Index

Aboriginal MLG 81
accountability
decentralization viewed as way to improve 2
as democratic principle 39–40, 198
health policy and local media 240
hiding democratic element of 196
and interstate federalism 40–41
and MLG 65, 67–8
in territorial reform 322, 324
women’s 83, 85
activism
feminist 74, 77, 81, 83–4
inter-parliamentary 53–7
international 280–81
paradiplomatic 287–8
actor-centred approaches
to environmental federalism 250–56
in Europe and United States 341–9
adaptive federalism 253
adjustment, coordination mechanisms based on 49–50
administrative decentralization 21, 81–3, 90
advocacy groups 253–4
Africa see Sub-Saharan Africa
African National Congress (ANC) 79, 366
applied social science 2–3, 12–13, 17–18, 354–5, 357, 360, 368
Australia
allocation of fiscal resources 319
appointed regional governors 85
autonomy mitigated by interdependence through shared legislative power 46
as coming together federation 32
Commonwealth powers 299, 388
constitutional politics 391–3
decentralizing most health care responsibility 239
equalization 301–3
federalism
and colonial economies 396
constitution giving effect to 391–3
example of interstate 39
as federal state 303
mononational federation 299
need for reform 397–8
puzzle posed by 388–90
undergoing significant centralization 388
fiscal imbalance 298–9
historical institutionalism 389–91
ideational landscape 299
level of integration 299
party systems 302, 393–4, 398
second-order policy diversity 395–7
shared competences fostering jurisdictional conflict 48
territorial party politics 393–5
women’s representation 80
Austria
career movements 179
element of intrastate federalism 39
health system 238–9
high shared rule and limited self-rule 236, 284
introduction of minor age voting 209
long-standing federal state 121
regional elections 107
regional tiers of authority 4
territorial reform 320
women’s representation 80–81
autonomist parties
capitalizing on electoral dissatisfaction 140
future study of 152–3
mobilization 143
rightist positions 144
rise of 139
suffering after being in coalition governments 148
autonomy
as centrally embedded characteristic of democracy 5
Indian fiscal 373, 377
Indian institutional 378
Indian tribal 380
policy, in Australia 397
in Sri Lanka 371, 384–5
territorial 91, 142, 166–7, 209, 293, 355, 359, 361–7
bargaining 344–6
Barnett formula 40
Basque Country
immigrant integration policies 262, 264, 268–9
independence referendum 2
minority language gaining support 21
participation in new democratic state 96
parties operating in 129, 144
as prototypical minority nation 263
regional size and wealth 286
social and economic demands mapped onto
territorial cleavages 22
trade unions 23
behaviourism 17
Belgium
appointed regional governors 85
competitive regionalism 27
complaints about excessive inter-regional
transfers 27
as culturally distinct unit 319
exclusive competences 48
federalism 26, 31, 79, 121, 148, 151, 192, 241,
252, 280
fragmentation of some specific civil rights
208
integrated careers pattern 180, 186
mandatory health insurance scheme 207
as multinational polity 268
new regionalist and minority nationalist
politics 23
participation in regional executives 147
party systems 124–5, 139, 146
political reconstruction 91
reform initiatives 322
regional elections 107
regional tiers of authority 4
regionalist parties in 1970s 169
SNRPs 158, 271
territorial redistribution 300
transformation to one of most decentralized
states 97
women's representation 80
see also Flanders
bourgeois regionalism 143
business groups 23–4
Canada
Aboriginal MLG theorized in 81
absence of functional allocation of
competences 48
administrative decentralization 82
appointed regional governors 85
autonomy mitigated by interdependence
through shared legislative power 46
as coming together federation 32
contagion effect of left-wing parties in 165
cultural diversity 388
as culturally distinct unit 319
decentralizing most health care responsibility
239
education policy 219–27
environmental practices 250–51
equalization 301–3
as established federation 31
ethnoregionalism 139
exclusive competences 48
federalism 49, 52
fiscal imbalance 297–9
gender equality provisions 78, 85
highly distinctive ‘alternative career’
structure 178
immigration 268
incongruence 343
independence referenda 1
inter-parliamentary relations 54
intergovernmental relations 51–2, 54–5
minority nationalism 354
party system 38, 393–4
pluri-nationality 192
political reconstruction 91
provision of social rights 206
regional voters 111
self-rule and shared rule 284
shared competences fostering jurisdictional
conflict 48
success and longevity 96
territorial politics
of fiscal federalism 297–9, 301–3
and health 237, 239–41
territorial reform 319, 322
women's representation 80
see also Quebec
career patterns
findings 178–81
highly complex 175
lack of focus on collective 174
in multilevel systems 175–6
in territorial politics 181, 183, 185
variation between federal and regionalized
systems 177
Catalonia
citizenship 206
civil rights 208
exhibiting distinct regional political class 184
identity 194
immigration policy 262, 264, 268–9, 272
independence referendum 1
integrated careers pattern 180
minority language gaining support 21
minority nationalism 263, 354
participation in new democratic state 96
parties operating in 129, 133, 139–40, 146,
148, 153, 184, 269
regionalsecondenwealth 239
route to self-government 144
social and economic demands mapped onto
territorial cleavages 22
superceding competence levels of German Länder 31

centers and peripheries
  Catalonia and Spain 194
cleavage 139–41, 143–4, 148–50, 158
  Colombian 98
economic development 310–13, 316
  EU upsetting relations in established 70
  ‘loose-coupling’ 71
  nation-state paradigm 68
centralization–decentralization 35–7, 41, 192, 196
centralization
  education policy 222–5
  environmental policy 254–7
  welfare state historically encouraging 26
  Charter of Rights 78–9
citizen participation 5–6, 148, 199, 203–4, 207, 219

citizenship
  arguments for and against regional 208–11
  definition of concept 203–4
  from gender perspective 74, 77–8, 83, 85
  and immigration 265–6, 280
  Indian 373–4
  multilevel 191, 204–5
  role of regions 205–8
  social 20, 192, 199–200, 300, 303–4
  universalization of entitlements 198–9

city-regionalism 315

civic nationalism 265

climatic change policy
  adaptive federalism 253
  contrast with resource management policy 251–2, 256
diffusion
  city-to-city 256–7
  horizontal 250
dominated by party politics and interest group politics 256
  European 254–5
  multilevel governance of 252
  role of cities and localities 255
  slow progression in US 255
  state-centric approach to 252

