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- 2 Cities Alliance Charter 2011
- 3 Information Sheet
- 4 Executive Committee Meeting
- 5 Accra, Ghana
- 6 11 July 2011

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- 8 Agenda Item No. 4: Cities Alliance Partnership Matters
- 9 Support Document: Cities Alliance Charter 2011

Background:

The Cities Alliance Charter was approved by the Consultative Group in November 2011 at the Mexico City CG Meeting. The World Bank Legal Department made some minor edits to the document and the EXCO reviewed and cleared the Charter at the March 2011 EXCO meeting in Washington, DC.

The World Bank Legal Department is finalizing the language in Section VI – General.

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Recommended Action:

For information

Cities Alliance

CHARTER

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I. Introduction

The Cities Alliance is a global partnership for urban poverty reduction and the promotion of the role of cities in sustainable development.

- 1 In the last 20 years, the world urban population has grown from 2.25 billion to 3.5 billion. Most of this growth has occurred in developing countries. It is expected that it will reach 4.9 billion in 2030. At the same time, the annual urban growth rate is declining in many parts of the world.
 - Local governments have grown in importance in recent decades and their role is widely recognised, but their political, institutional and financial resources and powers do not match their mandate. Urban governance and decentralisation have progressed in all regions of the world to the benefit of urban dwellers. However, local government capacities remain underdeveloped in many countries, particularly in secondary cities, and there is enormous room for south-south and city-to-city cooperation for urban development.
 - Economically and culturally, cities are effective engines of growth and innovation allowing people to access a variety of job opportunities and personal development at large scale. However, especially in low income countries, many of these jobs are provided by the informal sector and decent work remains a challenge in many cities.
 - 4 Cities, large and small, are also places of growing inequalities and sometimes of squalid poverty, in terms of both income poverty and inadequate access to shelter and basic services. But their neighbourhoods are often marked by human solidarities, community networks and citizen initiatives.
 - By their density, compact cities offer the potential for sustainable development and the efficient use of natural resources. But most cities witness harmful environmental pollution hazards. They are a major contributor to and victim of climate change and related disasters. Sustainable urban development strategies should be matched by adequate investment and resources.
 - The Cities Alliance is a global partnership for urban poverty reduction and the promotion of the role of cities in sustainable development. It aims at supporting cities, local and national governments and their partners¹ in the developing world in addressing the above challenges to capture the gains of urbanisation and taking advantage of the above opportunities, for the benefit of their citizens.

¹ Partners are non-CG members and may include cities, national association of local governments, national governments ,civil society organisations, NGOs, university and research institutes, private enterprises, etc.

Cities Alliance Objectives II. 66 67 68 7 Cities Alliance is governed by three over-arching objectives: 69 a) To strengthen and promote the role of cities in poverty reduction, and in sustainable 70 development; 71 b) To capture and strengthen the synergies between and among members and partners; and 72 c) To improve the quality of urban development cooperation and lending. 73 8 The Cities Alliance is primarily a vehicle for partnership, seeking to improve the quality and 74 coherence of support being provided to city and national governments in the developing world, as well 75 as the quality of members' own urban programmes. To this end, the Cities Alliance will not develop 76 separate implementation capacity, but work through the existing capacity of its members, as well as 77 other partners, to promote the vision of 'Sustainable Cities without Slums'. To achieve this vision, the 78 Cities Alliance will promote new partnerships between local and national government, slum dwellers, 79 private foundations, the private sector, NGOs and other partners. 80 The Cities Alliance prioritises support to cities, local authorities, associations of local authorities 81 and/or national governments that are committed to: a) Improving their cities, and local governance, for all residents; 82 b) Adopting a long-term, comprehensive and inclusive approach to urban development; 83 84 Implementing those reforms necessary to effect systemic change, and to achieve delivery 85 at scale; and d) Decentralising resources to empower local government 86 **Cities Alliance Activities** 87 III. 88 89 10 Support provided by the Cities Alliance falls within the following broad categories: 90 a) Citywide and nationwide slum upgrading programmes; 91 b) City development strategies; and 92 c) National policies on urban development and local government 93

11 Within these broad categories, Cities Alliance members and partners are able to respond to a range of developmental challenges, which are identified as priorities by the city or national government, slum dwellers, and other members or partners.

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98	City development strategies are generally multi-sectoral and citywide, and can encompass a wide rang		
99	of priorities on sustainable urban development, including subjects related to three pillars of sustainable		
100	development (economic, social and ecological) as well as investments, governance systems and physical		
101	implementation.		
102	12	Cities Alliance country-specific activities are limited to those countries listed in the OECD	

Development Assistance Committee's list of Aid Recipients², as amended (Developing Countries). Any city, national association of cities, or national government with their partners can approach the Cities Alliance for support, either through one or more members of the Cities Alliance, or through the Secretariat, which will attempt to identify appropriate member(s) to provide such support. Cities Alliance members may also apply for support. Cities Alliance will make specific efforts to increase the focus on least developed countries and secondary cities and mobilise the expertise of middle income countries. Programmes of assistance by the Cities Alliance strive to reflect the priorities of the city and its residents, local government association and national government.

In general, the Cities Alliance offers support to meet its objectives, including the following types of activities, subject to the availability of resources:

a) Country Programmes

Longer-term programmatic support, at a multiple city / national scale;

b) Catalytic Projects

Shorter-term activities designed to catalyse change;

c) Knowledge activities

Activities designed to fill knowledge gaps and build capacity at local, national, regional and global levels; and

d) Communication support, and advocacy

Activities designed to improve awareness of relevant policies or activities, influencing policies and behaviour and contribute to dynamic local, national, regional and global debates.

