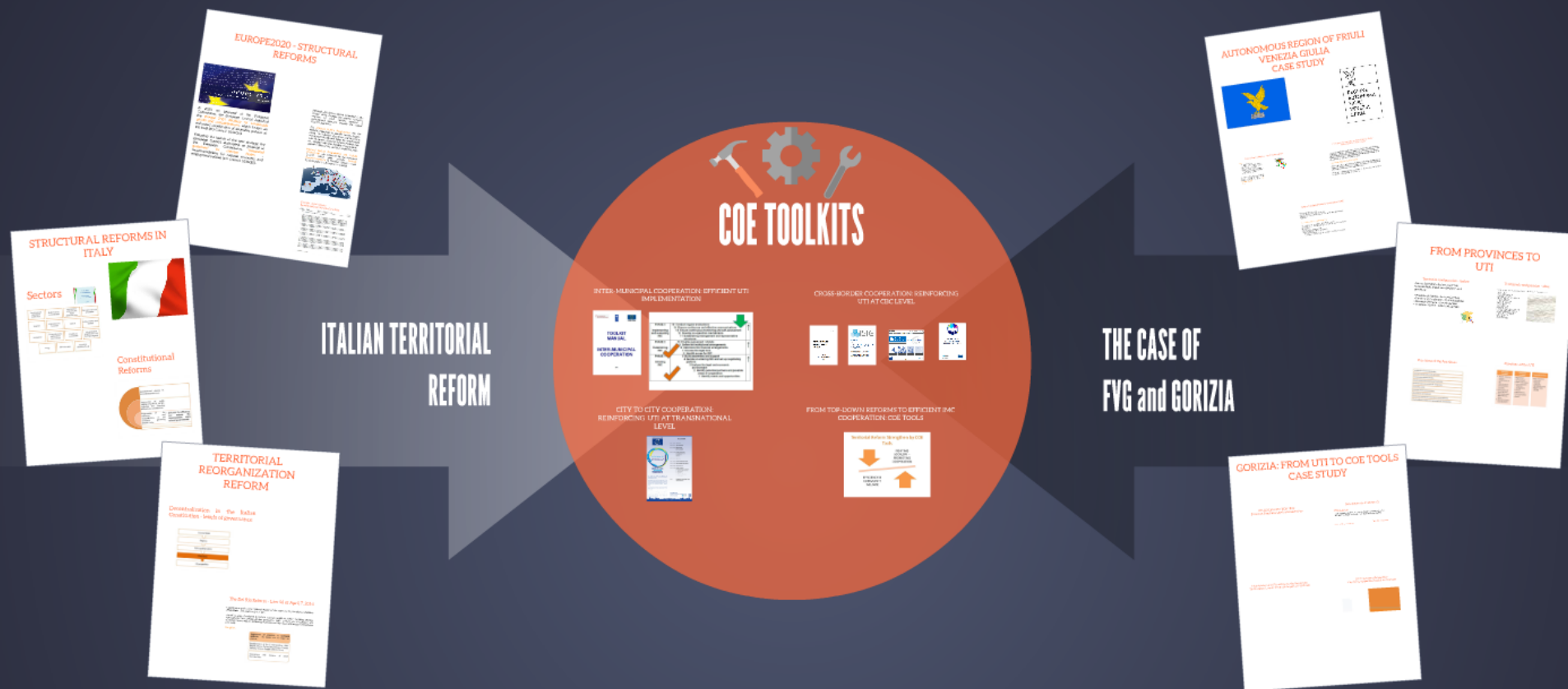


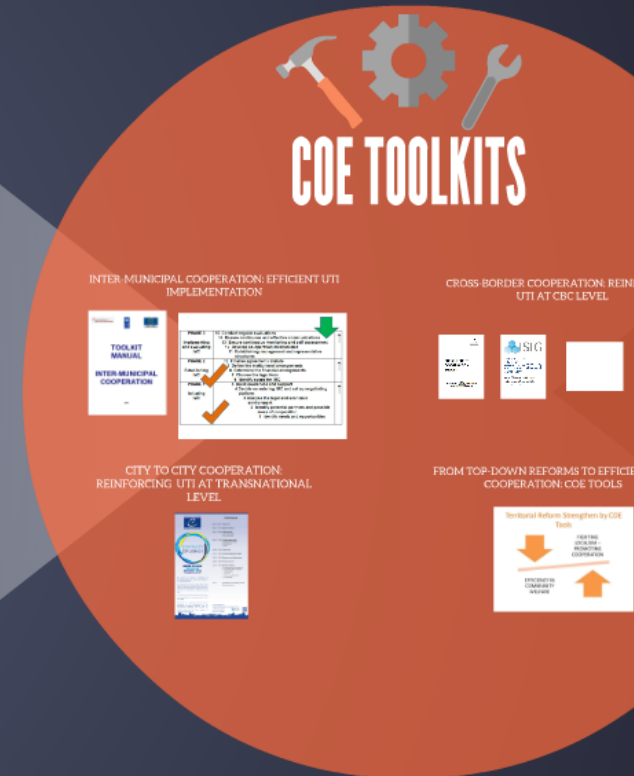
The Italian territorial reform:
How the **CoE tools** and frameworks can contribute to prepare LAs **for a better cooperation**



The Italian territorial reform:
How the **CoE tools** and frameworks can contribute to prepare LAs for a better cooperation

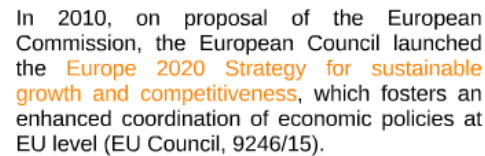


ITALIAN TERRITORIAL REFORM



The Italian territorial reform:
How the **CoE tools** and frameworks can contribute

PERFORMS IN



The **National Reform Programmes** link the EU2020 objectives to specific country targets, giving an overview of policies and measures that support growth and foster the employment rate. Moreover, National Reform Programmes are coupled with the Stability Programmes - periodic setting of the country's budgetary plan.

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Although, all Member States committed to the Europe 2020 strategy, the specific economic situation of each country required a personalized approach towards the overall EU2020 objectives.

The **National Reform Programmes** link the EU2020 objectives to specific country targets, giving an overview of policies and measures that support growth and foster the employment rate. Moreover, National Reform Programmes are coupled with the Stability Programmes - periodic setting of the country's budgetary plan.

