



A FEDERALISM CONVENTION

THE SHARED COUNTRY

One country.
Different governments.

Created by Yoav Duman

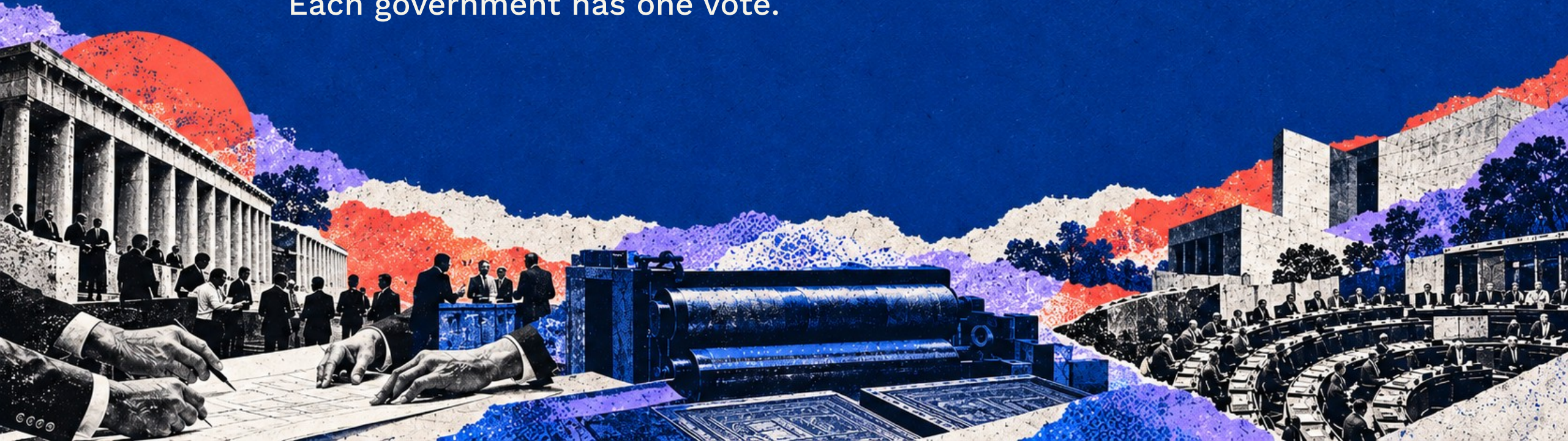
YOUR TABLE IS ONE COUNTRY

4

Governments in Aven

National, Coast, Plain, Ridge

Each government has one vote.



ARE ELECTIONS ENOUGH?

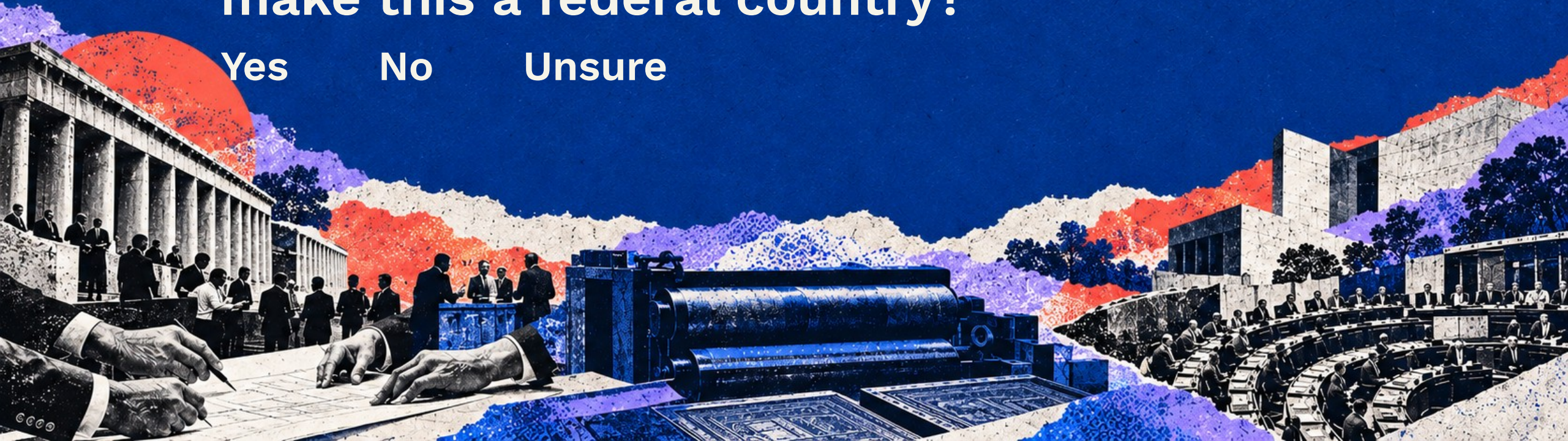
A country elects national and regional governments.
National can remove every regional power by ordinary law.

