

MONACO VS UNITED KINGDOM

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MONACO TYPE OF MONARCHY/REGIME OF GOVERNMENT

Monaco is a *hereditary constitutional monarchy*.

- The succession of power passes from one member of a royal family to another member of the same family.
- The ruler of the Principality does not have absolute power, but is restricted by the Constitution.

UNITED KINGDOM TYPE OF MONARCHY/ REGIME OF GOVERNMENT

The United Kingdom monarchy is a *constitutional monarchy*.

- The Sovereign no longer has a political or executive role, he or she continues to play an important part in the life of the nation as head of State
- The ability to make and pass legislation resides with an elected Parliament.

ORIGIN OF MONARCHY- MONACO

- In 1215, the Ghibellines of Genoa colonized Monaco and walled the city.
- After being independent for 800 years, Monaco was annexed to France in 1793 and placed under Sardinia's protection in 1815.
- By the Franco-Monegasque treaty of 1861, Monaco went under French guardianship but continued to be independent.
- In 1911 the country drafted its first constitution.
- In 1962, Monaco's second constitution was drafted, which outlines the three branches of government.

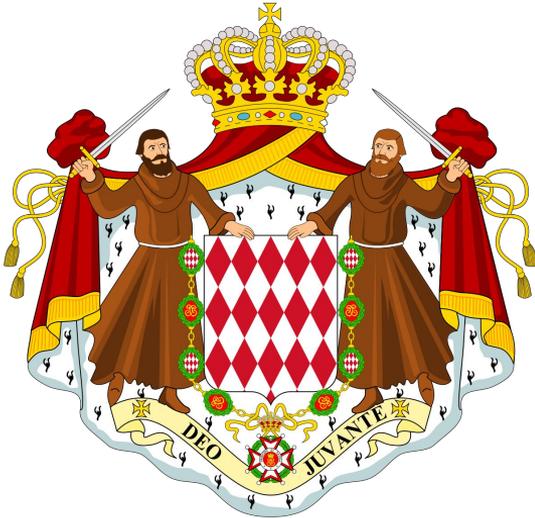
ORIGIN OF UNITED KINGDOM

- The origins of the United Kingdom can be traced to the time of the Anglo-Saxon king Athelstan.
- Congeries of Celtic kingdoms were formally united with England by the Acts of Union of 1536 and 1542.
- Scotland, ruled from London since 1603, formally was joined with England and Wales in 1707 to form the United Kingdom of Great Britain.
- In the 1600s, England took possession of Ireland.
- Tensions rose and Ireland separated into Northern Ireland, which kept its position with the UK, and the Republic of Ireland, which gained independence.

NAME OF GOVERNMENT

Monaco

- Principality of Monaco



United Kingdom

- Her Majesty's Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland



HEAD OF STATE

Monaco

- Prince Albert II
- Takes part in the legislative and executive process in government.



United Kingdom

- Queen Elizabeth II
- undertakes constitutional and representational duties which have developed over one thousand years of history.

HEAD OF GOVERNMENT

Monaco

- **Serge Telle**
- Directs the executive of the Monegasque government
- In charge of foreign relations



United Kingdom

- **Boris Johnson**
- Ultimately responsible for the policy and decisions of the government.



LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT/ FORMS OF DEMOCRACY/EXECUTIVE SYSTEMS

