



What is IMC

Inter-Municipal Cooperation is the voluntary, joint excecution of selected, public tasks by two or more local authorities, including

Obligatory Tasks

Transfered Tasks

Voluntary Tasks

in order to lower production costs or to increase Efficiency

Schematic Formation of IMC Clusters Dipl.-Ing. M. Ellg

Concise Overview on Legal Pre-Conditions

European Charter of Local Self-Government (remaining task of the Municipality must remain considerably/ the Sphere of Influence shall not overrule the Partner Municipalities)

Secured local Self-Government (according to municipal laws, by-laws & higher legal Framework)

National & (if there is) regional Laws

Company Law/Laws on Fundation of legal Entities

Procurement Laws



Why IMC

Meeting increasing demand on qualitative, quantitative & reliable services at affordable costs

Meeting supply requirements from EU standards

Providing advanced technologies required

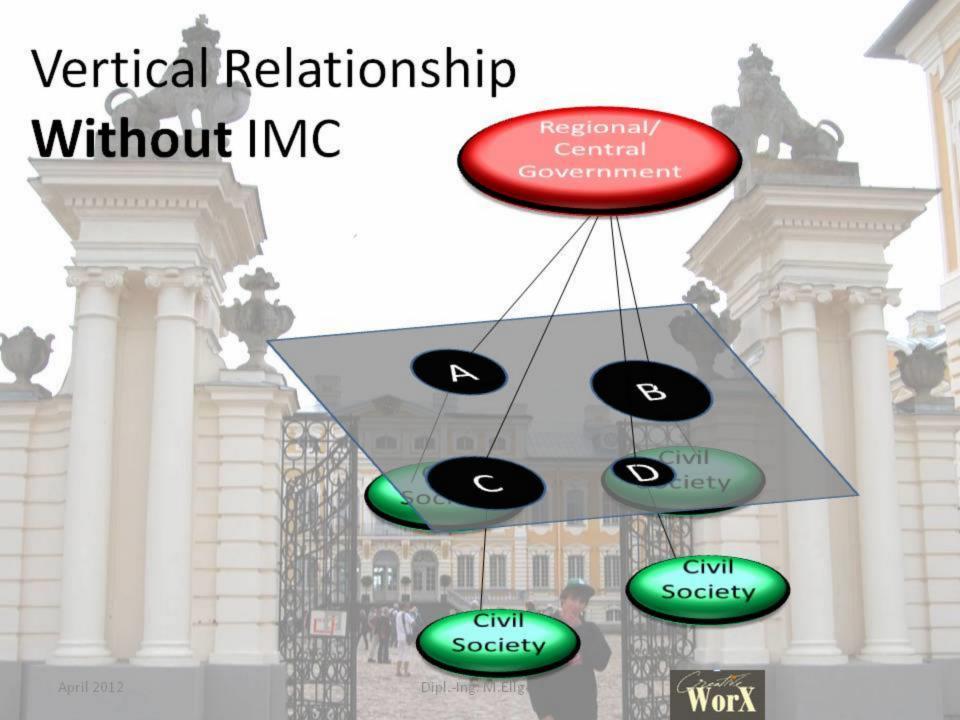
Improve local economy and promotion

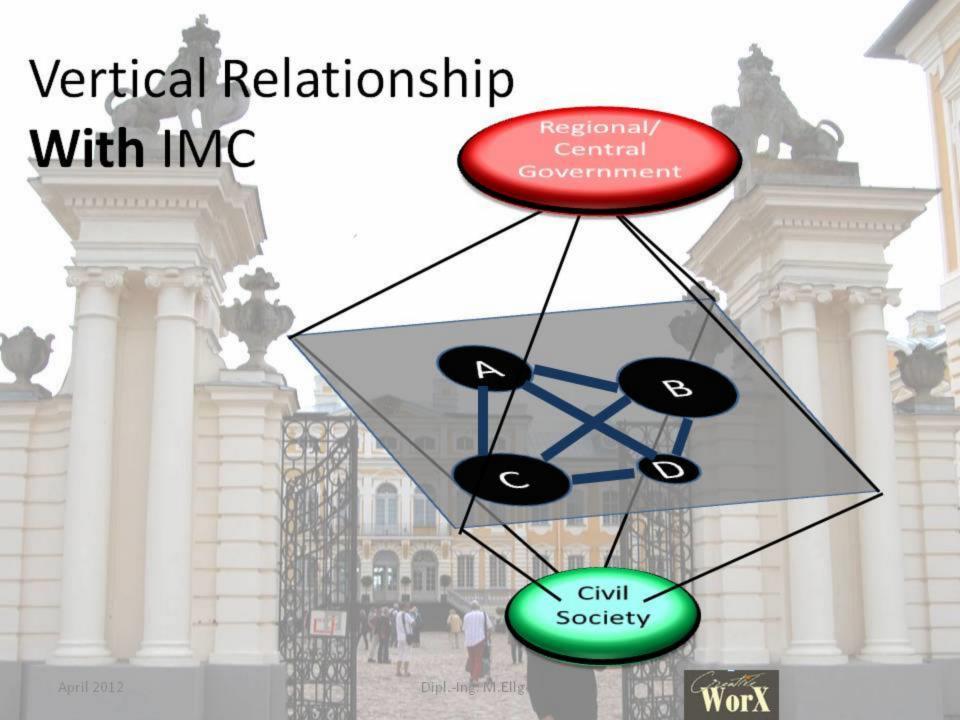
Coping with increasing regionalization in Europe (fragmentation, externalities, competition)

