

Catalytic Fund Update
Information Sheet
Executive Committee Meeting
Accra, Ghana
11 July 2011

Agenda Item No. 3: Cities Alliance Business Plan

Support Document: Catalytic Fund Update

Background:

The Cities Alliance launched its first call for proposals for the new competitive Catalytic Fund in January 2011. The call was closed on 31 March 2011. 74 project concept notes were received, 45 met the eligibility criteria and were passed to the Expert Evaluation Panel. 7 concept notes were selected in principle for funding for a total of over USD1.6 million. The concept notes were also circulated for Donor Coordination. The proponents were requested to present the full proposal within the next months.

The Secretariat has prepared an assessment of the application and selection process and presents recommendations to improve the process in the future.

Recommended Action:

Discussion of CATF first assessment (para. III) and guidance on the recommendations (para. IV)

Cities Alliance

I. Background

The Catalytic Fund was developed during 2010 as one of the core elements of the new Cities Alliance business model, replacing the old grant facility. First presented to ExCo in July 2010, the final design of the Catalytic Fund was adopted in January 2011 following CA member comments in the aftermath of the November 2010 CG meeting in Mexico City. The Catalytic Fund is organized around the following characteristics:

- ✓ Grants are awarded through a competitive process following a public call for proposals;
- ✓ Call for proposals are scheduled twice a year (compatibly to budget) and initial submissions are through a Concept Note;
- ✓ An Expert Evaluation Panel (EEP) is used in the selection to aid the Secretariat in assessing the relevance and quality of proposals together with a parallel process of Donor Coordination;
- √ The grant size is limited to between US\$50,000 US\$250,000;
- ✓ **Sponsorship** of a project from CA Members is required; and
- ✓ The general scope of the CATF is defined by the new **CA Charter**.

II. The first call for applications

The first call for applications was issued at the end of January 2011 with communication to CG. The application period was two months, with the closing deadline on 31 March 2011. In total, the Cities Alliance Secretariat received 74 Concept Notes on a range of projects related to slum upgrading and city development strategy across diverse regions – Sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia, Latin America, and Central Asia.

After initial screening by the Secretariat, 45 Concept Notes were found to meet the basic eligibility criteria. Twenty-nine proposals were determined to be ineligible for two main reasons: they were out of scope or lacked CA member sponsorship. (Detailed statistics on the 45 eligible Concept Notes are included in Annex 1, and the full list is detailed in Annex 2.) The 45 eligible Concept Notes were then sent to the Catalytic Fund Expert Evaluation Panel (EEP) for technical evaluation.¹

While the EEP was conducting its assessment, a parallel process of donor coordination with CA members was carried out. Based on comments from both the EEP and members, and taking into consideration the additional portfolio criteria², the Secretariat selected in principle a final list of 7 concept notes for funding, totaling more than US \$1.6 million (Annex 3). The Secretariat invited the seven organizations whose notes were selected to develop them into full proposals within a two-month timeframe, incorporating the feedback provided by the donor coordination and the EEP processes. Grants will then be processed on a rolling basis as soon as the seven proponents provide satisfactory Full Proposals that meet the established standards.

III. Initial assessment of the first call

III.1 Demand was relatively high. The strong response to the initial Call for Proposals, 74 Concept Notes, indicates that there is a clear demand for a targeted funding instrument such as the Catalytic Fund. The number of applicants is particularly significant considering that the call was not widely disseminated due to its 'testing' nature and the limited budget available. Three major highlights emerge from the statistics derived from this initial batch: (i) the asymmetrical distribution of members sponsoring the Concept Notes (see Table 1 – Annex 1); (ii) the low representation of certain geographic areas (Table 2 – Annex 1); and (iii) the absence of secondary cities.

III.2 The overall quality of the Concept Notes varied greatly. In general the quality of the Concept Notes was not very good. Out of 74 Concept Notes received, 29 did not qualify formally; and out of the 45 assessed by the panel, only approximately 15

¹ Members of the external evaluation panel are Jamie Simpson (GHK); Goran Tannerfeldt (consultant); Serge Allou (GRET); Rajivan Krishnaswamy (consultant) and Marie-Alice Lallemand-Flucher (consultant). The process of appointment of the panel followed a series of consultations and nominations with CG and ExCo.

