Mongolia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mongolia) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Montenegro](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Montenegro) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Morocco](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Morocco) | Constitutional monarchy | Executive | Monarch personally exercises power in concert with other institutions |
| [Mozambique](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mozambique) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Myanmar](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Myanmar) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Namibia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Namibia) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Nauru](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nauru) | Republic | Executive | Presidency and ministry are subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Nepal](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nepal) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Netherlands](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Netherlands) | Constitutional monarchy | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [New Zealand](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Zealand) | Constitutional monarchy | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Nicaragua](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nicaragua) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Niger](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Niger) | Republic | Executive | Presidency independent of legislature; ministry subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Nigeria](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nigeria) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [North Korea](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_Korea) | Republic | Executive | Power constitutionally linked to a single political movement |
| [Norway](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Norway) | Constitutional monarchy | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Oman](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oman) | Absolute monarchy | Executive | All authority vested in absolute monarch |
| [Pakistan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Palau](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palau) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Palestine](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palestinian_territories) | Republic | Executive | Presidency independent of legislature; ministry subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Panama](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Panama) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Papua New Guinea](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Papua_New_Guinea) | Constitutional monarchy | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Paraguay](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paraguay) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [People's Republic of China](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/China) | Republic | Executive | Power constitutionally linked to a single political movement |
| [Peru](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peru) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Philippines](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Philippines) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Poland](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poland) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Portugal](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portugal) | Republic | Executive | Presidency independent of legislature; ministry subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Qatar](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Qatar) | Absolute monarchy | Executive | All authority vested in absolute monarch |
| [Republic of the Congo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Republic_of_the_Congo) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Romania](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Romania) | Republic | Executive | Presidency independent of legislature; ministry subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Russia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russia) | Republic | Executive | Presidency independent of legislature; ministry subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Rwanda](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rwanda) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Sahrawi Republic](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sahrawi_Arab_Democratic_Republic) | Republic | Executive | Power constitutionally linked to a single political movement |
| [Saint Kitts and Nevis](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint_Kitts_and_Nevis) | Constitutional monarchy | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Saint Lucia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint_Lucia) | Constitutional monarchy | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Saint Vincent and the Grenadines](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint_Vincent_and_the_Grenadines) | Constitutional monarchy | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Samoa](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Samoa) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [San Marino](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Marino) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [São Tomé and Príncipe](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/S%C3%A3o_Tom%C3%A9_and_Pr%C3%ADncipe) | Republic | Executive | Presidency independent of legislature; ministry subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Saudi Arabia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saudi_Arabia) | Absolute monarchy | Executive | All authority vested in absolute monarch |
| [Senegal](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Senegal) | Republic | Executive | Presidency independent of legislature; ministry subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Serbia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Serbia) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Seychelles](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seychelles) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Sierra Leone](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sierra_Leone) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Singapore](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Singapore) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Slovakia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Slovakia) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Slovenia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Slovenia) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Solomon Islands](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solomon_Islands) | Constitutional monarchy | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Somalia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Somalia) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [South Africa](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Africa) | Republic | Executive | Presidency and ministry are subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [South Korea](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Korea) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [South Sudan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Sudan) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Spain](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spain) | Constitutional monarchy | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Sri Lanka](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sri_Lanka) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Sudan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sudan) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Suriname](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Suriname) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Swaziland](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swaziland) | Absolute monarchy | Executive | All authority vested in absolute monarch |
| [Sweden](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sweden) | Constitutional monarchy | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Switzerland](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Switzerland) | Republic | Executive | Presidency and ministry are subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Syria](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Syria) | Republic | Executive | Presidency independent of legislature; ministry subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Republic of China (Taiwan)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taiwan) | Republic | Executive | Presidency independent of legislature; ministry subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Tajikistan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tajikistan) | Republic | Executive | Presidency independent of legislature; ministry subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Tanzania](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tanzania) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Thailand](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thailand) | Constitutional monarchy | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Togo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Togo) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Tonga](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tonga) | Constitutional monarchy | Executive | Monarch personally exercises power in concert with other institutions |
| [Trinidad and Tobago](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trinidad_and_Tobago) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Tunisia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tunisia) | Republic | Executive | Presidency independent of legislature; ministry subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Turkey](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turkey) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Turkmenistan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turkmenistan) | Republic | Executive | Power constitutionally linked to a single political movement |
| [Tuvalu](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tuvalu) | Constitutional monarchy | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Uganda](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uganda) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Ukraine](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ukraine) | Republic | Executive | Presidency independent of legislature; ministry subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [United Arab Emirates](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Arab_Emirates) | Constitutional monarchy | Executive | Monarch personally exercises power in concert with other institutions |
| [United Kingdom](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Kingdom) | Constitutional monarchy | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [United States](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Uruguay](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uruguay) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Uzbekistan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uzbekistan) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Vanuatu](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vanuatu) | Republic | Ceremonial | Ministry is subject to parliamentary confidence |
| [Vatican City](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vatican_City) | Absolute monarchy | Executive | All authority vested in absolute monarch |
| [Venezuela](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Venezuela) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Vietnam](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vietnam) | Republic | Executive | Power constitutionally linked to a single political movement |
| [Yemen](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yemen) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Zambia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zambia) | Republic | Executive | Presidency is independent of legislature |
| [Zimbabwe](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zimbabwe) | Republic | Executive | Presidency independent of legislature; ministry subject to parliamentary confidence |