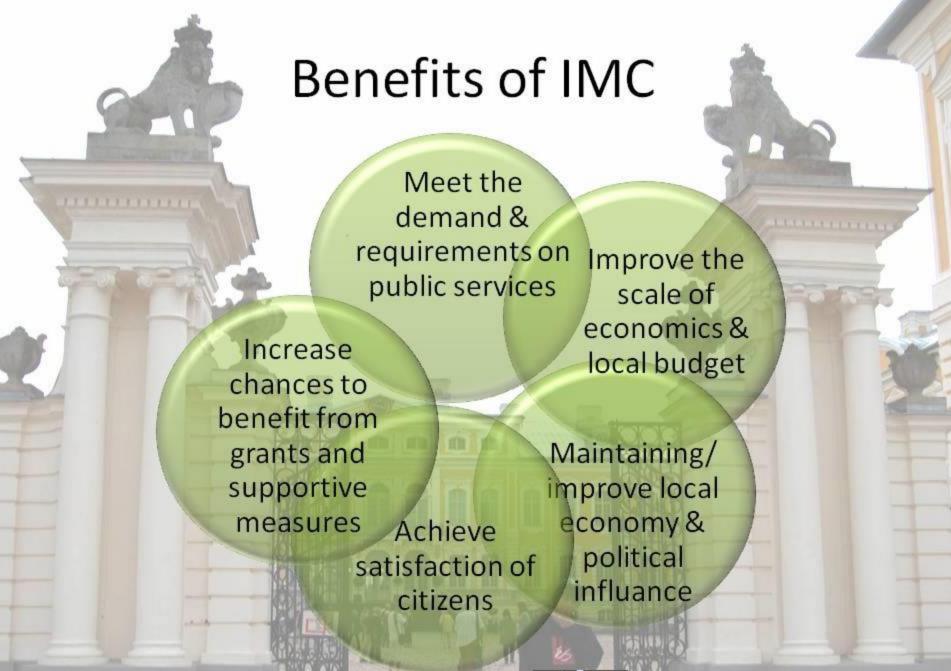
Strengthening the position and advocacy of municipalities

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Voluntary Cooperation

Political Will

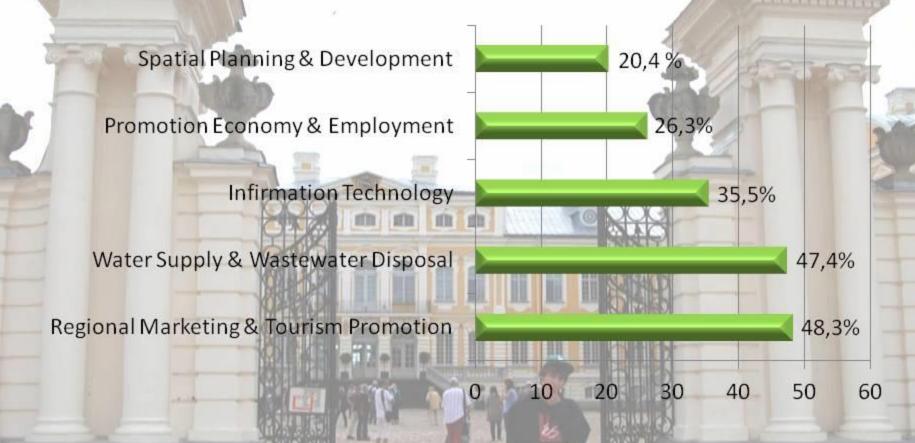
Win-Win Situation

Consense (equal treatment)