Do regional elections alone
make this a federal country?

Yes

No

Unsure



YOUR COUNTRY AND YOUR ROLE

Seat	What your government wants
National	Common access, cooperation, influence and credit
Coast	Downstream homes and a say over its contribution
Plain	Farms, livelihoods and regional decisions
Ridge	Clinic resources and regional-language teaching

Every region contains people with different interests.



THE STARTING CONSTITUTION

Ordinary National law cannot remove protected regional powers.

Protected regional fields

School curricula

Clinic budgets and staffing

Care delivery

National fields

Foreign affairs

Teacher licensing

Council of Regions: guaranteed delegates participate in common lawmaking.

Both levels: equal citizenship, fair review and independent appeals.



CHANGING THE RULES

National cannot remove protected regional powers by ordinary law.

In this game, constitutional change needs:

National and at least two regions must choose the same change.

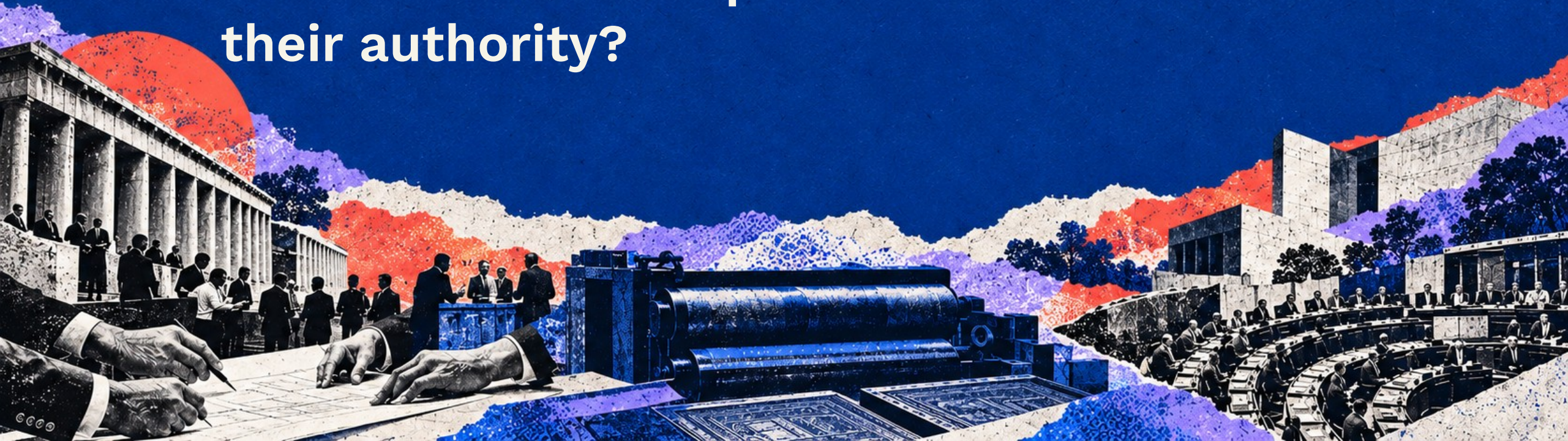
Otherwise, the current rule stays.



WHY PROTECT REGIONAL POWER?

Imagine National wants to take over regional school decisions.

