NALAS Regional Decentralisation Observatory Index for South-East Europe

Eastern Partnership Coordination Seminar: Ukraine

"A new political framework for Ukrainian local and regional governments"

5-6 September, Kyiv (Ukraine)

Kyiv City Hall

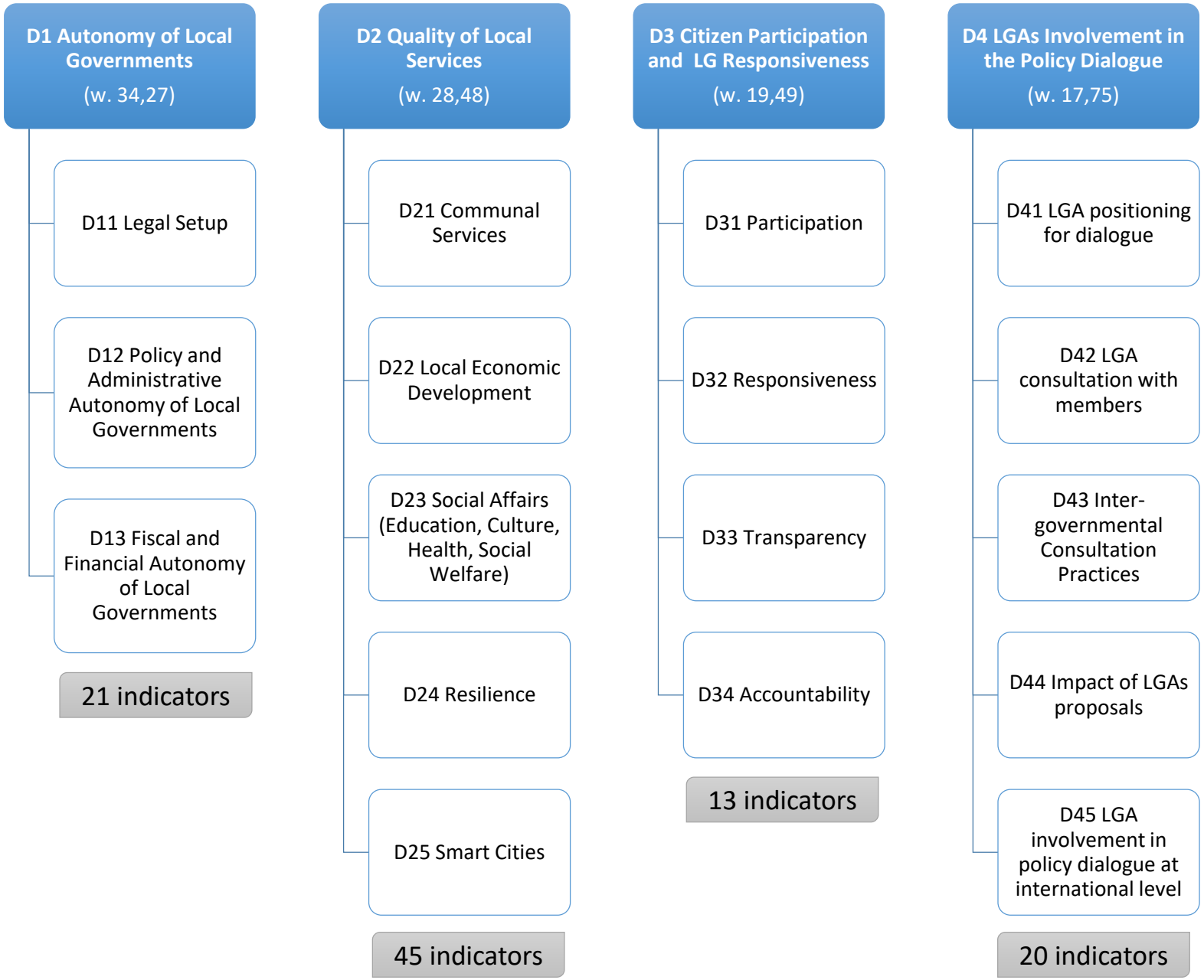
Regional Decentralisation Observatory

- Monitoring tool - comprehensive **measuring** and **comparing** the degree of **decentralization** and the quality of **local governance** among the NALAS participating countries, necessary for **bench-learning** rather than for benchmarkig among the countries and local governments of SEE.

- Development of **evidence based policies** at national and regional level

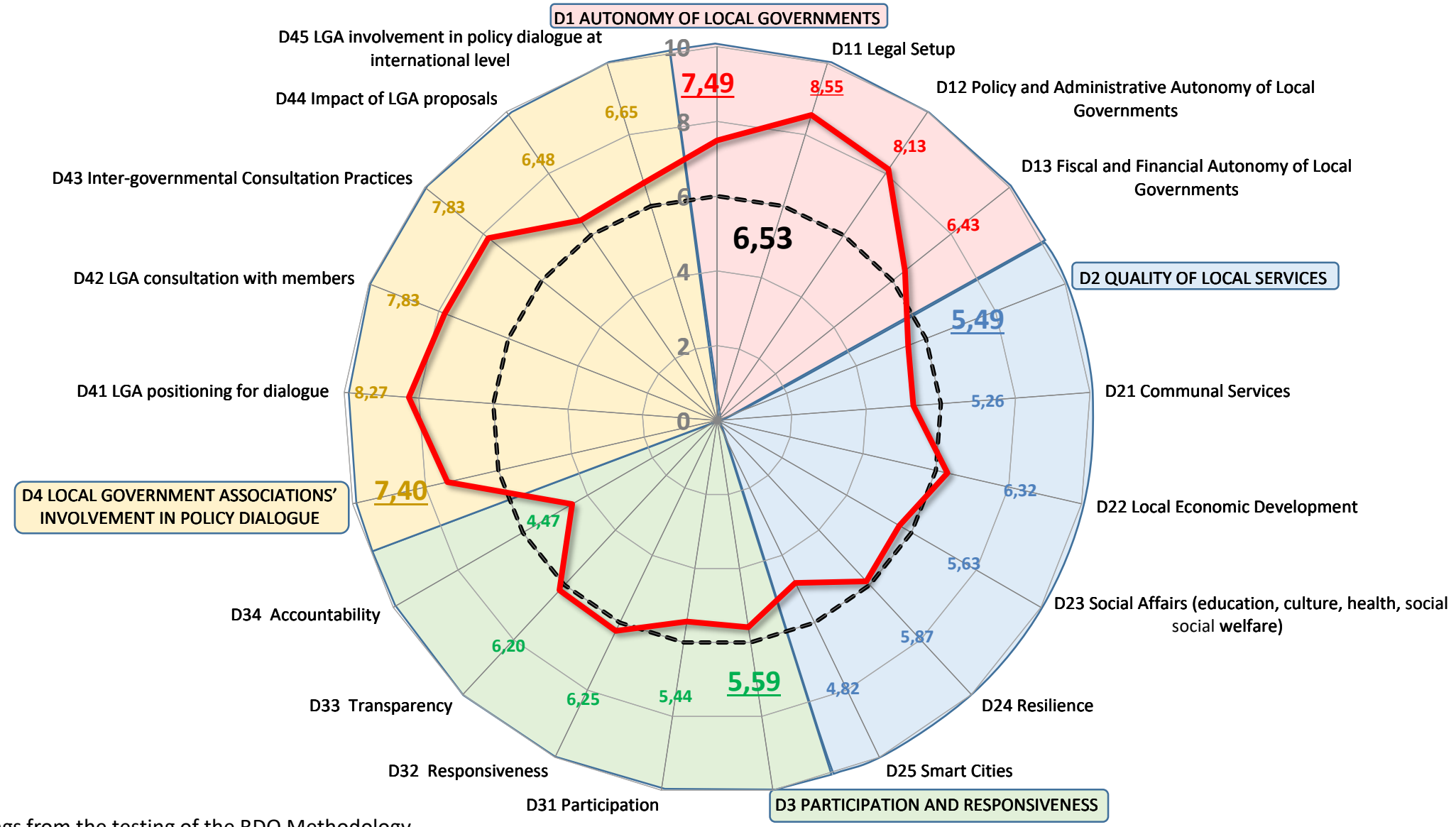
Developed and implemented by NALAS member associations of local authorities, across 12 countries of SEE region

Structure of the RDO Index



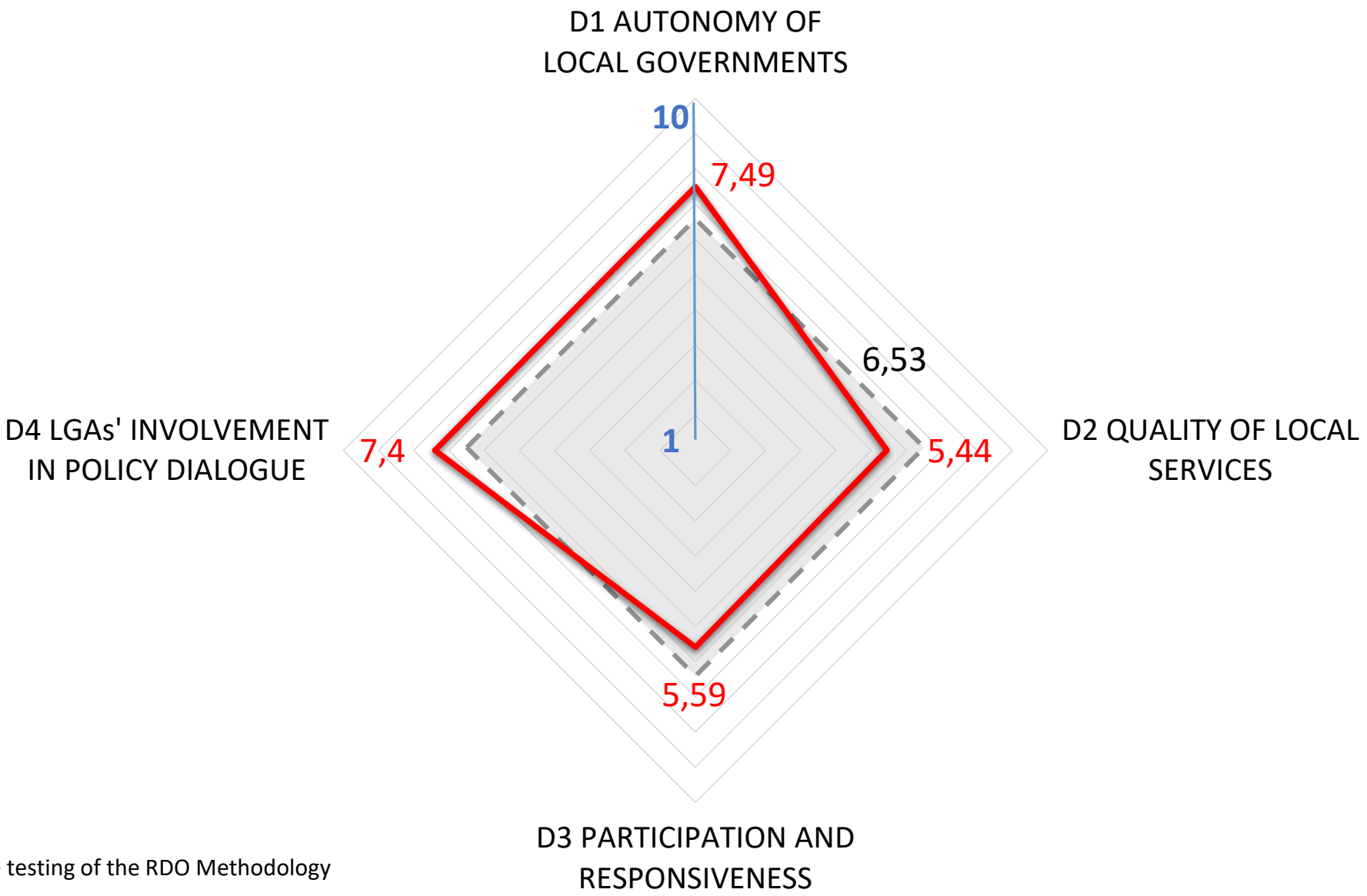
- **4 dimensions**
- **17 indices**
- **9 sub-indices**
- **97 indicators:**
  - 32 quantitative
  - 65 qualitative