Fair Balance of Interests

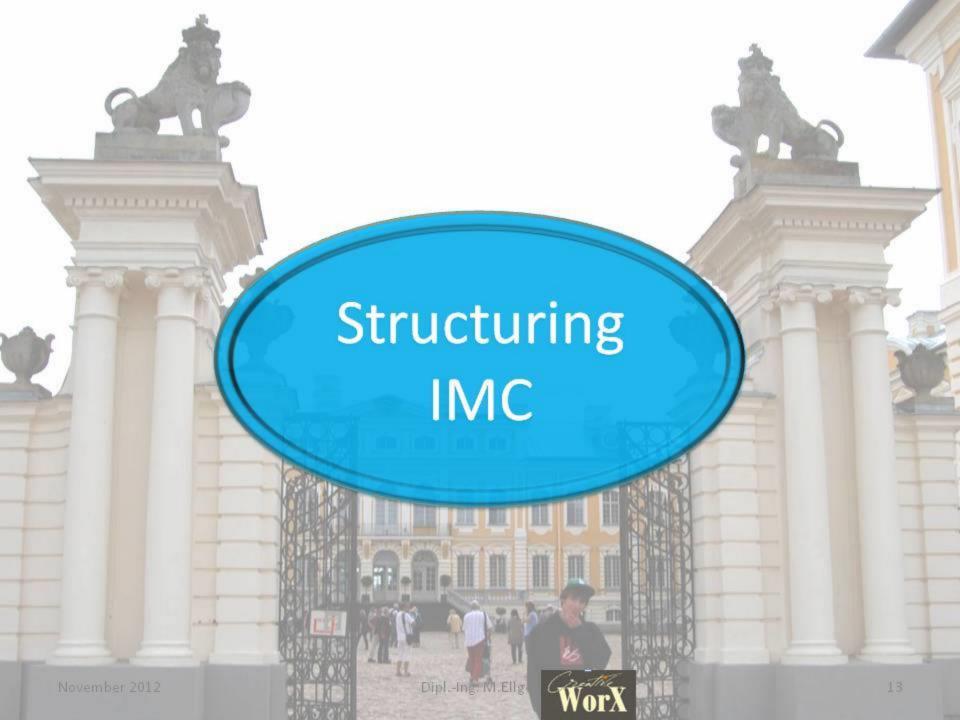
Transparency

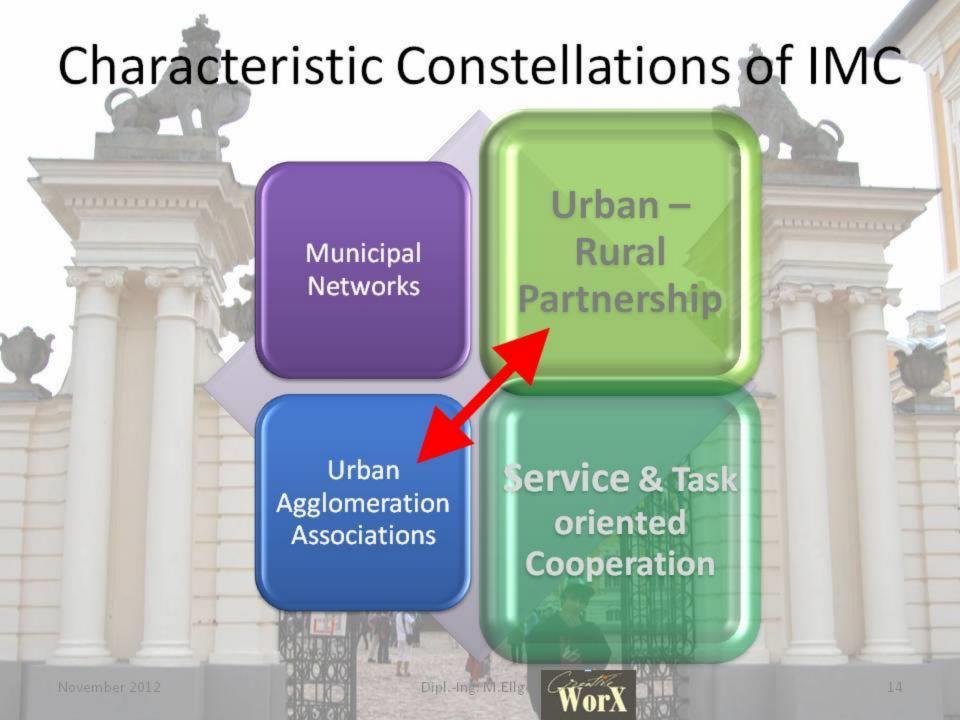
The 5 most frequent fields of IMC in Germany, in %