National Reform Programmes and Stability Programmes are reviewed by the European Council, which gives periodic **Country Recommendations** to Member States - each 12-18 months (i.e. European Semester)



Example - latest Country Recommendations for Italy (July 2015)

18.8.2015

EN

Official Journal of the European Union

C 272/65

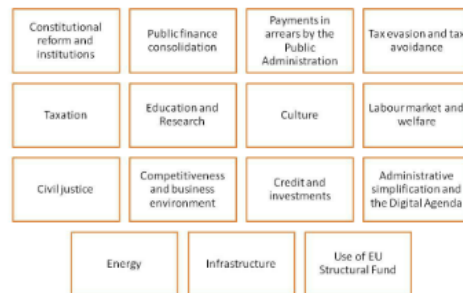
HEREBY RECOMMENDS that Italy take action in 2015 and 2016 to:

1. Achieve a fiscal adjustment of at least 0,25 % of GDP towards the medium-term budgetary objective in 2015 and of 0,1 % of GDP in 2016 by taking the necessary structural measures in both 2015 and 2016, taking into account the allowed deviation for the implementation of major structural reforms. Ensure that the spending review is an integral part of the budgetary process. Swiftly and thoroughly implement the privatisation programme and use windfall gains to make further progress towards putting the general government debt ratio on an appropriate downward path. Implement the enabling law for tax reform by September 2015, in particular the revision of tax expenditures and cadastral values and the measures to enhance tax compliance.
2. Adopt the planned national strategic plan for ports and logistics, particularly to help promote intermodal transport through better connections. Ensure that the Agency for Territorial Cohesion is made fully operational so that the management of EU funds markedly improves.
3. Adopt and implement the pending laws aimed at improving the institutional framework and modernising the public administration. Revise the statute of limitations by mid-2015. Ensure that the reforms adopted to improve the efficiency of civil justice help reduce the length of proceedings.
4. By end-2015, introduce binding measures to tackle remaining weaknesses in the corporate governance of banks, implement the agreed reform of foundations, and take measures to accelerate the broad-based reduction of non-performing loans.
5. Adopt the legislative decrees on the design and use of wage supplementation schemes, the revision of contractual arrangements, work-life balance and the strengthening of active labour market policies. Promote, in consultation with the social partners and in accordance with national practices, an effective framework for second-level contractual bargaining. As part of efforts to tackle youth unemployment, adopt and implement the planned school reform and expand vocationally-oriented tertiary education.
6. Implement the simplification agenda for 2015-17 to ease the administrative and regulatory burden. Adopt competition-enhancing measures in all the sectors covered by the competition law, and take decisive action to remove remaining barriers. Ensure that local public services contracts not complying with the requirements on in-house awards are rectified by no later than end-2015.

Done at Brussels, 14 July 2015.