² Portfolio criteria are designed to maintain the strategic balance of the overall CA grant portfolio. They include factors such as theme, geography, member engagement and knowledge needs.

were good enough to be considered for financing (although not all were selected due to budget constraints and strategic portfolio criteria). The likely reasons behind the weak quality are the process of adaptation to the new CATF format and tools by applicants, and a lack of sufficient quality control by sponsors (see next point).

III.3 CA member sponsorship of the proposals was weaker than expected. The CATF³ encouraged sponsors' engagement to be stronger and more effective than it has been in some cases in the past. With this new perspective, the CATF guidelines advised that proponents and sponsors should discuss and agree upon modalities of engagement prior to submission. On average, proposals were sponsored by 1.6 members; however, this number often did not reflect genuine partnerships.

- ✓ While some proposals listed three sponsors, their co-financing was not reflected in the budget and their supposed contribution in other areas of the project was not described anywhere in the Concept Note.
- ✓ In some proposals, CA members listed other CA members as sponsors without having clarified the exact modality of their involvement beforehand. Similarly, their alignment with national priorities did not always emerge.
- ✓ CA members sponsored several applications from the same countries without considering the overall CATF budget or the necessity to maintain a general portfolio balance.
- ✓ The insufficient quality of many proposals points to a general lack of control by CA sponsors on the project development (see III.2).

IV. Recommendations

IV.1 Increasing process efficiency and quality of the portfolio through effective sponsorship. The efficiency and quality of both the process and portfolio can be improved by a stronger role of CA members in the control of submissions. This will generally avoid, among other things, additional work by the Secretariat and the EEP in assessing poor quality proposals; general redundancies, overlapping and imbalances in the batch; lengthy processes of donor coordination; and the need to double-check effective sponsorship behind a project.

IV.2 Increase portfolio focus by Thematic Calls. The scope of the Catalytic Fund proposals has been defined by the three major areas defined in the new CA Charter. However, given the exceedingly wide variety of urban issues encompassed by the batch, the scope of the future calls could be modified to prioritise particular areas of policy interest or focus. Calls for proposals can thus be thematic on issues that are more specific, of interest to members and with the potential to fill crucial knowledge gaps. Thematic focus could also benefit better and more targeted sharing and dissemination of knowledge and experiences.

IV.3 Making better use of limited budget – the next call. In its original design the CATF was to have two calls for Concept Notes per year, each for approximately US\$2,000,000. We recommend to EXCO that the Cities Alliance Secretariat only issue one call for the next financial year to avoid raising excessive expectations among applicants, given the limited budget available (ca. US\$2,000,000).

IV.4 Simplifying windows for funding: the Small Grant Facility (SGF). During its first year of operation the small grant facility – a complementary window of the CATF for grants under US\$50,000 – has had few applications. Given the high transaction costs linked to processing small grants combined with the low demand, there is no rationale for keeping the facility open in its current format. It is therefore recommended that the small grant facility be transformed into a small fund for strategic use at the CA Manager's discretion, within the scope defined by the CA Charter.

³ Specific TORs were developed to outline the expected role of sponsors and recipients for a proposed project. TORs are available on the CA website at www.citiesalliance.org/ca/CATF_FAQ

⁴ 'Support provided by the Cities Alliance falls within the following broad categories: (a) Citywide and nationwide slum upgrading programmes; (b) City development strategies; and (c) National policies on urban development and local government' (CA Charter, para. 10)

Appendix 1 – Catalytic Fund First Call – Statistics on the eligible batch of proposals (45)

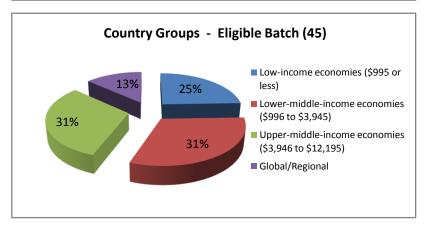
Table 1. Member sponsorship across proposals – Eligible Batch (45) (multiple sponsors per proposal possible)								
Country	N.	%	Total \$ Requested					
Brazil	2	1.3	403,624					
Chile	1	1.3	250,000					
Ethiopia	1	1.3	250,000					
GIZ	1	1.3	250,000					
HFHI	2	2.7	490,000					
Metropolis	1	1.3	245,000					
Netherlands	1	1.3	250,000					
Nigeria	9	12.0	1,875,000					
SDI	7	9.3	1,480,018					
South Africa	4	5.3	744,741					
UCLG	3	4.0	734,200					
UCLGA	9	12.0	1,875,000					
UNDP	3	4.0	566,000					
UN-H	26	34.7	5,272,402					
USAID	1	1.3	250,000					
WB	4	5.3	1,178,000					
TOTAL	75	100	16,113,985					