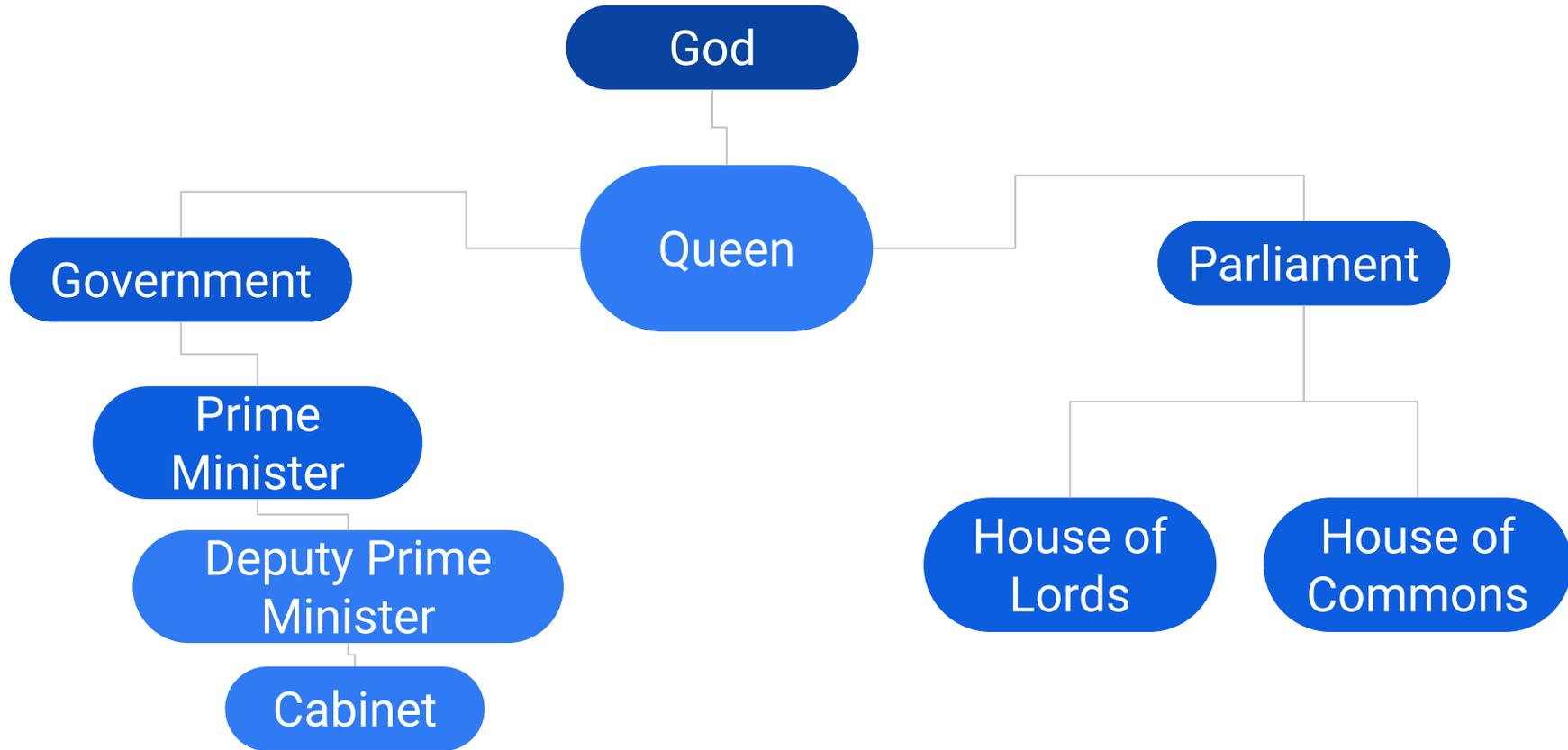
Monaco

- Level of government-
Unitary
- Form of democracy-
Parliamentary democracy,
but France elects most
of the executive.
- Executive system- Real
Single Parliamentary
Hereditary Executive