STRUCTURAL REFORMS IN ITALY

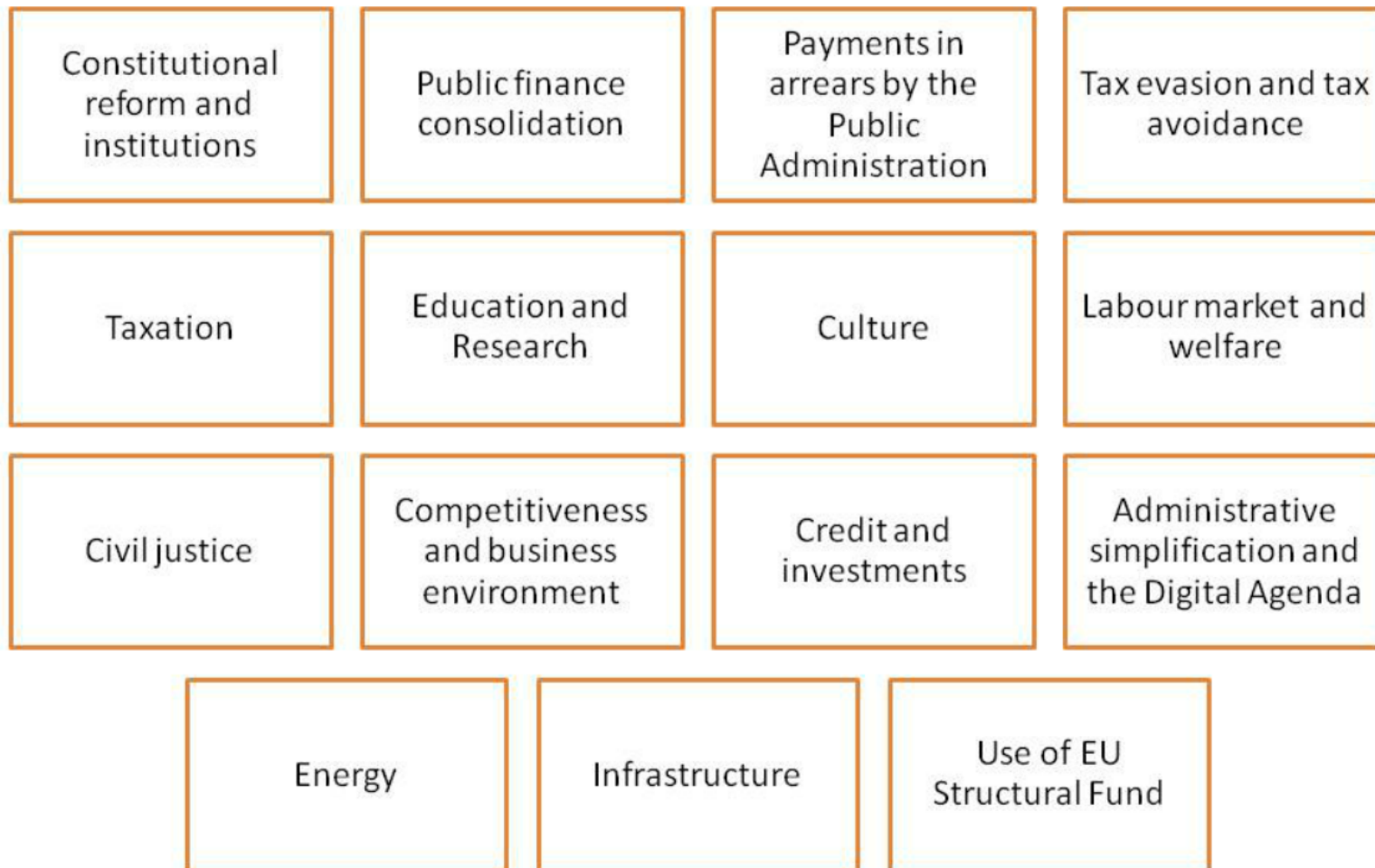
Sectors



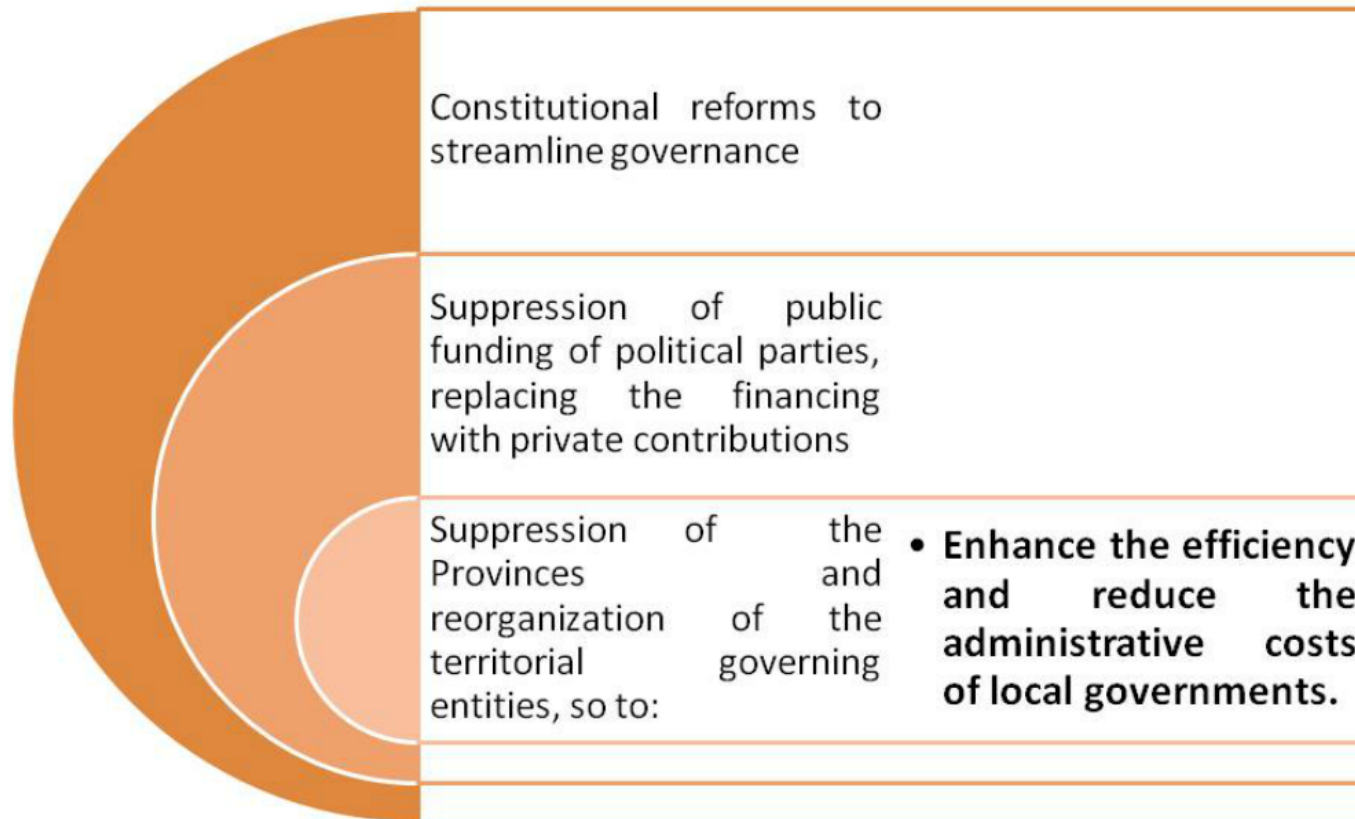
Constitutional Reforms



Sectors

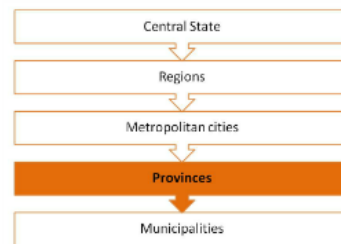


Constitutional Reforms



TERRITORIAL REORGANIZATION REFORM

Decentralization in the Italian Constitution - levels of governance



The Del Rio Reform - Law 56 of April 7, 2014

- adapts the organization of territorial divisions of the country to the principles of subsidiary, differentiation, and adequacy (art. 1 (1)).
- identifies types of territorial divisions in accordance with set criteria, including: strategic development of the territory, efficient provision of public services, the infrastructure and communications networks, institutional relations, and the impact of European-wide policies (art. 1 (2)).

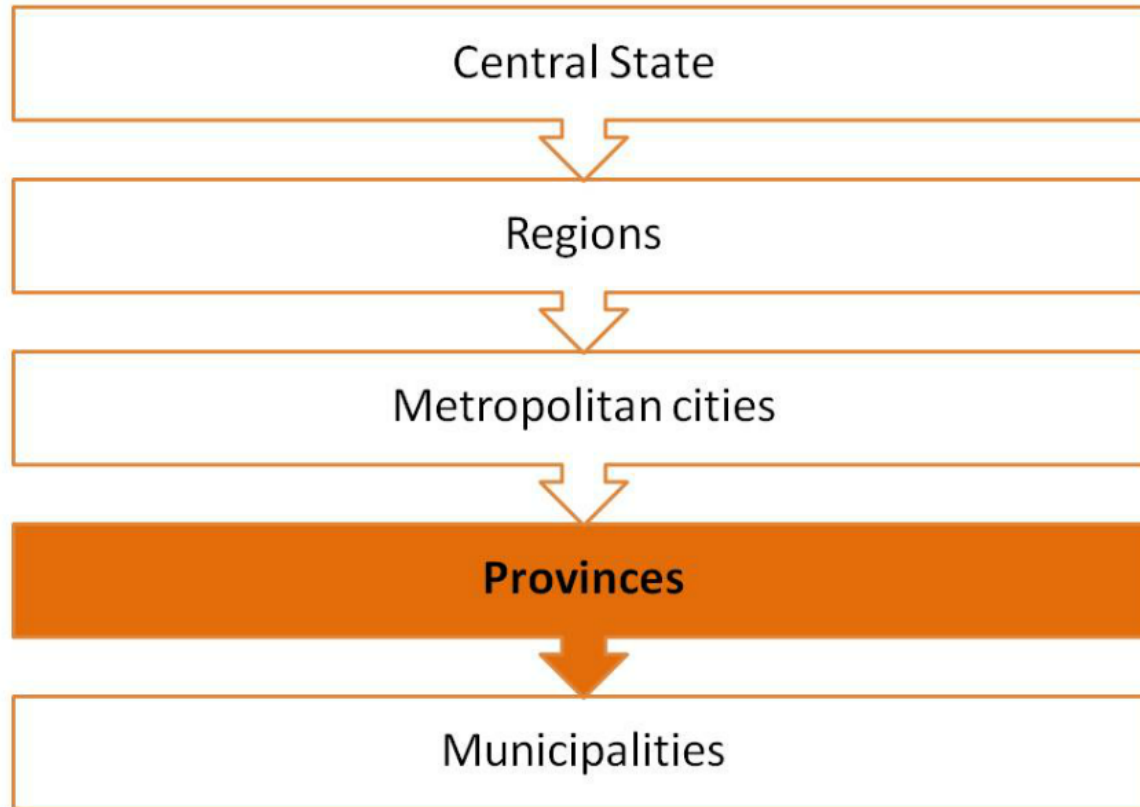
The pillars:

Suppression of provinces as territorial authority - the bodies will no longer be elected;

Establishment of the 9 metropolitan cities: Napoli, Milano, Torino, Bari, Bologna, Firenze, Genova, Venezia, Reggio Calabria, Roma;

Associations and mergers of small municipalities

Decentralization in the Italian Constitution - levels of governance



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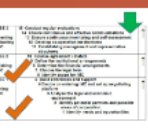
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COE TOOLKITS

COOPERATION: EFFICIENT UTI IMPLEMENTATION



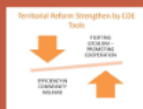
COOPERATION: AT TRANSNATIONAL LEVEL



CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION: REINFORCING UTI AT CBC LEVEL



FROM TOP-DOWN REFORMS TO EFFICIENT IMC COOPERATION: COE TOOLS



THE CASE OF FVG and GORIZIA

AUTONOMOUS REGION OF FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA CASE STUDY



FROM PROVINCES TO UTI



GORIZIA: FROM UTI TO COE TOOLS CASE STUDY



form:
frameworks can contribute to prepare LAs for a better cooperation

AUTONOMOUS REGION OF FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA CASE STUDY

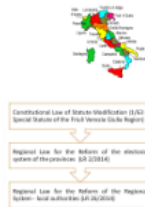


From National to Regional - Special Status Regions

Italy:

- 20 regional entities
- 5 regions with special status - recognized in the Constitution (i.e. increased autonomy level)
- Friuli Venezia Giulia Region, Sardinia, Sicily, Trentino - Alto Adige, South Tyrol, Valle d'Aosta

In order to implement the National Reform at Regional Level, Friuli Venezia Giulia has to approve the following legislative act:



The Regional Territorial Reform in Friuli Venezia Giulia - Adaptation of the National Model

The Friuli Venezia Giulia Territorial Reform (i.e. *Ricordo del sistema Regione autonome locali nel Friuli Venezia Giulia*), adapts the National Model of the Del Rio Reform (84/2014), focusing the creation of new types of collaboration between municipalities (i.e. **Inter-municipal Territorial Associations - UTI**), so to guarantee a high level of public services.