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Fields of Cooperation

Administration & Finance Infrastruc -ture services

Social Services Economic sector development

Urban Rural Partnership Culture, Leasure, Sport

Spatial Planning Services

Economic promotion activities

Urban Surplus

- •Central private services, retail
- Central public services
- •Central health care
- Central education
- Broad cultural offer
- Broad entertainment offer
- Job opportunities, etc.

Urban Deficits

- Low environmental quality
- ·Lack of affordable housing land
- •High cost for commercial land
- Limited social networks
- •Insecure environment
- Lack of nature
- Limited recreation opportunities

Rural Deficit

- Undersupply with private services
- Distant public services
- •Insufficient health care
- Lack of higher education facilities
- Marginal cultural offer
- Distant entertainment offer
- Lack of job opportunities
- Tax income

Rural Surplus

- Quality of environment
- Affordable housing land
- ·Low cost for commercial land
- Secure environment
- Ample nature
- Ample recreation opportunities
- Food supply



SELECTED TASKS OF IMC.

Culture and sports, e.g.:

- Theater, concert or multipurpose hall, ensembles
- ·Cinema
- Sport grounds
- Sport hall
- •Sport facilities for youth

Infrastructure, e.g.:

- Water supply
- Wastewaterdisposal
- · Solid waste collection
- Solid waste disposal
- Street cleaning
- · Urban green / gardening
- Maintenace

Economic Promotion & Development, e.g.:

- Promotion office
- •Inter-municipal business zones
- Tourism Development and facilities
- Environmental protection

Administration, e.g.:

- Spatial planning
- Finance
- Public works and maintenance
- Registration, licensing, regulating public events
- Information technologies

Social

Infrastructure/Services, e.g.:

- Pre-school & primary school education
- Kindergarden
- Basic/medium-sized health facilities
- Social services
- Ambulance
- Firefighting



Basic Forms of IMC

according to intensity of cooperation

Coordination of Task Execution between two independent Partners

One Partner takes over the tasks for the other (Contracting)

Pooling Parts of or entire Administative Units (Merger)

Establishment of a new legally and economically responsible body

Intensity of Cooperation

Legal Forms/Practice in IMC

Informal	Under Public Law	Under Private Law
Mutual exchange of Experience, Round Table	Municipal Working Group	Limited Liability Company (Ltd.)
Panel of experts, Coordination Board, Advisory Council	Special Purpose Association [1]	Foundation
Common interest group	Agreement under Public Law (Contracting) (1)	Non-Profit Association
Conference of mayors	Institution established under Public Law (Regional association) (1)	Joint Stock Company
Municipal Networks, Regional Conferences	Regional and Hinterland / Agglomeration Associations (1)	





User Charges or Fees

Loans to fund Capital Inverstments

EU sources / Funding

IMC

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Start-up/ Grants

Local Taxes

Inter-Governmental Transfers Fees from Munic./ Gov. Revenues



Early Involvement of Partners

Privat Know How & Capital (optionally PPP)

Additional Partner Municipalities

Core Municipalities

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Involvement of External Expertise Stakeholders in Local Politics, Civil Society & Administration

Public Utility Companies

Phasing of IMC Process

1. Clarification of common **Needs & Goals**

> 2. Analysis of the Selected Field(s) of IMC

> > 3. Concept /Plan, Organization & Management

> > > 4. Implementation

5. Monitoring & Evaluation

Selection of

appropriate

Partners

Which Rules shall be set?

Wishes of the Parties Concerned

Which Tasks suit best?

How to involve Politic, Staff Council & Departments? Phase 1
Clarification of Needs & Goals

How to
Organize &
Manage the
Project?

Assessment of Equalization Payments How to Finance Cooperation

What are the Aspirations of the Partners?

How to achieve Win-Win Situation?

