Systems of Local Governments in Various Countries

1 Unitary Nation • Integrated-type

(1) Japan	2
(2) Korea	2
(3) France	3
(4) Netherlands	3

2 Unitary Nation • Separated-type

(1) Sweden	4
(2) UK (England)	4

3 Federal Nation • Integrated-type

5
5
6
6

4 Federal Nation • Separated-type

(1) U.S.A	7
(2) Canada	7

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Division		Integrated-type
21101011	Japan	Korea
Overview	 Two-layer system of local government (Prefectures and Municipalities) In addition to general cities, there are some special cases, that are Metropolitan cities, core cities and special cities. They have broader authority than general cities. No inter-level autonomy The means of cooperation of fundamental autonomies are those such as extensive associations and partial administrative associations which are corporate bodies, as well as cooperative establishment and entrustment of administration of councils and institutions which are functional cooperative systems, etc. 	 *5 Two-layer system of local government, which are extensive autonomies (special cities, extensive cities, provinces and special self-governing provinces), and fundamental autonomies (autonomous areas, cities and counties) Administrative councils can be set up to implement a part of the administration related to more than one local government cooperatively. Local governments associations which are corporate bodies can be set up for more than one local government to implement the mutual administration cooperatively.
Population	*1 127.76 Million <december, 2011=""></december,>	*25 50.52 Million <2010>
Extensive Autonomy	*2 Q 47 Prefectures [Average Population 2.718 Million] <2011> [Largest Population 12.87 Million, Smallest Population 0.59 Million] <2009>	*7 1 Special City 6 Extensive Cities 8 Provinces 1 Special Self-Governing Province 1 Special Autonomous City [Average Population 3.16 Million] <2014>
Inter-level Autonomy	(N/A)	(N/A)
Cooperation of Fundamental Autonomies	*3 △ 115 Extensive Associations 1,572 Partial Administrative Associations Councils 216 cases Cooperative Establishment of Institutions, etc. 395 cases Entrustment of Administration 5,264 cases (numbers are mutual ones among municipalities) <july, 2010=""></july,>	*5 △ 60 Administrative Councils (7 Extensive Administrative Councils and 53 Fundamental Administrative Councils) 6 Local Governments Associations (2 Economy free areas and 4 Associations), etc. <december, 2006=""></december,>
Fundamental Autonomy	*4 787 Cities 23 Special Wards 748 Towns 184 Villages 1,742 Bodies in total [Average Population 73,000] <january, 2012=""> [Largest Population 3.69 Million, Smallest Population 165] <2011, 2010> *777 Cities, 846 Towns, 198 Villages, 23 Special Wards, 1,844 Bodies in total in 2006.</january,>	*5, 7 69 Autonomous Areas 74 Cities 84 Counties 227 Bodies in total [Average Population 0.2216 Million] <2014> *230 Bodies in total in 2006 (including 75 Cities).

Division	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Integrated-type
	France	Netherlands *11
	*6 •Three-layer system of local government (Regions, Departments and Communes)	*11 •Two-layer system of local government (Provinces and Gemeenten)
	•There are inter-communal associations as federations of communes that have taxation rights.	• In addition to Provinces and local governments, there are "Water Boards (water control committees) which are local administrative institutions that hold jurisdiction over water control projects. They have their own assemblies and taxation
	• There are administrative associations which implement one or more administrations extensively. It is also possible to set up the associations with autonomies in	rights. *12
Overview	different levels or neighboring countries.	• Frameworks of extensive cooperation among fundamental local governments exist such as "Extensive Public Organizations" based on WGR-Plus.
		*11 *"Public Organizations" based on WGR (hierarchical system structure/corporate and authorized), "Cooperative Institutions" (hierarchical system structure/non-corporate and unauthorized), "Core Urban Arrangement" (specified in the cooperative code that the core cities exercise certain authority)
Population	*8 61.54 Million <2008>	*25 16.53 Million <2009>
	*8,9	*12
Extensive	O 26 Regions (Metropolitan France 22, Corsica 1, Overseas	O 12 Provinces [Average Population 1.38 Million]
Autonomy	Department 3) [Average Population 2.367 Million] <2008>	<2007>
	*8, 9	
Inter-level Autonomy	100 Departments (Metropolitan France 96, Overseas Department 4) [Average Population 0.615 Million] <2008>	(N/A)
Cooperation of	*10 16,133 Inter-communal Administrative Associations 14 Metropolis Federations 2,393 Commune Federations	*11 27 Water Boards (Waterschappen) 7 Extensive Public Organizations (Regionaal Openbaar Lichaam)
Fundamental Autonomies	171 Urban Federations <january, 2008=""></january,>	 (Established only in the following 7 Metropolitan Areas: 1. Amsterdam, 2. Den Haag, 3. Rotterdam, 4. Utrecht, 5. Eindhoven and Helmont, 6. Arnhem and Nijmegen, and 7. Enschede and Hengelo) "Cooperative Organizations", "Cooperative Institutions", "Core City Arrangement" etc., based on WRG
	*9	*12
	O 36,680 Communes	O 443 Gemeentens
Fundamental Autonomy	[Average Population 1,678] <2008> *36,779 Communes in 1999	[Average Population 37,000] <2007>