The Regional Reform VS National Reform:

- Encourages the *mergelassociation* between municipalities of different sizes - whereas the National Reform recommends the merge only for municipalities with a total population lower than 5000 inhabitants;
- Proposes a different governance system for the Inter-municipal Territorial Associations - giving a key-role to Mayors.

Inter-municipal territorial associations (UTI)

The new synergies (UTI) will:

- Co-manage part of the municipal functions
- Be endowed with provincial functions - arising from the suppression of Provinces

Inter-municipal territorial associations (UTI):

- legal entities, able to perform joint municipal functions;
- in charge with the strategy-drafting for the territorial, economic and social development;
- have Statutes and Regulations;
- have a governance system composed by:
 1. Mayors Assembly
 2. President - elected among the members of the Mayors Assembly

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- **Friuli Venezia Giulia Region** , Sardinia, Sicily, Trentino - Alto Adige/ South Tyrol, Valle d'Aosta



Constitutional Law of Statute Modification (1/63 - Special Statute of the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region)

Regional Law for the Reform of the electoral system of the provinces (LR 2/2014)

Regional Law for the Reform of the Regional System - local authorities (LR 26/2014)

The Regional Territorial Reform in Friuli Venezia Giulia - Adaptation of the National Model

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FROM PROVINCES TO UTI

Territorial configuration - before

Prior to the Del Rio Reform, the Friuli Venezia Giulia region was divided in to 4 provinces:

- Province of Gorizia - 25 municipalities
- Province of Pordenone - 50 municipalities
- Province of Trieste - 6 municipalities
- Province of Udine - 135 municipalities



Territorial configuration - after

18 new inter-municipal Territorial Associations (i.e. Unioni Territoriali Intercomunali - UTI):

- Unione Giuliana
- Unione del Basso Isonzo
- Unione dell'Alta Sannio
- Unione del Canal del Ferro-Vai Conale
- Unione dell'Alto Friuli
- Unione della Carnia
- Unione del Friuli centrale
- Unione del Medio Friuli
- Unione del Taro
- Unione del Colliano
- Unione del Natanes
- Unione della Bassa Friulana occidentale
- Unione della Bassa Friulana orientale
- Unione della Doglia Tagliamento
- Unione delle Dolomiti Friulane
- Unione del Livenza
- Unione del Sile
- Unione del Noncello



Functions of the Provinces

coordination of territorial planning
environmental protection and valorisation
transportation services planning
private transportation planning and monitoring
provincial roads construction and management
road traffic control
provincial school network planning
data collection and treatment
technical and administrative assistance to local authorities
school buildings management in agreement with municipalities

Functions of the UTI

Municipal functions	Provincial functions	Regional functions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human resources, General coordination of the administration and of Control activities • Local system of Social Services • Local police and administrative police • Activities related to productivity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Environment • Sport and Culture • Land and water resources management • School • Social policies • Transportations • Roads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The UTI will be given also functions previously developed by the Region - to be decided

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- Unione del Medio Friuli
- Unione del Torre
- Unione del Collinare
- Unione del Natisone
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GORIZIA: FROM UTI TO COE TOOLS

CASE STUDY

UTI COLLIO ALTO ISONTINO: Structure, Functions, Levels of Cooperation



FROM IMC TO AN EFFICIENT UTI

IMC purpose

Delivering better services and promote development, becoming more efficient and effective than would have been otherwise possible.

National vs Regional Territorial Bodies



Better UTI through IMC



Collio Alto Isontino UTI and Cross-border Cooperation: The European Group for Territorial Cooperation - EGTC GO

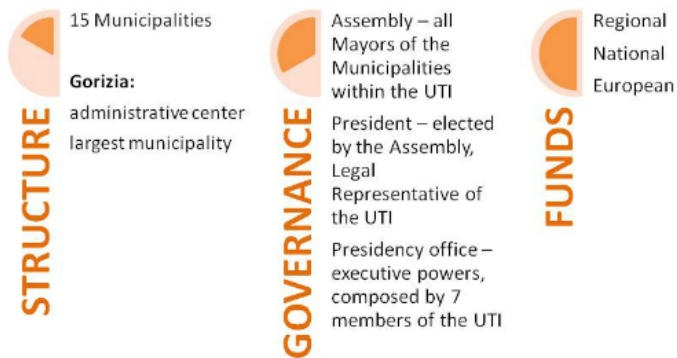


UTI Transnational Cooperation - City-to-City Cooperation Experience in Gorizia



UTI COLLIO ALTO ISONTINO: Structure, Functions, Levels of Cooperation

UTI - COLLIO ALTO ISONTINO



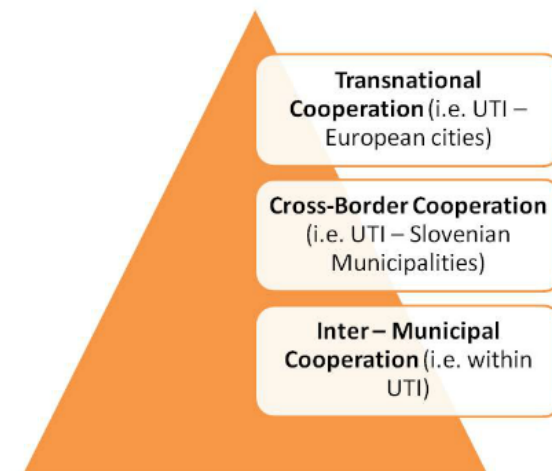
Functions performed by the UTI on behalf of the **Municipalities** – decisions regarding the following functions, are to be taken by the organs of the single Municipalities

Planning and management of purchases of goods and services – related to the central regional commission
Financial and accounting services, audit management
Public works and expropriation procedures
Land use and private building
Procedures for energy certifications
Organization of public services of general economic interest
Other services that the Municipalities may decide to delegate (art.28 – L.r. 26/2014)

Municipal functions - decisions regarding the following functions are to be taken by the organs of the UTI

Human resources, management of the overall administrative and control management
Local social services
Local police and local administrative police
Productions
Education services and school building
Land register
Territorial planning at UTI level (i.e. sopramunicipal)
Statistics
European funds management
Tax services
Other services that the Municipalities may decide to delegate (art.28 – L.r. 26/2014)

Levels of Cooperation



UTI - COLLIO ALTO ISONTINO



STRUCTURE

15 Municipalities

Gorizia:

administrative center
largest municipality



GOVERNANCE

Assembly – all
Mayors of the
Municipalities
within the UTI

President – elected
by the Assembly,
Legal
Representative of
the UTI

Presidency office –
executive powers,
composed by 7
members of the UTI



FUNDS

Regional
National
European

Municipal functions - decisions regarding the following functions are to be taken by the organs of the UTI

Human resources , management of the overall administrative and control management

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Local police and local administrative police