**Map**

**Legend**

* **orange** – [parliamentary republics](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parliamentary_republic)
* **green** – presidential republics, [executive presidency](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Presidential_system) linked to a [parliament](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parliamentary_system)
* **yellow** – presidential republics, [semi-presidential system](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Semi-presidential_system)
* **blue** – presidential republics full [presidential system](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Presidential_system)
* **red** – [parliamentary](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parliamentary_system) [constitutional monarchies](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constitutional_monarchy) in which the monarch does not personally exercise power
* **magenta** – [constitutional monarchies](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constitutional_monarchy) in which the monarch personally exercises power, often (but not always) alongside a weak parliament
* **purple** – [absolute monarchies](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Absolute_monarchies)
* **brown** – republics where the dominant role of a [single party](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Single-party_state) is codified in the constitution
* **dark green** – countries where constitutional provisions for government have been suspended
* **gray** – countries that do not fit in any of the above listed systems

Note that this chart aims to represent [*de jure*](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/De_jure) systems of government, not the [*de facto*](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/De_facto) degree of democracy. Several states constitutionally deemed to be multiparty republics may also be broadly described as authoritarian states.

**Systems of Governance**

**Presidential/Separated republics**

These are systems in which a [president](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/President) is the active head of the [executive branch](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Executive_branch) of government and is elected and remains in office independently of the [legislature](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Legislature). The following list includes democratic and non-democratic states:

**Full presidential systems**

In full presidential systems, the president is both head of state and head of government. There is generally no prime minister, although if one exists he or she serves purely at the pleasure of the president.

**Presidential systems**

* [Afghanistan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afghanistan)

* [Angola](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Angola)

* [Argentina](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Argentina)

* [Benin](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Benin)

* [Bolivia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bolivia)

* [Brazil](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brazil)

* [Burundi](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burundi)

* [Chile](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chile)

* [Colombia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colombia)

* [Comoros](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comoros)

* [Republic of the Congo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Republic_of_the_Congo) (Congo-Brazzaville)

* [Costa Rica](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Costa_Rica)

* [Cyprus](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cyprus)

* [Dominican Republic](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dominican_Republic)

* [Ecuador](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ecuador)

* [El Salvador](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/El_Salvador)

* [Gambia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Gambia)

* [Ghana](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ghana)

* [Guatemala](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guatemala)

* [Honduras](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honduras)

* [Indonesia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indonesia)

* [Liberia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liberia)

* [Malawi](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Malawi)

* [Maldives](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maldives)

* [Mexico](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mexico)

* [Myanmar](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Myanmar)

* [Nicaragua](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nicaragua)

* [Nigeria](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nigeria)

* [Palau](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palau)

* [Panama](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Panama)

* [Paraguay](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paraguay)

* [Philippines](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Philippines)

* [Seychelles](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seychelles)

* [Sierra Leone](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sierra_Leone)

* [South Sudan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Sudan)

