

Development Strategy on Slovenian Local Self-government until 2020

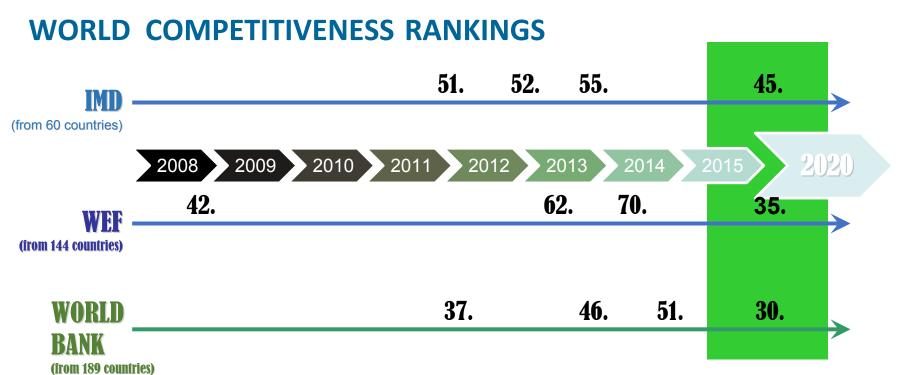
Nejc Brezovar, Ph.D.
State Secretary

Strasbourg, 11 May 2017

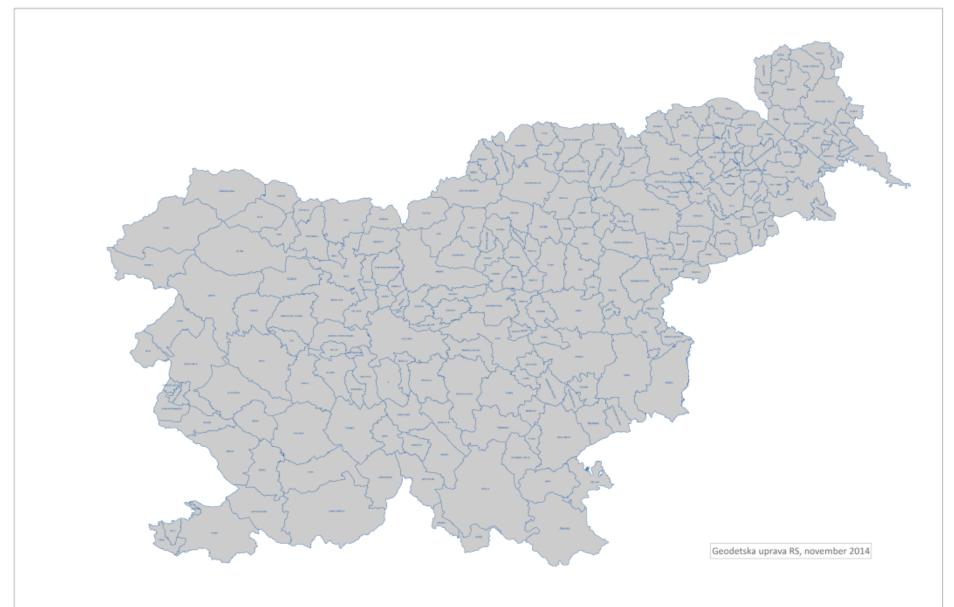
- State: Democratic parliamentary republic since 25
 June 1991
- Member of Council of Europe: since 14 May 1993
- Member of European Union: since 1 May 2004
- GDP per capita: 79,7 % EU average (2016)
- Organisation: Unitary state
- Inhabitants: 2.064.241 (2017)
- Administrative units: 58 (2017)
- Municipalities: 212 (2017)
- Size: 20,273 km²
- Employees public sector (state + local): 158.000
- Employees state administration: 32.000
- Employees local administration: 4.400