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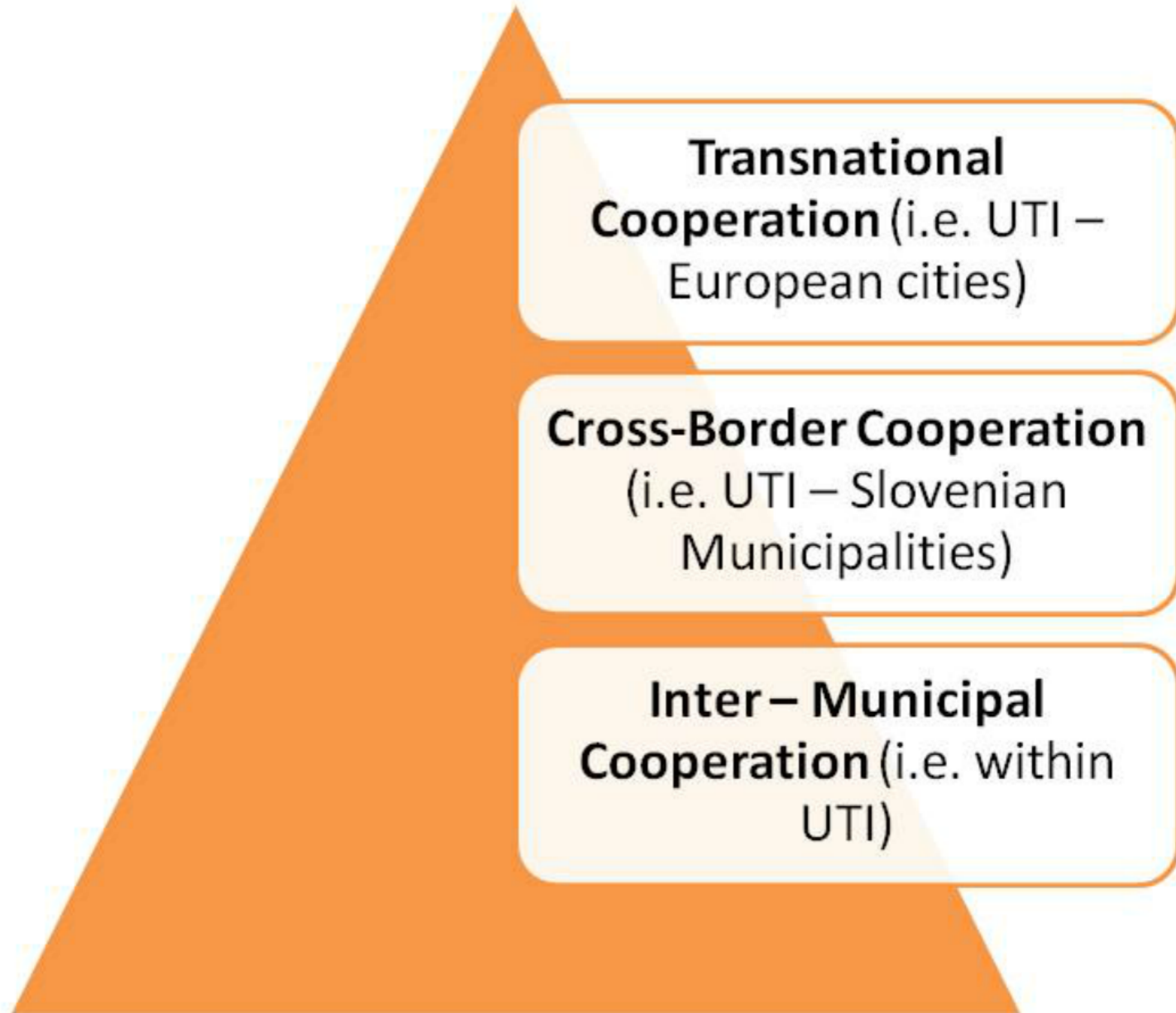
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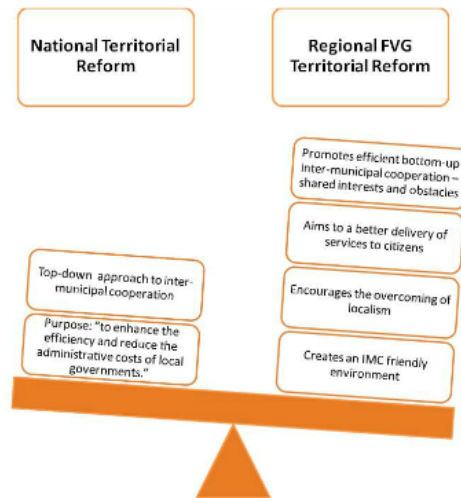


FROM IMC TO AN EFFICIENT UTI


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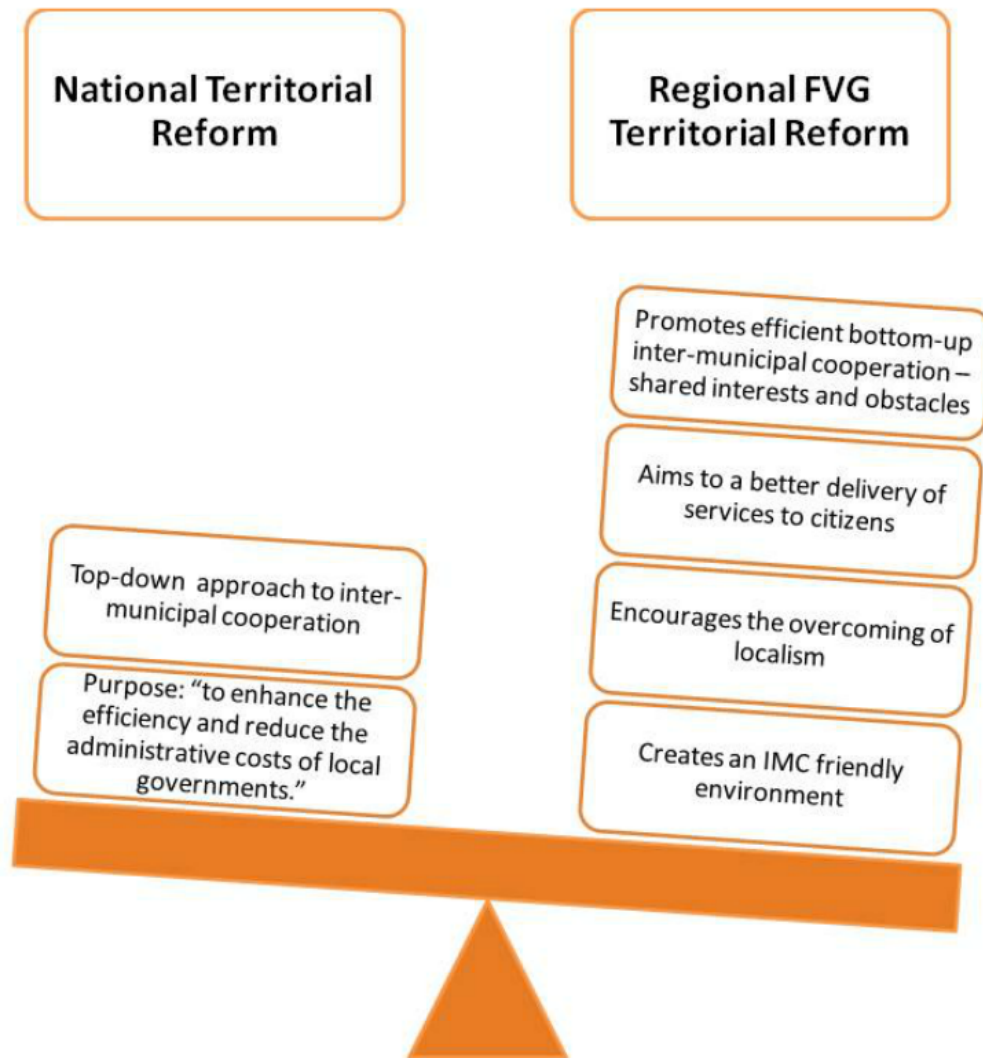


