THE CONGRESS OF LOCAL AND REGIONAL AUTHORITIES

Resolution 179 (2004)¹ on the advantages and disadvantages of a directly elected local executive in the light of the principles of the European Charter of Local Self-Government

The Congress,

- 1. Having regard to:
- a. Article 2, paragraph 1, sub-paragraph b of the Committee of Ministers' Statutory Resolution (2000) 1 on the Congress, which states that one of the aims of the Congress is to submit proposals to the Committee of Ministers in order to promote local democracy;
- b. Article 2, paragraph 3 of the same resolution, according to which the Congress shall ensure that the principles of the European Charter of Local Self-Government (ETS No. 122), hereafter referred as "the Charter", are implemented;
- c. the explanatory memorandum (CPL (11) 2 Part II) and Recommendation 151 (2004) on the advantages and disadvantages of a directly elected local executive (hereafter referred to as "the local executive" or "the mayor");
- 2. Invites National Delegations to the Congress as well as National Associations of Local Authorities of member states to take into account the conclusions of the Congress with regard to the system of a directly elected local executive, as set out in the explanatory memorandum and Recommendation 151 (2004) when making proposals for reforming local self-government in their countries;
- 3. Instructs the Institutional Committee to continue its work in co-operation with the Group of Independent Experts on the Charter aimed at examining specific aspects related to implementation of this European convention.



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^{1.} Debated and approved by the Chamber of Local Authorities on 25 May 2004 and adopted by the Standing Committee of the Congress on 27 May 2004 (see Document CPL (11) 2, draft resolution presented by I. Micallef (Malta, L, EPP/CD) and G. Rhodio (Italy, L, EPP/CD), rapporteurs).