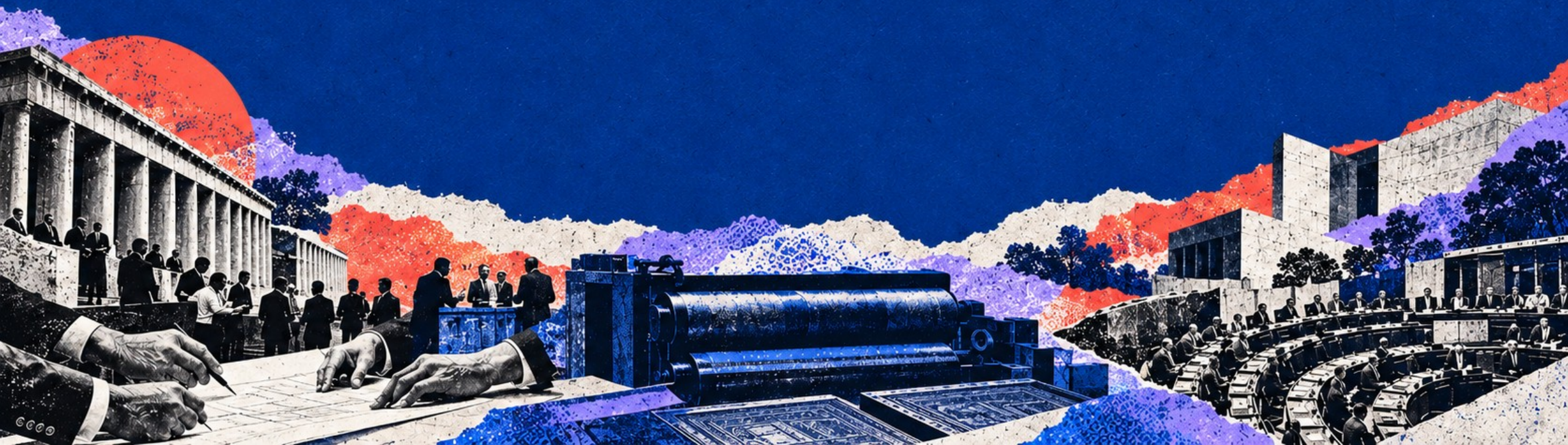
Why might regions want the constitution to protect their authority?



A YOUR FIRST PRIORITY

My role wants to protect ____.

This matters because ____.



B THE RIVER RULE

Rule

1 National

2 Regional **CURRENT**

3 Joint

Who makes the final decision?

National

Each region for its own gates

National + any two regions

Regional crews operate gates under every rule.

Under Regional, cooperation is voluntary.



C THE FLOOD FORECAST

The relief channel is in Plain. Your recorded B rule controls its use.

OPEN

20 Plain farm plots flood
80 Coast homes stay dry

HOLD

Plain farm plots stay dry
80 Coast homes flood



C YOUR RECORDED RULE

Your recorded B rule

National

Regional

Joint

Who can authorize OPEN?

National

Plain, where the channel is

National + at least two regions

OPEN floods 20 Plain plots. HOLD floods 80 Coast homes.

No authorized Open means Hold.



D THE CLINIC BUDGET

Equal populations. Similar basic clinic needs.

Same tax rate. Different tax bases, different revenue.

Basic budget benchmark: 5 per region. Fixed total: 15.

Coast

8

Plain

5

Ridge

2



D MONEY AND CONTROL

Package	Coast / Plain / Ridge	Budget + staffing control
1 Local CURRENT	8 / 5 / 2	Regions
2 Pool	5 / 5 / 5	National
3 Equalize	5 / 5 / 5	Regions + public reports

Pool and Equalize: same funding, different control.

Equalize: binding 3-unit transfer
from Coast to Ridge.



E RIDGE AND MINA

Ridge seeks protected teacher-licensing power.

National's standard exam fits Ridge's language training poorly.

Mina is part of Ridge's
Plain-speaking minority.

She trained in Plain and seeks
to teach in Ridge.

Her relevant qualifications are unknown.
Every option requires fair review, written
reasons and an independent appeal.



QUESTION ONE

Mina seeks to teach in Ridge. Which office reviews her application?