UN-H, 20	UCLGA, 9 South Africa UCLG, 3 4
	Nember Distribution - Eligible Batch (45) Surroposal CA members are listed as sponsors - multiple sponsors possible]

Table 2. Proposals regional distribution - Eligible Batch (45)						
Region N. %						
LAC	9	20				
ECA	1	2.2				
SSA	27	60				
SAR	3	6.7				
EAP	2	4.4				
Global	3	6.7				
TOTAL	45	100				

CAP EAP	Global	LAC
SAR 4% 7%	7%	20%
1/0		ECA
		2%
	SSA	
	60%	

Table 3. Proposals divided by Country	N.	%
Groups – Eligible Batch (45)		
Low-income economies (\$995 or less)	11	28
Lower-middle-income economies (\$996 to \$3,945)	14	36
Upper-middle-income economies (\$3,946 to \$12,195)	14	36
Global/regional	6	13
TOTAL	45	100



Appendix 2 - Eligible batch of 45 proposals

#	Region	Country	City	Title	Recipient	CA Sponsor	Amount	Objectives
1	EAP	Multi- Country	N/A	Developing A Knowledge Management and Exchange System for City Managers	League of Cities of the Philippines (LCP)	World Bank	250,000	The main objective of the project is to strengthen the capacity of cities to effectively manage inclusive urban development through the implementation of a knowledge management and exchange system among city managers and stakeholders.
2	EAP	Philippines	Quezon City	Piloting collaborative pro-poor housing development in Quezon City, Philippines	Habitat for Humanity	Habitat for Humanity Slum Dwellers International (SDI)	250,000	To influence the future trajectory of urban human settlement development in Quezon City and other Philippine cities in a direction that is sustainable, scalable, and suited to the needs and desires of lowincome urban residents as well as government.
3	ECA	Uzbekistan	Multi city	Historic Cities Sustainable Development Strategy for Bukhara and Samarkand	World Bank	World Bank	220,000	The objective of this proposal is to support the historic cities of Bukhara and Samarkand to identify and prioritize key areas for urban integrated development that will promote and attract local economic development opportunities. This will be achieved through the development of comprehensive Historic Cities Sustainable Development Strategies for Bukhara and Samarkand which will include an Inter-City Collaborative Strategy process aimed at encouraging the two cities to explore and possibly agree on areas of partnership that mutually benefit and boost economic and tourism development.
4	Global	Multi- Country	N/A	Practical Guides for Managing and Implementing Citywide Slum Upgrading Programmes	UN-HABITAT	UN-HABITAT	226,000	The main objective of the project is to produce practical guides for managing and implementing citywide slum upgrading programmes.
5	Global	Multi- Country	N/A	Addressing the Land Information Requirements of the Urban Poor - Piloting of the Social Tenure Domain Model (STDM) in Select Cities	UN-HABITAT	UN-HABITAT Slum Dwellers International (SDI)	250,000	To address the land information requirements of women and men in slum communities with a view to build their capacity in use of land information systems and to scale-up
6	Global	Multi- Country	N/A	Scaling up Access to Economic Opportunities for people affected by HIV and AIDS in urban areas	Alliance of Mayors and Municipal Leader on HIV/AIDS in Africa	UN-HABITAT	249,160	Increase in local economic activity and poverty alleviation for HIV positive and other vulnerable groups through economic empowerment and income generating activities
7	LAC	Colombia	Bogotá	Modelos de gestion integral para el fortalecimiemento de los procesos de renovacion urbana en Bogota	Empresa de Renovación Urbana de Bogotá	UN-HABITAT	175,000	Diseñar un modelo de gestión que fortalezca los procesos de renovación urbana en Bogotá, promoviendo la inclusión social, la participación comunitaria y el desarrollo urbano sostenible.
8	LAC	El Salvador	N/A	Divulgación e Implementación de la Nueva Política Nacional de Ordenamiento y Desarrollo Territorial de la República de El Salvador	Viceministerio de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano (VMVDU)	UN-HABITAT	250,000	Apoyar la implementación de la primera Ley de Ordenamiento y Desarrollo Territorial aprobada en El Salvador, a través de procesos de participación y concertación de actores locales, microregionales, departamentales y nacionales en la construcción colectiva de los planes de ordenamiento y desarrollo territorial.
9	LAC	Nicaragua	Masaya	Plan de Desarrollo Municipal de Masaya	Alcaldía Municipal de Masaya	UCLG	239,200	Elaborar una herramienta de gestión municipal integral, de forma que los diferentes actores locales tomen como referencia los objetivos estratégicos definidos en el Plan, y en el que la Alcaldía Municipal ejerza el liderazgo en su

