

# Managing Intergovernmental Relations in Federal Systems. Intergovernmental Councils and the Making of Public Policy

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#### Gestión de interdependencias en sistemas federales

Consejos intergubernamentales y creación de políticas públicas

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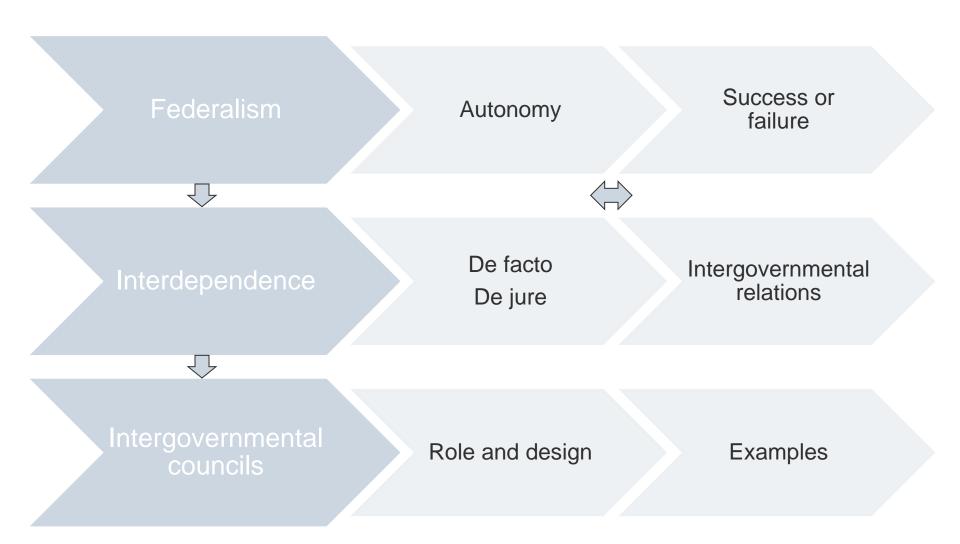
How intergovernmental councils can help 'making federalism work'







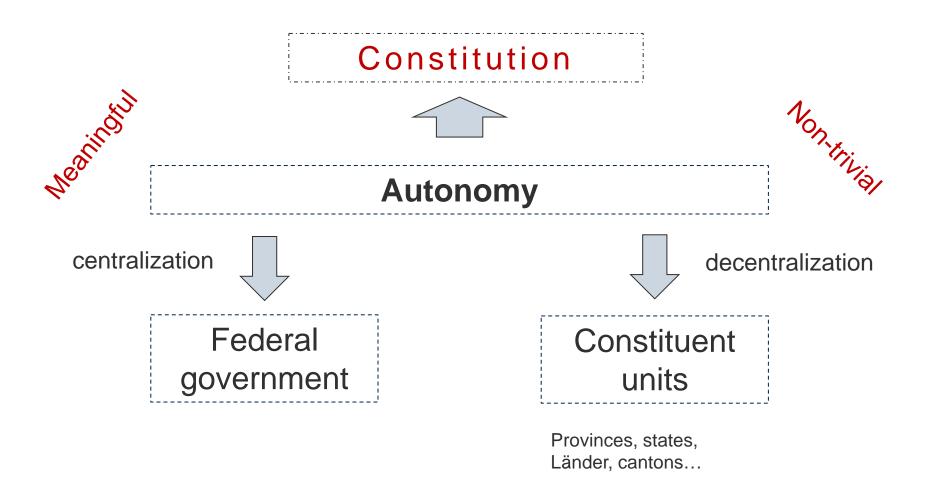
## **Overview**







## **Federalism**







## Interdependencies in federal systems

- De jure: concurrent or shared powers; administrative federalism
- De facto: cross-cutting policy problems, fiscal dependencies



#### **Autonomy under threat**

- Individual policy solutions
- Imposed policy solutions
- Non-compliance with policy solutions







#### Interdependencies



#### Intergovernmental relations

Mechanisms through which the governments of a federation interact to coordinate policymaking.







## Intergovernmental councils

More or less regular meetings of members of the different governments of a federation (also called forums or conferences)

- The most formal mechanisms of intergovernmental relations
- Generalist vs policy-specific (sectoral) councils
- Vertical vs horizontal councils

Intergovernmental councils help **protect governments' autonomy** if they ensure that governments

- adopt joint policies;
- whenever there are interdependencies;
- and do so in a collaborative manner.

Level of institutionalization, role of the federal government



## INTERGOVERNMENTAL **COUNCILS IN GERMANY**

- How do they work?
- How effective are they in protecting governments' autonomy?







## **Council system**

	Horizontal councils	Vertical councils
Generalist councils	Conference of Minister- Presidents Bundesrat	(Conference of Minister- Presidents)
Policy-specific councils	<ul> <li>e.g.,</li> <li>Standing Conference of Ministers of Education</li> <li>Conference of Finance Ministers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>e.g.,</li> <li>Conference of Ministers of Agriculture</li> <li>Conference of Ministers of the Environment</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Conference of Health Ministers</li> </ul>	Stability Council
	<ul> <li>Conference of Ministers of the Economy</li> </ul>	

Close interactions between different councils & Bundesrat & Land representations





## **Example 1: National Educational Standards**

Education = jurisdiction of the *Länder*, but strong (de facto) **interdependencies**: citizen mobility, citizen preference of uniformity / equivalent living conditions

>> Threat of FG intervention <<

Intergovernmental council: Standing Conference of Ministers of

Education (KMK)

- Strong level of institutionalization of KMK
- Federal government not a member
- Strong external pressure and shared policy ideas
- ⇒ Collaboration → joint policy
- ⇒ Länder's autonomy in education protected





## **Example 2: Constitutional Debt Brake**

Strong **fiscal interdependencies**: tax sharing, generous equalization scheme, joint credit rating

>> Joint fiscal rule needed <<

Intergovernmental councils: Federalism Reform Commission II, Bundesrat, Stability Council

- Strong level of institutionalization conducive to compromising
- Federal government as a partner
- External pressure and shared ideas
- ⇒ Collaboration → joint policy
- ⇒ Fiscal autonomy protected







### Issues

IGR as a key aspect of the operation of federal systems

➤ Intergovernmental councils as the most formal mechanism

Councils can help protect governments' autonomy, if successful they can counterbalance the centralization experienced in many federations

But: dominance of the federal government as a major issue

#### Strengthening the constituent units' voice and influence:

- Institutionalization matters
- Horizontal councils



## Recommendations



Rotating chair, independent secretariat



Frequent and regular meetings



Working groups and committees



Coordination among constituent units



Different types of councils