co-government 283–5

come together federations 32–3, 372
  Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) 54
  comparative federalism 360–67
  comparative politics
    environmental 247–9, 252–7
    of health, components of 238–40
    health policy as 235–7
  India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka 382–5
  in Sub-Saharan Africa 354–68
  competences
    allocation of
      to different levels of government 30
      functional 48
    in inter- and intrastate federalism 39
    relation to interdependence 47–9
    variety of forms 46
  Commonwealth 388, 391–2
  devolution from central government 67
  distribution of fiscal 40
  ERPs devolving to region 145
  European Union 65–6, 287
  exclusive 45, 48, 65
  expansion of regional policy 280
  Flanders 270
  granted to lower tier 47
  judicial 42
  law-making 55
  parties’ role in making distributions 37–8
  Poland and Czech Republic 133
  preventing unilateral withdrawal of 57
  shared 48, 51, 58
  in Sub-Saharan Africa 358–9
  in United Kingdom 30–31
  competitive federalism 25, 27, 31
  competitive regionalism 21–2
  conflict resolution
    decentralization for 89–101
    indigenous 358–9
  constitutional design 33, 323
  constitutional federalism 31, 42
  constitutional politics
    in Australia 391–3
    party aims 133–4
    pluralism 2
    rules on initiatives and participation 323, 325
    shaping interdependence 47–9
    territorial reform as 319–21
    constructivism 18
    contagion
      effect of SNRPs 158–9, 164–5, 168–9
      ‘from the left’ 162
      ‘from the right’ 162
      terminology of 162–3
      theory 158, 163
      see also territorial contagion
    cooperative federalism 27, 31, 40, 46, 48, 71, 126
    cooperative surplus 32–3, 37, 41
    coordination
    and disentanglement reforms 322, 324
effect of accumulation of offices across territorial levels 182
in federal systems
inter-parliamentary 54–7
mechanisms 49–50
study of 45–6
focus on inter-executive 52–4
inter-parliamentary and activism 54–7
neglect of 52–4
inter-party 123–5
intergovernmental 50–52
intra-party 123–4, 126, 131, 135
problems 333
reforms 322, 324
self-coordination 45–6, 49, 52–3
cross-border cooperation (CBC) 68–9
culture
regional 285–6
and technology 20–21
Czech Republic 111, 121, 125–6, 131, 133
de-territorialization 17, 19
decentralization
administrative 21, 81–3, 90
in Africa 356–9, 366–8
asymmetric 323
autonomist parties as factor pushing reforms 148
and centralization dimension 35–7, 41
conditions of success or failure evaluating 360
as inconclusive 101
main factors 100
coordinated process 282
defending
alleviation of grievances 95–6
lack of alternatives 97
prevention of secession 96–7
defining 90–91
detractors
crystallization of regional identities 99
increased conflict 97–8
slippery slope to secession 98–9
difference with interdependence 47, 83
and economic development 313
environmental policy 247–8, 254, 256–7
European 4–5, 140, 279
fiscal 307
from gender perspective 76, 82–3
growing trend towards 4
health policy literature on 233–6, 240–41
increasing variation within welfare states 235
in India 377, 380
and legitimacy 5–6
offering advantage to SNRPs 160
paradox 95, 100
plural polities 192–3
and political parties 342–3
pressure for reform 331
of property rights 346
providing resources for policy-making 47
reform 120, 148, 280, 356–9, 367–8
regional 4, 27
and regional elections 116
relationship with ERPs 144–5, 152
SNRPs as catalyst for 158–9, 167
as solution for conflicts of taste 333
statewide parties choosing 164
to sub-state level 5
and subsidiarity 6
theorem 33–4
as tool for conflict resolution
arguments against 97–9
arguments for 95–7
ethnocultural conflict 91–5
increased interest in 89, 100
overall lack of agreement over efficacy 100
unitary-plural typology 192
decision space 234–5
democratization, mass 191–3
depoliticization 24–5
devolution
as downward power transfer 75
from gender perspective 76, 79, 82–4
devolution/recognition reforms 323–4
devolved party structure 133
devolved regions
elections 130
parliaments 96
policy areas within 149
Scotland 40, 90, 96, 130
United Kingdom 31
differentiation/asymmetry reforms 322–4
disentanglement reforms 322, 324
dispersed governance 217–20, 222, 225–7
distributive politics 26–7, 309, 312
domestic violence see VAW
dynamic nationalization 108–10, 113–16, 119
economic development
centers and peripheries 310–13, 316
globalization and territorial politics of 314–16
politics of, and place 312–14
regional, and local political classes 310–12
territorial politics as driver of 308–10
without territorial politics 306–8
economic federalism 247–9
education policy
centralization in provinces and states 222–5
and federal government 221–2
and federalism 218–19
global and national influences on 219–21
governance 217–18
and language 225–6
venture philanthropists 226–7
elections see national elections; regional elections
electoral behavior
denationalization of 111
difference between regional and national 111–13
measuring 108–15
of regionalist party voters 107, 153
territorial heterogeneity in 112
territorial homogenization of 108, 113
uniform and non-uniform 112–13
entrepreneurs, pro-reform 331–2
environmental federalism
actor-centred approach to 250–56
comparative 247
jurisdictions 254–6
environmental policy
actor-centred approach to environmental federalism
benefits of 250–51
federal jurisdictions 254–6
interest and advocacy groups 253–4
political parties, factions and movements 251–2
future research directions 256–7
territorial approaches to comparative environmental federalism
247
economic federalism 247–9
policy diffusion and convergence 249–50
and territorial politics 246
environmentalist groups 23–4, 66, 253–4
Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) 78
equalization programmes 294–6, 300–304
ERPs see ethnoregionalist parties (ERPs)
ethnic nationalism 141–2, 264
ethnocultural conflict 89, 91–7, 99–100
ethnoregionalism 143
ethnoregionalist parties (ERPs)
Europeanization of party family 149–51
future study of autonomist and regionalist parties 152–3
performance
determinants of success 143–5
electoral success at regional, national and European level 145–6
parliamentary representation and government participation 146–8
policy performance 148–9
political and scientific relevance of 139–41
relevance of EU and European Parliament 151–2
state of the art research 141–2
EU see European Union (EU)
Europe
bargaining 344–5
citizenship in 204, 206, 210–11
and contagion 166
decentralization 4–5, 140, 279
democratic deficit in political life 196
electoral success at level of 145–6
federalism scholarship 342–9
fiscal federalism 348
growth in regional electoral institutions 111
intergovernmental relations 346–7
migration policy 271
neo-functionalism 17–18
political careers 173–5, 177, 179–81, 184–5
political class 180, 183–5
political parties
actor-centred approaches 342–3
ethnoregionalist 139–53
mobilization 139
Western, Central and Eastern 120–35
recent wave of reform attempts 320
regionalism 307, 315
second-order election model 111–12
SNRPs across Western 158, 160–61, 163
static nationalization 109
of sub-state regional level 5
territorial differentiation 18
traditional conceptions of state in 210
trend for regional tiers of authority 4–5
see also nation states: Europe
European Free Alliance (EFA) 141, 151–2
European integration
contributing to electoral success of ERP family 145
creating new multilevel political system 139
Europeanization of party family 149–51
growing field of career research 180
opportunities for more autonomy 140
European Parliament
citizens’ representatives 66
elections 145–6
empowerment of 25
first direct election to 111, 180
institutionalization of 180
norm of consensus in 344
political class with vested interest in 184
relevance 151–2
as supranational institution 288
European regions
contesting 27–8
distributive politics 26–7
functional rescaling 18–21
from governance to government 24–6
inter-regional transfers 27
interest groups 23–4
intra-regional inequality 27
and production of territory 21–2
regional size and wealth 285–6
rescaling politics 22
European Union (EU)
citizens’ living conditions 198
on competition 27
economic development 315
environmental and climate change policy 248–55
and European Parliament relevance 151–2
federalism scholarly struggle to cope with phenomenon of 31
increasing salience of territorial politics 74
interdependent governance 196–7
MLG within 65–71, 81–2
policy-making in 63, 66, 70–71, 81–2, 85
as political experiment to bond nation states together 2
promoting dialogue for inclusive development 24
promotion of socio-economic interest 64
re-drawing conceptions of sovereignty 3
on regional mobilization beyond state borders 281
regional representations 281
shared rule and self-rule 284–5
state formation and nation-building 191–3
subsidiarity principle 82, 198, 200–201
Europeanization 3, 30, 62, 140, 149–51, 196–9, 315
exceptionalism 302–4
federal arrangements
effects on
women’s accountability 83, 85
women’s political participation 77–8, 85
women’s representation 78–81, 85
facilitating or obstructing women’s equality-seeking 74
feminist activists challenging 83–4
gender effects of 77
as ‘gendered’ 75–6
‘indirect impacts’ of 79
re-gendering 75, 78, 81, 83–4
cellular bargain 222, 343
cellular government
Australian 391–3, 395, 397–8
Brazilian 240
as constituent of federation 219
division of power with substate government 32–3
and education policy 221–4, 228
and equalization policy 300–302
and fiscal transfers 296–9
and paradiplomacy 281–2
role regarding oil and gas extraction 252, 255
and state government 345–6
federal institutions 34, 74–5, 236, 300, 319, 322, 327
federal jurisdictions 251, 254–6
federal systems
conflict types in public policies 333
coordination in inter-parliamentary, and activism in 54–7
intergovernmental 50–52
mechanisms 49–50
neglect of inter-parliamentary and focus on inter-executive 52–4
study of 45–6
and fiscal transfers 296–9
interdependence
as core feature of 57
and decentralization as different properties of 47
and political dynamics within 50–52
study of 50–52
no stand-alone equalization scheme in US 302–3
political careers in 177–80
strategies of parties operating in 132–3
territorial distribution of power in 248
territorial reform policies in adaptation to change 319
contents and outcomes 323–34
defining and measuring 321–3
recent wave of reform attempts 320
relevance of explanatory factors 335
types of conflict in 333
federalism
adaptive 253
Australian 388–90, 391–3, 397–8
comparative 360–67
competitive 25, 27, 31
and conflict resolution 91–2, 95
cooperative 27, 31, 40, 46, 48, 71, 126
democratic
and gender 77
Russia lacking structures of 133