Better UTI through IMC




PHASE 3 Implementing and evaluating IMC	15 Conduct regular evaluations 14 Ensure continuous and effective communications 13 Ensure continuous monitoring and self-assessment 12 Develop co-operation mechanisms 11 Establishing management and representative structures	↑
PHASE 2 Establishing IMC	10 Finalise agreement / statute 9 Define the institutional arrangements 8 Determine the financial arrangements 7 Choose the legal form 6 Identify scope for IMC	↑
PHASE 1 Initiating IMC	5 Build awareness and support 4 Decide on entering IMC and set up negotiating platform 3 Analyse the legal and economic environment 2 Identify potential partners and possible areas of cooperation 1 Identify needs and opportunities	↑

National vs Regional Territorial Reform



Better UTI through IMC

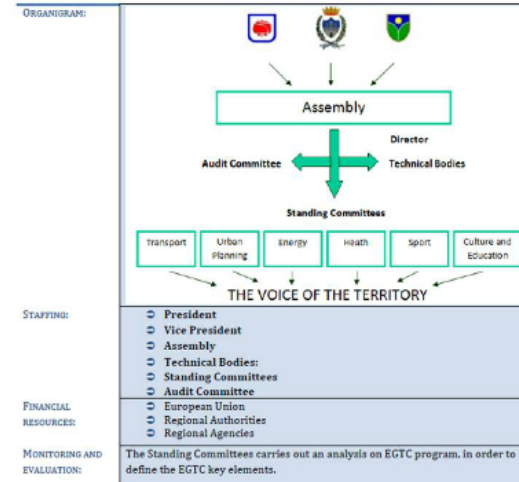
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Collio Alto Isontino UTI and Cross-border Cooperation: The European Group for Territorial Cooperation - EGTC GO

A. SUMMARY OF CBC

TYPE OF CBC ACTIVITY	Fields of CBC activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transport Urban Planning Energy Health Culture and Education Sport
ACTORS INVOLVED	Gorizia, Italy: COR (Committee of the Regions): EGTC President, Vice President, Director, Members of the Assembly, Standing Committees, Audit Committee; INFORMEST (Agency for Development and International Economic Cooperation); Mayor; Town Council; Population Nova Gorica, Slovenia: COR (Committee of the Regions): EGTC President, Vice President, Director, Members of the Assembly, Standing Committees, Audit Committee; RRA SP (Regional Development Agency); Mayor; Town Council, Population Šempeter Vrtojba, Slovenia: COR (Committee of the Regions): EGTC President, Vice President, Director, Members of the Assembly, Standing Committees, Audit Committee; Mayor; Town Council, Population
MEMBERS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Municipality of Gorizia Municipality of Nova Gorica Municipality of Šempeter Vrtojba
GEOGRAPHICAL AREA COVERED	Gorizia, Italy Nova Gorica, Slovenia Šempeter Vrtojba, Slovenia (Total area covered: 365.11 km ²)
TOTAL POPULATION	73.750 inhabitants



B. STRUCTURE OF THE CBC BODY

LEGAL FORM OF CBC ARRANGEMENTS:	The EGTC is regulated by EU and national legislation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Regulation (EC) no. 1082/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation Implementation Act; Law of the Italian Republic no.88/2009 of 7 July 2009 on the adoption of the Regulation (EC) on European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation Implementation Act; Regulation of the Republic of Slovenia on the establishment of EGTC (OJ no. 31/08 and 9/11)." The EGTC has got legal personality and it is based on the statute, which delineate the "organizational and functional" guidelines. It is also regulated by the founding agreement of its members.
CBC OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES:	"EGTC's specific objective is to strategically coordinate the policies relating to the metropolitan area, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> management, implementation and modernization of transportation infrastructure, systems and services, mobility and logistics; coordination of the public transport policies, also by jointly managing transportation services; management of intermodal logistic nodes in the metropolitan area; use and management of local energy and environmental resources; drafting of an energy plan for the metropolitan area; drafting of plans for joint implementation in other sectors aimed at strengthening economic and social cohesion."
FOUNDING MEMBERS:	Municipality of Gorizia - Comune di Gorizia Municipality of Nova Gorica - Mestna občina Nova Gorica Municipality of Šempeter Vrtojba - Občina Šempeter-Vrtojba

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MEMBERS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Municipality of Gorizia ➤ Municipality of Nova Gorica ➤ Municipality of Šempeter Vrtojba
GEOGRAPHIC AL AREA COVERED	<p>Gorizia, Italy</p> <p>Nova Gorica, Slovenia</p> <p>Šempeter Vrtojba, Slovenia</p> <p>(Total area covered: 365,11 km²)</p>
TOTAL POPULATION	73.750 inhabitants

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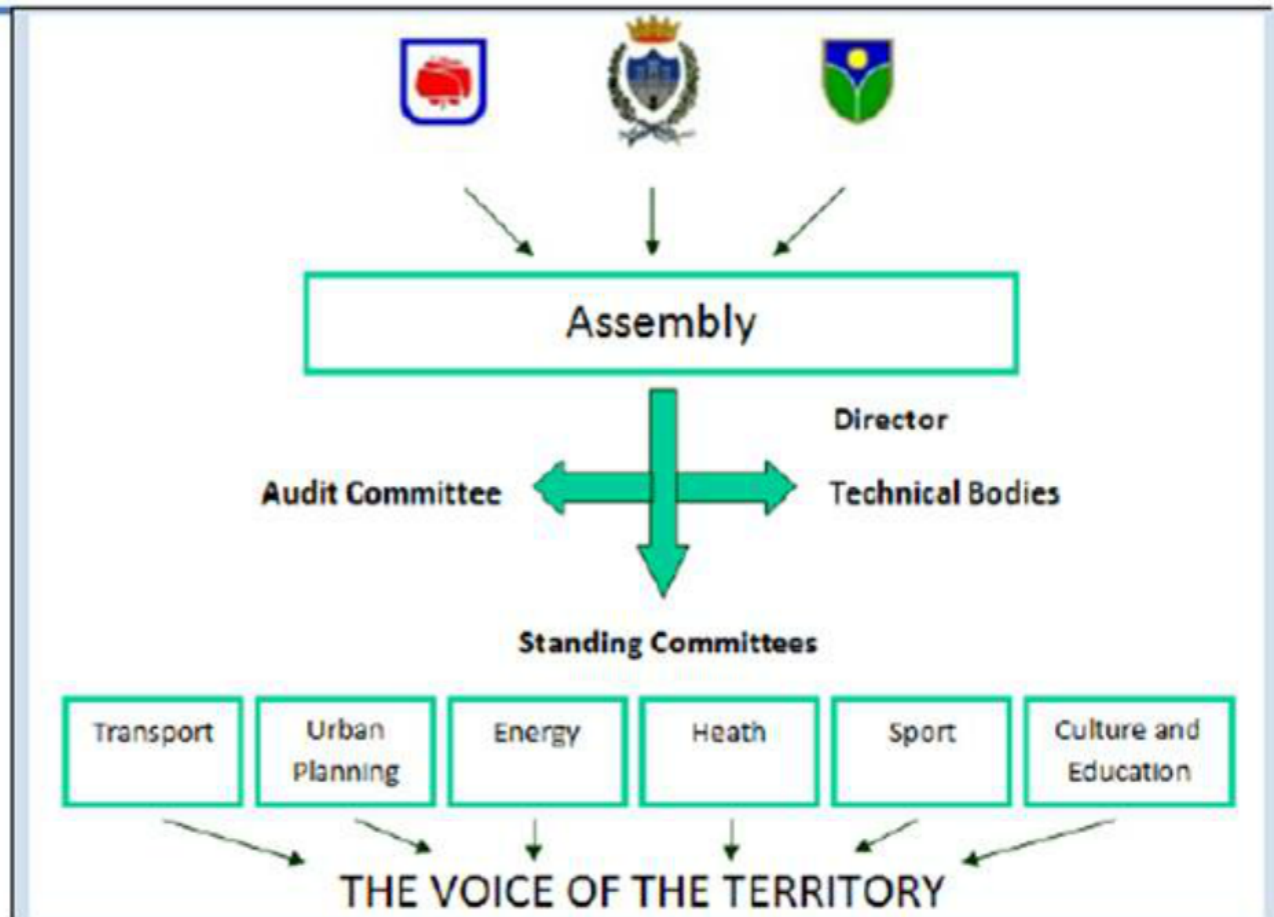
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Municipality of Gorizia - Comune di Gorizia