The Overall RDO Index* across RDO Dimensions and Indices



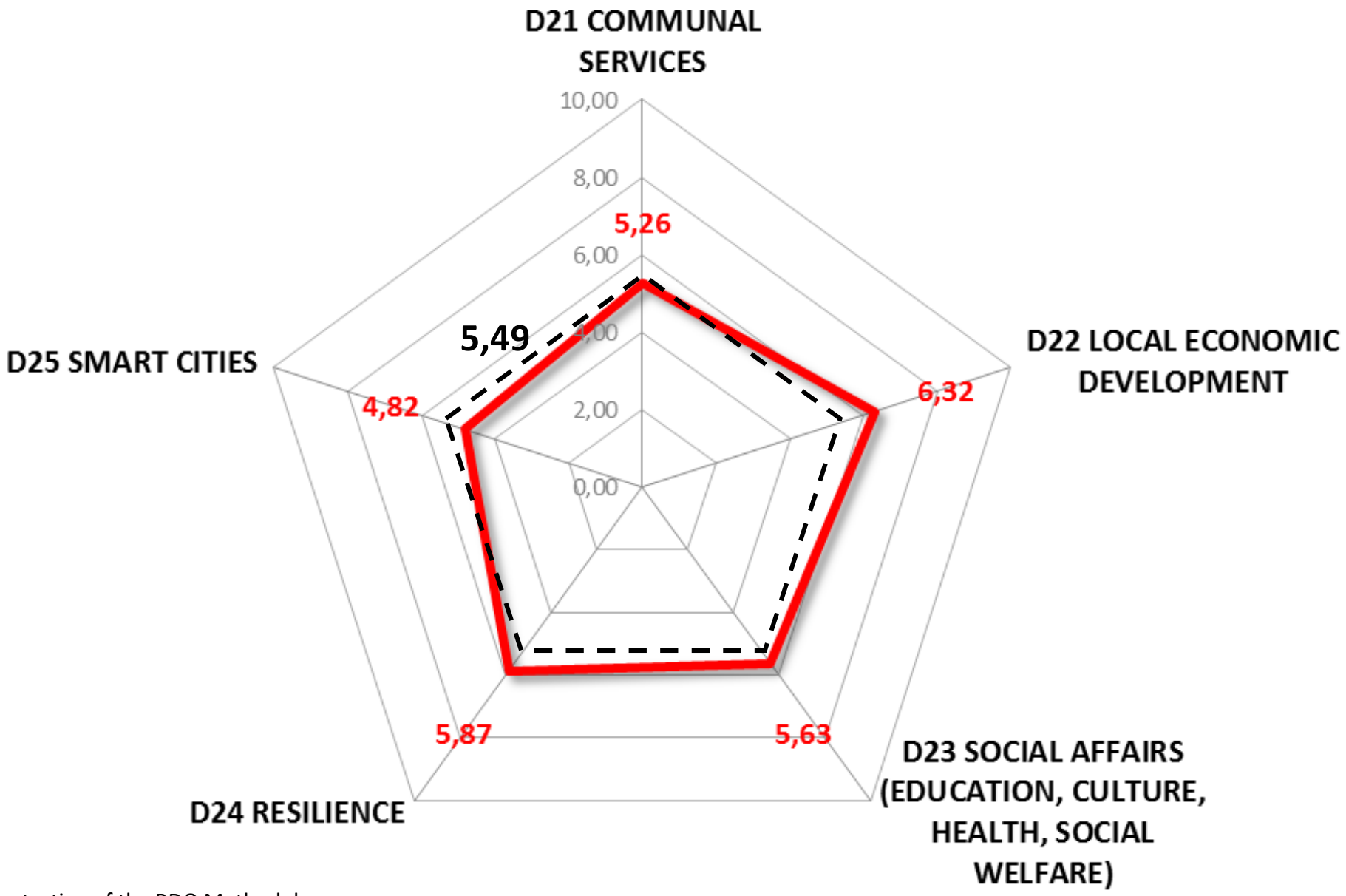
* Preliminary findings from the testing of the RDO Methodology

The Overall RDO Index* across Dimensions



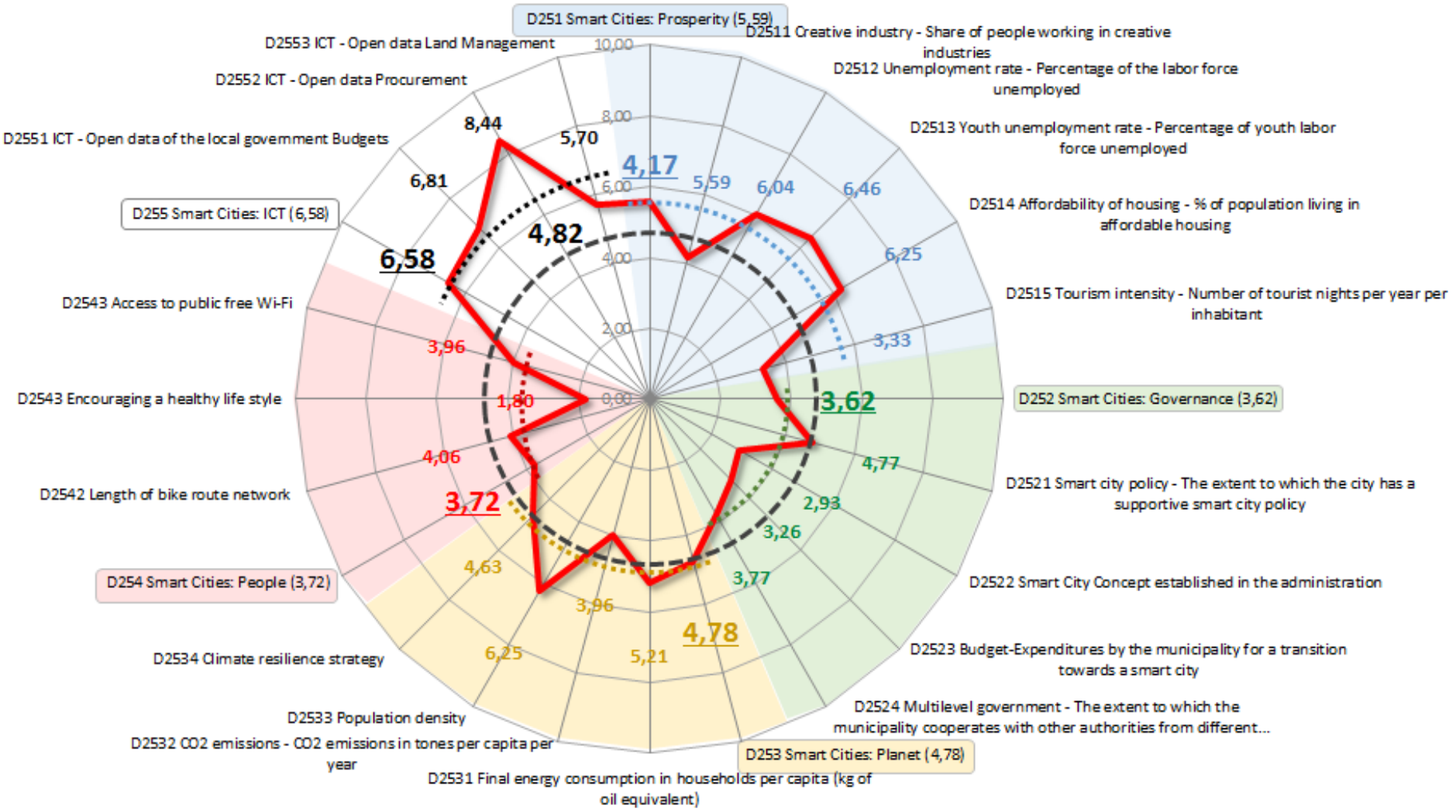
* Preliminary findings from the testing of the RDO Methodology

D2 QUALITY OF LOCAL SERVICES (avg. 5,49)