								ejecución.
10	LAC	Chile	Ciudad Sur (Santiago)	Elaboración, con enfoque territorial y participación ciudadana, del Plan Estratégico de la Asociación de Municipalidades Ciudad Sur de Santiago de Chile	Asociación de Municipalidades Ciudad Sur	UCLG Ministerio de Vivienda y Urbanismo de Chile	250,000	Elaborar con enfoque territorial y con participación ciudadana un plan estratégico para el desarrollo integral de Ciudad Sur.
11	LAC	Colombia	Medellín	Fortalecimiento de la gobernanza urbana a través de la implementación articulada de políticas de hábitat y seguridad en Medellín	UN-HABITAT	UN-HABITAT	100,000	Potenciar las sinergias que tienen lugar en la conjunción de políticas y programas de desarrollo urbanístico, gobernanza urbana y seguridad ciudadana.
12	LAC	Mexico	Victoria	Revitalización de Espacios Públicos en Colonias y Barrios Marginados de la Ciudad de Victoria, Estado de Tamaulipas	Gobierno del Estado de Tamaulipas	UN-HABITAT	250,000	Mejorar la calidad de vida de los habitantes en barrios y colonias pobres de las ciudades del Estado de Tamaulipas, mediante el rescate y mejoramiento de los espacios públicos, para el disfrute del tiempo libre, la cohesión social, la identidad con el espacio habitable y el combate a la delincuencia e inseguridad.
13	LAC	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Projeto Semente Resíduos, uma estratégia de gestão de resíduos para promoção de desenvolvimento sustentável em favelas no Rio de Janeiro.	Secretaria Municipal de Habitação, Prefeitura da Cidade do Rio de Janeiro	Brazil Ministério das Cidades UN-HABITAT CAIXA Economica Federal	153,624	Complementar um programa de urbanização e revitalização de áreas degradadas em grande escala -o Morar Carioca-, agregando um componente pioneiro de implantação de coleta seletiva e reciclagem de resíduos sólidos em favelas, através da participação direta da população local e de um conjunto de parceiros públicos, privados e não governamentais, gerando benefícios ambientais para o conjunto da cidade, e melhoria de qualidade de vida e geração de renda para população local.
14	LAC	Argentina	Buenos Aires	Empoderamiento social y participación ciudadana: hacia la urbanización de los barrios postergados de la Ciudad de Buenos Aires	Asociación Civil por la Igualdad y la Justicia	UNDP	246,000	El proyecto busca promover la democracia entre los segmentos más excluidos de la sociedad argentina mediante el desarrollo de un modelo de urbanización participativo que fortalezca la ciudadanía y la participación de la sociedad civil en la promoción y monitoreo de las políticas de vivienda en la Ciudad de Buenos Aires.
15	LAC	Costa Rica	N/A	Proyecto ENTRE VECINOS: Implementación de una metodología para integrar a la población migrante y refugiada a las organizaciones comunitarias	UN-HABITAT	UN-HABITAT	130,000	Promover la integración y la participación comunal de la población migrante y refugiada bajo el principio del desarrollo humano inclusivo, sostenible y equitativo, a través de la acción conjunta entre las organizaciones comunitarias, los gobiernos locales, los sectores público y privado.
16	SAR	Nepal	Lalitpur	Enhancing Sustainable Urban Planning and Management through Municipal Information System in Lalitpur Sub-metropolitan City	Centre for Integrated Urban Development (CIUD)	UN-HABITAT	249,000	The overarching objective of this project is to facilitate and support to implement good urban governance in Lalitpur Sub-metropolitan City (LSMC) through the establishment and enhancement of information system for sustainable urban planning and management. The specific objectives are: 1) Establish web-based GIS information system to: a) Enhance resource mobilization; b) prepare for disaster preparedness and mitigation; c) support infrastructure planning including slum upgrading; and 2) Enhancing municipal capacity through a) training and exposure; and b) engaging in demonstration projects.