Legal Form

Risks

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Strengths/Weakness of selected PotentialTasks

Phase 2 Analysis

Organization & Management Capacities

Strategic Relevance Prioritization & Final Selection of & Agreement on Potential Tasks

Assessment of the Saving/ Advantasge Potentials

Significance for the Citizens/Customers

WorX

Phase 3 Concept/Plan

Concept(s) for the common **Kooperation Subjects**

Project Plan

IT Concept

Concept for Conflict Management

Communication Concept

Project aims, framework conditions, organization, accountancy/ clearing system, IT requirements

Schedule, resources plan, finance plan

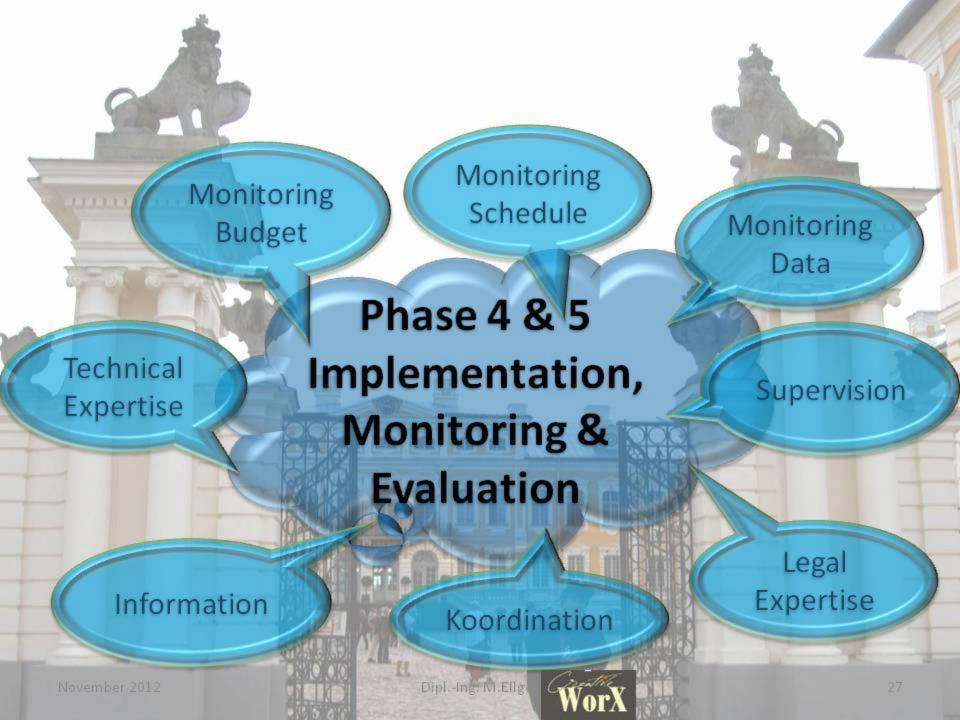
> Especially with IT cooperation projects & e-government

Rules & regulations, conflict avoidance strategies, arbitration

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For internal and external communication,

PR



Satisfactio of the Citizens

Honesty, **Mutual Trust** & sound Contract

Early Determination of Goals

Open-

for IMC

Mindedness

Identification & Utilization of **Synergies**

Factors for Potential

Achivement of Win-Win Status

Chances for

Development

Availability of Competence & Expertise

> Good Communication & Commitment

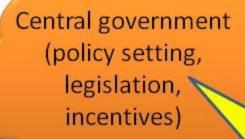
Fairness,

Professional Management & Controlling

Transparency & Equal Rights

Success





Own Resources

Sources of Support for ICM

Donors & EU funds / programs

National/regional
associations of
municipalities
(neutral facilitators of
partnerships, technical
support, knowledge
management)

Regional government (mediating facilitator of partnerships, incentives, technical support, knowledge management)

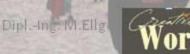
Strategic Elements to promote IMC

Policy and Legislation

Establish government policy priority (political support)

In some countries some areas of IMC are mandatory (e.g. Service Unions in Turkey)

Specific IMC legislation, especially, where it contradict suitable application of IMC. Give legal security



Strategic Elements to promote IMC

Financial Incentives

Financing feasibility studies and cost-benefit analyses

Access to financial incentives at different phases of the IMC life cycle (feasibility study, constitution of IMC, functioning)

Subsidies for jointly provided services (check conditions)



Case study oriented training

Advisory (technical support, legal form, legal preconditions, process, etc.)

To mediate between cooperation partners

Provision of tools as guidelines/manuals

Standard contracts/statutes



Strategic Elements to promote IMC

Knowledge Management

Establish/incorporate knowledge center to institution (e.g.

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Network of IMC municipal associations Registering & Municipalites

mapping of IMC initiatives

Seminars and workshops (coaching)

Dissemination of development & best practices