* Preliminary findings from the testing of the RDO Methodology

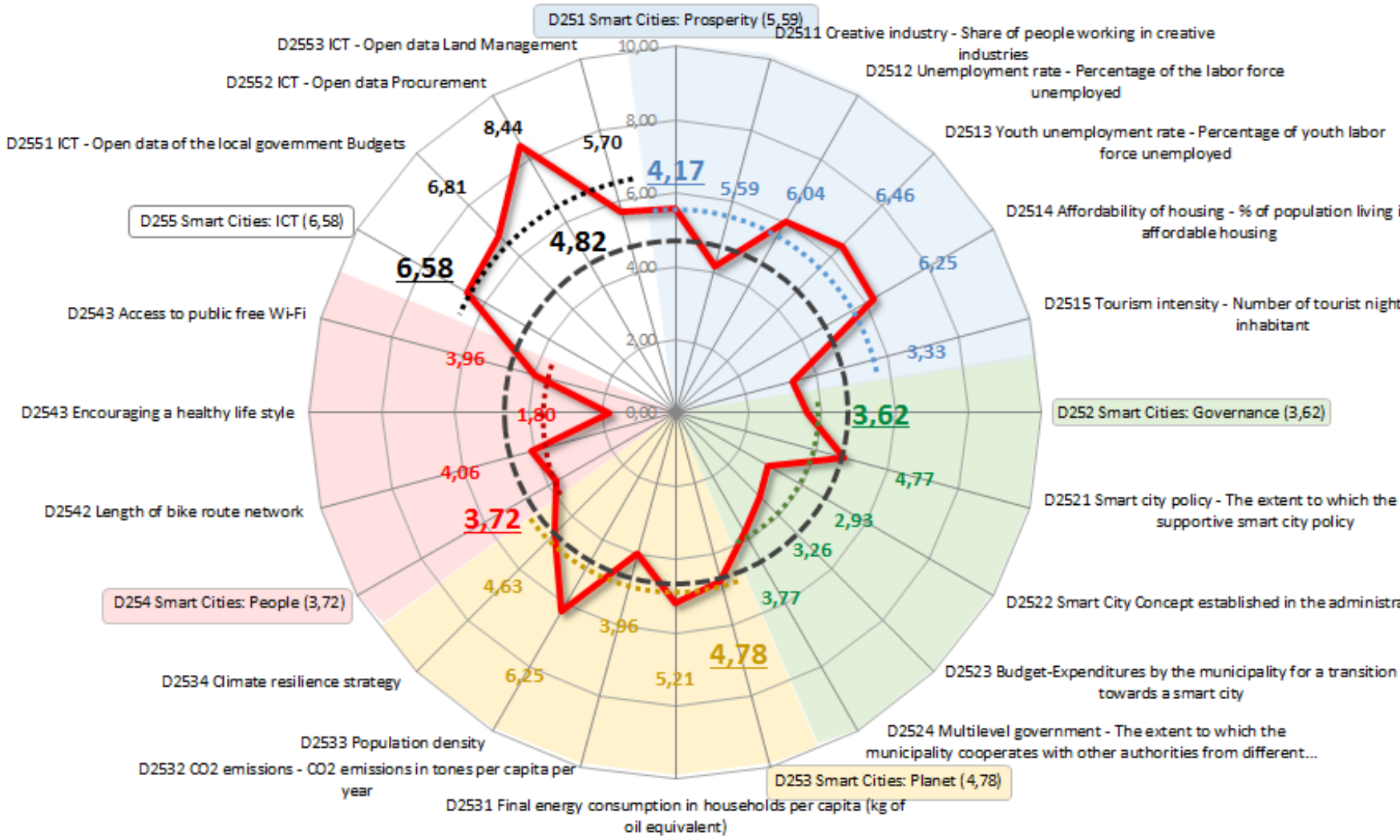
D25 Smart Cities



* Preliminary findings from the testing of the RDO Methodology

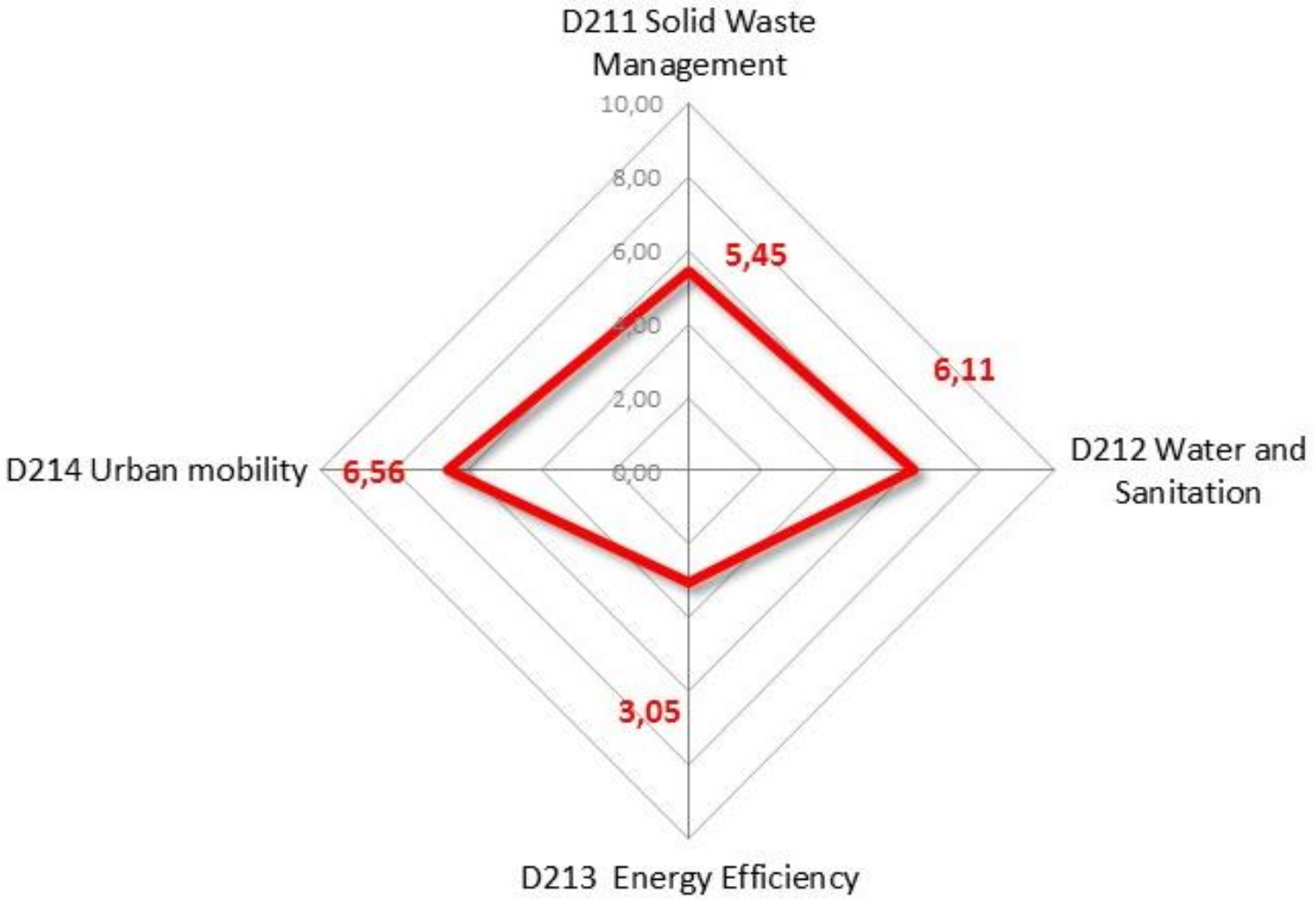
D25 Smart Cities

- Mostly applied in capital cities and towns
- introduced and accepted on a very elementary level.
- civil servants are appointed to manage the portfolio, but there is no real commitment to the subject.
- insufficient financial resources are allocated to support the transition towards a smart city



