### Representing the Nations and Regions in a new Upper House: Lessons from Overseas

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# **Executive Summary**

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#### Introduction

France	
départements	communes
Italy	
Spain	
Which level of government sl	hould be represented?
	communes

Members of the chamber are selected directly for that purpose:
disadvantage
• Members have no automatic connection with other governmental structures in the area TfQf3Tf3Dow i

0	ption 2: Representation of assemblies
•	advantages  There is an institutional link:
•	The second chamber can help bind different levels of government together:

• Links with the assemblies may not be meaningful:	

# Option 3: Representation of governments

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	advantages
•	It creates real institutional links between states and the centre
	It makes intergovernmental relations transparent:
•	it makes intergovernmental relations transparent.
•	It genuinely binds regional and national concerns together:
•	No voter fatigue:
	disadvantages
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•	Dual mandates:
•	Lack of public involvement:

#### practical issues

Powers				
Achieving	genuine ter	ritorial re	epresenta	ation

• Sitting in territorial groups:

• Voting in territorial groups:

• Reporting to territorial assemblies:



• Territorial committees or debates in the upper house:
Initiation of legislation by territories:

•	Powers
•	Achieving genuine territorial representation
	maturity and expertise

### The Constitution Unit and the House of Lords

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