www.slovenia.info





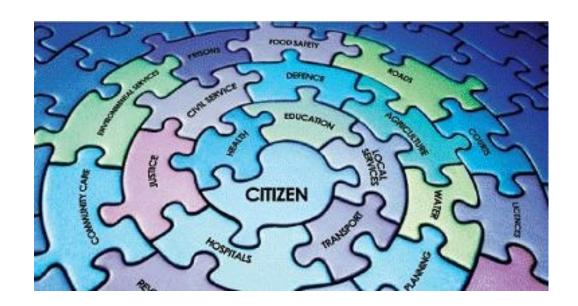




Starting point

- WELL OPERATING AND STABLE SYSTEM OF LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT
- SIMPLE ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM
- STRENGTHENING THE ROLE OF LOCAL DEMOCRACY IN SOCIETY
- STRATEGY SHOULD PROVIDE REASONABLE AND FEASIBLE SOLUTIONS
- NO RADICAL CHANGES, ONLY ELIMINATION OF ANOMALIES

Mission and Vision



Organizing modern and efficient local self – government close to citizens.

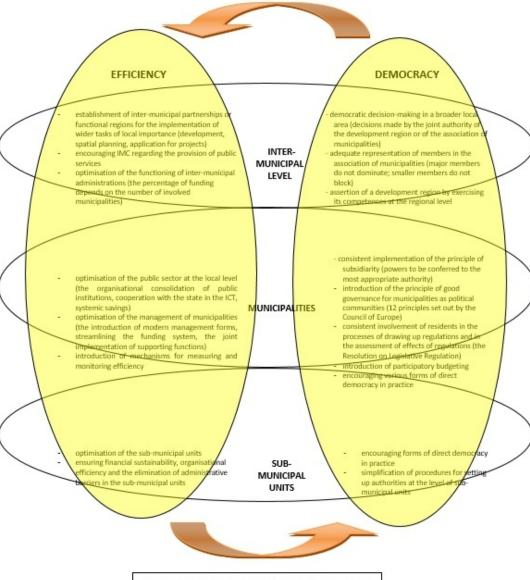


EFFICIENCY

VS

DEMOCRACY

If <u>local residents</u> are involved in decisionmaking, the decisions will benefit the local community which will also function more efficiently.



If a local community is managed more efficiently, local, residents will be more motivated and interested in cooperation.





DO MORE WITH LESS

LESS IS MORE

QUALITY RATHER THAN QUANTITY

VALUE FOR MONEY



Target groups

MUNICIPALITIES

MUNICIPALITIES'
ASSOCIATIONS



MINISTRIES

CITIZENS



Strategic guidelines

The development of capacities to meet the collective needs and interests of the local population

CHALLENGES: Functional strengthening of inter-municipal cooperation;

Setting up a system to encourage the integration of municipalities;

Voluntary merging of municipalities;

Local self-government to reflect the right balance between efficiency and democracy.

Strengthening of inter-institutional dialogue

CHALLENGES: Associations of municipalities as partners of state authorities;

Strengthening the role of associations in the provision of technical assistance to municipalities;

Optimisation of public sector performance at the local level.

Strengthening of the financial autonomy of municipalities

CHALLENGES: The financial resources of municipalities are to be proportional to the scope of their tasks;

More consistent funding of municipalities from their own tax and non-tax revenues;

The elimination of disparities between the cost structure and weights applicable to determining appropriate expenditure.

The development of regional identity

CHALLENGES: Strengthening the established management institutions;

Application of the subsidiarity test for determining the competences at the state, municipal and the intermediate - regional levels of

management;

Establishing functional regions with a focus on their development role.

The development of local democracy

CHALLENGES: Exercising the right of residents and the interested public to participate in drawing up decisions;

Consolidating the position of the sub-municipal units as a form of participation of citizens.

The development of the urban identity of municipalities

CHALLENGES Status of an urban municipality in relation to a town as a sociological entity;

Integration of urban and rural areas.



Strategy - State of play

Preparation 2013

Promotion and discussion with public November 2015

Adopted by Slovenian Government September 2016

Action Plan 2017, 2018, 2020

some tasks permanent

(i.e. subsidiarity principle, inter institutional dialog)

Peer review





Thank you for your attention! nejc.brezovar@gov.si