

Table A.1. Decentralization

Economy	Fiscal decentralization				Electoral decentralization				
	Share of subnational government (%)				Subnational elections ^a		No. of elected subnational tiers	No. of jurisdictions	
	In total public expenditure		In total tax revenue		Intermediate ^b	Local ^c		Intermediate ^b	Local ^c
1990	1997	1990	1997	1999	1999	1999	1999	1999	
Albania	..	24.9	..	0.9	No	Yes	1	..	374
Algeria	..	..	..	..	No+	No+	0	48	1,552
Angola	..	..	..	..	No	No	0	..	..
Argentina	46.3	43.9	38.2	41.1	Yes	Yes	2	24	1,617
Armenia	..	5.1 ^d	..	3.3 ^d	No	Yes	1	..	931
Australia	50.9	47.9	20.0	22.7	Yes	Yes	2	8	900
Austria	31.9	32.2	21.7	20.7	Yes	Yes	2	9	2,353
Azerbaijan	..	..	..	..	No	No	0	..	..
Bangladesh	..	..	..	..	No	Yes	1 ^e	..	4,642
Belarus	30.6	32.5	29.4	23.7	No	No+	0	..	179
Belgium	11.9	11.8	4.5	5.4	Yes	Yes	2	10	589
Benin	..	..	..	..	No	No	0 ^f	..	77
Bolivia	17.7	36.3	15.1	19.1	No+	Yes	1	9	312
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	..	..	Yes	Yes	3 ^g	2	137
Botswana	7.9	3.8	0.1	0.6	No	Yes	1	..	17
Brazil	35.3	36.5	30.9	31.3	Yes	Yes	2	28	5,581
Bulgaria	18.9	15.7	22.4	11.8	No	Yes	1	..	294
Burkina Faso	..	..	..	..	Yes	Yes	2	45	250
Burundi	..	..	..	..	No	No	0	..	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	..	No	No	0 ^h	..	..
Cameroon	..	..	..	..	No	Yes	1	..	336
Canada	58.7	49.4	49.5	43.5	Yes	Yes	2	12	4,507
Central African Republic	..	..	..	..	No	Yes	1	..	174
Chad	..	..	..	..	No	No	0	..	..
Chile	7.2	8.5	6.4	7.0	No	Yes	1	..	340
China	..	55.6	..	51.4	No	No	0	..	..
Colombia	..	..	..	..	Yes	Yes	2	33	1,068
Congo, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	No	No	0	..	..
Costa Rica	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.3	No	No+	0 ⁱ	..	496
Côte d'Ivoire	..	..	..	..	No+	Yes	1	50	196
Croatia	..	12.1	..	7.5	Yes	Yes	2	21	543
Cuba	..	..	..	..	Yes	Yes	2	15	169
Czech Republic	..	21.3	..	12.3	No	Yes	1	..	5,768
Denmark	54.8	54.5	31.1	31.5	Yes	Yes	2	16	275
Dominican Republic	1.6	2.6	0.5	0.2	No	Yes	1	..	90
Ecuador	..	..	..	..	Yes	Yes	2	21	1,079
Egypt, Arab Rep.	..	..	..	..	No	No+	0	..	199
El Salvador	..	..	..	..	No	Yes	1	..	262
Eritrea	..	..	..	..	No+	Yes	1 ^j	6	..
Estonia	34.8	22.4	26.5	14.2	No	Yes	1	..	254
Ethiopia	1.5	..	1.6	..	Yes	Yes	2	11	910
Finland	46.5	41.2	25.9	27.6	No	Yes	1	..	455
France	18.7	18.6	9.7	10.8	Yes	Yes	3	22	36,559
Georgia	..	..	..	..	No	Yes	1 or 2	..	4,000
Germany	40.2	37.8	28.9	28.8	Yes	Yes	3	16	16,121
Ghana	..	..	..	..	No	Yes	1	..	110
Greece	..	..	..	..	Yes	Yes	2	13	5,922
Guatemala	10.1	10.3	1.3	1.7	No	Yes	1	..	324
Guinea	..	..	..	..	No	Yes	1	..	33
Haiti	..	..	..	..	No	Yes	1	..	133
Honduras	..	..	..	..	No	Yes	1	..	293
Hungary	20.6	23.7	7.6	8.9	Yes	Yes	2	20	3,153
India	51.1	53.3	33.8	36.1	Yes	Yes	2	32	237,687 ^k
Indonesia	13.1	14.8	2.9	2.9	No	No	0	..	..