Klaus Detterbeck and Eve Hepburn - 9781784718770
Downloaded from Elgar Online at 02/18/2019 06:27:42AM
via free access
distinguished from unitary states 30–31
dual 38, 46
economic 247–9
and education policy 218–19, 221–2
effects of interstate or intrastate 31, 38–41, 295
environmental 247, 250–56
functional 48
as ‘gendered’ 75–6
and health policy
Canada 237
debate on 236–7
in literature 235–6, 239–40
United States 237–8
holding together 33–4, 372
horizontal dimension of US 55
in India 374–82
justification of 34
MLG associated with 62, 64, 69–70
oldest argument for 32–3
open 297–8
paradox of 95, 100
‘picket fence’ 25, 346
power
distribution of 35–8
formal divisions of 30
scholarship in Europe and United States 341–9
treaty 31, 40, 42, 77
see also fiscal federalism
federations, territorial redistribution in 294–6
feminist institutionalism 74, 76
feminist political science (FPS) 74, 82
fiscal federalism
as crucial dimension of territorial politics 293
economics of 33–4, 233, 241
in Europe and United States 348–9
horizontal disparities and politics of equalization 299–302
politicization of fiscal transfers and territorial redistribution in federations 294–6
politics of vertical fiscal transfers 296–9
theories 20, 26, 33–4
US exceptionalism 302–4
fiscal transfers
call for comparative approach 304
politicization of 294–6
politics of vertical 296–9
Flanders
demand for national self-government 20
growing self-confidence of political elite 270
immigrant integration policies 264, 269, 271
increasing economic weight of 124
integrated careers pattern 180
mandatory health insurance scheme 207
minority language gaining support 21
minority nationalism 354
as ‘old’ migrant receiving region 262
parties
divided into regional units 132
independence-seeking 134, 139–40, 153
multi-layered 124–5
representation of territorial interests 134
as prototypical minority nation 263
regional size and wealth 286
social and economic demands mapped onto territorial cleavages 22
France
citizenship policy 269
colonialism 361–2
Corsica wanting greater autonomy from 1
decentralization 90
dirigiste form of political integration 311–12
experiencing little rescaling 307
as foremost example of a unitary and centralized system 192
as highly centralized state 30, 41
institutional inertia 26
political reconstruction 91
regional elections 107, 111
regional tiers of authority 4
territorial linkage 179–80
top-down regionalism 145
functional regionalism 23
functional rescaling 18–21
GAL-TAN divide 140, 152
game theory approach 346
gender
decentralization, devolution and accountability 82–3
and democratic federalism 77–8
federalism as ‘gendered’ 75–6
meaning of 76
participation and citizenship 77–8
re-gendering federal arrangements 83–5
relevance of gender to territorial politics 74–5, 84–5
study conclusion 84–5
types of MLG and networks 81–2
women’s representation 78–81, 85
General Revenue Sharing (GRS) 303
Germany
as archetype of cooperative federalism 40, 48
citizenship policy 269
competitive regionalism 27
complaints about excessive inter-regional transfers 27