Municipality of Nova Gorica - Mestna občina Nova Gorica

Municipality of Šempeter Vrtojba - Občina Šempeter-Vrtojba

ORGANIGRAM:



STAFFING:

- **President**
- **Vice President**
- **Assembly**
- **Technical Bodies:**
- **Standing Committees**
- **Audit Committee**

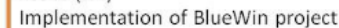
FINANCIAL RESOURCES:

- **European Union**
- **Regional Authorities**
- **Regional Agencies**


MONITORING AND EVALUATION:

The Standing Committees carries out an analysis on EGTC program, in order to define the EGTC key elements.


CITY-TO-CITY COOPERATION IS THE FULL RANGE OF PROCESSES INITIATED BY CITY INSTITUTIONS AND CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS ENGAGING IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS WITH THE AIM OF REPRESENTING THEMSELVES AND THEIR INTEREST TO ONE ANOTHER.



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COUNCIL OF EUROPE
CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE



**CITY-TO-CITY
DIPLOMACY**

GORIZIA, 20.11.2014
City Council Hall
Municipality of Gorizia
P.za del Municipio 1, Gorizia - Italy

The Council of Europe is organizing an International Seminar on "City-to-City Diplomacy" on 20 November 2014.

Municipalities from the 47 member states of the Council of Europe are invited to meet in Gorizia in order to discuss the role of local authorities in the promotion of international relations between cities.

The Seminar aims to present, promote and provide concrete guidelines on the implementation of the C2C Toolkit.

The Toolkit is an operational instrument which contributes to the improvement of the international cooperation between cities. Its implementation facilitates and increases the funding opportunities for future projects of cooperation between cities.

PROGRA

9.30 – 10.00 *Registration*

10.00 – 10.15 **Welcome Address**

10.15 – 10.50 **Official opening**
Council of Europe
Local Authorities

10.50 – 11.30 **Funding opportunities**
European Commission
United Nations
UNESCO

11.30 – 11.45 *Coffee break*

11.45 – 12.00 **City-to-City Diplomacy Toolkit**

12.00 – 13.00 **Experiences and best practices**



13.00 – 14.30 *Networking lunch*


14.30 – 17.00 **Parallel workshops:**
City cooperation in the areas of:

- Security/Conflict resolution
- Development
- Economy
- Culture and Education
- Environment

19.30 **Presentation of workshops' results**
Networking dinner

Info & Registrations:
Institute of International Sociology of Gorizia
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Gorizia +39 0481 533632
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COUNCIL OF EUROPE



CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE



GORIZIA, 20.11.2014

City Council Hall

Municipality of Gorizia

P.za del Municipio 1, Gorizia - Italy

The Council of Europe is organizing an International Seminar on "City-to-City Diplomacy" on 20 November 2014.

Municipalities from the 47 member states of the Council of Europe are invited to meet in Gorizia in order to discuss the role of local authorities in the promotion of international relations between cities.

The Seminar aims to present, promote and provide concrete guidelines on the implementation of the C2C Toolkit.

The Toolkit is an operational instrument which contributes to the improvement of the international cooperation between cities. Its implementation facilitates and increases the funding opportunities for future projects of cooperation between cities.

PROGRA

9.30 – 10.00 *Registration*

10.00 – 10.15 **Welcome Address**

10.15 – 10.50 **Official opening**
Council of Europe
Local Authorities

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20 November 2014

Gorizia (IT)

International Seminar "City-to-City Diplomacy"

Identification of project proposal



December 2014 – June 2015

Joint project making within the core-group

(i.e. Municipalities of Zadar, Dubrovnik, Inverness, Gorizia)

Identification of EU Programme –EACEA Europe for Citizens



16 July 2015 – Dubrovnik (HR)

Seminar on finalization of proposals

Final partnership (Zadar –HR, Dubrovnik HR, Inverness –UK, Gorizia –IT, Nova Gorica – SI, Kotor -MNE)



1 September 2015

Submitting of proposals



11 May – 18 May 2016

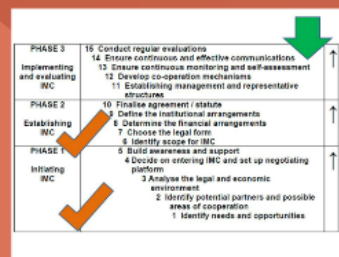
Zadar (HR)

Implementation of BlueWin project



COE TOOLKITS

INTER-MUNICIPAL COOPERATION: EFFICIENT UTI IMPLEMENTATION



CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION: REINFORCING UTI AT CBC LEVEL



