Projects in support of local governance in Morocco and Tunisia

➢ Joint study visit to the Federal Republic of Germany
Context of the visit:

- In accordance with the changes made by the 2011 constitution, **Morocco** has embarked on a vast project of "**advanced regionalization**" in order to contribute to economic and social development by strengthening territorial administration and local democracy. To this end, the OECD supports the Ministry of Interior of the Kingdom of Morocco in this process of reform of local governance by supporting the development of local authorities’ competences and capacities. This project is part of the MENA-OECD governance programme and more broadly it is part of the MOROCCO-OECD Country Programme that aims at supporting socio-economic reforms undertaken by Morocco.

- **Tunisia** adopted in 2014 a new constitution which gives local authorities a key role in the economic and social development of their territories. Article 132 of the new constitution enshrines the principle of free administration and endows local authorities with the legal personality along with the financial and administrative autonomy, in response to popular demand for decentralization. In this context, the OECD supports Tunisia in the local governance reform process, paying particular attention to the coordination between different levels of government and between the various sectors concerned.

- Support projects for local governance are funded by the **German Partnership for Transformation**, set up by the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs to support democratic changes in the Arab countries.

Objectives of the visit:

Project managers in Tunisia and Morocco agreed with the team of the MENA-OECD programme about the importance of organizing a study visit to federal and local authorities in Germany.

The suggested meetings at the Federal Chancellery, at the Ministry of the Interior, at the Federal Council, at the Parliament and at local authorities and related representative associations will enable the delegations to exchange with their counterparts on questions of the relationship between different levels of government and on the capacity of local authorities in administrative and financial management, public service delivery and implementation of inclusive public policies.

As a matter of fact, the federal organization of Germany based on a dual logic of local autonomy and solidarity is an interesting example of multi-level as well as its direct-democratic procedures of governance at local level and the significant efforts made to a modernization of local public administration.
## Monday 23 May

### Delegations’ arrival in Berlin


## Tuesday 24 May

### 09:15-11:00 AM Meeting at the Bundesrat (Leipziger Str. 3-4, 10117 Berlin)
Welcome and tour by Mrs. Ruth Berkefeld, Discussion in French with with Dr. Gabriel Krieger Secretary of the Transport Committee and the Economic Affairs Committee

**About:** Representing the 16 German Länder. Its members are appointed by the governments of the Länder. The federal government is obliged to present all the first legislative initiatives to the Bundesrat before they are being passed to the Bundestag.

**Subject of interest:** the relationship between levels of government on legislative and administrative matters.

### 11:30 AM - 2:00 PM Meeting at the Bundestag (Platz der Republik 1 11011 Berlin)
Meeting with Mr. Thomas Hadamek, Head of the Parliamentary Law Division + Guided Tour

**About:** The German Bundestag is the national parliament of the Federal Republic of Germany. The most important tasks of the Bundestag are, besides the election of the chancellor, the development of legislation and oversight of government action.

**Subject of interest:** Coordination with the regions and the Bundesrat, the parliamentary cooperation with the MENA region

### Lunch

### 04:00- 05:00 PM Meeting with the Deutscher Landkreistag (German County Association) (Ulrich-von-Hassell-Haus, Lennéstr. 11, 10785 Berlin)

**About:** The Deutscher Landkreistag represents the 295 German counties (Landkreise) at the national level. The central task of the German County Association is to promote the constitutionally guaranteed right to local self-government, to exchange experience among the counties and to bring the common interests of local authorities of the state and public advantage.

**Subject of interest:** the organization and the history of the Association, the interactions with the federal authorities and the authorities of the Länder, local governance challenges for German counties


## Wednesday 25 May
9:00-11:30 AM Meeting at the Federal Ministry of the Interior (Bundesministerium des Innern Alt-Moabit 140, 10557 Berlin)

About: The Federal Ministry of the Interior is the Ministry of the German Federal Government that is responsible for internal security, public administration, technology and sport.

Subject of interest: the organization of the Ministry, the development of provisions on local authorities, skills and capacity of local authorities, multi-level governance.

Lunch

Afternoon free

Thursday 26 May

9:00-10:30 AM Meeting with the Deutscher Städte- und Gemeindebund/German Association of Cities and Municipalities (Marienstraße 6 12207 Berlin Lichterfelde)

About: The German Association of Cities and Municipalities establishes contact with the Bundestag, the Federal Government or the European Parliament. More than 11 000 cities and towns in the Federal Republic are represented in this federation, which also gives its opinion for important political decisions.

Subject of interest: interactions with the federal authorities, the main issues of German municipalities in terms of local Governance

Lunch

1:30-3:30 PM Meeting at the Federal Chancellery (Better Regulation Unit Willy-Brandt-Str. 1 D-10557 Berlin)

Meeting with Mr. Frank Hartmann (Head of the Middle East, Africa, Asia and Latin America, General Directorate on Foreign Affairs,) and Mr. Stephan Naundorf (Better Regulation Unit)

About: The Federal Chancellery is the administration that brings together the services of the German Federal Chancellor. It is a supreme federal administration.

Subject of interest: The role of the Chancellery in foreign policy and in the development of Germany, interdepartmental coordination on matters of domestic policy and legislation.