

REGIONAL COLLABORATION IN PROVIDING PUBLIC GOODS AND SERVICES



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Why is Regional Collaboration Necessary for Local Development?

- Many public goods and services transcend administrative jurisdictions
- Economies of scale, scope, and contiguity
- Positive and negative externalities

When is Competition Counterproductive?

- Competition between jurisdictions is essential for the welfare of local constituents
- Sometimes competition generates negative value added – it can be counterproductive
- Key is to determine the difference between constructive and destructive competition

How to Begin Regional Collaboration?

Basic Modes of Regional Collaboration

- Informal Cooperation
- Interlocal Service Contracts
- Joint Powers Agreements
- Extraterritorial Powers
- Councils of Governments
- Single-Purpose Regional Bodies
- Planning and Development Districts
- Contracting
- Regional Purchasing Agreements

How to Develop Regional Collaboration?

Advanced Modes of Regional Collaboration

- Local Special Districts
- Transfer of Functions
- Annexation
- Special Districts and Authorities
- Metro Multipurpose Districts
- Reformed Urban County
- Regional Asset Districts
- Merger/Consolidation

Examples from Myanmar?



Process of Stakeholder Engagement

- Identifying the stakeholders
- Defining the problem
- Taking an inventory of assets
- Soliciting public input
- Formulating alternative options
- Determining the best solution
- Convincing the stakeholders
- Adaptive implementation

Lessons Learned from Abroad

- Build on and formalize existing relationships
- Start small, begin with easy project
- Be as inclusive as possible
- Keep the public engaged
- Communicate effectively
- Be proactive, patient, flexible, and realistic
- Little things matter a lot, details are important
- Secure external funding sources
- Allocate costs fairly

Lessons Learned from Myanmar?