* Preliminary findings from the testing of the RDO Methodology

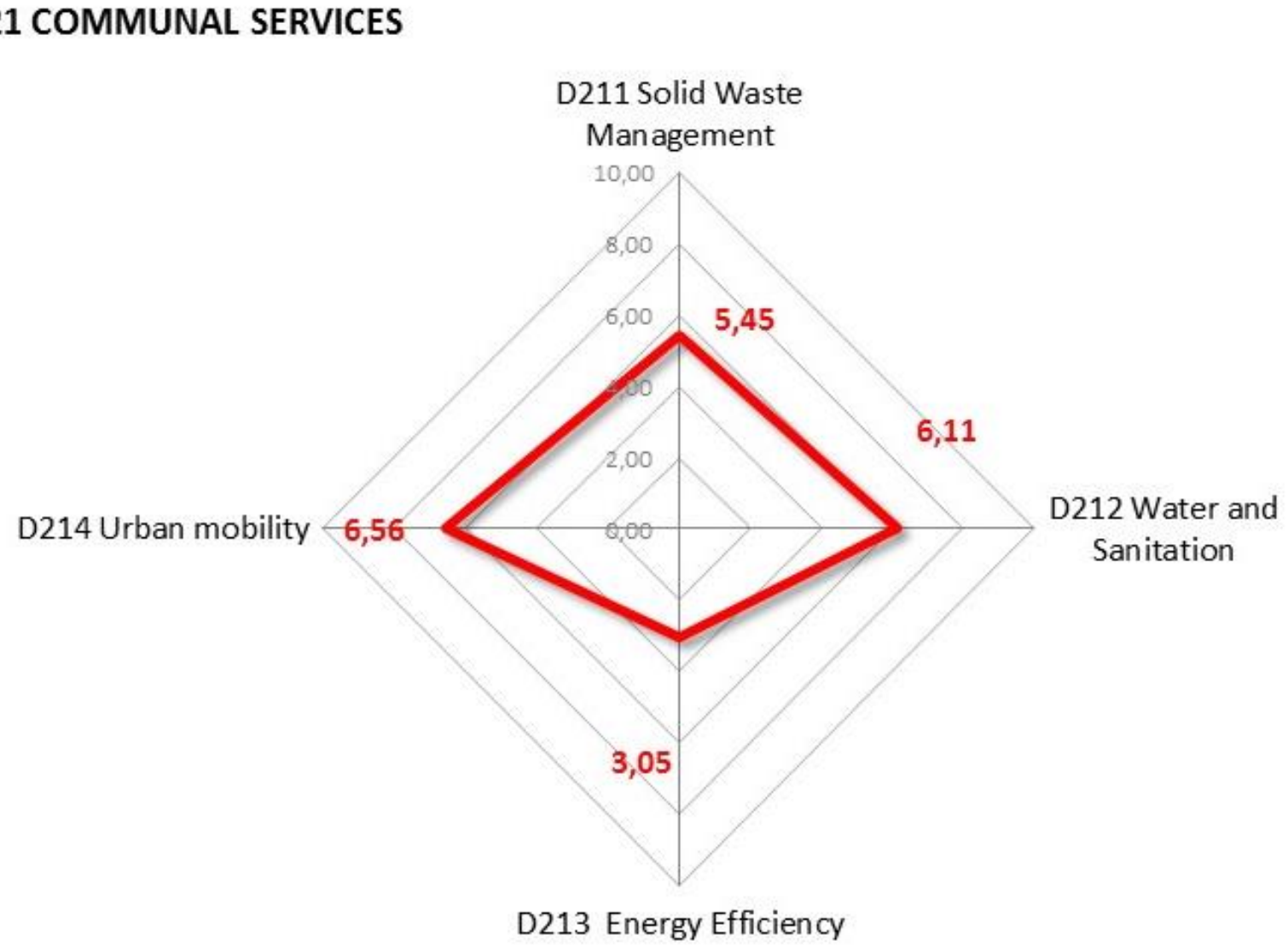
D21 COMMUNAL SERVICES



* Preliminary findings from the testing of the RDO Methodology

EE

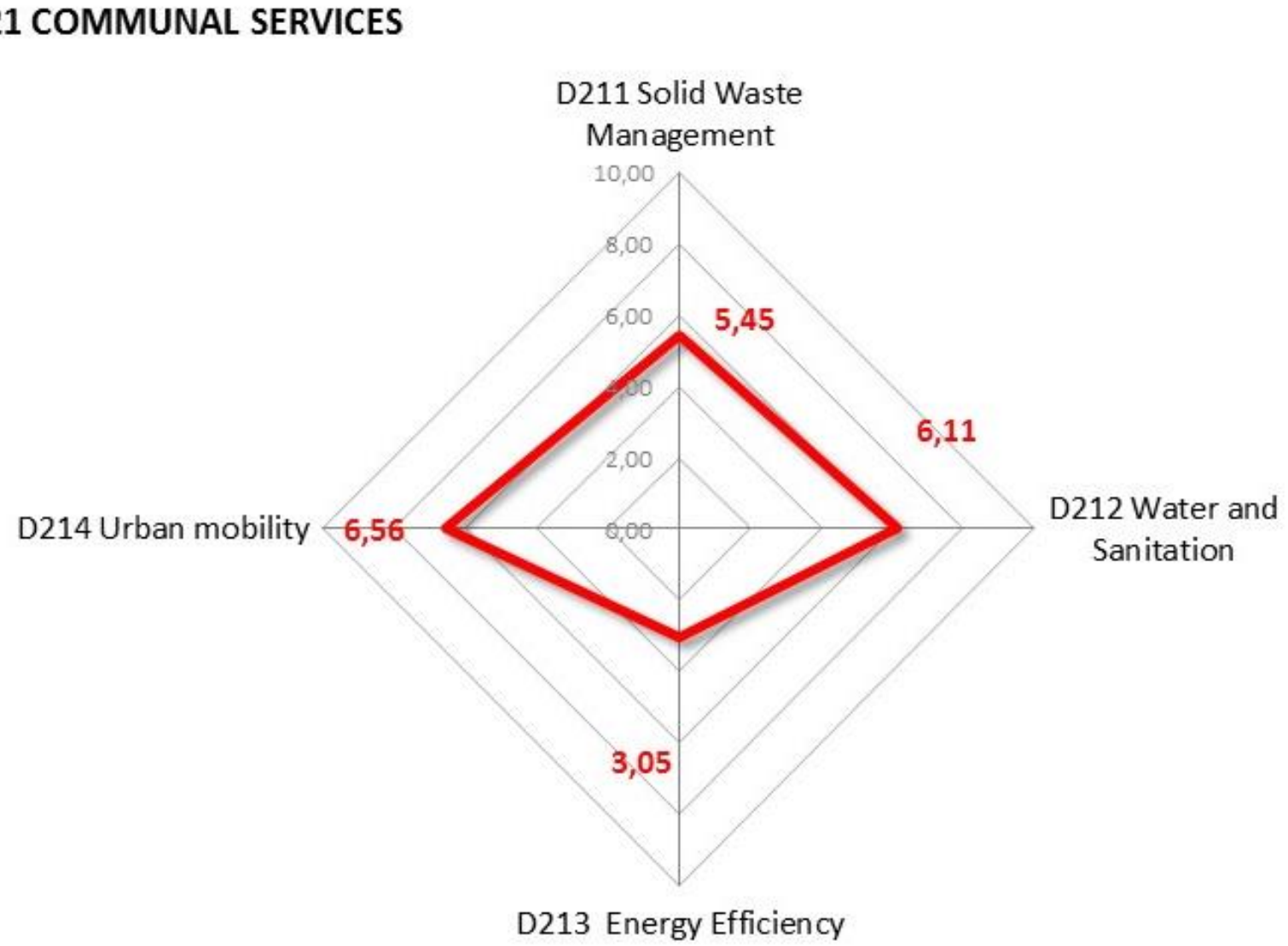
- around 30% of the LGs in SEE develop SEAP
- Less than 10% of LGs are signatories of Covenant of Mayors



* Preliminary findings from the testing of the RDO Methodology

SWM

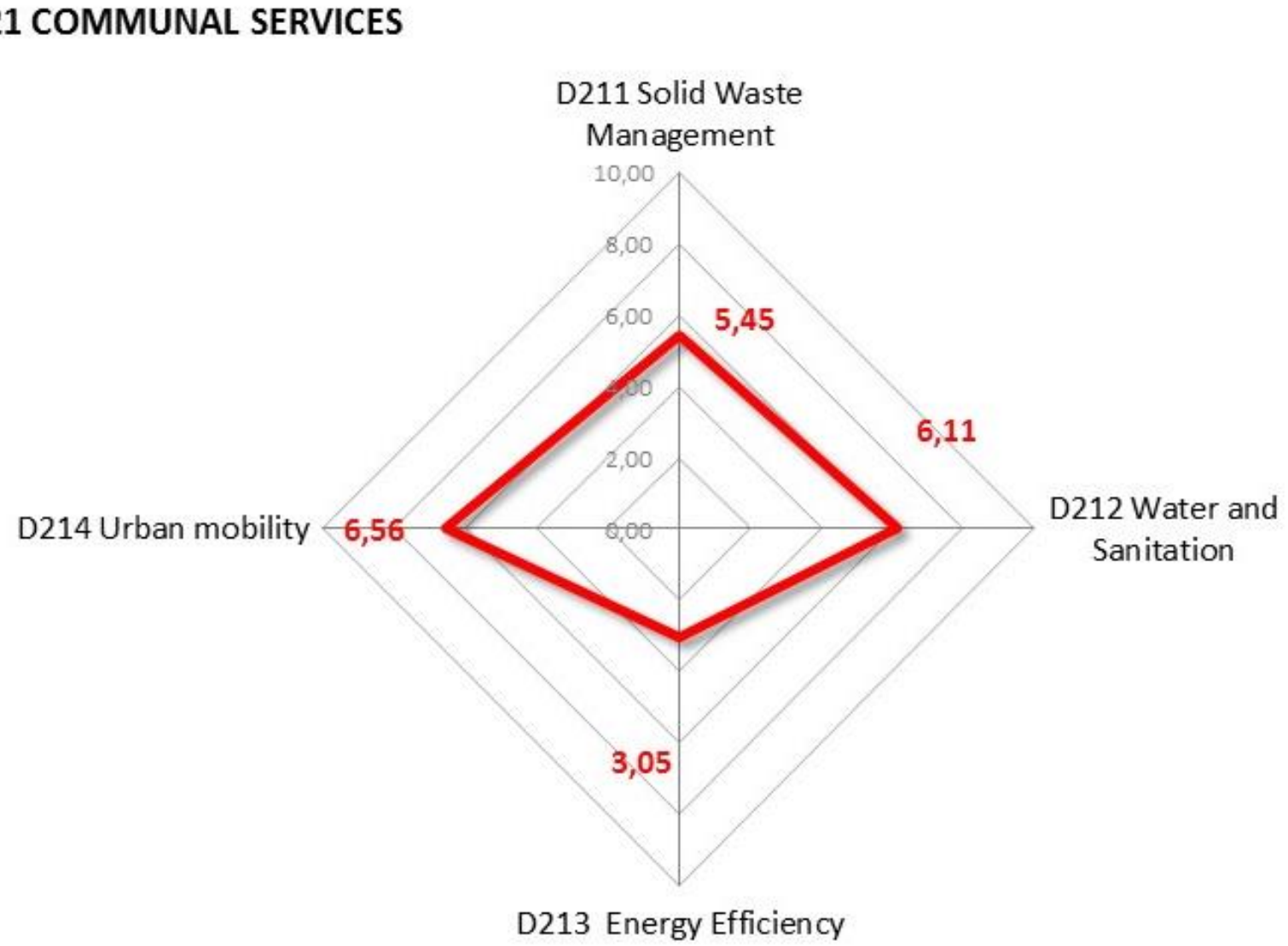
- waste collection service coverage is around 80%
- poor performance in recycling and reuse of the materials from the household waste, (< 20%, except Slovenia ~ 50%)
- 70 – 80% of the household waste is mainly disposed on noncompliant landfills



* Preliminary findings from the testing of the RDO Methodology

Public transportation and local roads

- Moderate quality of local public transportation services and maintenance of the existing road network.

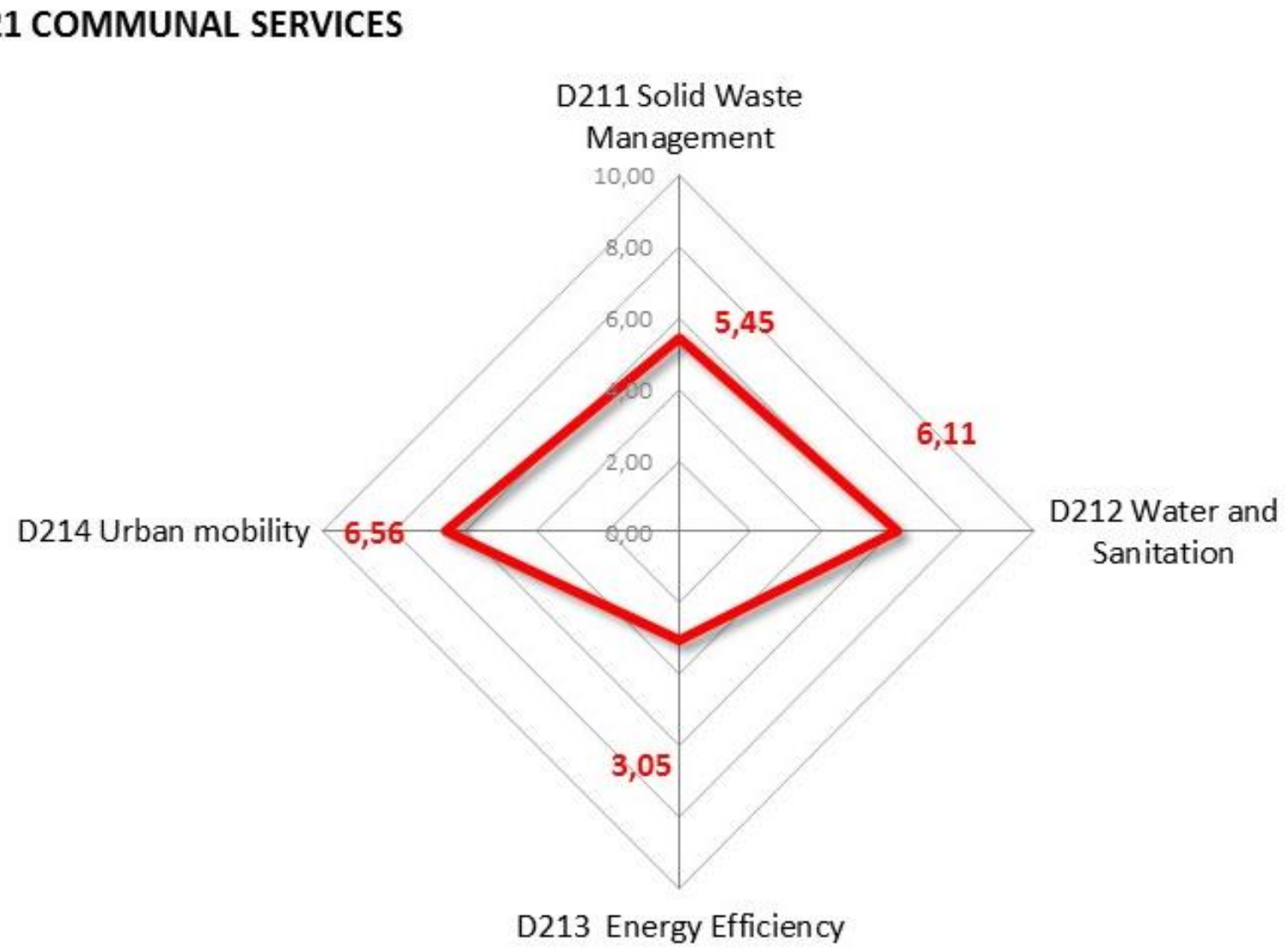


* Preliminary findings from the testing of the RDO Methodology

WSS

- ~ 90% of population is covered with water supply services
- lack of asset management practices
- non-revenue water rate and water loses in average are around 50%.