Iran, Islamic Rep.	4.9	..	8.4	..	No	Yes	1	..	720
Iraq	..	..	..	..	No	No	0	..	..
Ireland	27.9	30.7	2.5	2.4	Yes	Yes	3	8	80
Israel	12.7	15.1	6.9	6.2	No	Yes	1	..	273
Italy	22.8	25.4	3.6	6.5	Yes	Yes	3	20	8,104
Japan	..	..	37.8	..	Yes	Yes	2	47	3,233
Jordan	..	..	..	..	No	Yes	1	..	669
Kazakhstan	..	..	..	..	No+	No+	0	16	303
Kenya	4.4	3.5	2.2	1.9	No	Yes	1	..	168
Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	No	No	0	..	..
Korea, Rep.	..	..	..	..	Yes	Yes	2	15	204
Kyrgyz Republic	..	..	..	..	No+	Yes	1	7	61
Lao PDR	..	..	..	..	No	No	0	..	..
Latvia	..	25.8	..	15.8	No+	Yes	1	33	566
Lebanon	..	..	..	..	No	No	0	..	..
Libya	..	..	..	..	No	Yes	1	..	1,500
Lithuania	30.4	22.6	14.4	16.2	No+	Yes	1	10	56
Madagascar	No	Yes	1 ^l	..	1,391
Malawi	No	No	0 ^m
Malaysia	20.2	19.1	3.7	2.4	No+	No	0	13	143
Mali	No	Yes	1	..	279

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1990	1997	1990	1997	1999	1999	1999	1999	1999	
Mexico	17.8	26.1	19.0	20.6	Yes	Yes	2	32	2,418
Moldova	..	..	..	..	No+	Yes	1	3	35
Morocco	..	..	..	..	No+	Yes	1	65	1,547
Mozambique	..	..	..	..	Yes	Yes	2	10	33
Myanmar	..	..	..	..	No	No	0	..	..
Nepal	..	..	..	..	Yes	Yes	2	75	4,053
Netherlands	29.0	26.1	3.4	4.1	Yes	Yes	2	12	572
New Zealand	9.3	10.8	6.9	6.3	Yes	Yes	3	12	155
Nicaragua	3.5	9.6	2.5	8.3	No	Yes	1	..	143
Niger	..	..	..	..	No+	No+	0	32	150
Nigeria	..	..	..	..	Yes	Yes	2	31	589
Norway	36.7	37.4	20.9	19.6	No	Yes	1	..	435
Pakistan	..	..	..	..	No+	No+	0 ⁿ	4	5,195
Papua New Guinea	..	..	..	..	No	Yes	1	..	284
Paraguay	1.9	2.6	0.8	2.0	Yes	Yes	2	17	212
Peru	9.8	24.4	1.2	2.1	No	Yes	1	..	1,808
Philippines	6.5	..	4.0	..	Yes	Yes	2	76	1,541
Poland	..	22.0	21.3	9.6	Yes	Yes	3 ^o	16	2,489
Portugal	8.7	11.6	3.6	5.9	No	Yes	2 ^p	..	275
Romania	15.4	13.3	12.8	9.2	No+	Yes	1	41	2,948
Russian Federation	..	37.6	..	40.0	Yes	Yes	3	90	2,000
Rwanda	..	..	..	..	No	No+	0	..	143
Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	No	..	0	..	..
Senegal	..	..	..	..	No+	No+	0	10	99
Sierra Leone	..	..	..	..	No	Yes	1	..	204
Slovak Republic	..	..	..	..	No	Yes	1	..	2,834
Slovenia	..	..	..	..	No	Yes	1	..	192
South Africa	20.7	49.8	5.5	5.3	Yes	Yes	2	9	840
Spain	34.3	35.0	13.3	13.8	Yes	Yes	3	17	8,082
Sri Lanka	..	..	..	..	No+	Yes	1	9	238
Sudan	..	..	..	..	No ^q	Yes	1	..	615
Sweden	39.8	36.2	28.2	31.4	Yes	Yes	2	24	286
Switzerland	51.2	49.3	37.0	35.5	Yes	Yes	2	26	3,000
Syrian Arab Republic	..	..	..	..	No	Yes	1	..	300
Tajikistan	..	..	..	..	No+	No+	0 ^r	3	41
Tanzania	..	..	..	..	No	Yes	1	..	101
Thailand	7.5	9.6	4.4	5.5	No	Yes	1	..	149 ^s
Togo	..	..	..	..	No	Yes ^t	1	..	30
Tunisia	..	..	..	..	No	Yes	1	..	257
Turkey	..	..	..	..	No+	Yes	1	80	2,801
Turkmenistan	..	..	..	..	No	No	0	..	..