Klaus Detterbeck and Eve Hepburn - 9781784718770
Downloaded from Elgar Online at 02/18/2019 06:27:42AM
via free access
emergence of federalism 32
environmental policy 251, 253
equalization 300
as established federation 31
as ethnically homogeneous society 195
federalism 121, 132–4, 390
functional distribution of power 35–6, 48
health system 238–9
high shared rule and limited self-rule 236, 284
international activism 281
Länder 26, 30–31, 35, 49, 58, 111, 126, 179, 284, 286, 300
parental leave policies 81
party systems 126, 134, 179
political professionalization and career movements 179
regional elections 107, 111
regional tiers of authority 4
right for regions to set up representational offices 281
social citizenship 303
social welfare 206
territorial identity and interests 134
territorial reform 319–20, 322
women’s representation 80–81
globalization 314–16
governance
concept of 217–18
to government 24–6
rescaling 197–9
thesis of dispersed 217–20, 222, 225–7
see also multilevel governance (MLG)
government
from governance to 24–6
interest in reform 326–7
participation of ERPs 146–8
and political power
competition between 32–4
divided between 31–3, 36–7, 41
 grievance alleviation 95–6
health policy
as comparative politics 235–7
components of comparative territorial politics of health 238–40
future research directions 240–42
as important and frustrating topic for research 232
as territorial politics 237–8
territorial politics in 233–5
hierarchical regionalism 242
Hindu nationalism 372, 381–2
holding together federalism 33–4, 372
horizontal fiscal redistribution
call for comparative approach 304
disparities 299–302
General Revenue Sharing 303
pressures on 294–6
ideal-types 31, 38, 41
identities, multiple
governance re-scaling 197–9
and legitimation of political institutions 193–5, 199
multilevel polities
future for interplay with 200
interdependence in 195–7
re-asserting 199
state formation, nation-building and mass democratization 191–3
identity
concept of 190
ethno-territorial collective 191
mass organizations open to popular forms of 23
political 67, 164, 190, 199
relationship with citizenship 205
rescaling evident in 21
as subject to constant internalization 190–91
territorial 134
unitary 190
immigration
dependent variables and categorization 264–7
escalating political interest in 261
exploring nascent research field 263
independent variables
contextual explanations 271–2
ideational explanations 269
institutionalist approaches 270–71
strategic explanations 267–8
legitimation paradox 262–3, 272–3
reasons why nationalism scholars study 262–3
and substate nationalism 261–4, 267–8, 272
independence referenda 1–2, 139–40, 148, 163, 207, 209
India
adopting indigenous constitution 371
comparison with Pakistan and Sri Lanka 382–5
containment of federalism 380–82
cultural diversity 4, 388
de facto federal nature 371
as decentralized (federal) system 97
economic liberalization 378–81
Index

incidence and frequency of President’s Rule 378
legislative power distribution 374–5
linguistic reorganization and operation as federal state in practice 374–9
party system 139, 377–9
population 371
states and union territories statistics 376–7
success and longevity 96
territorial reform 322
territorial self-rule 372
as union state with flexible internal boundaries 372–4
women’s representation 80
institutional approaches 341–9
institutional arrangements 323, 325–7
institutional change
pressures for reform 327–9
rescaling of ‘statewide parties resulting from 135
in Spain 133
variation in multilevel systems 319
institutional design 31, 34, 41, 46, 195, 358–9, 367
institutional inertia 26
institutionalism, historical 389–91
institutions and institutional environments 283–5
integration/inclusion reforms 322, 324
inter-executive coordination 52–4, 56
inter-parliamentary activism 53–7
inter-parliamentary relations 52–7
interdependence
constitutional factors shaping 47–9
as core feature of federal regimes 57
difference with decentralization 47, 83
within multilevel polities 195–7
policy 283
political dynamics and intergovernmental coordination 50–52
in power-sharing 84
and self-rule/shared rule 39, 284
study of, in federal systems 45–6
interest groups
educational 219
environmental 250, 253–4
interests
politics of 23–4
in reform
constellation of 329
governmental 326–7
territorial 134
intergovernmental coordination 50–52
intergovernmental relations (IGR) definition 346
in Europe and United States 346–8
in federal systems 51–7
horizontal 281–2
institutions and processes 37–8, 48–9
MLG associated with 62, 64, 69–70
within multilevel polities 196
politics of 57
vertical 281–2, 284
interstate/intrastate federalism 31, 38–41, 295
issue salience 163, 261
Italy
approach to clientelism 311–12
competitive regionalism 27
complaints about excessive inter-regional transfers 27
decentralizing most health care responsibility 239
economic development 310–11
ERPs 144, 146–7
as ethnically heterogeneous society 195
fiscal decentralization 307
fragmentations of some specific civil rights 208
governance re-scaling 198
health politics 239
independence referendum 2
‘micro’ approach to territorial politics 309
national identity 192
party systems 139, 146
political reconstruction 91
regional coalition formation 147
regional elections 107, 111
regional governments set up 23
regional polities 311
regional resentment 300
regional tiers of authority 4
regions of special stature 31
right for regions to set up representational offices 281
self-rule and shared rule 284
SNRPs 158, 272
social welfare 206
Southern policy 313
territorial reform 320
territorial rescaling of parties 121
Third 309–10
uneven access to political rights 207
unitary state 390
joint decision traps 58, 71
Keynesian welfare state 19–20
language 225–6, 271–2, 373–5, 382–4
leadership role 331–2
Handbook of territorial politics

