

Comparative analysis of the constitution procedure for Government settlement in federative states and regionalism developed states

Annex 2

N R.	The state	Authority Competent to appoint the Govern	Authority Competent to appoint the Prime minister candidature (nominee	Terms and conditions belonging to the procedure of appointing the prime minister	The agreement of the Legislative Power in procedure of Government settle	The terms of activity program preparations and decision making of the parliament	Manner of offering the vote of confidence	The effects of non offering the vote of confidence in procedure of Government settle
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Argentina	The President appoints the Cabinet and leads it	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Australia	The general Governor appoints the Prime Minister and on his recommendation appoints the members of the Federal Executive Council	General Governor	As Prime Minister is appointed the leader of the majority party or party coalition from Parliament	-	-	-	-
3	Austria	The Federal President appoints the federal chancellor and on his recommendation appoints the rest of the Federal Govern	The federal President	The Federal chancellor is appointed from majority party of the National Council	-	-	-	-

4	Belgium	The king appoints the Prime Minister and on his recommendation appoints the members of the Federal Govern	The king, in case is not given vote of confidence for the Federal Govern in case a censure motion is voted- the House of Representatives	The Prime Minister is appointed by the King from the Majority Parliamentary party or Coalition	-	-	-	The King has the right to dissolve the House of representatives if this House will not present a candidature for Prime Minister in 3 days term from the majority decision of not given vote of confidence for the federal Govern. federal. Dissolving the House of Representatives goes to dissolving the Senate also
5	Bosnia Herzegovina	The collective Presidency appoints the President of the Govern, he appoints the members of the Govern	The collective Presidency	-	It is demanded the agreement of the House of Representatives (House of Parliament Assembly) for appointing the President of the Govern, ministers and vice ministers	-	Through decision adopted by majority vote of present members	-
6	Brazil	The President appoints the Cabinet and leads it	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Canada	The General Governor appoints the Prime Minister and approves the	General Governor	As Prime Minister is appointed the leader of the majority party or	-	-	-	-

		Cabinet members appointed by the Prime Minister		coalition from the House Commons of the Parliament				
8	Comoro	The President appoints the Council of Ministers and leads it	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Switzerland	The federal Council (Govern) is elected by the Federal Assembly	Federal Assembly	-	Federal Assembly decide on it's own the settlement Of the Federal Council	-	-	-
10	Emirate Arabia Unite	The president of the Emirs Supreme Council, with the agreement of the Council appoints the Prime Minister and the Members of Council of Ministers	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Ethiopia	The Govern is settled by the majority party or coalition in Representative Council of People	The Representative Council of People	As Prime Minister is appointed the leader of the majority party or coalition from the Representative Council of People	It is demanded the agreement of the Representative Council of People for appointing the ministers	-	-	-
12	Russian Federation	The president appoints the Prime Minister and on minister's	The President of the Republic	The candidate appoints himself in one month term from the President	It is demanded the approval of the National Duma (House of the	Duma will decide on candidature ship of Prime Minister in one week	Through Decision adopted with the majority vote of the deputies	In case Duma will reject al list 3 candidates, the president

		proposal/ suggestion- the members of the Govern		election or in 2 weeks term after the resigns of the Government	Federal Assembly) For appointing the Prime Minister	term from his appointing	elected	has the right to appoint the prime Minister and to dissolve This house
13	Germany	The Federal President appoints the federal Chancellor and on his recommendation appoints the federal ministers	Federal President	-	In is demanded the agreement of the Bundestag (House of Parliament) for appointing the federal Chancellor	-	Through decision adopted by the majority vote of the Bundestag Members. In case of elections , if in 14 days term, the federal chancellor is not elected will be organized new elections when will be elected who will get the majority votes	If after the third ballot none of the candidates gets the absolute majority of votes , the federal President appoints as federal Chancellor the candidate who got majority votes or dissolves the Bundestag
14	India	The President appoints the Govern on Prime Minister's recommendation	The Prime Minister is appointed by the Parliamentary majority	-	-	-	-	-
15	Malaysia	The Supreme Monarch appoints the Prime minister and on his recommendation the members of the Cabinet	The Supreme Monarch	As Prime Minister is appointed the leader of the party that has the majority in House of Representatives	-	-	-	-
16	Mexico	The	-	-	It is demanded	-	-	-

		president appoints the Cabinet and leads it			the agreement of the Senate for appointing the Ministers			
17	Micronesia	The President elected by the Congress is the President of state and of the Cabinet de settles	-	-	The Congress elects the President and he is the President of the Cabinet	-	-	-
18	Nigeria	The President appoints the members of the Federal Executive Council and leads it	-	-	It is demanded the agreement of the Senate to appoint the Ministers	-	-	-
19	Pakistan	The President the Prime Minister and oh his recommendation, the members of the Federal Govern	The President of the republic	As Prime Minister is appointed the person who is sustained by the majority members of the National Assembly	It is demanded the agreement o the National Assembly (House of Parliament)For appointing the Prime Minister	The National assembly pronounce it's self on Prime Minister candidature in 60 days term from the appointment	-	-
20	Serbia and Montenegro	The President appoints the Council of Ministers and leads it	-	-	The assembly of Serbia and Montenegro approves the components of the Council of Ministers	-	-	If in 60days term from the firs appointment the candidates do not get the vote of confidence of the Assembly, The President dissolves the Assembly
21	USA	The President appoints the	-	-	It is demanded The agreement of the Senate	-	-	-

		Cabinet and leads it			for appointing the members of the Cabinet			
22	Sudan	The President appoints the Council of Ministers and leads it	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Tanzania	The President of the Republic appoints the prime Minister and on his recommendation the members of the Cabinet	The President of the Republic	In 14 days term the President appoints as Prime Minister the leader of the party or coalition that has the majority in National Assembly	It is demanded the agreement of the National Assembly for appointing the Prime Minister	-	Through decision adopted by the majority vote of the deputies elected	-
24	Venezuela	The President appoints the Council of Ministers and leads it	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Italy	The President of the Republic appoints the Prime Minister and on his recommendation the members of the Government	The President of the Republic	-	The Government needs to get the vote of confidence of the Senate and House of Deputies	in 10 days term from the appointment the Government is presented in to The Houses in order to get the vote of Confidence	Each House gives vote of confidence through motivated motion voted in a nominal call/appeal	-
26	Spain	The King appoints the Prime Minister and on his recommendation the members of the Government	The King through agency of the Deputies Congress President	The candidate is appointed after consulting the parliamentary fraction	It is demanded the vote of confidence of the Deputies Congress on political program proposed by the candidate for Prime Minister	-	Thorough decision adopted by majority vote of the elected deputies. If the majority is not obtained, in 48 hours term is	The King dissolves the Deputies Congress if the candidates do not get vote of confidence in 2 months term from the first vote

							organized a new poll, and the vote is considered to be valid if it gets simple majority	of investiture
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	----------------

² The supreme Monarch (art. 32 lain. 3 din Constitution) is elected on 5 years term by the Monarch Assembly (Majlis Raja-Raja) of 9 subjects of the federal monarchy, with the other 4 subject republics, (whose governors do not participate to elections) forms the Malaysian Federation .