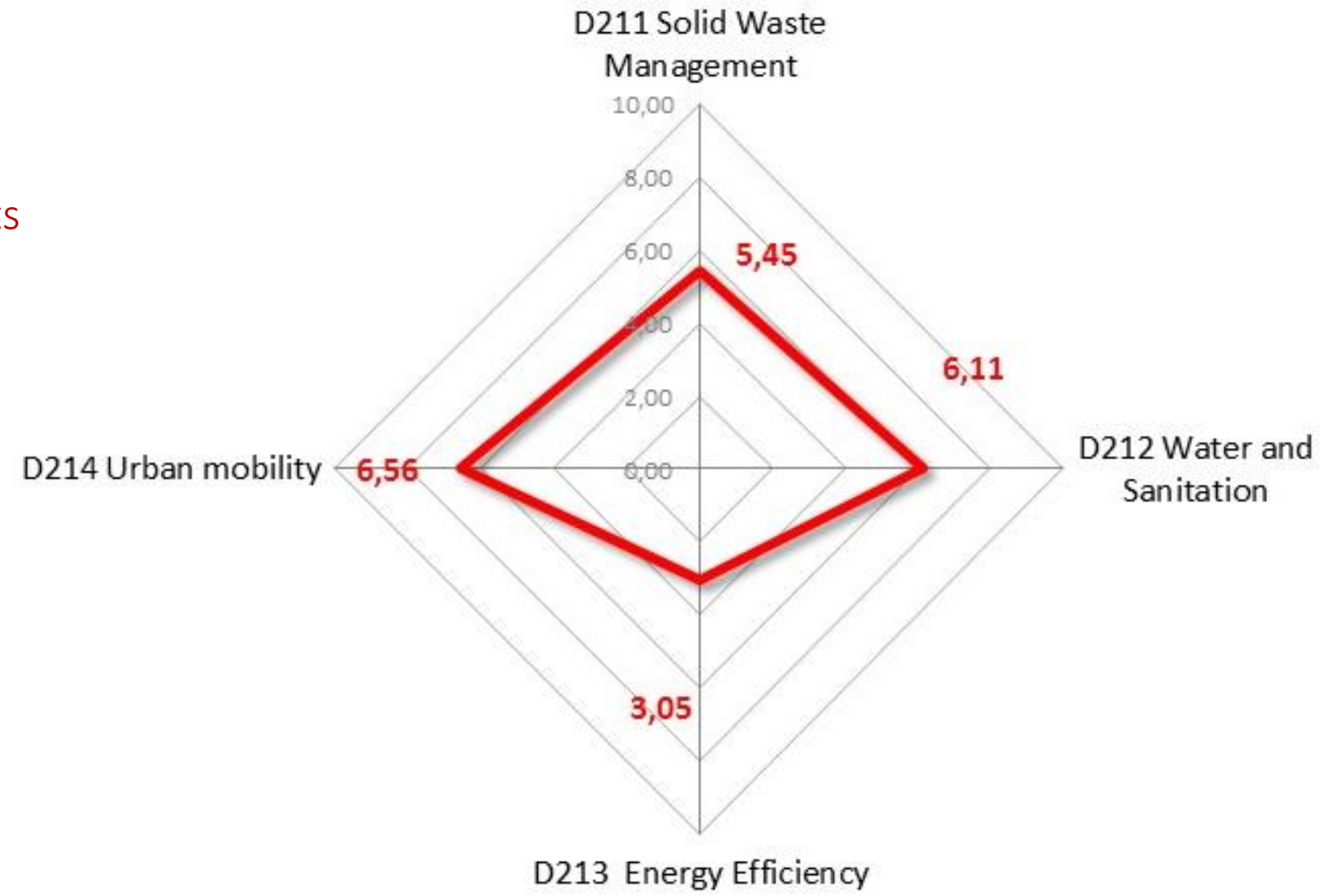
- 70% of the population in the region is covered with sewerage services
- 40% of the population in the region is connected to a wastewater treatment plant



* Preliminary findings from the testing of the RDO Methodology

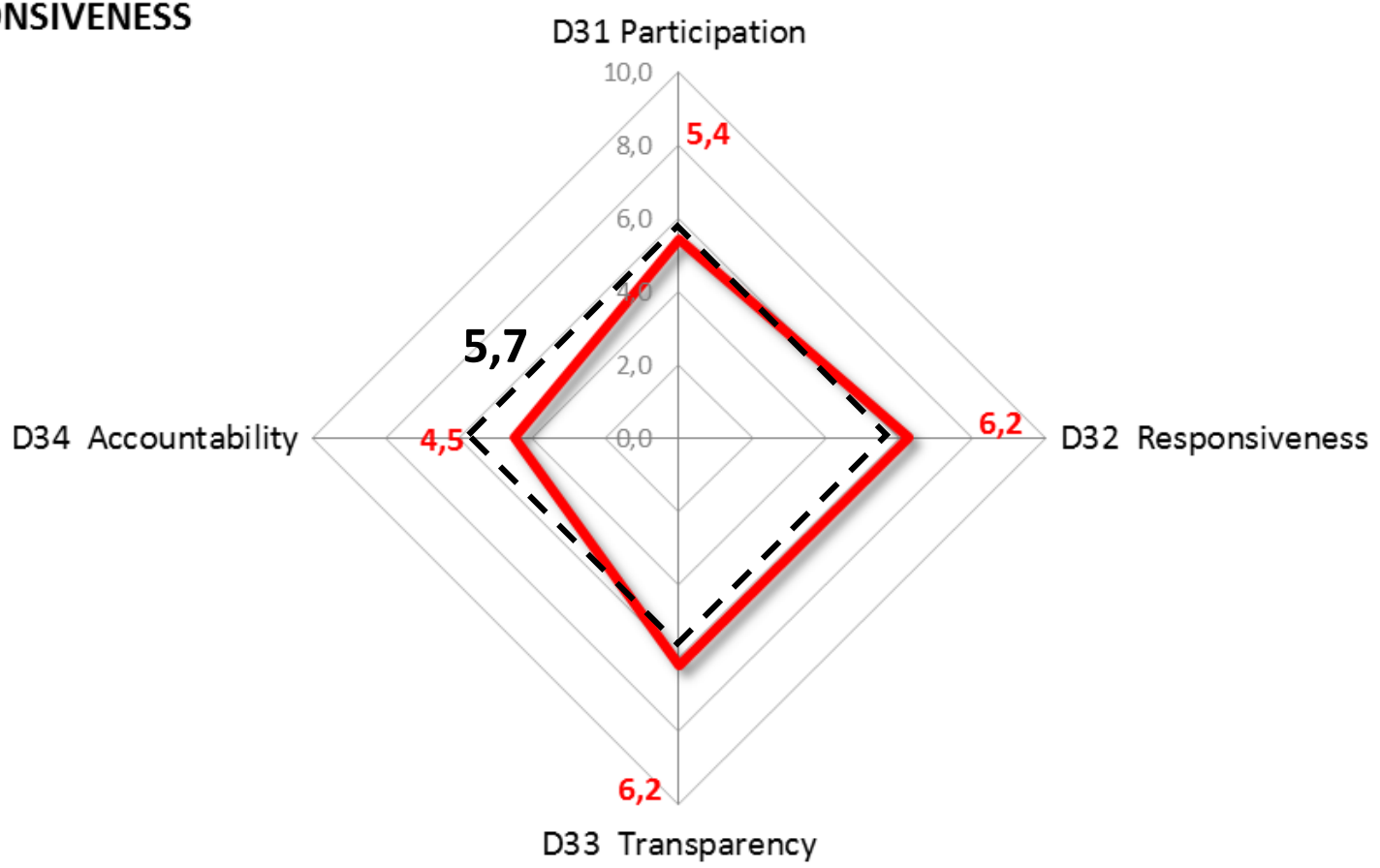
D21 COMMUNAL SERVICES

Regionalization of services
Need for capital infrastructure investments
(WSS, SWM and EE)



* Preliminary findings from the testing of the RDO Methodology

D3 PARTICIPATION AND RESPONSIVENESS



* Preliminary findings from the testing of the RDO Methodology

Accountability

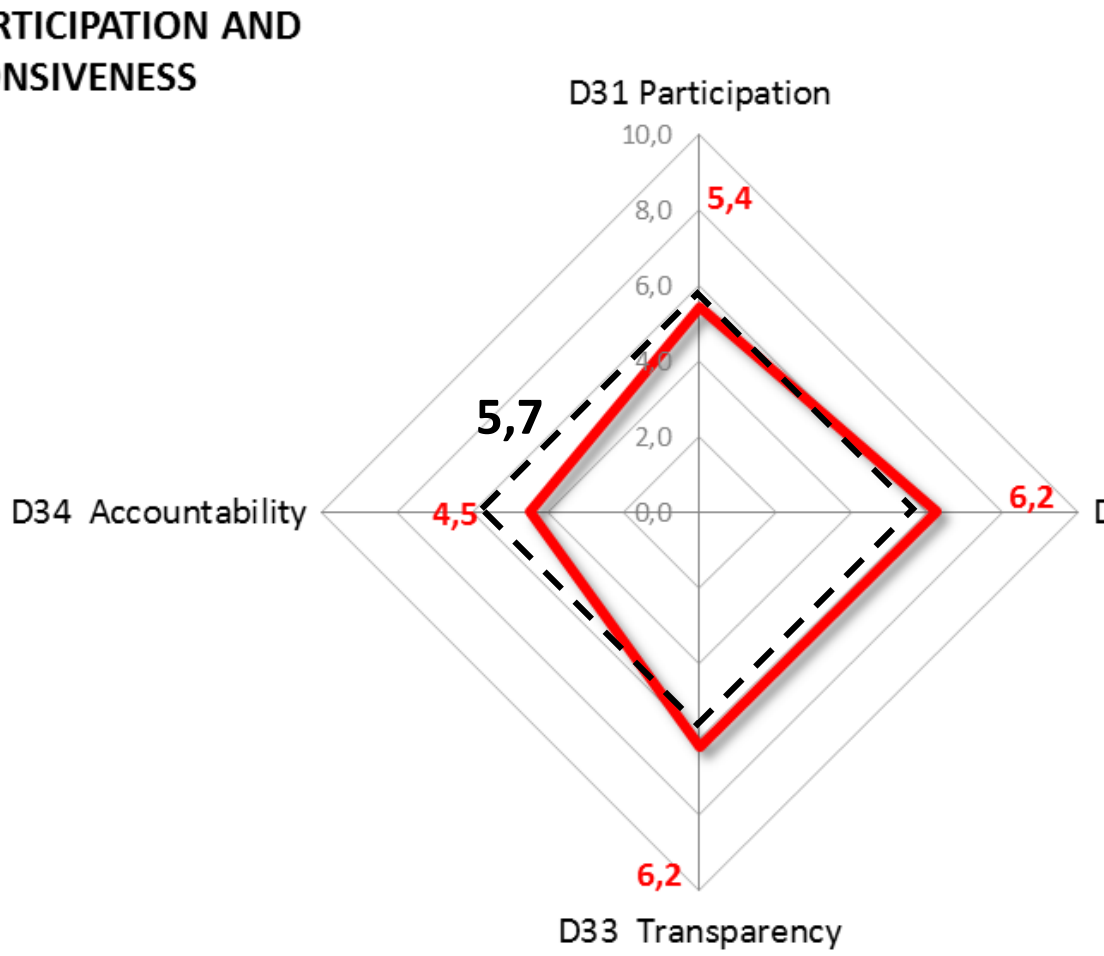
Lack of mechanisms for the **citizens to monitor and evaluate the work/performance of the LG** - Community based Monitoring and Evaluation

