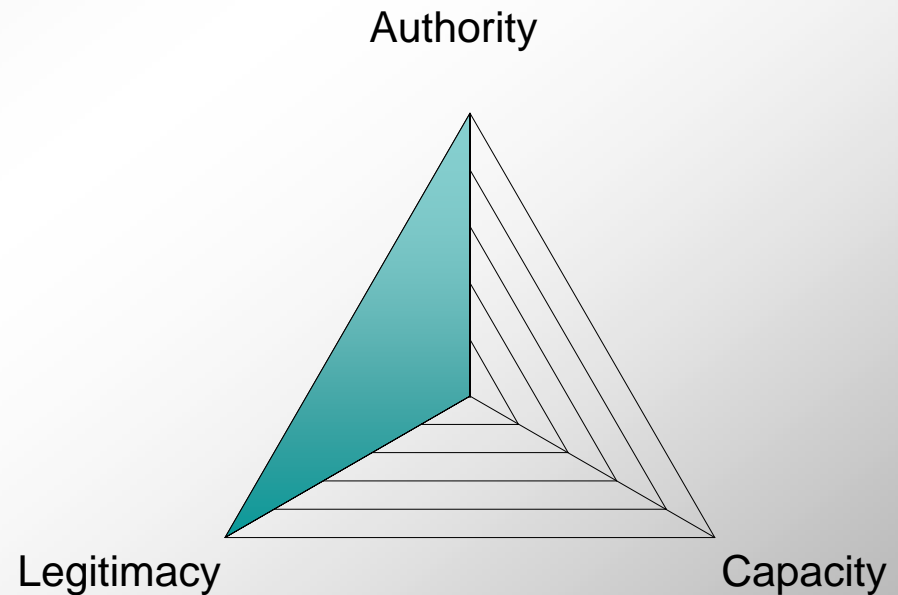


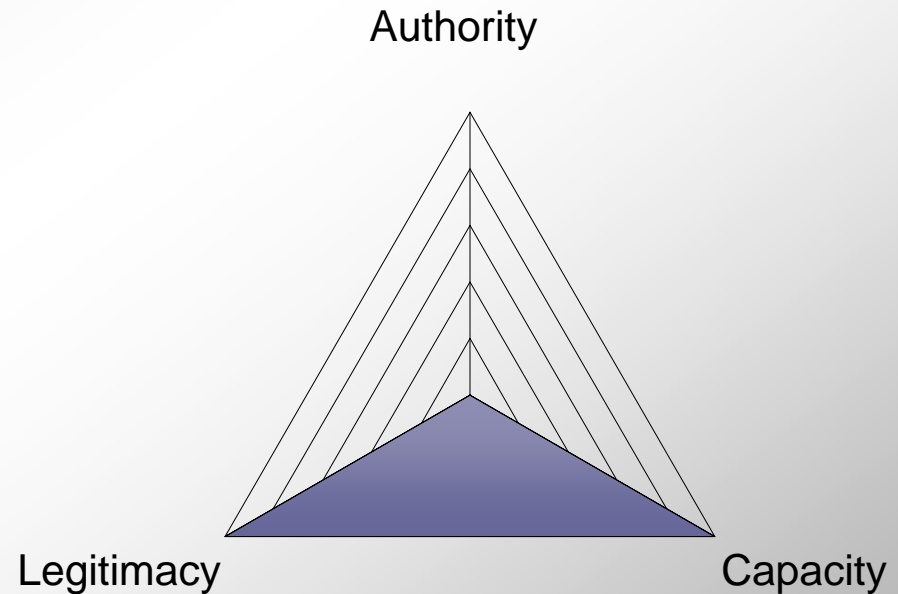
## Emergent Properties of a State: Integrity

States that have authority and are considered legitimate, but lack governing capacity are described as having “integrity.” Such states have the will, but lack the capacity, to make and operationalise policy decisions. Such states may adhere to a moral code of behaviour, but their lack of capacity inhibits effective governance. Examples include Haiti through the latter half of the 1990’s.



## Emergent Properties of a State: Institutionality

States that have capacity to function and are considered legitimate, but lack authority in decision-making or a monopoly over violence, exhibit institutionality. Such states may be able to regulate domestic affairs, and may be run by a duly recognized executive, but nonetheless lack control of certain groups in the population, territory, and/or the military. Examples include current day Colombia.



## Emergent Properties of a State: Effectiveness

**States that have capacity to function and authority over decision-making, but are not considered legitimate internally or externally can be described as effective. They may be capable of carrying out domestic affairs and express political interests, but lack a reciprocal perception of trust and governance between the rulers and the ruled. Examples include Zimbabwe during the first years of this decade.**