* [Sudan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sudan)

* [Suriname](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Suriname)

* [United States](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States)

* [Uruguay](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uruguay)

* [Venezuela](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Venezuela)

* [Zambia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zambia)

**Presidential systems with a prime minister**

* [Armenia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Armenia)

* [Azerbaijan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Azerbaijan)

* [Belarus](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Belarus)

* [Cameroon](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cameroon)

* [Chad](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chad)

* [Côte d'Ivoire](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ivory_Coast) (Ivory Coast)

* [Guinea](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guinea) (Guinea-Conakry)

* [Equatorial Guinea](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Equatorial_Guinea)

* [Gabon](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gabon)

* [Kazakhstan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kazakhstan)

* [Mozambique](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mozambique)

* [Namibia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Namibia)

* [Peru](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peru)

* [Rwanda](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rwanda)

* [South Korea](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Korea)

* [Sri Lanka](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sri_Lanka)

* [Tanzania](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tanzania)

* [Togo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Togo)

* [Uganda](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uganda)

* [Uzbekistan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uzbekistan)

* [Yemen](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yemen)

**Semi-presidential systems**

In semi-presidential systems, there is usually both a president and a prime minister. In such systems, the president has genuine executive authority, unlike in a parliamentary republic, but some of the role of a head of government is exercised by the [prime minister](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prime_minister).

* [Algeria](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Algeria)

* [Burkina Faso](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burkina_Faso)

* [Democratic Republic of the Congo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Republic_of_the_Congo) (Congo-Kinshasa)

* [Djibouti](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Djibouti)

* [Egypt](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Egypt)

* [France](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/France)

* [Georgia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Georgia_%28country%29)

* [Guinea-Bissau](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guinea-Bissau)

* [Guyana](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guyana)

* [Haiti](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Haiti)

* [Kenya](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kenya)

* [Kyrgyzstan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kyrgyzstan)

* [Madagascar](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Madagascar)

* [Mali](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mali)

* [Mauritania](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mauritania)

* [Niger](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Niger)

* [Palestine](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palestinian_territories)

* [Portugal](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portugal)

* [Russia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russia)

* [Romania](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Romania)

* [São Tomé and Príncipe](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/S%C3%A3o_Tom%C3%A9_and_Pr%C3%ADncipe)

* [Senegal](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Senegal)

* [Syria](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Syria)

* [Republic of China](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taiwan) ([Taiwan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taiwan))

* [Tajikistan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tajikistan)

* [Tunisia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tunisia)

* [Ukraine](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ukraine)

* [Zimbabwe](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zimbabwe)

**Parliamentary republics**

A [parliamentary republic](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parliamentary_republic) is a system in which a [prime minister](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prime_minister) is the active head of the [executive branch](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Executive_branch) of government and also leader of the [legislature](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Legislature). The president's degree of executive power may range from being reasonably significant (e.g. Pakistan) to little (e.g. India) or none at all (e.g. Ireland). Where the president holds little executive power, his or her function is primarily that of a symbolic [figurehead](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Figurehead).

* [Albania](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Albania)

* [Austria](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Austria)

* [Bangladesh](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bangladesh)

* [Bosnia and Herzegovina](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bosnia_and_Herzegovina)

* [Bulgaria](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bulgaria)

* [Cape Verde](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cape_Verde)

* [Croatia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Croatia)

* [Czech Republic](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Czech_Republic)

* [Dominica](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dominica)

* [East Timor](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/East_Timor) (Timor-Leste)

* [Estonia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Estonia)

* [Ethiopia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ethiopia)

* [Finland](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Finland)

* [Germany](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Germany)

* [Greece](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greece)

* [Hungary](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary)

* [Iceland](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iceland)

* [India](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India)

* [Iraq](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iraq)

* [Ireland](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Republic_of_Ireland)

* [Israel](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Israel)

* [Italy](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Italy)

* [Kiribati](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kiribati)

* [Latvia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Latvia)

* [Lebanon](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lebanon)

* [Libya](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Libya)

* [Lithuania](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lithuania)

* [Macedonia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Republic_of_Macedonia)

* [Malta](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Malta)

* [Mauritius](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mauritius)

* [Moldova](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moldova)

