Abstract

This article presents the continuities from the past-structural asymmetries and hyper-presidentialism- as well as the innovations of the new democratic Argentina. This mixture of continuity and innovation has contributed to the development of particular forms of intergovernmental relations which we call cross control mechanisms and interference between the federal and provincial levels. This mixture also contributes to the shining of subnational actors in national arenas and of the provincial party identities. These elements are what primarily determine the way the democratic political game in Argentina has been structured, since the transition.

Keywords

Keywords: federalism, centralism and presidentialism, decentralization, asymmetries, democracy in Argentina