17	SAR	Sri Lanka	Multi city	Promoting Climate Resilient City Development and Settlements Upgrading Strategies for Sri Lankan Cities	MaRGG (Management Resources for Good Governance)	UN-HABITAT World Bank	218,000	To mainstream a "climate-proofed" Sri Lankan participatory CDS/SU approach in the UDA/NPPO National Urban Development and Framework and to sustain it within the National Climate Change Adaptation Policy for Sri Lanka 2011-2016 through strengthened capacity-building support from SLILG/UoM and advocacy support from NCM.
18	SAR	India	Bhubaneswar (Orissa)	Building Capacity to Implement Citywide Slum Upgrading in the City of Bhubaneswar	FIRE-D Advisory Services	USAID	250,000	There are two primary objectives of this project: (1) to help the city of Bhubaneswar and State of Orissa build the institutional capacity necessary to carry out large-scale, slum upgrading on a sustainable basis; and (2) to promote a comprehensive development model where the city facilitates and coordinates multiple stakeholders, including financing institutions, utilities and service providers, resident communities, private builders, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and numerous government offices.
19	SSA	Cameroon	Yaoundé	Stratégie de Développement Urbain de Yaoundé et son aire métropolitaine - CDS de Yaoundé	Communauté Urbaine de Yaoundé Cellule de Coordination du PDUE	World Bank UNDP	240,000	Formuler et mettre en oeuvre la stratégie de développement urbain de Yaoundé durable assortie d'un programme communal d'amélioration des infrastructures de base et des services urbains dans les quartiers défavorisés à travers un partenariat (coopération technique et financière) entre Cities Alliance et tous les acteurs institutionnels du développement de la Ville de Yaoundé (Communauté Urbaine, Communes d'Arrondissement, ministères en charge du développement urbain, de la décentralisation, de l'économie et de la planification, PTFs, etc.) et son aire métropolitaine.
20	SSA	Kenya	Multi city	Enhancing public participation in economic opportunities and management programmes in the decentralized governance within Nairobi, Mombasa, Kisumu, and Nakuru cities of Kenya as per the newly promulgated constitution	Centre for Urban Governance and development (CURG)	UNDP	70,000	To Promote and facilitate public participation in commercial and economic opportunities within the decentralized development approach in the targeted cities by strengthening the cities/counties to enhance sustainable development and concentration for decentralized local planning, as well as comprehensive capacity building for the county governments to support access to political, social, economic development.
21	SSA	South Africa	Gauteng and Mpumalanga Provinces	Strengthening Community Participation in Informal Settlement Upgrading	Planact	Slum Dwellers International (SDI)	102,700	The main objective is to strengthen democratic community participation in informal settlement upgrading processes, and in so doing, to contribute towards improving approaches to urban development.
22	SSA	Multi- Country	N/A	Moving towards effective property markets in Sub-Saharan Africa – developing a framework for the rapid assessment of land markets in cities	Urban LandMark	South Africa Department of Human Settlements	231,623	Develop different methodologies for undertaking a cost effective assessment of the property markets of a city through undertaking an assessment of such markets in two cities in Sub-Saharan Africa over two years. The focus of the rapid property assessment will be to provide a general understanding of the urban land market within a city and identify market drivers and constraints with a particular emphasis on how they impact on the poor.
23	SSA	Multi- Country	N/A	Tenure Security Facility Southern Africa: the provision of technical assistance and advisory services on incrementally securing tenure in	Urban LandMark	Slum Dwellers International (SDI)	250,000	To provide specialist tenure technical assistance and advisory services to slum upgrading initiatives in the Southern African region