* [Mongolia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mongolia)

* [Montenegro](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Montenegro)

* [Nepal](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nepal)

* [Pakistan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan)

* [Poland](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poland)

* [Samoa](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Samoa)

* [San Marino](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Marino)

* [Serbia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Serbia)

* [Singapore](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Singapore)

* [Slovakia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Slovakia)

* [Slovenia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Slovenia)

* [Somalia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Somalia)

* [Trinidad and Tobago](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trinidad_and_Tobago)

* [Turkey](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turkey)

* [Vanuatu](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vanuatu)

**Mixed republican systems**

A combined head of state and government is elected by the legislature; however they are not subject to parliamentary confidence during their term (although their cabinet is).

* [Botswana](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Botswana)

* [Marshall Islands](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marshall_Islands)

* [Federated States of Micronesia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federated_States_of_Micronesia)

* [Nauru](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nauru)

* [South Africa](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Africa)

**Directorial systems**

The [directorial system](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Directorial_system) contains elements of the presidential and the parlamental system. In a directorial republic a council jointly exercises both presidential and governmental powers (the council is the collective head of state). The council is elected by the parliament, but it is not subject to [political confidence](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Confidence_%28political_science%29) during its term which has a fixed duration.

* [Switzerland](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Switzerland)

**Constitutional monarchies**

These are systems in which the [head of state](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Head_of_state) is a [constitutional monarch](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constitutional_monarch); the existence of their office and their ability to exercise their authority is established and restrained or held back by constitutional law.

**Constitutional monarchies with ceremonial monarchs**

Systems in which a [prime minister](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prime_minister) is the active head of the [executive branch](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Executive_branch) of government. In some cases the prime minister is also leader of the [legislature](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Legislature), in other cases the executive branch is clearly separated from legislature although the entire cabinet or individual ministers must step down in the case of a [vote of no confidence](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vote_of_no_confidence). The [head of state](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Head_of_state) is a [constitutional monarch](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constitutional_monarch) who only exercises his or her powers with the consent of the government, the people or their representatives.

* [Andorra](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andorra)

* [Antigua and Barbuda](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antigua_and_Barbuda)

* [Australia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Australia)

* [Bahamas](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Bahamas)

* [Barbados](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barbados)

* [Belgium](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Belgium)

* [Belize](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Belize)

* [Cambodia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cambodia)

* [Canada](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canada)

* [Denmark](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Denmark)

* [Grenada](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grenada)

* [Jamaica](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jamaica)

* [Japan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Japan)

* [Lesotho](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lesotho)

* [Luxembourg](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luxembourg)

* [Malaysia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Malaysia)

* [Netherlands](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Netherlands)

* [New Zealand](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Zealand)

* [Norway](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Norway)

* [Papua New Guinea](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Papua_New_Guinea)

* [Saint Kitts and Nevis](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint_Kitts_and_Nevis)

* [Saint Lucia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint_Lucia)

* [Saint Vincent and the Grenadines](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint_Vincent_and_the_Grenadines)

* [Solomon Islands](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solomon_Islands)

* [Spain](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spain)

* [Sweden](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sweden)

* [Thailand](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thailand)

* [Tuvalu](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tuvalu)

* [United Kingdom](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Kingdom)

**Constitutional monarchies with active monarchs**

The prime minister is the nation's active executive but the monarch still has considerable political powers that can be used at their own discretion.

* [Bahrain](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bahrain)

* [Bhutan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bhutan)

* [Jordan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jordan)

* [Kuwait](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kuwait)

* [Liechtenstein](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liechtenstein)

* [Monaco](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monaco)

* [Morocco](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Morocco)

* [Tonga](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tonga)

* [United Arab Emirates](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Arab_Emirates)

**Absolute monarchies**

Specifically, monarchies in which the monarch's exercise of power is unconstrained by any substantive constitutional law.

* [Brunei](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brunei)

* [Oman](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oman)

* [Qatar](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Qatar)

* [Saudi Arabia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saudi_Arabia)

* [Swaziland](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swaziland)

* [Vatican City](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vatican_City)

**Theocracies**

Main article: [theocracy](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Theocracy)

States based on a [state religion](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/State_religion) where the head of state is selected by some form of religious hierarchy.