Uganda	..	..	..	..	Yes	Yes	2	58	1,040
Ukraine	..	..	..	..	No+	Yes	1	27	619
United Kingdom	29.0	27.0	5.9	3.6	Yes	Yes	1 or 2	135	319
United States	42.0	46.4	33.8	32.9	Yes	Yes	3	51	70,500
Uruguay	..	..	..	..	No	Yes	1	..	19
Uzbekistan	..	..	..	..	No+ ^u	No+ ^u	0	14	281
Venezuela	..	..	..	..	Yes	Yes	2	24	330
Vietnam	..	..	..	..	No	No	0	..	..
Yemen, Rep.	..	..	..	..	No	..	0	..	..
Zambia	..	..	..	..	No	Yes	1	..	72
Zimbabwe	13.5	..	3.4	..	No	Yes	1	..	80

a. "No+" indicates that, although the legislature is elected, a nominated executive head (for example, a mayor or governor) holds significant powers. b. State, province, region, department, or other elected entity between the local and the national government. c. Municipality or equivalent. d. Subnational fiscal data come from World Bank country data and staff calculations. e. The 1996 Local Government Commission recommended a four-tier subnational government system composed (from the bottom up) of approximately 85,000 villages; 4,633 unions, and municipalities; 460 *thanas* and *upazilas*; and 64 *zilas*. Parliament has passed the upazila council bill, and elections are scheduled for 1999; the zila council bill had not been passed as of June 1999. Elected local government currently exists only at the municipal level, composed of 4,500 union *parishads* in rural areas, 129 *pourashavas*, or smaller municipalities, and 4 city corporations. f. A law passed in 1998 allows for elections at the commune level, but elections have not yet taken place. g. Bosnia and Herzegovina is divided into a federation and the Republika Srpska, with two substate levels within the federation (10 cantons and 73 municipalities), but only one in the Republika Srpska (64 municipalities). h. Local elections are planned for late 1999 or early 2000. A law is being drafted to define the powers and responsibilities of elected commune councils. i. Heads of local government are currently appointed, although this is slated to change in 1999. j. Villages elect representatives, who represent them at the district level and in turn elect a provincial parliament. The provincial governor is appointed by the head of state. Eritrea is in the process of changing its constitution, which could modify this system. k. Local government consists of 3,609 urban local bodies and, in rural areas, 474 *zila parishads*, which wield some authority over the 5,906 *panchayats samithis*, which in turn have some authority over the 227,698 *gram panchayats*. It is therefore not strictly correct to aggregate these into one level of local authority. l. A 1998 revision of the constitution allows for six provinces and an unspecified number of regions, in addition to the existing municipalities. Only the municipalities currently have sitting elected governments. m. Malawi has a local government administration, but no elected local government has been in place for several years. Local elections are expected in October 1999. n. Local elections have been held infrequently, and local governments are established by provincial governments. o. The three tiers are the 16 *gminas*, 368 *poviats*, and 2,365 municipalities. p. Portugal also has 4,207 submunicipalities as a second tier of elected local government. q. At the intermediate level the country is divided into 26 states, some of which have elected governors, whereas others have nominated governors. r. The assemblies of the *oblasts* (provinces) and *rains* (districts) are elected, but their heads are nominated by the president. At the *jamoat*, or community, level, the local governing authority is elected at a general meeting of the residents. s. Thailand currently has elected municipal governments governing 149 cities. In addition there are 1,050 sanitary districts, which provide services in densely populated areas outside cities. Each is governed by a board composed of appointed and elected members; 983 of these districts will soon be upgraded to municipality status. There are up to 7,823 *tambon* administrative organizations, which provide basic services in rural areas and are governed by elected assemblies and appointed executives. The 1997 constitution mandates that executives and councils of local authorities be largely elected. These changes are expected to be completed by October 1999, in which case the country would still have only one tier of elected local government but close to 8,955 fully elected local governments. t. Not all mayors are elected; about 10 are appointed. u. Appointed *khokims* (governors or mayors) exercise almost unlimited power in *oblasts* and *rayons*, with quasi-elected councils having very limited authority.