Right or **mandate of citizens to monitor** is acknowledged and recognized by the legal framework, but not adequately promoted and applied

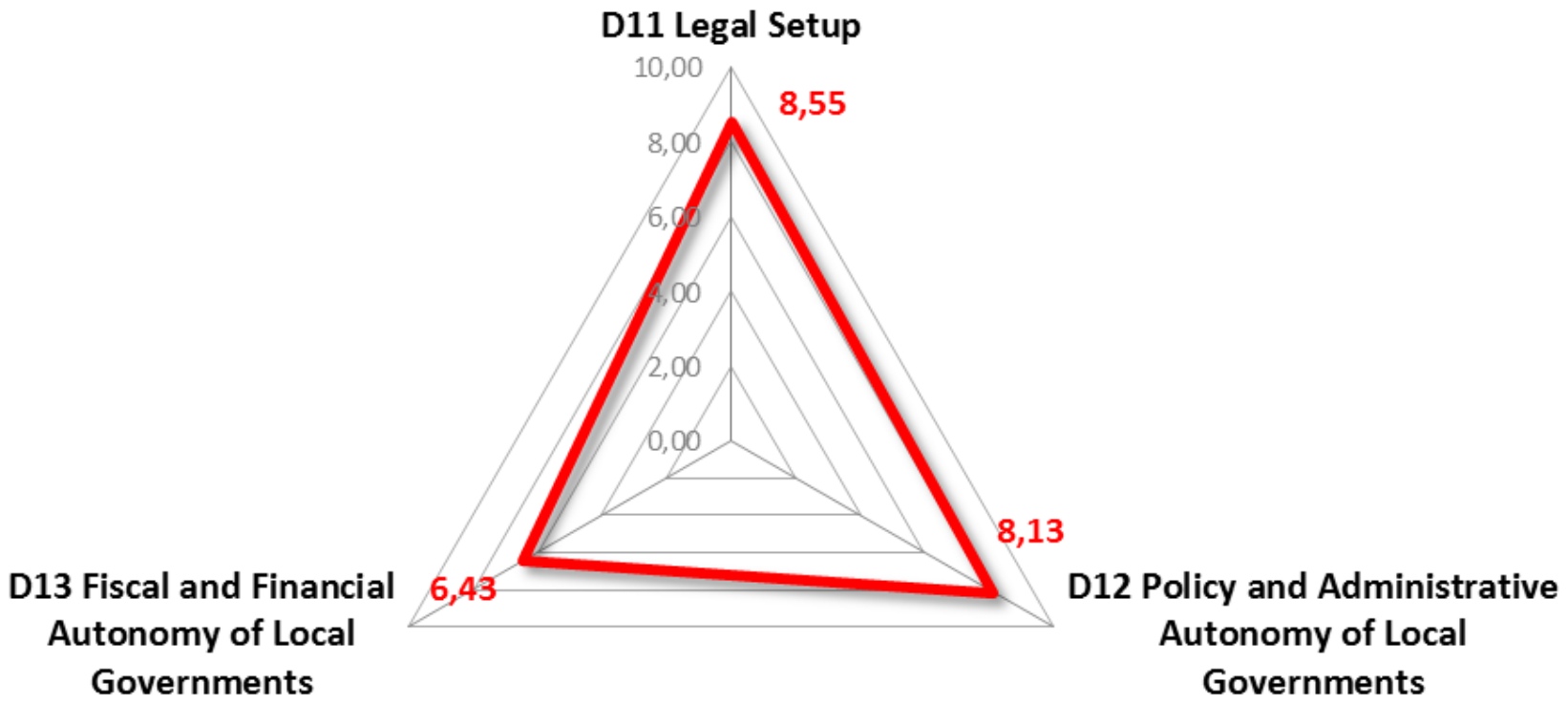
Participation

The **involvement of local community in bringing local policies into practice** is at the level of **CONSULTATION** (not at dialog and partnership)

Participatory budgeting is applied to some extent – not in a systematic manner and with involvement of SH in the later stage of the process with not adequate inclusion of marginalized groups.

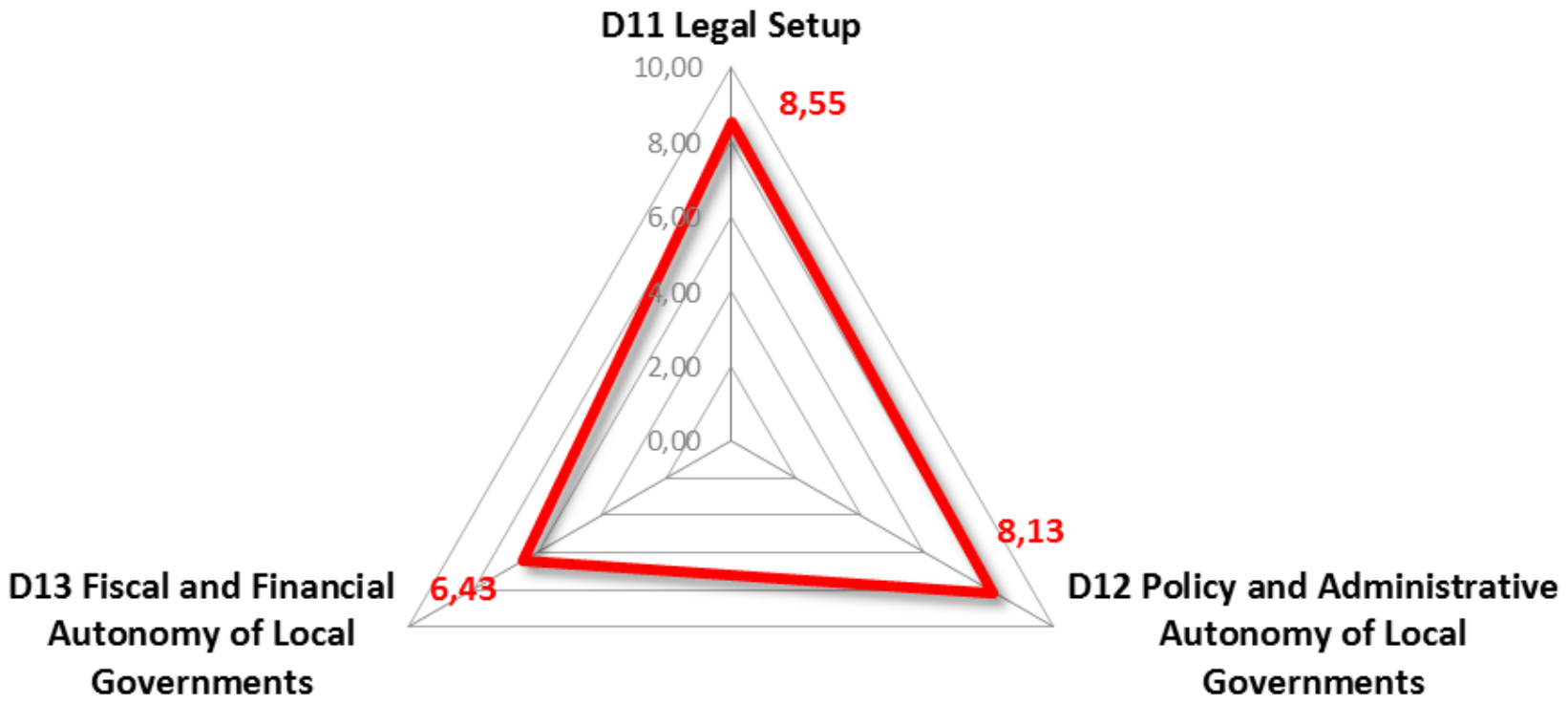


D1 - AUTONOMY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (avg. 7,49)



* Preliminary findings from the testing of the RDO Methodology

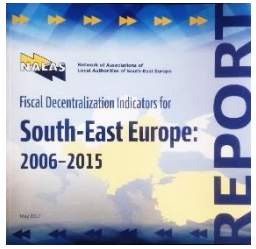
D1 - AUTONOMY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (avg. 7,49)



- Good conditions, insufficient fiscal resources?

* Preliminary findings from the testing of the RDO Methodology

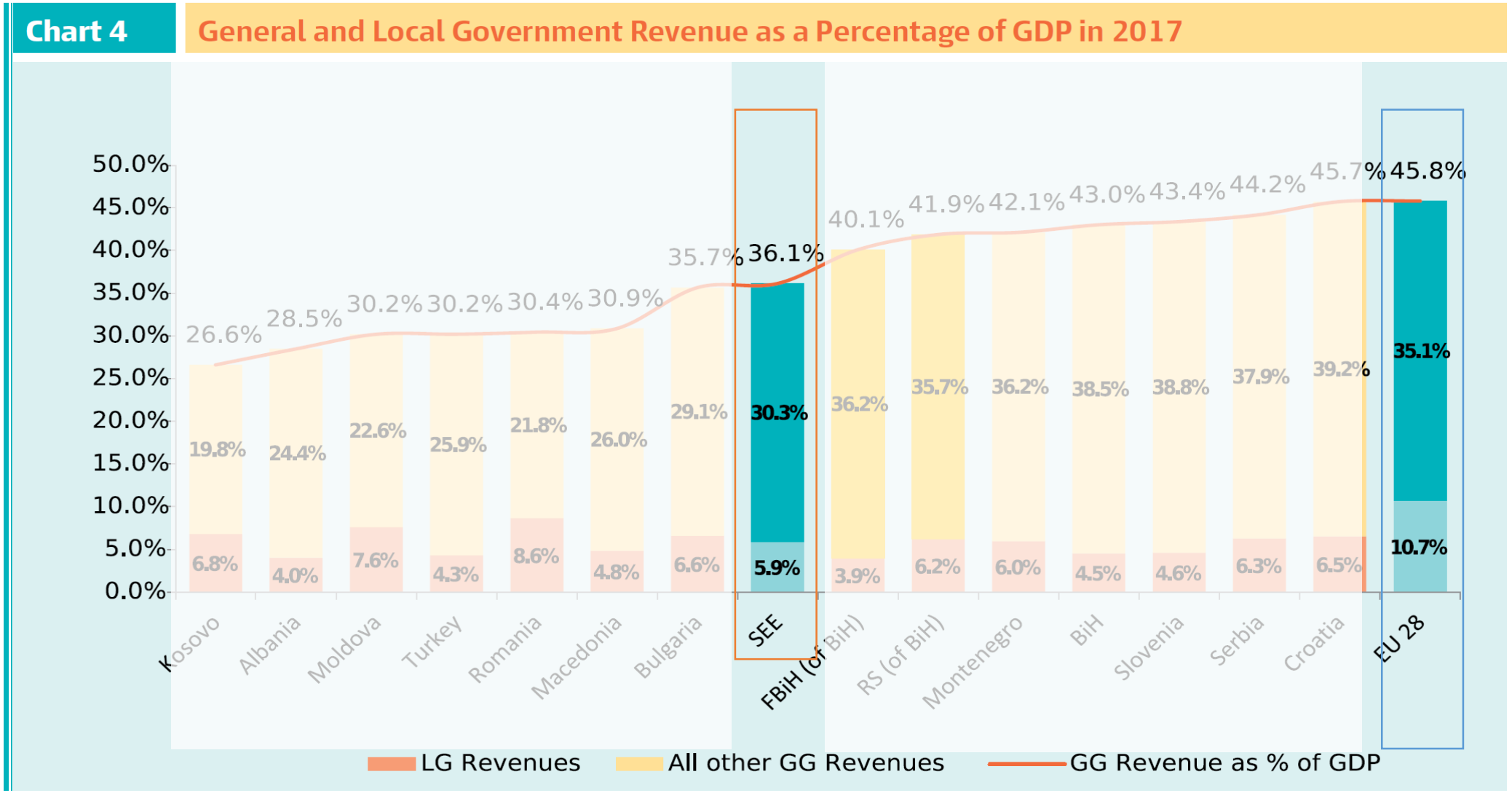
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018