	I			slum upgrading				
24	SSA	Zambia	Solwezi	Solwezi City Slum upgrading project for Slums in Lumwana Town area – Phase 1	Solwezi Municipal Council	Habitat for Humanity	240,000	Ensure establishment of Low-cost urban housing using co-partnerships and mutual self-help with the community; Self help road construction and boreholes; Revolving fund for upgrading of existing squatter settlements.
25	SSA	South Africa	N/A	Research and capacity building to enable the design and development of a National Urban Forum in South Africa	Development Action Group (DAG)	UN-HABITAT Slum Dwellers International (SDI) South Africa Department of Human Settlements	55,318	To determine an appropriate design for a National Urban Forum in the South Africa for broad based engagement and accountable urban governance, which strengthens poverty reduction strategies and sustainable urban development.
26	SSA	Senegal	Dakar	Assistance à la maitrise d'ouvrage pour la formulation du projet DKL et l'élaboration d'opérations prioritaires à l'horizon 2025	Ville de Dakar	UN-HABITAT Metropolis UCLG	245,000	L'objectif principal du projet est l'organisation du développement urbain de la ville de Dakar à travers la production d'une planification urbaine opérationnelle d'une zone stratégique du territoire, la ceinture DKL, la réalisation d'actions prioritaires ciblées afin d'y créer une nouvelle polarité tertiaire, tout en renforçant les capacités des services de planification et d'aménagement de la ville de Dakar
27	SSA	Ethiopia	Multi city	Housing Sector Development: Making Shelter Assets Work	Housing Development and Government Buildings Construction Bureau, Ministry of Urban Development and Construction	Ethiopian Ministry of Urban Development and Construction GIZ	250,000	The maintenance and development practices for housing assets are improved by enhancing tenure security and asset management capacities as well as businesses. Condominium sites are sustainable neighborhoods.
28	SSA	South Africa	Tshwane	Participatory Entrepreneurship Development	Ungana-Afrika	South Africa Department of Human Settlements	207,800	The main objective of this project is to develop social entrepreneurs in poor urban informal settlements, so that new and useful services can be generated in a sustainable manner and high unemployment rates tackled in the process. The methodology used for achieving this is entirely based on participatory processes, which will ensure empowerment of the participants and other community members.
29	SSA	Uganda	Lake Victoria Region	Improving local governance in the Lake Victoria Region through municipal development platforms	Lake Victoria Region Local Authorities Cooperation (LVRLAC)	UN-HABITAT	250,000	To promote participatory development and coordination through an established network of strategic planning and implementation units in 12 LAs by 2013
30	SSA	Nigeria	Ado-Ekiti and Ikole (Ekiti State)	City Development Strategy for Ado- Ekiti and Ikole (Ekiti State)	Ekiti State Ministry of Physical, Urban and Regional Planning	UN-HABITAT UCLGA Nigeria Federal Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development	250,000	The goal of the project is to support the Government of Ekiti State to prepare, adopt and implement long-term city development strategies (Structure plans) for Ado-Ekiti and Ikole that enhance the achievement of the goals of poverty reduction of Ekiti State poverty reduction strategy paper, Habitat Agenda including adequate shelter for all, sustainable human settlements development, management, the Millennium Development Goals of promoting environmental sustainability and City Alliance Goals of promoting cities without slums.