Lega Nord 142, 147–8, 150, 300
legal pluralism 69, 74–5, 78, 84–5
legitimacy
as basic need of governments 326
and decentralization 5–6
of institutions 283
of multilevel governance (MLG) 67–9, 71
of political institutions 193–5, 199
seeking strategies 268
legitimation paradox 262–3, 272–3
loose coupling 71

majoritarianism
in Canada 51, 251
command-and-control 193
and ERPs 144
in India 373, 381–2
in Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Nepal 372, 382, 384
in United States 251
mass democratization 191–3
methodological nationalism 3, 110, 116, 173, 196, 279
migrant integration policy 261–2, 264–72, 274
minority nationalism 195, 269, 271, 354
MLG see multilevel governance (MLG)
modern state formation 191–3
modernist paradigm 74, 79–80, 85, 160
multi-level systems
higher participation in 85
parties confronted with paradox 122–3
study of interdependence and coordination in 45–6
multiculturalism 33–4, 268–9
multilevel citizenship
general conceptual premise 191
origins 204–5
theory, role of regions in 205–8
multilevel governance (MLG)
Aboriginal 81
collective 62–5, 81
and economic development 306, 312, 315–16
environmental 248, 250, 252–3
as gendered 75, 81–2, 85
legitimacy 67–9, 71
methodological nationalism bias 196
move towards government 24–6
organisational strategies for parties in response to 167–8
as political mobilization 61, 63–7, 70–71
state restructuring 62–5, 69–70
theoretical fields 61, 69–70
types of 64–5, 67, 81–2
multilevel negotiations 344–6
multilevel party competition
contagion and issue salience 162–3
continuum of strategies 130–32
future research directions 169
and nationalization 114–16
research overview of territorialization of
159–61
responses to
adaptation to paradoxical situation 122–3
Belgium 124–5
Czech Republic 125–6
Germany 126
Poland 127
Russia 127–8
Spain 128–9
typology of organizations and strategies 123–4
United Kingdom 129–30
variance in 132–4
and territorial contagion theory 164–8
multilevel polities
and environmental policy 248–9, 251, 253
interdependence within 195–7
strategies for managing diversity in 194
multilevel reform negotiations 325–34
multilevel state architectures
comparison with unitary state architectures 31
effects of interstate or intrastate federalism 38–41
power allocation 35–8, 41
rationales for 32–5
Westphalian nation state as unit for comparative analysis of 30
multilevel systems
effects of 320
territorial reform policies in adaptation to change 319
content and outcomes 323–4
defining and measuring 321–3
recent wave of reform attempts 320
relevance of explanatory factors 335
nation-building 191–3
nation states
all-embracing and exclusive as problematic 191
challenge of power distribution 30
conceived as multilevel systems 31
democracy at level of 65
emergence of 1
Europe
aspiration 18–19
building period 191–2
comparison with regions 27
crystallization of 192

cultural uniformity 20–21
de-territorialization 17

policies challenging very essence of 69
political dimension 21
political experiment to bond 2
sovereignty challenged 3
territorial cleavages cutting across 17–18
territorial dimension of 143
union of existing territorial units into 191
union states 192
functional diffusion across 160
governments retaining power to disrupt networks 81
homogenous 92
and immigration 261, 267
loss of power and influence 196
MLG as post modern alternative to 81–2
need for demystification of 18
as no longer privileged referent 70
paradigm 2–3, 68
party competition in 22
recent creation of 1
relinquishing part of sovereignty 71
and rise of professional politician 173
shared identity 199
as sole source for data collection 196, 279
as temporally limited entity 4
territorial flux in modern system of 2
territorial movements challenging existence of 6
vs. territory 246
trend towards territorial rescaling of 4
as unit of analysis
default 279
natural 110, 173
only meaningful 2–3
paramount 217–18
United Nations analysis 200
Westphalian 30, 64, 81
national elections
conceptualizing and measuring
nationalization of 108–10
dynamic nationalization scores 114, 119
electoral success 145–6
as first-order 111–12
focus on study of 115–16
in multilevel electoral system 114–16
static nationalization scores 114, 119
as two-level game in Australia 394
nationalization

dynamic 108–10, 113–16, 119
hypothesis 107
of national elections 108–10
of regional elections 111–15
static 108–10, 113–16, 119
‘nationalization thesis’ 22
negotiated agreements 49–50, 58, 397
neo-functionalism 17
New Economic Geography 19
new regionalism 19, 205, 308–9
non-statewide parties (NSWPs)
competition with statewide parties 145, 164
as factor accounting for variation across parties 134–5
fuelling centrifugal dynamics 38
and regional branches of statewide parties 122
in Spain 128–9
non-territorial autonomy 95
NSWPs see non-statewide parties (NSWPs)
open federalism 297–8
opportunity structures
for European positions 181
political careers shaped by 185
for professional politicians 174, 181
in Scotland 183
in South America 178–9
territory as important dimension in 181, 183, 185

Pakistan
adopting indigenous constitution 371
ethnoregionalism 139
federal-type arrangements 371
management of territorial cleavages 382–5
princely states 372
state majoritarian ethos 372
utilizing political decentralization 92
women’s representation 80

Hindu 372, 381–2
literature on new politics of 205
main types of 195
methodological 3, 110, 116, 173, 196, 279
minority 195, 269, 271, 354
Polish 127
and regionalism 142, 195
and self-determination 6, 293
Spanish 129
substate
and immigration 261–4, 267–8, 272
territorial and immigration 246
and territorialisation of politics 159–61, 163

nationalization

dynamic 108–10, 113–16, 119
hypothesis 107
of national elections 108–10
of regional elections 111–15
static 108–10, 113–16, 119
‘nationalization thesis’ 22
negotiated agreements 49–50, 58, 397
neo-functionalism 17
New Economic Geography 19
new regionalism 19, 205, 308–9
non-statewide parties (NSWPs)
competition with statewide parties 145, 164
as factor accounting for variation across parties 134–5
fuelling centrifugal dynamics 38
and regional branches of statewide parties 122
in Spain 128–9
non-territorial autonomy 95
NSWPs see non-statewide parties (NSWPs)
open federalism 297–8
opportunity structures
for European positions 181
political careers shaped by 185
for professional politicians 174, 181
in Scotland 183
in South America 178–9
territory as important dimension in 181, 183, 185

Pakistan
adopting indigenous constitution 371
ethnoregionalism 139
federal-type arrangements 371
management of territorial cleavages 382–5
princely states 372
state majoritarian ethos 372
utilizing political decentralization 92
women’s representation 80