CITY TO CITY COOPERATION: REINFORCING UTI AT TRANSNATIONAL LEVEL



FROM TOP-DOWN REFORMS TO EFFICIENT IMC COOPERATION: COE TOOLS



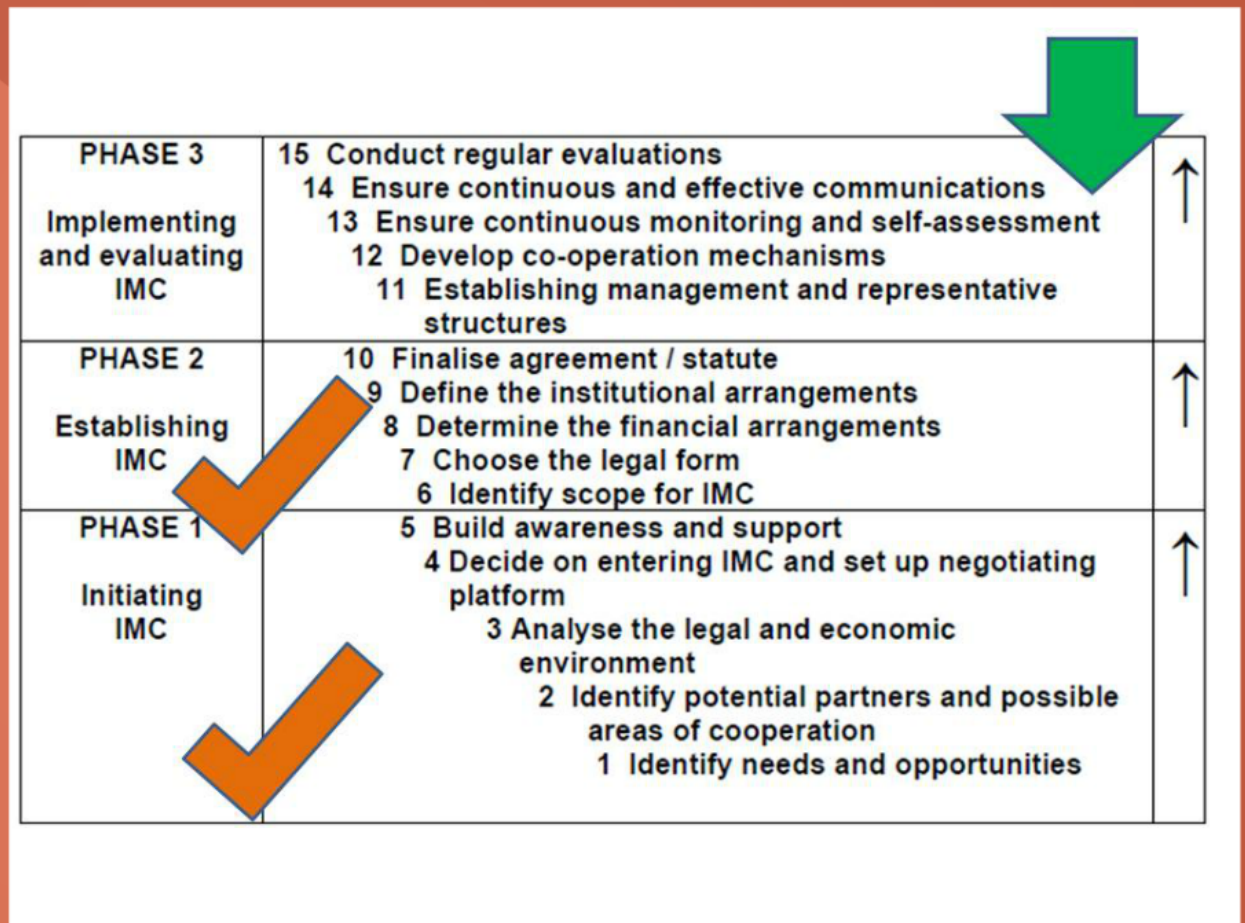


COE TOOLKITS

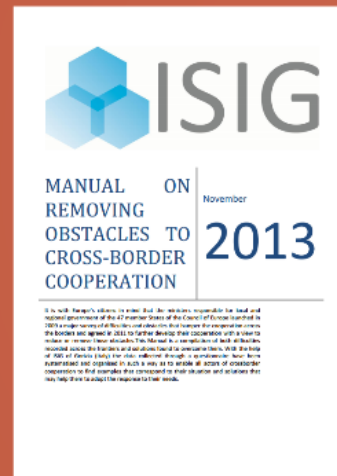
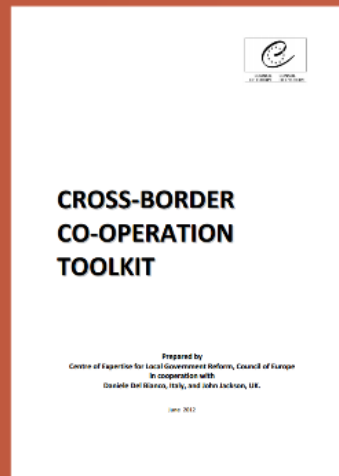
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INTER-MUNICIPAL COOPERATION: EFFICIENT UTI IMPLEMENTATION




CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION: REINFORCING UTI AT CBC LEVEL



CITY TO CITY COOPERATION: REINFORCING UTI AT TRANSNATIONAL LEVEL



COUNCIL OF EUROPE
CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE



CITY-TO-CITY
DIPLOMACY

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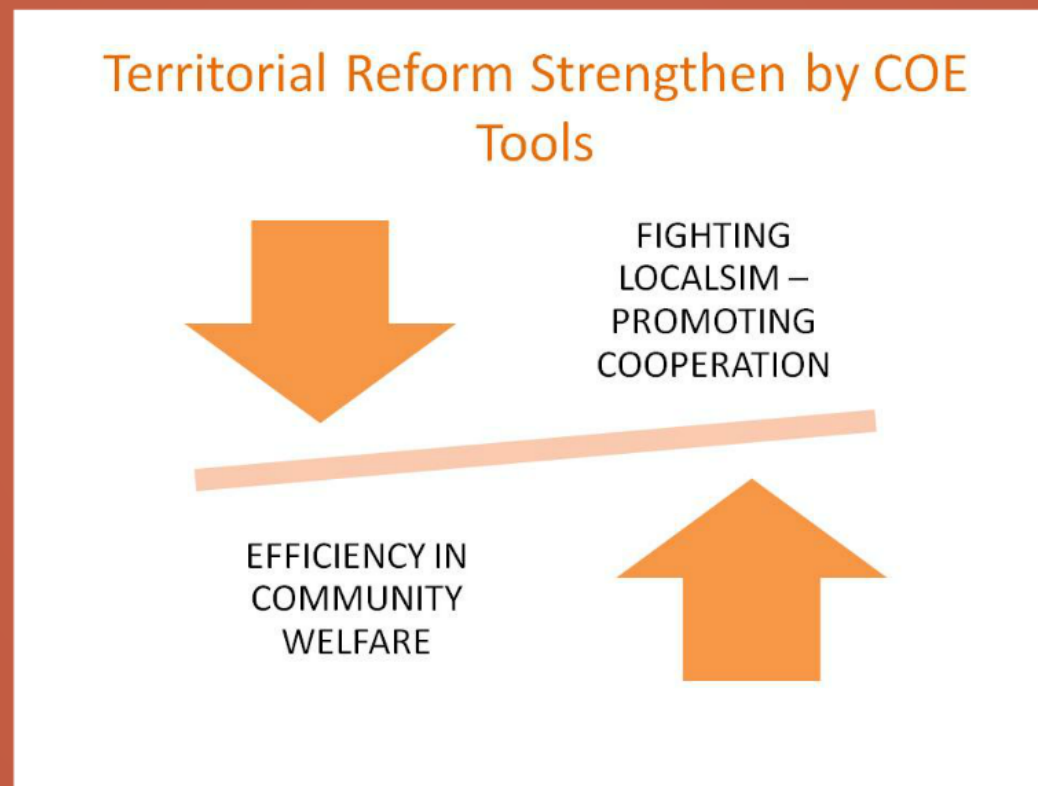
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FROM TOP-DOWN REFORMS TO EFFICIENT IMC COOPERATION: COE TOOLS



THANK YOU!