31	SSA	Nigeria	Greater Onitsha	Participatory Slum Upgrading in Okpoko, Atani, Anambra State	Obgaru Local Government, Onitsha	UN-HABITAT UCLGA Nigeria Federal Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development	250,000	To contribute to the attainment of the Goals of the Structure Plan on poverty reduction for 50% of residents of Greater Onitsha by 2028 and to achieve environmental sustainability in Onitsha and Satellite towns by 2020 through slum upgrading, erosion control, promotion of general amenity.
32	SSA	Tanzania	Dar es Salam	Dar es Salaam Urban Agriculture Programme	Sustainable Cities International	World Bank	250,000	To facilitate the legitimization of UA as a secure land use in Dar es Salaam and ultimately contribute to increasing economic, social and environmental benefits from UA
33	SSA	Uganda	Jinja	Improvement of lovelihood and poverty reduction in Jinja	Jinja Municipal Council	UN-HABITAT UCLGA Nigeria Federal Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development	200,000	The specific objective is to enhance the income of the community by improving their businesses through provision of essential equipment for trade activities and other forms of support and to build their capacity in form of training for successful execution of business undertakings and accessibility to Micro financing.
34	SSA	Sierra Leone	Freetown	Promoting affordable and sustainable sanitation services in Freetown	Freetown City Council	UN-HABITAT	196,300	The main objective of the project is to strengthen Freetown City Council's institutional capacity to promote improved sanitation in the city. The funding from Cities Alliance and additional support from IWA and UN-Habitat will provide institutional support to Freetown City Council (FCC) to develop a clear strategic framework and implementation plan for improving public sanitation facilities and servicing of private on-site sanitation the city.
35	SSA	Nigeria	Multi city	International workshop on 50 years of urbanization in Nigeria	Foundation for development and enviromental initiatives	UN-HABITAT	150,000	To review urbanization trends and development challenges in the last 50 years; To evaluate the adequacy of present planning models in the challenges of rapid urbanization; To examine the contributions of Professor Akinlawon Ladipo Mabogunje to urban studies in the last fifty years; To project sustainable responsive action on urbanization to the next fifty years.
36	SSA	Nigeria	Ibadan and Oyo in Oyo State	City development strategy for Ibadan and Oyo, Oyo State, Nigeria	Oyo state Ministry of Environment amd Water Resources	UN-HABITAT UCLGA Nigeria Federal Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development	250,000	The goal of the project is to support the Government of Oyo State to prepare, adopt and implement long-term city development strategies (Structure plans) for Ibadan and Oyo that enhance the achievement of the goals of poverty reduction of Oyo State poverty reduction strategy paper, Habitat Agenda including adequate shelter for all, sustainable human settlements development, management, the Millennium Development Goals of promoting environmental sustainability and City Alliance Goals of promoting cities without slums.
37	SSA	Nigeria	Ado-Ekiti and Ikole (Ekiti State)	City Development Strategy for Ado- Ekiti and Ikole, Ekiti State, Nigeria	Ministry of Physical Planning and Urban Development	UN-HABITAT	250,000	The goal of the project is to support the Government of Ondo State to prepare, adopt and implement long-term city development strategies (Structure plans) for Akure and Ondo that enhance the achievement of the goals of poverty reduction of Ondo State poverty reduction strategy paper, Habitat Agenda including adequate shelter for all, sustainable human settlements development, management, the Millennium Development Goals of promoting environmental

								sustainability and City Alliance Goals of promoting cities without slums.
38	SSA	Nigeria	Port Harcourt	People's Plan: Port Harcourt Waterfronts Slum Upgrading Programme	Article 25	Royal Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs	250,000	To move from demolition to development in Port Harcourt's programme for urban renewal of Waterfront settlements. To develop inclusive, participatory and discursive methods of city development which work with and for all residents. To create scalable slum upgrading processes that can be replicated in all Port Harcourt Waterfronts, Nigeria's cities and worldwide.
39	SSA	Tanzania	N/A	Citizens Engagement in Constitutional Review Process to Promote More Inclusive Cities of City of 2030	Association of Local Authorities of Tanzania (ALAT)	UN-HABITAT UCLGA Nigeria Federal Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development	220,000	The main objective of the project is to empower the citizens to understand the importance of their participation in the decision and practical processes of the review of the Constitution
40	SSA	Gambia	N/A	Transforming Gambia cities to city of 2030	Gambia Association of Local Government Authorities (GALGA)	UN-HABITAT UCLGA Nigeria Federal Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development	180,000	The purpose of this project is to build the institutional capacity of Local Government institutions at council level such as: Village Development Committees (VDCs) Ward Development Committees (WDCs) and Civil Society Organizations on their roles and responsibilities in the Decentralisation an reform programme through Local Government in the country and The Gambia Association of Local Government Authorities (GALGA) being the umbrella organization.
41	SSA	Algeria	?	N/A	Forum Algerien Pour la Citoyennete et la Modernite (FACM)	UN-HABITAT UCLGA Nigeria Federal Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development	200,000	The main objective of this proposal is to raise \$250,000 from Cities Alliance and other partners to develop and Forge strategic alliances with private sector and relevant government departments to design and promote entrepreneurship programs and establish and promote a local policy framework that encourages growth in the informal sector. This will aim at reducing poverty and catalyse urban transformation processes that promotes more inclusive cities, and advance collective know-how through learning distilled from project experiences.
42	SSA	Mali	?	Programme d'Appui au Développement Economique Local (PADEL)	Association des Municipalités du Mali - AMM	UN-HABITAT UCLGA Nigeria Federal Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development	250,000	The main objective of this proposal is to raise \$250,000 from Cities Alliance and \$263,000 from other partners to develop and Forge strategic alliances with private sector and relevant government departments to design and promote entrepreneurship programs and establish and promote a local policy framework that encourages growth in the informal sector. This will aim at reducing poverty and catalyse urban transformation processes that promotes more inclusive cities, and advance collective know-how through learning distilled from project experiences.