Fiscal Decentralization Indicators (baseline 2006)

NALAS Fiscal Decentralization Indicators for SEE

Fiscal decentralization indicator – Local Government Revenues

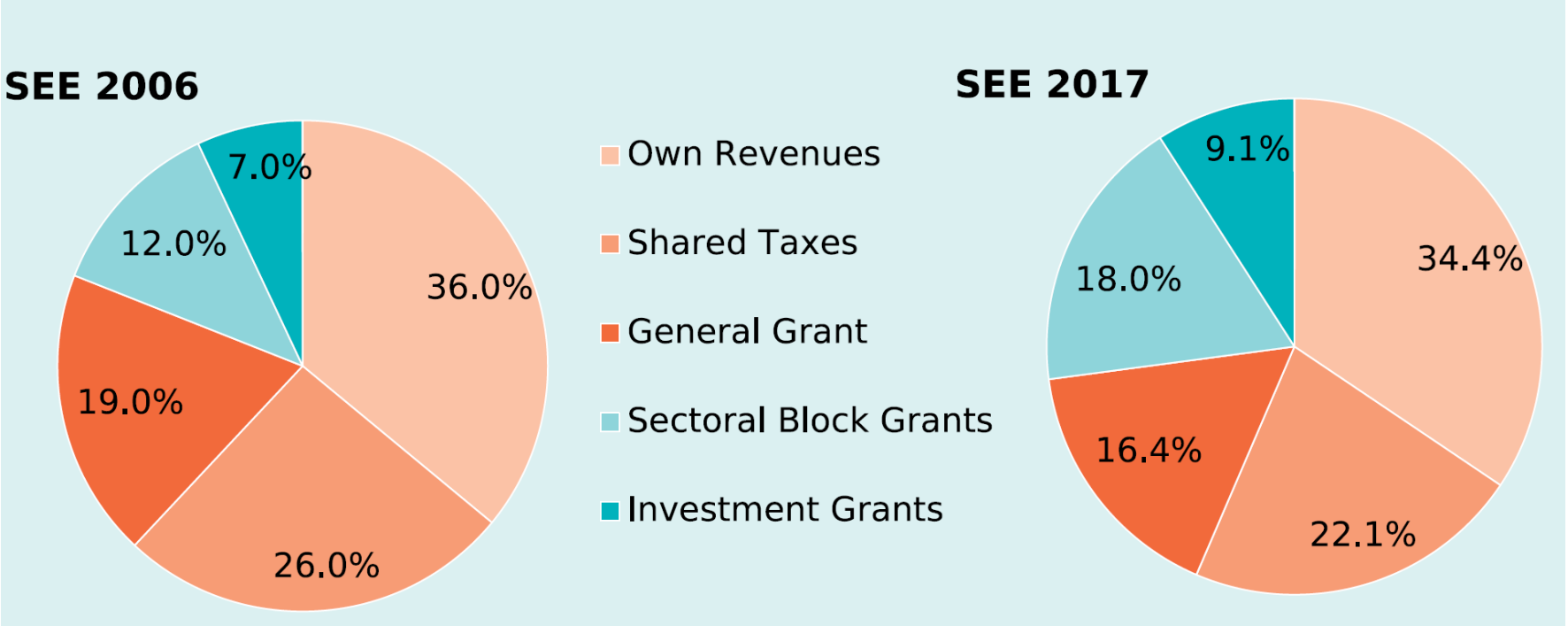


Findings from the NALAS Report on Fiscal Decentralization Indicators in SEE 2018 - http://nalas.eu/Publications/Books/FDReport_18

Fiscal decentralization indicator – Local Government Revenues

Local governments in SEE in practice can freely decide on half their budgets, while the other half is preconditioned by the central level via the conditionality of the transfers.

Composition of Local Revenue in SEE 2006 & 2017

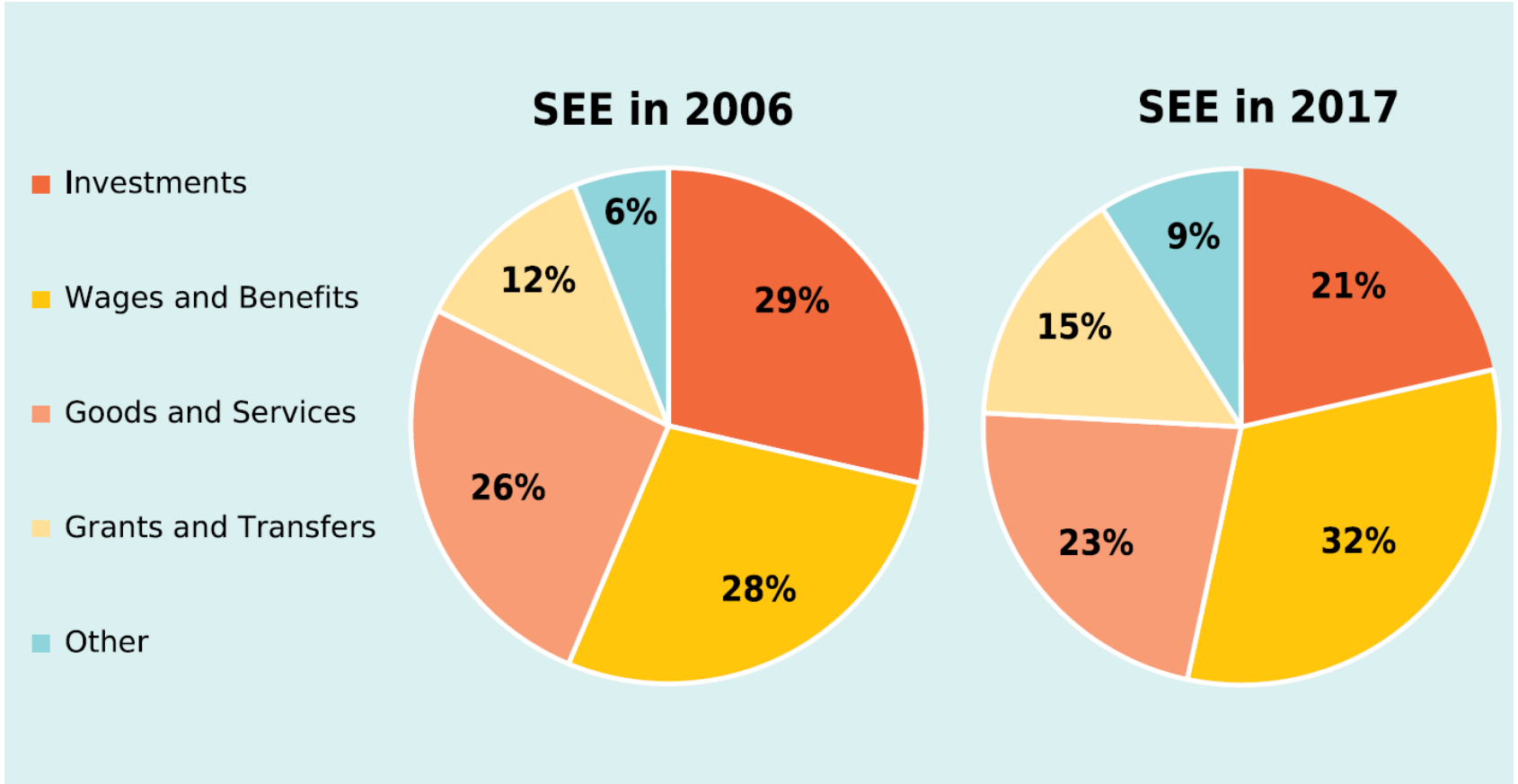


Local governments powers to set and collect taxes, fees and charges are reduced

Findings from the NALAS Report on Fiscal Decentralization Indicators in SEE 2018 - http://nalas.eu/Publications/Books/FDReport_18