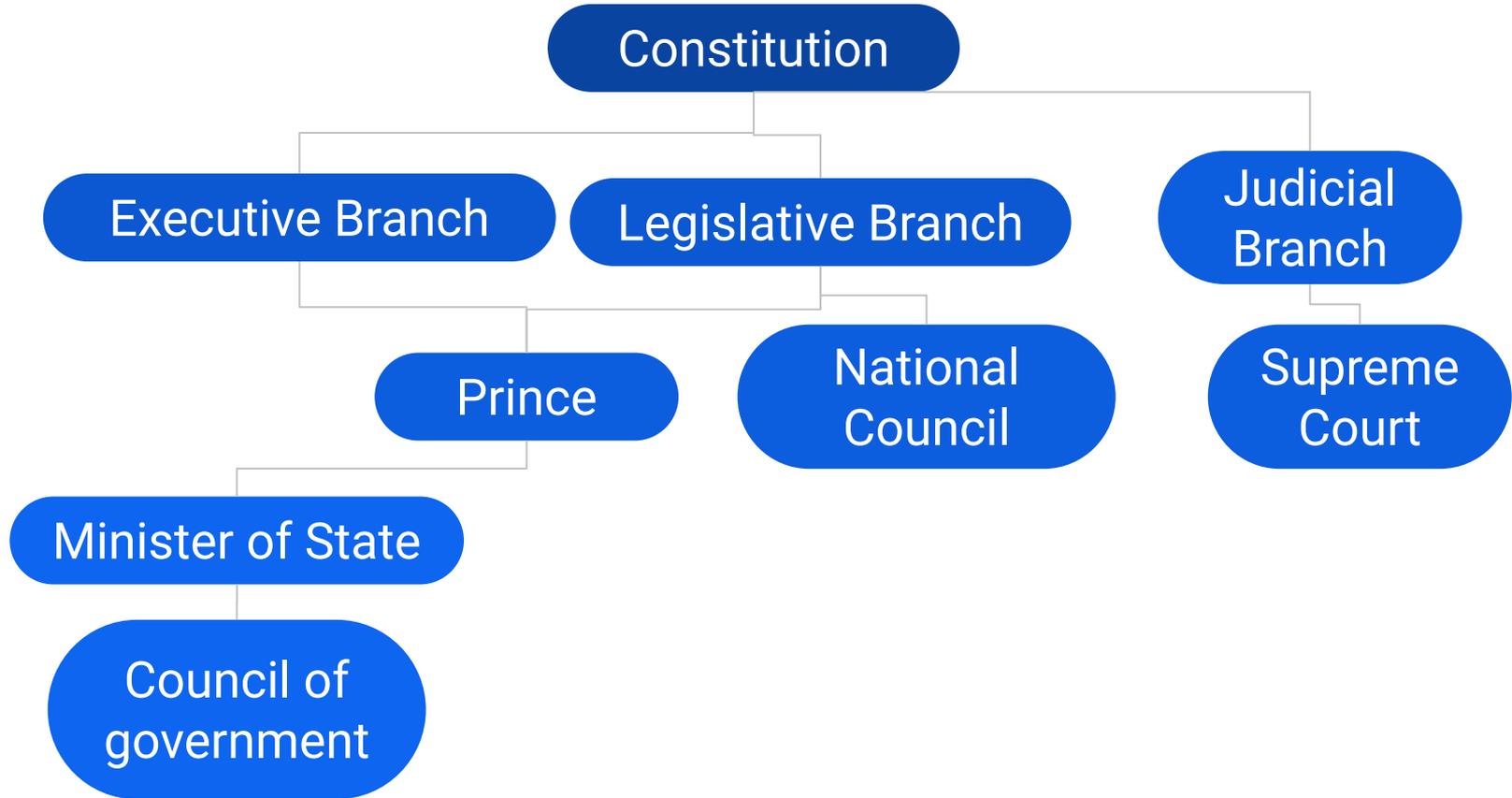
United Kingdom

- Level of Government-
Unitary
- Form of democracy-
Parliamentary democracy
- Executive system-
Hereditary Nominal
Parliamentary Executive

STRUCTURE OF GOVERNMENT- UNITED KINGDOM



STRUCTURE OF GOVERNMENT- MONACO



LAWS AND DECISION MAKING- MONACO

1. Laws are **promulgated** either by the government or by the National Council itself.
2. Then the text is **drafted** by an appropriate government department and submitted to the National Council.
3. It is **delegated** by a committee from the legislature, **amended, resubmitted, debated,** and **voted** upon by the whole legislature. (the amendments need to have prior approval from the government)
4. Then, the law is **resubmitted** to the Prince for his seal of approval.

LAWS AND DECISION MAKING- UNITED KINGDOM

1. The Bill is introduced by a **First Reading** into the House of Lords or the House of Commons and becomes a **green paper**.
2. Then comes the **Second Reading**, which is when small group of MPs who examine the Bill in detail.
3. At the **Third Reading** the Bill is debated and there is a vote.
4. If the bill passes both houses of Parliament, it becomes a **white paper**.
5. This white paper is sent to the Queen in a process called **Royal Assent**.
6. The Queen signs it, and it becomes an **Act of Parliament**.

OVERALL DEVELOPMENT

	Political Rights	Civil Liberties	GDP a)per capita b)Agriculture c)Industry d)Service	Death Rate	Infant Mortality
UK	85%	85%	a)44,300 b)0.7% c)20.2% d)79.2%	9.4/1,000	4.2/1,000
Monaco	57%	85%	a)166,726 b)0% c)14% d)86%	10.1/1,000	1.8/1,000

OVERALL DEVELOPMENT

	Life Expectancy	Literacy a)overall b)male c)female	Human Development Index	Education	CPI
UK	80.9 years	a)99% b)99% c)99%	0.922	12.8 years	107.90
Monaco	89.4 years	a)99% b)99% c)99%	0.96	N/A	N/A

ECONOMIC SYSTEM

Monaco:

Capitalistic Mixed Economy

- Their main industries are fishing, **tourism** and agriculture
- Exports- \$964.6 million
- Imports- \$1.371 billion
- NO DEBT

