



Agenda:

- The Ruhr Regional Association (RVR)
 - Tasks and goals of the Ruhr Regional Association
- Cartography of the Cooperation Area Ruhr Valley
 - History
 - Overall Objective-Task
 - Contract Binding commitments
 - Balance Trust
 - Communication Network
 - Role task distribution
 - Benefits / Uses for all parties

Ruhr Regional Association (RVR)



- founded in 1920 as *Siedlungsverband Ruhrkohlenbezirk* (SVR)
- 1979 2004 Kommunalverband Ruhrgebiet (KVR)
- since 2004 Regionalverband Ruhr (RVR) (Ruhr Regional Association)
- On the basis of the rapid change affecting the former rural character of the region which has led to a booming economic area, and whose municipal planning continued uncoordinated, a strong demand for uniform and supra-regional planning emerged. The SVR took up this range of responsibilities based upon the preparation of development plans, security of open and green areas and further regional planning issues. Thus, the SVR was the first German regional planning authority.
- 1979 was the year when the SVR was turned into Kommunalverband Ruhr (KVR) (Ruhr municipal association), which hugely dealt with the following: protection of open spaces, leisure, landscape, and recreation planning, public relations and waste management.
- By amending the legislation on associations, the KVR was named Regionalverband Ruhr (RVR) (Ruhr regional association) on October 1, 2004. In addition, the association acquired broader competences on regional self-government.

Source: http://www.rvr-online.de/

Ruhr Regional Association (RVR)



- Self-governed municipal sp with related bodies
- Members are the urban dis Bochum, Bottrop, Dortmur Gelsenkirchen, Hagen, Ha Mülheim, as well as Ruhr a districts

Ennepe-Ruhr district, Recl

Pay-as-you-go

Gesetz über den Regionalverband Ruhr

in der Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 03. Febr. 2004 (GV.NRW. S. 96) geändert durch Gesetz vom 16. Nov. 2004 (GV.NRW. S. 644), geändert durch Gesetz vom 05. April 2005 (GV.NRW. S. 351), geändert durch Gesetz vom 05. Juni 2007 (GV.NRW. S. 212), geändert durch Gesetz vom 09. Oktober 2007 (GV.NRW. S. 380), geändert durch Gesetz vom 24. Juni 2008 (GV.NRW. S. 514), geändert durch Gesetz vom 16. März 2010 (GV.NRW. S. 212).

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Goals and tasks of RVR

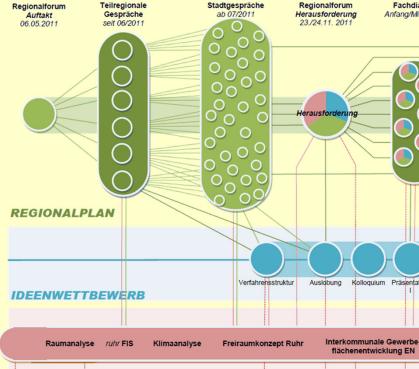


The objective of RVR is to pool the interests of all urban districts and districts who are partners of the association, as well as the coordination of services and tasks.

- Preparation and updating of master plans
- Regional planning for the Ruhr Metropolis
- Protection of open spaces
- Spatial monitoring

•...





Goals and tasks of RVR



The objective of RVR is to pool the interests of all urban districts and districts who are partners of the association, as well as the coordination of services and tasks.

• Free-time like the *Emscher Landschaftspark* or the Industrial Heritage Trail

 Implementation of surveying-techn and cartographic works for the association's territory





Cartography of the Ruhr Valley - History



platze platze platze platze The Ruhr valley cartography is the oldest cooperation of the Ruhr regional association with municipalities founded in 1971 > long-lasting The Partners are RVR and all municipalities, as well as the districts across the association's territory > 54 local authorities ca. 4.500 sq. km surface

Cooperation – Cartography of the Ruhr Valley

A successful cooperation has more pillars:



- Overall objective task
- Contract binding commitments
- Balance trust
- Communication network
- Role task distribution
- Technical infrastructure
- Benefits / uses for all participants

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Goals

Cartography of individual cities of a large conurbation of the Ruhr Valley, as the basis for supra-municipal planning and cartography

High topicality through permanent upgrading

Diversified use in municipalities and throughout RVR

- Efficiency / Cost saving
- Collaboration / Cooperation among cities in the Ruhr Valley

Contract – Binding commitments



- Contract to the cartography of the Ruhr Valley
 - ➤ dating 1971
 - ➤ 54 partners
 - > ca. 4,500 sq. km surface



- Committees
 - > Partners' meeting
 - supreme decision-making committee
 - Thematic work groups
 - develop new processes / products
 - Users' meeting
 - for technical exchange
- The partners are the owners of geo-data / cartography
- All partners are equal
- Every partner is entitled to fully use and exploit data according to their needs



Balance - Trust



The cartography of the cooperation in the Ruhr Valley

- has 54 Partner
- large municipalities small municipalities administrative districts
- there are diversified interests
 - Large municipalities can act autonomously
 - Small municipalities need more help
 - Administrative districts want to bundle the interests of their partners

A long-term cooperation with 54 partners can only work if:

- all partners are equal
- balance of interests exists

• the range of products meets all interests/needs as much as possible



Communication - Network



The cartography of the cooperation in the Ruhr Valley regards itself as a "Know-how" intermediary

• Users' meetings are useful for technical exchange and provide suggestions for single products

• Documentation on data models, processes, web services and applications are available for download

• Knowledge conveys through training and workshops

Users can find support from Cartography – Wiki

• Telephone support in case of problems throughout RVR



Role – task distribution



All partners (RVR + municipalities)

- deal with data of their local authorities
- develop altogether new products and work processes
- use geo-data and maps for various tasks within their administration



RVR

- The leader is RVR
 - The network coordination structure of RVR deals with technical infrastructure
 - Server, Databank, web-services, web-applications
- RVR implements technical innovations

Benefits / uses for all parties



In the cartography of the cooperation in the Ruhr Valley:

- all parties transfer their broad knowledge on the region and its infrastructure
- this knowledge is stored in one data model
- the information is rendered available again for the parties by means of web technology





- The expenditure is low for each party
- The benefit implies the substantial coverage of the region and the use of various tasks from several cooperation partners

•RVR is the largest beneficiary, given that the balanced view of the region is important for carrying out the tasks

Staying with the Motto:

The whole is more than the sum of its parts



