Countries with parliamentary systems may be [constitutional monarchies](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constitutional_monarchy), where a [monarch](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monarch) is the head of state while the head of government is almost always a member of the legislature (such as the [United Kingdom](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Kingdom), [Denmark](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Denmark), [Sweden](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sweden) and [Japan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Japan)), or [parliamentary republics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parliamentary_republic), where a mostly ceremonial president is the head of state while the head of gojsdfhksdfhsdkjfvernment is regularly from the legislature (such as [Ireland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Republic_of_Ireland), [Germany](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Germany), [India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India) and [Italy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Italy)). In a few parliamentary republics, such as [Botswana](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Botswana), [South Africa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Africa), and [Suriname](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Suriname), as well as the [German states](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/States_of_Germany), the head of government is also head of state, but is elected by and is answerable to the legislature.

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