Klaus Detterbeck and Eve Hepburn - 9781784718770
Downloaded from Elgar Online at 02/18/2019 06:27:42AM
via free access
paradiplomacy
concept of 281, 289
as multi-faceted research agenda 288–9
as regional actorness 281
of regions
factors affecting 282–8
relation to state diplomacy 281–2
paradox of decentralization 95, 100
paradox of federalism 95, 100
parliamentary representation 146–8
participation
citizen 5, 148, 199, 203–4, 207, 219
constitutional rules on 323, 325
in federal decision-making 39
in federal legislation 39
government 146–8
and reform 321–2
women's political 77–8, 81, 85
parties see autonomist parties; ethnoregionalist
parties (ERPs); non-statewide parties (NSWP); regionalist parties; statewide
parties; substate nationalist and regionalist
parties (SNRP)
partisan congruence 330–31
partisan control 330
party change
continuum of strategies 130–32
explanations of strategy variation 132–4, 135
nature of 120
responses to 122–30, 135
party constitutional aims 133–4
party ideology 132–3
party politics argument 286
party success
determinants of 143–5, 152–3
at regional, national and European level 145–8, 151
party systems
Australia 393–4, 398
Belgium 124–5
contagion 162–8
Czech 125–6
denationalization 122
environmental movements 251
and ERPs 139–40, 144–6
European 139, 143–4
and federal bargain 343
federal friendly 344
fragmented 80, 139, 178, 378–9
Germany 126, 179
immigration 270–71, 274
Indian 377–9
institutionalization of territorial conflict in 139
nationalized 107, 110, 114, 120
Poland 127
regional 113–14, 147, 152, 161, 184, 273
Russia 127–8
Spain 128–9
structure of multilevel 37–8, 41
substate 159, 161, 166
territorial interests and identities within 134
United Kingdom 129–30
peripheries see centers and peripheries
'picket fence' federalism 25, 346
place-based approaches 312–14
pluralism
as centrally embedded characteristic of
democracy 5
corporate 2
ethnocultural 92
institutionalization of 5
legal 69, 74–5, 78, 84–5
organizational 195
political 5
territorial 3, 380
pluralistic game 195
plurinational accommodation 371–2, 380–81
Poland 111, 121, 127, 133
policy centralization 222–5
policy convergence
in Canadian education 223–4
environmental 249–50
policy convergence and divergence
policy coordination see coordination
policy diffusion
environmental 249–51
as mechanism based on adjustment 49
vertical and horizontal 251, 347
policy diversity 395–7
policy-level factors 286–7
policy-making
authority on immigration 262, 270, 272–4
autonomy creating broad scope for 47
autonomy in 81–2
decentralization providing resources for 47
in EU 63, 66, 70–71, 81–2, 85
and joint decision-making 58
leading to complex processes of
coordination and adaptation 48
MLG as theory of 61–5, 69
social 199
policy networks 71, 81–2, 196–7, 218, 250, 252, 254
policy research
healthy policy as comparative politics 235–7
as most interested in states 237
territorial politics in health 233–5
political actors
affected by territorial contagion 165
Index

determinants of supranational 282–8
in environmental arena 250–57
interest in reform 326–7
reform intervention 321–2, 328
regions as 278–82
sub-state responses to immigration 261–74
political careers
conceptual approaches 174–8
dimension in territorial politics 181–5
empirical findings 178–81
territorial dimension of 173–4
political class
European 180, 183–5
local 310–12
regional 183–4
subnational 70
theory of 182–4
political dynamics 50–52
political institutions
legitimation of 193–5, 199
providing favourable context for
politicization of fiscal arrangements 295
regions defined by 205
role in governance 217
political mobilization
autonomist and regionalist 143
of Catalan ethno-territorial identity 194
in Europe 139–40
for home rule 195
multilevel governance as 61, 63–7, 70–71
of people's identities 194
and reform 328
regional 281–5, 287–8, 307
political power
asymmetry of 37, 41
challenge of organization and distribution 30
and citizenship 204
cooperative surplus 32–3, 37, 41
dimensions and patterns of allocation 35–8
distribution
aspects of 208
functional 35–6, 41
sectoral 35–6, 41
territorial nature of 41
of federal level 33, 35–6
functional allocation of 47–9
in Ghana and Uganda 362
governments
competition between 32–4
divided between 31–3, 36–7, 41
horizontal dimension 33, 37
institutions 34, 39–40
intergovernmental relations 346–7
interstate/intrastate federalism 39
liberal-individualistic perspective 33
one-party monopoly of 127
in Pakistan 383
protection from, through competition 32–3, 41
regionalism and nationalism speaking to 195
relation to decentralization 91, 94, 358
territorial allocation of 30, 41
territorial dimension of 190
types of 35
in US federal system 39
vertical division of 30, 32–3, 36
political regionalism 22, 308, 315
political rescaling 22
political spaces 17, 21–2, 25, 27–8, 151–2, 309
political strategies for reform 329–32
politicization
and citizens’ pressure for reform 328
of ethnic identity 195
of fiscal transfers 294–6
of immigration 263
of local policy in EU 343
of reform procedures 330
of resource management and climate change
policies 251–2
power see political power
public choice 21, 34, 196
Quebec
civil liberties 208
comparison with Australia 299
competition over territorial interests 161
decentralization
blunting force of secession 96
and gender 82–3
demand for national self-government 20
equalization for integration of 303
fiscal federalism 297–8
immigration policy 264, 268
independence referenda 1
language and education policy 225–6, 228
minority nationalism 263, 354
as 'old' migrant receiving region 262
parties operating in 139, 297
prevalent view of Canada 192
rational choice 17, 141
re-gendering 75, 78, 81, 83–4
Regional Authority Index (RAI) 4, 36, 111
regional citizenship
arguments for and against 208–11
history providing examples of 206
regional competition 19–20, 209, 314
regional decentralization 4, 27
regional economic development 310–12
regional elections
conceptualizing and operationalizing nationalization of 111–12
critique of ‘methodological nationalism’ 110
data collection 116
and denationalization 107, 116
denationalization of electoral behavior found in 111
dynamic nationalization scores 114, 119
electoral success 145–6
as more than a function of national elections 113
in multilevel electoral system 114–16
in second-order model perspective 112, 116, 145–6
static nationalization scores 114, 119
taking region as unit of analysis 114
timing of 116
regional identities
crystallization of 99
as politicized 22
as powerful lever for mobilization 66–7
and process of integration 63–4
and SNRPs 161
regional parliaments 96, 107, 140, 174–5, 177, 179, 182–4, 208
regional political class 183–4
regional politics 173–4, 367
regional social dialogue 24
regionalism
bottom-up 145
bourgeois 143
city 315
competitive 21–2, 26–7
ethno 143
Europe 307, 315
functional 23
hierarchical 242
in Kenya 362
and nationalism 142, 195
new 19, 205, 308–9
political 308, 315
regional deviations 180
regions with 280
regions without 23, 280
and self-determination 6
top-down 145
in United States 307
regionalist parties
of Belgium 169
future study of 152–3
ideological positions 149–50
leftish ideology 144
Lega Nord 142
playing pivotal roles 147
policy performance 148
rise of 139
shifting autonomy goals 141
typologies of sub-types 142
varying electoral success 145–6
see also substate nationalist and regionalist parties (SNRPs)
regions
actorness within 280–82
beyond state boundaries 282–8
empowerment of 279–80, 285
history, identity and cultural distinctiveness 285–6
institutions of 283–5
overlooking territory 278–9
party politics 286
policy-level factors 287–8
re-emergence of 279–80
with regionalism 280
research agenda for 288–9
role in multilevel citizenship theory 205–8
size and wealth 286–7
without regionalism 23, 280
see also European regions
representation
domain of 321–4, 335
European Free Alliance 151–2
versus government efficacy 208–9
land organizations 131
parliamentary, of ERPs 146–8
proportional 34, 91, 93, 100, 144, 394
regional organizations lacking 128
territorial 181–2
territorial interest 121, 134, 161, 310, 315
women’s 78–81, 83–5, 162–3, 167
representational offices 281, 287–9
rescaling
functional 18–21
governance 197–9
interests 23–4
politics 22
see also territorial rescaling
resource management
actor-centred approach 254–6
centralization or decentralization debate 256–7
contrast with climate change policy 251–2, 256
interest group politics and intergovernmental disputes governing politics of 252, 256
research on decentralization and development 254
rights
civil and political 192
collective 194
EU legal union 192
Russia
appointed regional governors 85
minorities 98–9, 142
multi-layered polities 121
party positioning 131
party systems 127–8
regional elections 111
trends towards central control and semi-authoritarian regimes 121, 133
utilizing political decentralization 92
women's representation 80
Scotland
competition over territorial interests 161
decentralization 234
denationalized elections 107
devolution
elements of both political and fiscal decentralization 90
health politics 238
move to decentralist strategy 130, 132
party systems 129–30, 134
and women's representation 79, 84
divergent institutional opportunity structures 183
driver of quest for independence 40
ERPs 145
example of distinct regional class interest 183
higher degree of autonomy than Wales 133
immigration 262, 264, 268, 270–72
independence referendum 1, 96, 139–40, 207, 209
minority nationalism 354
mixed common and civil law system 208
'Moreno question' 193–4
participation in regional executives 147
pattern of alternative careers 180
as prototypical minority nation 263
regional elections 111
regional size and wealth 286
relocation of focus of solidarity 20
secessionist leap forwards 153
social and economic demands mapped onto territorial cleavages 22
social rights 206–7, 209
superceding competence levels of German Länder 31
secession
campaigning as punishable offence in India 380
central governments granting autonomy to avoid 93
movements 22, 98, 303, 363, 375
Pakistan 383–4
Parti québécois (PQ) 297
as possible competition mechanism 33, 35
prevention of 96–7
regional citizenship as possible 'springboard to' 210
and regionalism 6
'secessioneer leap forwards' 153
and self-determination claims 92–3
slippery slope to 98–9
threat in UK and Spain 100, 134
'window of opportunity' 194
self-coordination 45–6, 49, 52–3
self-determination
in Africa 3
Catalan 148
claims for territorial 163
EU promoting right of 141
minorities 75, 92, 94–5
movements 3, 141
non-statewide parties 134
political demands for 6
SNRPs 6, 159, 164, 169
territorial interests 161
in Victoria, Australia 390
self-government 283–5
self-rule 36–7, 39, 41, 92, 236, 241, 284–5
shared rule 36–7, 39–41, 92, 123, 236, 241, 280, 284–5
SNRPs see substate nationalist and regionalist parties (SNRPs)
social sciences methodology 2–4
South Africa
apartheid regime 364, 366
appointed regional governors 85
as Commonwealth country 54
congfederal union 360
decentralization 92, 97–8
independent agency and equalization 300
women's representation 79–80
South Asia
complexity and heterogeneity 371–2
India
containing federalism 380–82
operation as federal state 374–9
as union state with flexible internal boundaries 372–4
Pakistan and Sri Lanka 382–5
Spain
allocation of fiscal resources 319
asymmetric federalism 37
autonomous communities in 31
blurring boundaries between federal and non-federal states 30