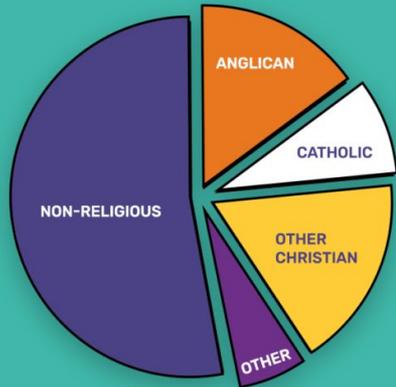
United Kingdom:

Capitalistic Mixed Economy

- Their main industries are **energy**, mining, manufacturing, and construction
- Exports- \$441.2 billion
- Imports- \$615.9 billion
- Debt- \$8.126 trillion

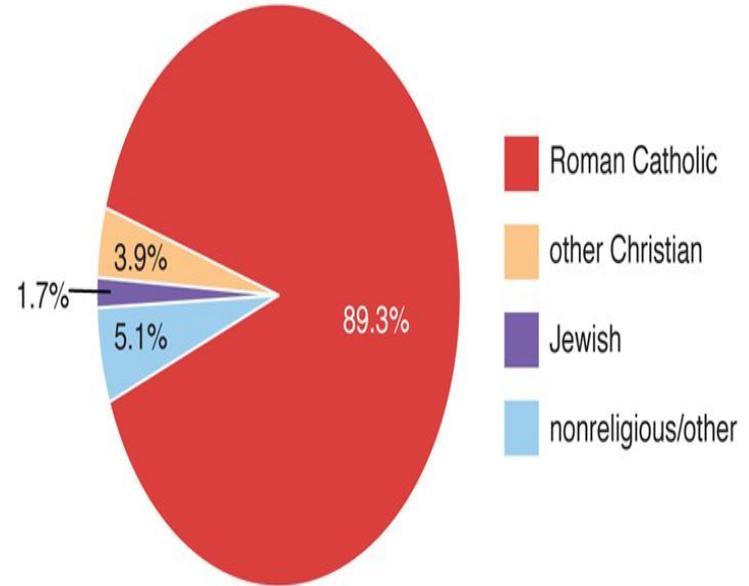
RELIGIOUS DIFFERENCES

British Social Attitudes Survey finds
53% of Britons are non-religious



BREAKDOWN

53% NON-RELIGIOUS
15% ANGLICAN
9% CATHOLIC
17% OTHER CHRISTIAN
6% OTHER



SOCIAL DIFFERENCES

- Monaco's high average income and individual wealth, as well as its very small size, make it a country with minimal class distinctions; therefore, less social stratifications.
- UK created a new model of seven social classes ranging from the elite at the top to a "precariat" - the poor, precarious proletariat - at the bottom because people weren't feeling identified with what they were classified into.

CULTURAL DIFFERENCES

- Monaco's culture has strong influences from its neighbors, France, Italy and Spain. Visitors will find an amazing array of world-class galleries and music performances throughout the year.
- Traditionally music, social gatherings, art, and literature have played a focal part in developing UK's culture.

ADVANTAGES OF MONACO

- One advantage of Monaco is that it is a small tax haven that anyone can go to and create a successful business. This is the reason why their GDP per capita is the world's third biggest.
- It's also advantageous because since the economy mostly runs on tourism, the ethnic and religious differences between the people are accepted.
- Life in Monaco is very sustainable and people are very well educated

ADVANTAGES OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

- It has one of the most democratic government systems in the world because it has a very good representation of the population in the House of Commons and it's very difficult for there to be a two party system.
- The monarch's power is restricted and distributed amongst the population.

DISADVANTAGES OF MONACO

- They don't have an appropriate system to represent the whole population because even though there is a constitution, there is too much executive and legislative power vested on the Prince.
- The monarchy is under the protection of the French government and has not been declared an autonomous government, which means that the French government controls most of the executive decisions in Monaco.

DISADVANTAGES OF UNITED KINGDOM

- Their national identity is greatly affected by the decolonization, europeanization, and globalization because a lot of ethnic conflicts between the population occur and people don't know if they belong to the EU or the UK.
- Since the UK is such a big territory, it is very difficult to please the whole population and there will be marked differences in the cultural, social, and religious aspect of the UK; which can cause tensions to arise.



**THANK YOU
FOR
YOUR
ATTENTION!
ANY QUESTIONS?**