
The tradition of Fiscal Federalism has included public intervention from multiple spheres of the territorial government, among others, configuring the size of its jurisdiction according to an optimal correspondence with efficiency in the provision of public goods. This makes it challenging to find a single optimal size when -as in the case in metropolitan regions- the provision of multiple public goods overlaps, fragmenting and overlapping government jurisdictions. The article explores this dilemma and exposes it as an unresolved issue, raising the need to advance in governance-type schemes that overcome the rigidity of the jurisdiction.

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