43	SSA	Seychelles	?	Eclairage de freedom square	La ville de Victoria	UN-HABITAT UCLGA Nigeria Federal Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development	75,000	The main objective of this proposal is to raise \$250,000 from Cities Alliance and other partners to develop and Forge strategic alliances with private sector and relevant government departments to design and promote entrepreneurship programs and establish and promote a local policy framework that encourages growth in the informal sector. This will aim at reducing poverty and catalyse urban transformation processes that promotes more inclusive cities, and advance collective know-how through learning distilled from project experiences.
44	SSA	Namibia	Katima Mulilo	Community Led Formalization Project	Katima Mulilo Town Council	Slum Dwellers International (SDI)	250,000	The overall development objective of the community led formalization project for Katima Mulilo Town Council is to enable the Council to work with communities in improving their living conditions in line with Poverty Reduction Strategy, Land Reform Policy, Vision 2030 as well as Millennium Development Goal 7 (target 10 &11)
45	SSA	South Africa	Stellenbosch	Strengthening City Governance in Stellenbosch, South Africa, through people-driven Slum Upgrading	CORC (Community Organisation Resource Centre)	Slum Dwellers International (SDI) South Africa Department of Human Settlements Ministry of Cities, Brazil	250,000	To strengthen city governance in Stellenbosch and create an inclusive city through people-driven slum upgrading in line with national targets.

Appendix 3 - List of concept notes awarded in principle by the Catalytic Fund first call for applications

1. 'Tenure Security Facility Southern Africa: the provision of technical assistance and advisory services on

incrementally securing tenure in slum upgrading'

Country: SSA Multi country **Request to CA:** 250,000

Submitted by: Urban Land Mark

CA Member Sponsor: SDI and South Africa Department of Human Settlements

2. 'Promoting Climate Resilient City Development and Settlements Upgrading Strategies for Sri Lankan Cities'

Country: Sri Lanka Request to CA: 218,000

Submitted by: National Chapter of Mayors, Sri Lanka (NCM)

CA Member Sponsor: UN-Habitat, World Bank

3. 'Housing Sector Development: Making Shelter Assets Work'

Country: Ethiopia Request to CA: 250,000

Submitted by: Ethiopia Ministry of Urban Development and Construction

CA Member Sponsor: GIZ

4. 'Promoting affordable and sustainable sanitation services in Freetown'

Country: Sierra Leone Request to CA: 196,300

Submitted by: Freetown City Council **CA Member Sponsor:** UN-Habitat

5. 'Elaboración, con enfoque territorial y participación ciudadana, del Plan Estratégico de la Asociación de

Municipalidades Ciudad Sur de Santiago de Chile'

Country: Chile

Request to CA: 250,000

Submitted by: Asociación de Municipalidades Ciudad Sur

CA Member Sponsor: Ministerio de Vivienda y Urbanismo de Chile, UCLG

6. 'Stratégie de Développement Urbain de Yaoundé et son aire métropolitaine - CDS de Yaoundé'

Country: Cameroon Request to CA: 240,000

Submitted by: Communauté Urbaine de Yaoundé

CA Member Sponsor: World Bank

7. 'Historic Cities Sustainable Development Strategy for Bukhara and Samarkand'

Country: Uzbekistan **Request to CA:** 220,000

Submitted by: Ministry of Economy **CA Member Sponsor:** World Bank