Option

In Ridge

Elsewhere

Same

National

National

Ridge only

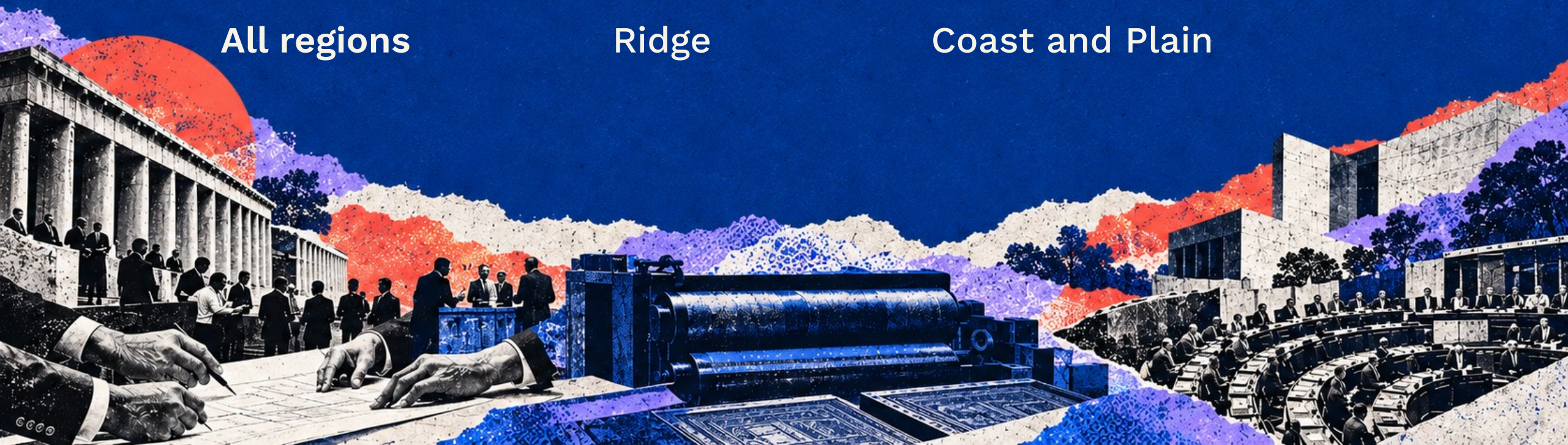
Ridge

National

All regions

Ridge

Coast and Plain



QUESTION TWO

Your chosen office now receives Mina's application.

She trained in Plain and wants to teach in Ridge.

**How should that office check
her qualifications fairly?**

What would your action achieve?

Example: compare her training with published
teaching requirements.



FEDERALISM

Protected national and regional authority,
with participation in common government.

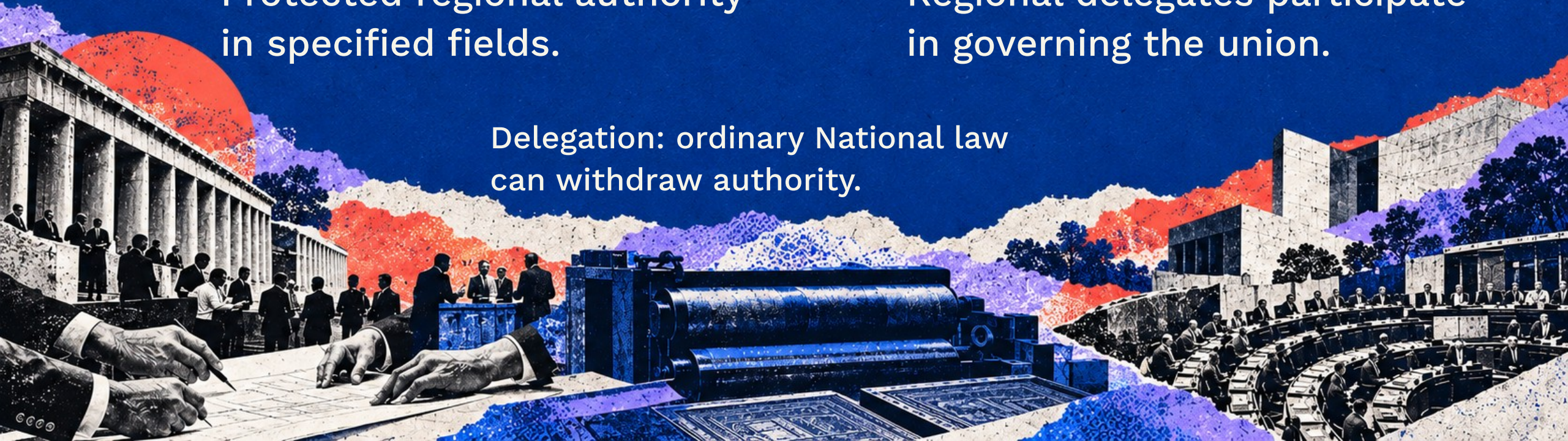
SELF RULE

Protected regional authority
in specified fields.