Division	Unitary Nation •	Separated-type		
Division	Sweden	UK (England)		
	*6 •Two-layer system of local government (Landstings (partly Regions) and Communes)	6, 15 •Two-layer system of local government (partly one-layer system)		(partly one-layer
	 Regions hold jurisdictions over the regional traffic which is the national administration, in addition to Landsting jurisdictional operations (medical and sanitary services). 	jurisdictional admin		
Overview	•There is another extensive administrative unit which is called Lan, and Lans have almost the same jurisdiction as Landstings.		eas) Metropolitan Distric ounties and Districts	
	• Basically, administrations of Communes and Landstings are separated.	administrations of p transport, culture, s	uthority (GLA) imple police, fire and rescu strategic planning, et nd the City of Londo	e, emergency, public c. There are 32
	*or	*25		
Population	*25 9.38 Million <2010>	*25	61.35 Million <2010>	
	*13	Region	al Areas	Metropolitan
	0	*15	*15	*15
Extensive Autonomy	17 Landstings 3 Regions (to 2010, Region Experiment) 20 extensive autonomies in total [Average Population 0.469 Million] <2011> *18 Landstings and 2 Regions in 2007	27 Counties <2010> *35 Counties in 2000		
Inter-level Autonomy	(N/A)	(N/A)	56 Unitary Authorities <2010> *46 Unitary Authorities in 2000	36 Metropolitan Districts <2010> *36 Metropolitan Districts in 2000
		*15	1	
Cooperation of Fundamental Autonomies	(N/A)	Administrative Associations <2010>		
	*1/	*15	4	
Fundamental Autonomy	*14 290 Communes [Average Population 32,300] <2011>	*15 201 Districts <2010> *238 Districts in 2000		
	* Gotland Commune implements Landsting's administration as well.	*15 About 10,000 Parishes <2010> *15 Only a few Par <2010>		Only a few Parishes

Division	Federal Nation Integrated-type			
Division	Germany	Switzerland		
	 *6 Basically two-layer system of local government (States and Municipalities) 	*17 •Basically two-layer system of local government (Cantons (or Half-Cantons) and Municipalities)		
	 However, there are city-states which have no Municipalities. There are Wards (Bezirk) in city-states. 	• In some Cantons, there are Counties (Organizations between Cantons and Municipalities straddling several Municipalities).		
	*Narrowly-defined Municipalities Associations or counties that have similar characteristics as Municipalities Associations often exist.			
Overview	*There are two kinds of cities, which are Independent Cities (more than 50,000 - 100,000 population) and In- County Cities (less than 50,000 - 100,000 population). That standards vary from state to state.			
	*There are 19 administrative regions (Regierungsbezirk) in the following 5 states: Baden-Wurttermberg(4), Bavaria(7), Hessen(3), North Rhine-Westphalia(5).			
Population	*16 81.75 Million <2010>	*25 7.82 Million <2010>		
	*16	*17		
State	O 16 States (including 3 City States) [Average Population 5.109 Million] <2010>	C 26 Cantons (20 Cantons and 6 Half-Cantons) [Average Population 0.301 Million] <2011>		
Extensive	*16 301 Counties (Kreise) 111 Independent cities (Kreisfreie Staedte)	*17 Δ 147 Counties [Average Population 53,000]		
Autonomy	[Average Population 0.198 Million] <2010>	<2011>		
	*323 Counties and 116 Independent cities in 2006.	*175 Counties in 2006.		
Cooperation of Fundamental Autonomies	 *10 Special-Purpose Cooperatives (Zweckverband) (About 1,500 cooperatives in Free State of Bavaria) <april, 2006=""></april,> 1,708 administrative associations of small municipalities (Engerer Gemeindeverband) Wide-area associations of Municipalities (höhere Kommunalverbände) <2008> 	(Research in progress)		
	*16			
Fundamental Autonomy	O 11,442 Municipalities [Average Population 7,145] <2010>	O 2,551 Municipalities [Average Population 3,065] <2011>		
	*12,312 Municipalities in 2006.	*2,740 Municipalities in 2006.		

