



Documentation Regional development instruments

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Public Health
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Protection

Interreg III B

General Data

Name of instrument:	Regional Law 1/2006: Principles and fundamentals of " Region-Local bodies interfacing system" within the federal region Friuli Venezia Giulia
Country / region:	IT
Spatial level:	regional
Type:	Laws and regulations
Subtype:	Laws
Description:	<p>Regional Law no. 1/2006 is the first comprehensive regulation rearranging the system of local authorities in compliance with the recent reform of national Constitution. The core concepts of this system are: regulatory autonomy, coordinated execution of administrative tasks, the establishment of a Council of local authorities, and financial autonomy. Territorial districts may be identified, specifically suitable in terms of population, environment and socio-economy.</p> <p>Among the foreseen forms of association, CONVENTIONS (Convenzioni) regulate coordination of tasks and services fixing scope, duration, forms of consultation between the contracting public bodies, the financial relationships and respective obligations and guarantees. It is a dynamic structure apt to be used in simple management, where no complex structures are needed, and is characterized by short or, in any case, temporary duration. Conventions are self-organized structures, where two or more public bodies organise together the service to be supplied or the administrative function to be performed. Unlike the associations and unions of municipalities, conventions can also be established also between local bodies different from municipalities, such as Provinces or Mountain Communities.</p> <p>CONSORTIA (Consorti) between local bodies can be created also, with the participation of other public bodies, in order to manage particular activities.</p> <p>FUSIONS (Fusioni) of municipalities represent the extreme form of association. Their establishment follows a specific procedure because it derives from the population#s will as expressed by means of a consultation (referendum). After the fusion a new local authority is born, fully substituting the fused municipalities.</p> <p>The association structures boosted by the Law are the ASSOCIATIONS of municipalities, UNIONS of municipalities and ASTERS (Districts for Spatial Development): they have been treated under specific instrument entries.</p> <p>The Law establishes also a Council of Local Authorities (Consiglio delle Autonomie Locali) conveying interests of local bodies esp. when negotiating with the Regional Administration.</p> <p>The Spatial Enhancement Plan (Piano di valorizzazione territoriale), foreseen by the same Law, is a strategic document having a three-year validity. It consists of 3 parts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Survey of the existing associations (Associations and Unions between municipalities) and fusions of municipalities; b) Definition of criteria and procedures to grant incentives (annual and extraordinary) to support associations and fusions; c) Definition of long-term financing programme of interventions identified by ASTERS.

	The Plan is updated every year by the Regional government. Criteria for granting incentives consider, first of all, the form of association, the functions and services covered by the association and the population involved. Ordinary incentives are granted for a maximum of 6 years (decreasing from the third year on) starting from the official establishment of the Union or Association. A part of the amount is reserved for those bodies which have created and regularly update a #Service Chart#. The incentives can be partially withheld whenever unsatisfactory management of the service(s) charged to the association has been recorded, or in case of failure to achieve the planned results.
General objectives:	The main objective of this Law is to re-organise the system #Region-local bodies#, by identifying the main principles that drive local bodies# activities and regulating relations between different levels of government: this is based on diversity enhancement and harmonization, and oriented to participation. Three institutional levels have been singled out: region, provinces and municipalities. Municipalities are intended to become the principal level, carrying out all administrative functions and becoming the promoters of factual economic, social and cultural development of local communities
General Objectives keywords:	inter-municipal cooperation ; regional cooperation ; planning principles ;
Responsible:	Regional authority
Stakeholder Involved:	Local authority/Municipal council
Stakeholder Involved:	Federal state/Province authority
Stakeholder Involved:	Regional authority
Reference:	http://lexview-int.regione.fvg.it/Lex/Dettaglio.jsp?ANN=2006&LEX=0001&ART=000&AG1=00&AG2=00&AL=0&IND=0&DBA=DB1&PA
General assessment of strength and weakness:	Strength: for the first time a law is trying to face a very delicate problem related with political representation. Weakness: a deadline for the establishment of the ASTERs has not been clearly defined.
Metadata:	Date of entry: 2007/06/29 Contact: Ifuplan, Schleißheimer Str. 156, 80797 München
Implementation	
Legal status:	not-mandatory
Extension:	frequent (<50% and >25%)
Type of monitoring:	Report basing on quantitative indicators
Assessment	
Relevance	
Acceptance	
Implementation	
Feasibility	
Effectiveness	