SHARED RULE

Regional delegates participate
in governing the union.

Delegation: ordinary National law
can withdraw authority.



SYMMETRIC AND ASYMMETRIC POWERS

SYMMETRIC

Regions have the same formal powers.

All regions: symmetric decentralization.

ASYMMETRIC

A region has different formal powers.

Ridge only: asymmetric licensing.

Unequal clinic funds alone do not establish constitutional asymmetry.



CANADA AND INDIA

CANADA

Constitutional provincial education powers and specified minority-language schooling rights.

INDIA

Nagaland's legislature has a role under Article 371A for specified parliamentary laws.

Comparisons, not exact copies of Aven.



F PELAR

NOW

Elected island councils run clinics, but Parliament can withdraw those powers by ordinary law. No other regional powers or common seats are protected.

REFORM

Protected island health policy. Guaranteed island delegates in a common lawmaking council. North alone gains protected fishing-license authority.

Classify both. Underline SELF RULE.
Box SHARED RULE.



THE CONSTITUTIONAL DIFFERENCE

Opening judgment: elections alone are insufficient.

CURRENT: DELEGATED

Ordinary law can withdraw clinic powers.

SELF RULE

Protected island health authority.

REFORM: ASYMMETRIC

North alone gains protected fishing authority.

SHARED RULE

Guaranteed delegates in common lawmaking.



YOUR COUNTRY'S TRADEOFFS

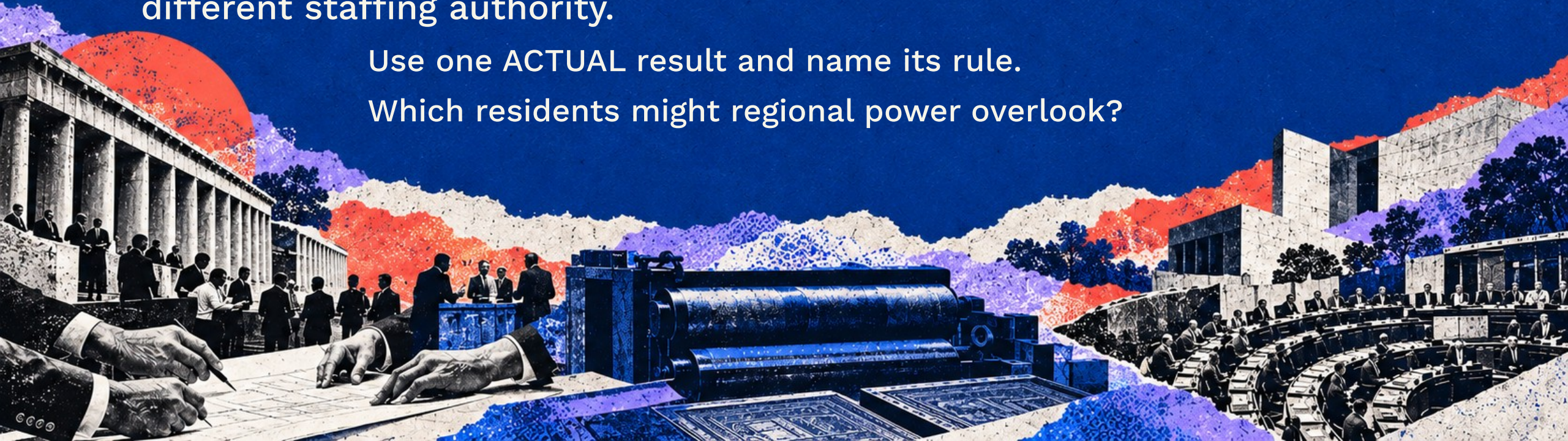
Who could authorize the river action?

Who gained resources or lost control?

Pool and Equalize: same allocation,
different staffing authority.

Use one ACTUAL result and name its rule.

Which residents might regional power overlook?



G YOUR FINAL FINDING

Our actual rule/package was ____.

It helped ____ because ____.

A cost was ____ because ____.

Use river or clinics. Explain who could decide.