Division	Federal Nation	Integrated-type
	Belgium (Overall)	Belgium (Flanders)
Overview	 *18 Basically four-layer system of local government (Regions, Communities, Provinces and Communes) *3 Regions (Flemish Region, Wallonne Region and Brussels-Capital Region) and 3 Communities (Dutch Communities, French Communities and German Communities) coexist, overlapping each other. *Geographically, the Dutch Community and Flemish Region are the same region, excluding the Brussels- Capital Region. Also, the Wallone Region and "the combined realm of French Communities and German Communities" match the realm (French Communities are relatively bigger in population and area). 	*18 •Three-layer system of local government (Flemish Government, Provinces and Communes)
Population	*19 10.84 Million <january 1,="" 2010=""></january>	*19 6.25 Million <january 1,="" 2010=""></january>
State	*18 O 3 Regions 3 Communities [Average Population 3.61 Million] <2008>	*18 O Flemish Region Dutch Community *The Flemish Government consists of the Flemish Region and Dutch Community working together.
Extensive Autonomy	*18, 19	*18, 19 5 Provinces (Provincies) [Average Population 1.25 Million] [Largest Population 1.74 Million, Smallest Population 0.84 Million] <2010>
Cooperation of Fundamental Autonomies	*18, 20 225 Intercommunales <2005>	*20 Regional Associations Project Associations Service Operative Associations Entrustment Associations
Fundamental Autonomy	*18, 19 589 Communes [Average Population 18,000] [Largest Population 0.484 Million, Smallest Population 80] <2010>	*18, 19 308 Municipalities (Gemeenten) [Average Population 20,000] [Largest Population 0.484 Million, Smallest Population 80] <2010>

Division		Separated-type
Bittiolon	U.S.A.	Canada
	 *21 •Structures of local governments vary depending on the state. •There are the following kinds of local governments: Counties (acting institutions of states), local 	 *23 Two-layer system of local government (Provinces (or Territories) and Municipalities) In addition to Municipalities, there are various kinds of committees organized by province law.
	governments such as Cities (falling under the category of municipalities in Japan), Towns/Townships (taking up the limited administrations compared with the local	•There are one-layer local governments without extensive administrative bodies such as Counties, and two-layer local governments with extensive administrative bodies. The latter case consists of upper local governments such as Counties or Regions, and lower local governments such as Cities, Towns, Townships or Villages.
Population	*25 308.75 Million <2010>	*25 34.11 Million <2010>
	*	***
State	*25 O 50 States [Average Population 6.175 Million] <2010>	*24 O 10 Provinces and 3 Territories [Average Population 2.624 Million] <2010>
Extensive	*22 3,031 Counties [Average Population 100,000]	
Autonomy	<2012>	(Research in progress)
	*3,034 Counties in 2002.	
Cooperation of Fundamental Autonomies	(Research in progress)	(Research in progress)
	*22	*24
Fundamental Autonomy	△ 90,056 Local governments Of which, 3,031 Counties 19,519 Municipalities 16,360 Towns/Townships 12,880 School Districts 38,266 Special Districts [Average Population 3,428] <2012>	O 4,066 Municipalities [Average Population 8,389] <2000>
	*87,525 Local Governments in 2002 (including 35,052 Special Districts).	

Note "Separated-type" nations are those that have an Enabling Act establishing the authorities of local governments, which is a limitation listing system, and as a result, these nations have the characteristic that the administrative services of the governments in each layer are provided to citizens in a separate manner from each other (mainly Anglo-Saxon countries). Meanwhile, "Integrated-type" nations are those that have an Enabling Act establishing the authorities of local governments, which is a general enabling system or general exemplifying system, and therefore, these nations have the characteristic that the governments in each layer complement administrative authorities related to them (mainly continental countries) (ref. Masaru Nishio (2001) "Study of Public Administration (New Edition)" Yuhikaku Publishing).

Average populations were calculated mechanically by splitting off the total population into the number of local governments

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