

E.Q. How do the  
governments of  
Israel, Saudi Arabia, and  
Iran compare?

Structures of National  
Governments of Southwest  
Asia

SS7CG5

# Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia has a monarchy form of government.

# Saudi Arabia's Leadership

- A king is the head of state and the government
- Council of ministers-mostly made up of members of the royal family

# The Legislature of Saudi Arabia

- Called the Consultative Council
- 2/3 of council is picked by the king
- 1/3 of legislature is elected

# Who votes in Saudi Arabia?

- Males 21 years of age or older
- May vote for  $\frac{1}{2}$  of their local officials
- May vote for  $\frac{1}{3}$  of legislature

# Israel

Israel has a Parliamentary Democracy form of government.

# Israel's Leadership

- President is the head of state
- President holds little power in Israel
- Prime Minister is the head of the government (He's got the power!)
- Prime Minister is the head of the largest political party in legislature
- Prime Minister organizes a coalition to govern-coalition government

# The Legislature of Israel

- Called “Knesset”
- Made up of 120 members
- The members elect the president

# Who votes in Israel?

- Israeli citizens 18 and older may vote
- Elected officials are elected by popular vote

# Iran

Iran has a Theocratic Republic form of government. This type of government is built on religious principles and wishes of its people.

# Iran's Leadership

- Assembly of Experts- 86 religious scholars, elected by people, select Supreme Leader
- Head of state is known as the Supreme Leader called the Ayatollah (religious authority), holds position for life
- President governs based on religious guidance of Ayatollah, elected by people

# The Legislature of Iran

- Consultative Assembly
- 290 members
- Elected by the people

# Who votes in Iran?

- Citizens 18 years old and older may vote
- Elected by popular vote