* [Iran](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iran)

* [Vatican City](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vatican_City)

**Single political movement states**

States in which political power is *by law* concentrated within a [single](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Single-party_state) [political party](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Political_party) whose operations are largely fused with the government hierarchy (as opposed to states where the law establishes a [multi-party system](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multi-party_system) but [this fusion is not achieved anyway through electoral fraud or simple inertia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dominant-party_system)). However, some do have elected governments.

* [Cuba](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cuba) ([Communist Party](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Communist_Party_of_Cuba))

* [Democratic People's Republic of Korea](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_Korea) (North Korea)([Workers' Party](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Workers%27_Party_of_Korea))

* [Eritrea](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eritrea) (presidential republic)

* [Laos](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Laos) ([People's Revolutionary Party](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lao_People%27s_Revolutionary_Party))

* [People's Republic of China](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/China) ([Communist Party](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Communist_Party_of_China))

* [Sahrawi Republic](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sahrawi_Arab_Democratic_Republic) ([Polisario Front](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polisario_Front)) ([Politics of the Sahrawi Republic](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Politics_of_the_Sahrawi_Republic))

* [Turkmenistan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turkmenistan) ([Democratic Party](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Party_of_Turkmenistan))

* [Vietnam](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vietnam) ([Communist Party](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Communist_Party_of_Vietnam))

**Military junta states**

The nation's military control the organs of government and all high-ranking political executives are also members of the military hierarchy.

* [Central African Republic](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central_African_Republic)

* [Fiji](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fiji)

**Transitional**

States which have a system of government which is in transition or turmoil and are classified with the current direction of change.

* [Eritrea](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eritrea) (presidential republic)

**Systems of Internal Governance**

**Federal**

Main article: [Federal state](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federal_state)

States in which the [federal government](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federal_government) shares power with semi-independent regional governments. The central government may or may not be (in theory) a creation of the regional governments; prime examples are Switzerland and the United States.

* [Argentina](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Argentina) ([23 provinces](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Provinces_of_Argentina) and one autonomous city ([Buenos Aires](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Buenos_Aires))

* [Australia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Australia) ([six states and three territories](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/States_and_territories_of_Australia))

* [Austria](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Austria) ([nine states](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/States_of_Austria))

* [Belgium](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Belgium) ([three regions and three linguistic communities](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Communities%2C_regions_and_language_areas_of_Belgium))

* [Bosnia and Herzegovina](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bosnia_and_Herzegovina) ([Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federation_of_Bosnia_and_Herzegovina), [Republika Srpska](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Republika_Srpska) and their [condominium](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Condominium_%28international_law%29) [Brčko District](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Br%C4%8Dko_District))

* [Brazil](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brazil) ([26 states](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/States_of_Brazil) and the [Federal District](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federal_District_%28Brazil%29))

* [Canada](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canada) ([ten provinces and three territories](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Provinces_and_territories_of_Canada))

* [Comoros](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comoros) ([Anjouan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anjouan), [Grande Comore](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grande_Comore), [Mohéli](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moh%C3%A9li))

* [Ethiopia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ethiopia) ([nine regions and three chartered cities](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regions_of_Ethiopia))

* [Germany](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Germany) ([16 states](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/States_of_Germany))

* [India](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India) ([28 states and seven union territories](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/States_and_territories_of_India))

* [Iraq](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iraq) ([18 governorates](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Governorates_of_Iraq) and [one region](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regions_of_Iraq) ([Iraqi Kurdistan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iraqi_Kurdistan))

* [Malaysia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Malaysia) ([13 states](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/States_of_Malaysia) and [three federal territories](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federal_Territory_%28Malaysia%29))

* [Mexico](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mexico) ([31 states](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/States_of_Mexico) and one federal district ([Mexico City](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mexico_City))

* [Federated States of Micronesia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federated_States_of_Micronesia) ([Chuuk](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chuuk_State), [Kosrae](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kosrae), [Pohnpei](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pohnpei) and [Yap](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yap))

* [Nepal](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nepal) ([14 zones](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zones_of_Nepal))