Index 415
competitive regionalism 27
complaints about excessive inter-regional transfers 27
as culturally distinct unit 319
decentralization 96, 121, 132, 307
decentralizing most health care responsibility 239–40
devolution empowering women’s groups 83
European integration 150–51
federal reform challenges 26
fragmentations of some specific civil rights 208
identity 194
independence referendum 2, 140, 148
integrated careers pattern 180
as multinational polity 268
new regionalist and minority nationalist politics 23
parliamentary representation and government participation 147
party systems 128–9, 132–4, 139, 146
political reconstruction 91
regional elections 107, 111
regional tiers of authority 4
right for regions to set up representational offices 281
self-rule and shared rule 284
SNRPs 158
social welfare 206
territorial reform 319–20, 322
threat of secession 100, 134
uneven devolution 307
union states 192
as unitary state undergoing ‘federalization’ 79
women’s representation 79–80
see also Basque Country; Catalonia
Sri Lanka
management of territorial cleavages 382–5
state majoritarian ethos 372
as unitary state 371
utilizing political decentralization 92
state design 133
state restructuring 62–5, 69–70
statewide parties
competition with non-statewide parties 145, 164
integrative function 120, 122
involvement of regional parties with 343
regional branches of 159, 161, 165
responses
explaining variance in 132–4
to multilevel competition 122–30
strategies of adaptation
bifurcated 123–5, 130–32, 135
centralist 123–5, 127, 129–33, 135
confederalist 123–4, 135, 167
consensualist 123, 130–31, 135
decentralist 123–4, 129–32, 135
defederalist 123, 126, 130–33, 135
study conclusion 135
territorial rescaling 121–2, 130, 135
static nationalization 108–10, 113–16, 119
status policies 78, 81, 83
Sub-Saharan Africa
decentralization reform 356–9, 367–8
development policies 355–6, 367–8
history of conflicts 354–5
lessons from African experience 358–9
need for improved data/methodology 355–6
need for long-term approach 359–60
towards revival 360–67
vs West 356–8
subsidarity
Christian Democratic parties 166
and decision-making 6
diverse definitions 200–201
and diversity 193
European 197–8, 200–201
of less importance on political right 133
subsidarity principle 82, 198, 200–201
substate nationalism
and immigration 261–4, 267–8, 272
and territorialisation of politics 159–61, 163
substate nationalist and regionalist parties (SNRPs)
aims of 164–5
as catalyst for decentralization of mainstream political parties 158–9, 167
conditions for contagion 165–7
‘contagion’ effect of 158–9, 164–5, 168–9
growth in size and strength 6, 158
positions on immigration 267–74
research overview 159–61
strategies in response to threat posed by 167–8
supranational actor/ness determinants 282–8
Switzerland
allocation of fiscal resources 319
cantonal parliaments 56–7, 207
cultural diversity 388
emergence of federalism 32
environmental policy 251
as established federation 31
example of intrastate federalism 39
as federal, but weak on other variables 236
federal reform 398
as federal republic 192
functional allocation of powers 48–9
gender politics 74, 78
government participation 147
inter-parliamentary relations 54, 56
intergovernmental relations 51–2, 58
interstate compacts 55
as most traditional territorial hierarchy 179
regional citizenship 208–9
regional elections 107
regional tiers of authority 4
sectoral power distribution 35–6
territorial reform 320
women’s representation 80
symmetrical recentralisation 358