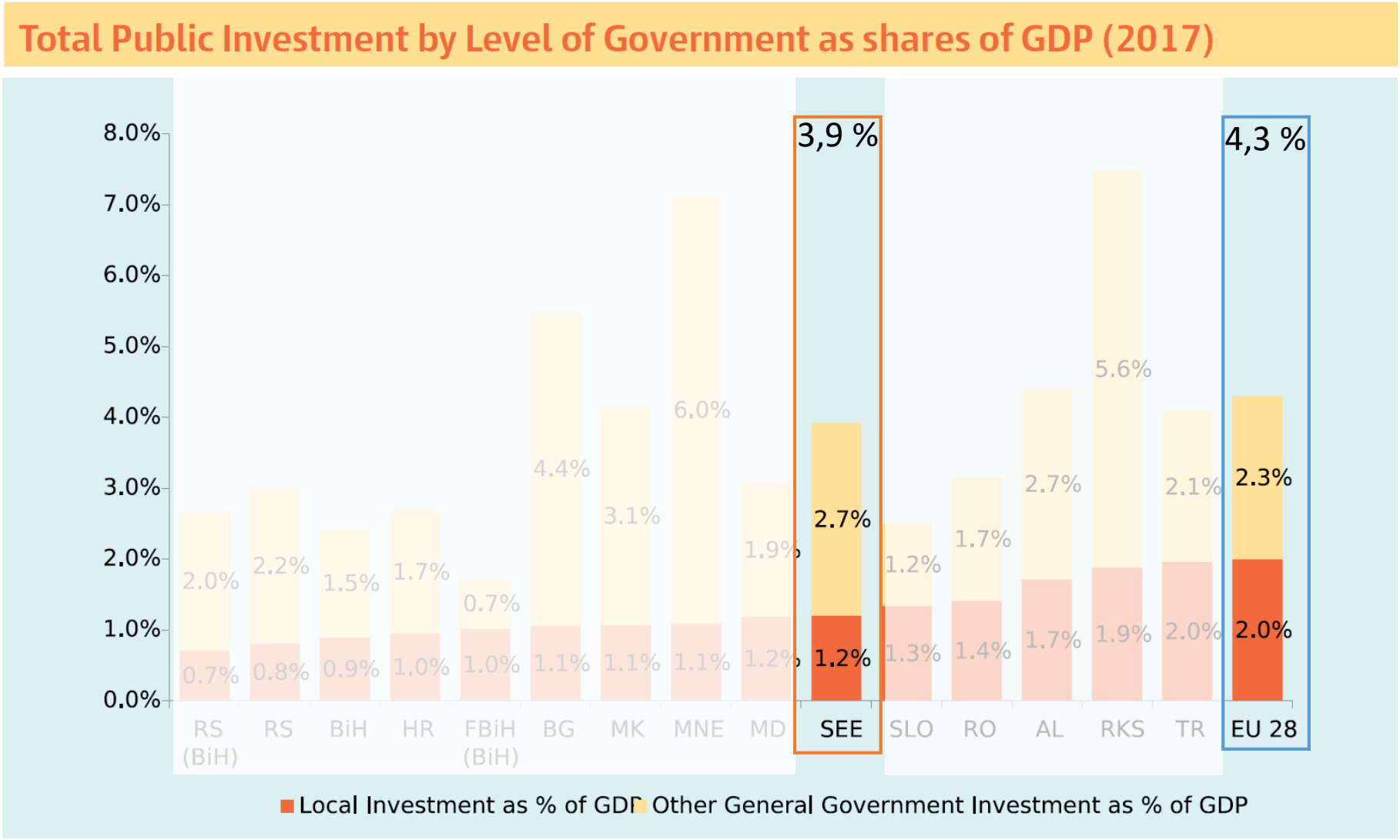
Fiscal decentralization indicator – **Local Government Expenditures**

Composition of Local Expenditure in SEE in 2006 & 2017



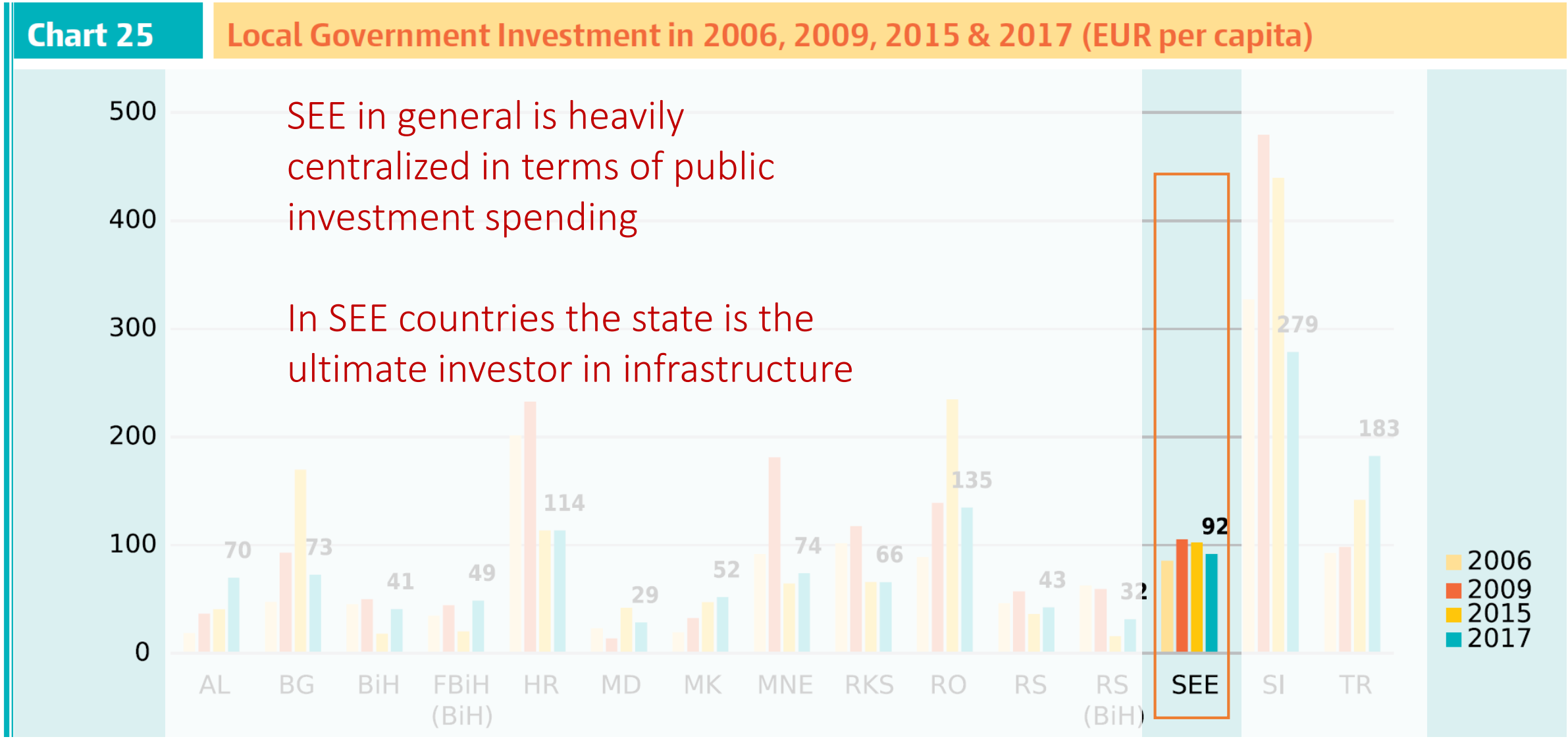
Findings from the NALAS Report on Fiscal Decentralization Indicators in SEE 2018 - http://nalas.eu/Publications/Books/FDReport_18

Fiscal decentralization indicator – Local Government Investments



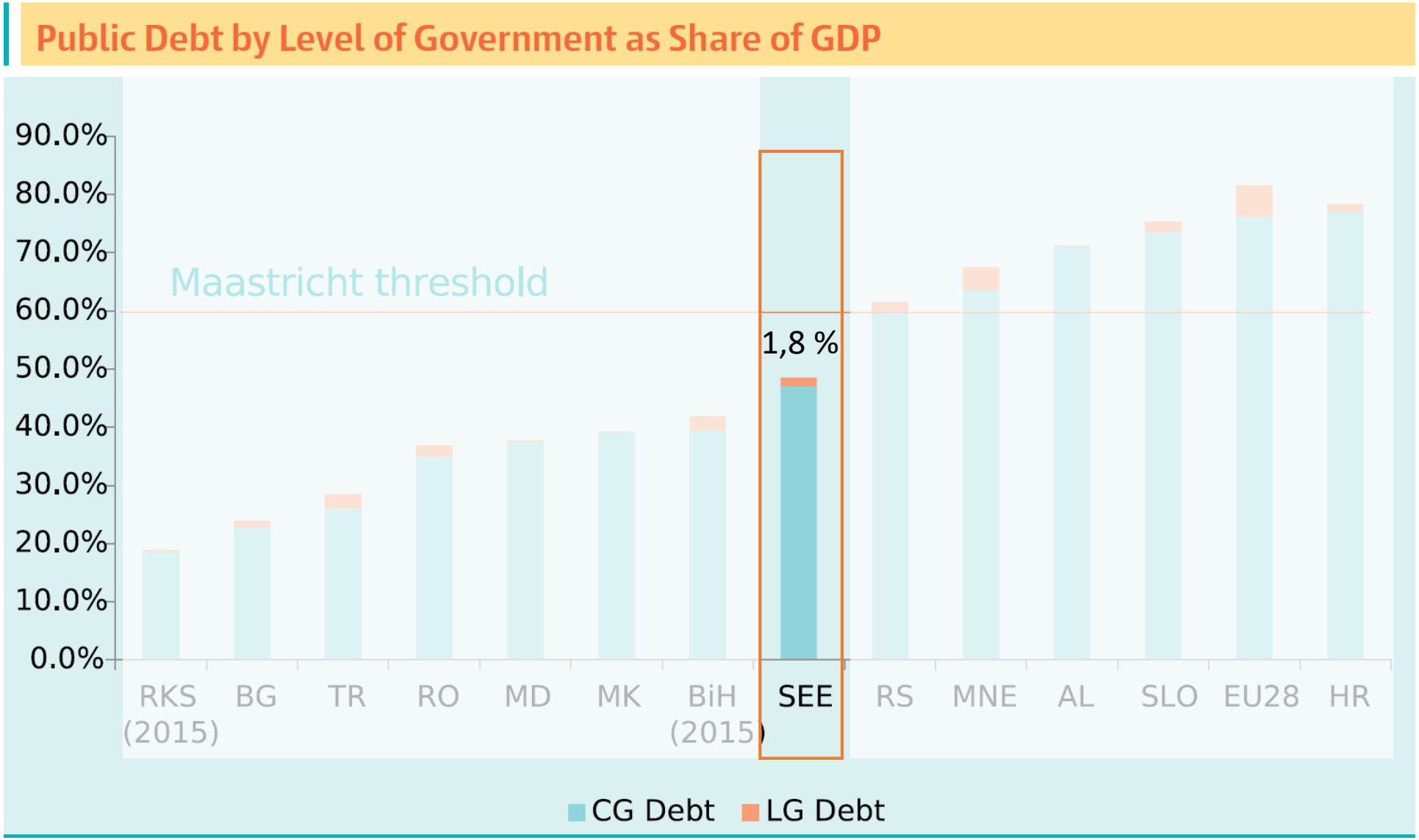
Findings from the NALAS Report on Fiscal Decentralization Indicators in SEE 2018 - http://nalas.eu/Publications/Books/FDReport_18

Fiscal decentralization indicator – Local Government Investments



Findings from the NALAS Report on Fiscal Decentralization Indicators in SEE 2018 - http://nalas.eu/Publications/Books/FDReport_18

Fiscal decentralization indicator – Local Government Borrowing



Findings from the NALAS Report on Fiscal Decentralization Indicators in SEE 2018 - http://nalas.eu/Publications/Books/FDReport_18

Tendency of decreasing the level of the fiscal autonomy of local governments:

- Decreased local revenues
- Decreased expenditures for local investments and services
- Increasing dependence on CG grants
- Lack of enabling environment for using borrowing as instrument for capital infrastructure investments

Thank you for your attention!

Boran Ivanoski

NALAS Programme Officer

Ivanoski@nalas.eu

www.nalas.eu