* [Nigeria](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nigeria) ([36 states](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/States_of_Nigeria) and one federal territory (the [Federal Capital Territory](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federal_Capital_Territory_%28Nigeria%29))

* [Pakistan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan) ([4 provinces, 2 autonomous areas and 2 territories](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Provinces_and_territories_of_Pakistan))

* [Russia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russia) ([46 oblasts](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oblasts_of_Russia), [21 republics](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Republics_of_Russia), [nine krais](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Krais_of_Russia), [four autonomous okrugs](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Autonomous_okrugs_of_Russia), [two federal cities](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federal_cities_of_Russia), [one autonomous oblast](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jewish_Autonomous_Oblast))

* [Saint Kitts and Nevis](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint_Kitts_and_Nevis) (two states)

* [South Sudan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Sudan) ([10 states](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Subdivisions_of_South_Sudan))

* [Sudan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sudan) ([17 states](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/States_of_Sudan))

* [Switzerland](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Switzerland) ([26 cantons](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cantons_of_Switzerland))

* [United Arab Emirates](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Arab_Emirates) ([seven emirates](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emirates_of_the_United_Arab_Emirates))

* [United States](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States) ([50 states](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._state), one [incorporated territory](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Incorporated_territory), and one federal district ([Washington, D.C.](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Washington%2C_D.C.))

* [Venezuela](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Venezuela) ([23 states](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/States_of_Venezuela), [one capital district](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Venezuelan_Capital_District) and [one federal dependency](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federal_dependencies_of_Venezuela))

**Unitary states**

Main article: [Unitary state](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unitary_state)

**Regionalized unitary**

Main article: [Regional state](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regional_state)

States in which the [central government](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central_government) has delegated some of its powers to regional authorities.

* [Indonesia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indonesia) (33 [provinces](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Provinces_of_Indonesia), 5 provinces with special status)

* [Italy](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Italy) (20 [regions](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regions_of_Italy), of which 5 are autonomous)

* [France](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/France) (27 [regions](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regions_of_France), of which 6 are autonomous)

* [Kingdom of the Netherlands](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kingdom_of_the_Netherlands) (4 [constituent countries](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Consituent_Country))

* [People's Republic of China](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/China) (22 [provinces](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Provinces_of_China), 5 [autonomous regions](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Autonomous_regions_of_China), 4 [province-level municipalities](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Direct-controlled_municipality_of_the_People%27s_Republic_of_China), and 2 [special administrative regions](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Special_Administrative_Region_of_the_People%27s_Republic_of_China))

* [Philippines](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Philippines) ([1 autonomous region](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Autonomous_Region_in_Muslim_Mindanao) subdivided into 5 [provinces](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Provinces_of_the_Philippines) and 113 [other provinces and independent cities](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_primary_local_government_units_of_the_Philippines) grouped into [16 other non-autonomous regions](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regions_of_the_Philippines))

* [Portugal](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portugal) (2 [autonomous regions](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Autonomous_regions_of_Portugal))

* [Spain](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spain) (17 [autonomous communities](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Autonomous_communities_of_Spain) [ [15 communities of common-regime, 1 community of chartered regime, 3 chartered provinces](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Communities_of_chartered_regime) ], 2 [autonomous cities](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Autonomous_cities_of_Spain))

* [Tanzania](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tanzania) (21 mainland regions and [Zanzibar](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zanzibar))

* [Ukraine](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ukraine) (24 oblasts, 2 special-status cities, and [Crimea](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Autonomous_Republic_Crimea))

* [United Kingdom](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Kingdom) (4 [constituent countries](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constituent_countries_of_the_United_Kingdom), 3 [devolved administrations](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Devolution_in_the_United_Kingdom))

**Confederation**

Main article: [Confederation](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Confederation)

**European Union**

The exact political character of the [European Union](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/European_Union) is widely debated, some arguing that it is [sui generis](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sui_generis) (unique), but others arguing that it has features of a [federation](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federation) or a [confederation](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Confederation). It has elements of [intergovernmentalism](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intergovernmentalism), with the [European Council](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/European_Council) acting as its collective "president", and also elements of [supranationalism](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Supranationalism), with the [European Commission](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/European_Commission) acting as its executive and bureaucracy. But it is not easily placed in any of the above categories.

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