technology 20–21
territorial autonomy 91, 142, 166–7, 209, 293, 355, 359, 361–7
territorial cleavages
economy, demography and language as dimensions of 271
as given new salience and meaning 22
important nationalization variable 116
in India 372–5, 377–8
less sub-state nationalized elections 107
national integration ending 278–9
in Pakistan and Sri Lanka 382–5
and second order effect 146
surviving modernization 17
taking form around places 312–13
treated as ‘throw-backs’ to past 3
territorial contagion
actors 164–5
conditions 165–7
dimensions 167–8
‘drain’ and ‘boost’ 168–9
effect on catalyst parties 168
theory of 163–8
territorial differentiation 17–18, 120, 172
territorial identity and interests 134
territorial independence 89, 91, 98
territorial interests 134
territorial politics
career dimension in 172, 181–5
comparative, in Sub-Saharan Africa 354–68
of economic development
as driver 308–10
and globalization 314–16
regional 310–12
economic development without 306–8
and environmental policy
actor-centred approach 250–56
approaches to 247–50
future research directions 256–7
introduction to 246
and federal frame in Australia 388–98
of fiscal federalism 293–304
gendering 74–85
of health
components of comparative 238–40
future research directions 240–42
in health policy 232–5
as health politics 237–8
and immigration 261–74
as inter-disciplinary subject 7
language education as subject of 225–6
renaissance in study of 2–4
in South Asia 371–85
territorial reform
as constitutional policy and politics 319–21
content and direction of 321–3
contents and outcomes 323–34
defining and measuring 321–3
devolution/recognition reforms 323–4
differentiation/asymmetry reforms 322–3
disentanglement/coordination reforms 322, 324
ideas and issues
characteristics of proposals of 332
combination in reform package 334
existence of feasible and acceptable proposals 334
type of issue 333
institutions
constitutional rules on initiatives and participation 323, 325
governmental actors’ interests 326–7
number of arenas or phases 325–6
rules on adoption and ratification 325
integration/inclusion reforms 322
interests and strategies
constellation of 329
partisan congruence 330–31
politicization degree or partisan control 330
role of leadership and pro-reform entrepreneurs 331–2
intervention domains and reform paradigms 321–3
pressures
costs of non-decision 328–9
definition and perception of problems or reform need 327–8
degree of citizen 328
relevance of explanatory factors 335
territorial rescaling
drive towards 4–6
and economic development 307, 309
of European state 17–28
of political parties 121–2, 130, 135
territorial restructuring 148, 217–18
territorialisation of politics 159–61, 163

Index 417
Handbook of territorial politics

territory
  constructing 18
  definition, mapping and control across Europe 27–8
  as important dimension in opportunity structures 181, 183, 185
  overlooking 278–9
  possible end of 17–18, 278
  production of 21–2
  as social construct 2
  tight coupling 71
  trade unions 23–4, 374
  treaty federalism 31, 40, 42, 77
  two-level game 62, 326, 394

unitary states
  centralist model of 193
  vs federal states 30–31
  Italy as 390
  vs regional citizenship 210–11
  Sri Lanka as 371, 385
  winning rights in 75
  women's representation 79, 85

United Kingdom
  asymmetric federalism 37
  blurring boundaries between federal and non-federal states 30
  Commonwealth Parliamentary Association 54
  complaints about excessive inter-regional transfers 27
  decentralization 121
  decentralizing most health care responsibility 239
  devolved regions 31, 40
  differentiation of political rights 207
  European integration 150–51
  fragmentations of some specific civil rights 208
  health politics 239
  high self-rule and low shared rule 236
  literature on public policy in multi-level settings 149
  as multinational polity 268
  new regionalist and minority nationalist politics 23
  party systems 129–30, 139, 146
  political reconstruction 91
  regional elections 107, 111
  SNRPs 158
  territorial conflict 272
  territorial reform 320
  threat of secession 100, 134
  uneven devolution 307
  union states 192

United States
  absence of functional allocation of competencies 48
  actor-centred institutionalism 342
  autonomy mitigated by interdependence through shared legislative power 46
  bargaining 345–6
  career patterns 178
  civil liberties 208
  as coming together federation 32
  education policy 219–27
  environmental policy 248–53, 255
  environmental practices 250–51
  as established federation 31
  as ethnically heterogeneous society 195
  example of interstate federalism 39
  as exception to equalization programme 302–4
  exceptionalism 302–4
  as federal, but weak on other variables 236
  federalism scholarship 342–9
  fiscal federalism 348–9
  health politics 237–8
  high self-rule and low shared rule 236
  immigration 209
  institutionalized intergovernmental institutions 48
  inter-parliamentary relations 54
  intergovernmental relations 347–8
  liberal-individualistic perspective on state power 33
  pattern of IGR 55–6
  political parties 343–4
  populism 314
  reform initiatives 322
  sectoral power distribution 35–6
  self-rule and shared rule 284
  shared competences 48
  state of health literature 233
  women's representation 80

VAW 77, 83–4
venture philanthropists 226–7
vertical fiscal transfers
  comparative approach generating insights 304
  equalization programmes complementing 300
  politics of 296–9
  with strong conditionality 294
voting behavior see electoral behavior
Index

Wales 40, 107, 111, 129–30, 132–3, 147–9, 206–9, 234, 286
Wallonia 97, 124–5, 132, 180, 300
welfare state
  Brazilian creation of 240
  comparative politics of 236
decentralization increasing variation within 235
federalism as barrier to growth 235
historically encouraging centralization 26
Keynesian 19–20
in nation-building 191–2
Westphalian nation state 30, 64, 81
Westphalian-style governments 85
Westphalian system of sovereignty 1–3
women’s policy agencies (WPAs) 81, 83
women’s politics see gender
women’s representation 78–81, 162–3, 167