IV. Membership of Cities Alliance

Membership of the Cities Alliance is open to representatives of (i) national governments; (ii) multi-lateral organisations; (iii) the global organisations of local authorities, UCLG and Metropolis; (iv) international networks of organisations engaged in urban development; and (v) other partners as described below.

² The DAC List of Aid Recipients, as updated from time to time, can be found on the OECD homepage: http://www.oecd.org/document/45/0,3343,en 2649 34447 2093101 1 1 1 1,00.html.

131 132 133	15 which	There are two categories of membership (a.) Full Members and (b.) Associate Members, both of are entitled to participate in the Consultative Group meeting of the Cities Alliance.	
134 135 136		Consultative Group (CG) Full Members include representatives of (i) national governments; (ii) ateral organisations; (iii) the global organisations of local authorities; UCLG and Metropolis, and crnational networks of organisations.	
137 138 139	17 CG Associate Members may include representatives of (i) foundations, (ii) NGOs, (iii) private companies, (iv) local authorities and (v) other partners as defined by the CG. They are entitled to participate in the CG session without participation in the decision-making process.		
140 141 142	•	Others interested in Cities Alliance activities may be invited by the CG Co-Chairs to attend CG sessions as Observers and to participate in specific Policy Advisory Forum sessions. Observers in-decision making and do not need to pay annual membership fees.	
143	19	The current membership of the Consultative Group (as of 30 June 2010) is listed as Annex I .	
144 145 146 147	Memb	Prospective Full Members and Associate Members of the Cities Alliance can apply for ership of the Consultative Group, provided they (i) are sponsored by 3 (three) existing Full ers of the Consultative Group (ii) endorse the Cities Alliance Charter and (iii) undertake to meet nancial contributions to the Cities Alliance Trust Fund.	
148 149 150 151 152	financi Memb	Their applications are reviewed by the Executive Committee for recommendation to the tative Group. With the exception of UCLG and Metropolis, all members are required to make a all contribution to the core funds of the Cities Alliance, according to the Schedule of Annual tership Fees listed as Annex II. The CG, upon recommendation by the EXCO, may decide upon exceptions to the rule.	
153 154	22 years v	Members that fail to make their agreed financial contribution for two consecutive financial vill no longer be members of the Consultative Group, and they will be notified by the EXCO.	
155 156	V.	Governance of the Cities Alliance	
157	21	The Cities Alliance is composed of four structures:	

a) The Consultative Group (CG);

d) The Secretariat.

b) The Executive Committee (EXCO);

c) The Policy Advisory Forum (PAF); and

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163 164	a) The Consultative Group
165 166	The Consultative Group comprises Full Members and Associate Members of the Cities Alliance, and is the primary decision-making body of the organisation.
167 168 169 170	The Consultative Group meets at least once a year. Two thirds of the membership constitutes a quorum of the Consultative Group. Decisions in the Consultative Group are taken by Full Members by consensus. Consensus means no objection to agreement, but does not preclude the ability to dissent on the record without objecting. It has the authority to form Working Groups.
171 172	The Consultative Group is co-Chaired by the founding members of the Cities Alliance: the World Bank ³ and UN-Habitat. ⁴
173	25 Primary Roles and Responsibilities of the Consultative Group:
174	a) Adopt, and amend, the Charter;
175	b) Approve the long- and medium-term strategic direction of the Cities Alliance;
176	c) Ratify the annual work plan and budget of the Cities Alliance, including that of the
177	Secretariat and the Policy Advisory Forum, following approval by the Executive
178	Committee;
179	d) Approve the criteria to be used in evaluating and approving Cities Alliance activities;
180	e) Review and evaluate the overall performance of the Cities Alliance;
181	f) Establish the membership fees for different membership categories;
182	g) Help raise additional resources;
183	h) Appoint Rotating Members of the Executive Committee;
184	i) Appoint the Chairperson of the Policy Advisory Forum;
185	j) Approve the applications of new CG members; and
186	k) Decide on the physical location of the Secretariat.
187	
188 189	b) The Executive Committee
190 191	The CG appoints the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee is accountable to the Consultative Group in all matters.

³ Represented by the Vice President of Sustainable Development, or his/her designated representative ⁴ Represented by the Executive Director or his/her designated representative

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193 194		xecutive Committee comprises representatives from a combination of Permanent cating Members and an Ex-Officio Member and a potential Observer, viz.,
195	a) Pe	ermanent Members:
196		a. UCLG, UN-Habitat and the World Bank
197	b) Ro	otating Members:
198		a. One national government from Developing Countries
199		b. Two national governments from non-Developing Countries
200		c. Two other Full Members or Associate Members
201	c) Ex	c-Officio Member
202		a. Manager of the Secretariat
203 204		hairperson of the EXCO may invite the Chairperson of the PAF to participate in the the EXCO as an Observer.
205 206		anent Members and Rotating Members are decision making and the Ex-Officio Member are non-decision making.
207 208 209	The UCLG rep	ng Members are selected by the CG, for three-year terms, appointed on a staggered basis resentative acts as the Chairperson of the Executive Committee. If, for any reason, the ntative is not available, the EXCO members will elect a Chairperson for that meeting.
210	31 The Ex	XCO's primary roles and responsibilities are to:
211	a)	Provide guidance to the Secretariat on matters of policy and strategy;
212	b)	Approve the Business Plan, annual work plan and budget of the Cities Alliance, including
213		that of the Secretariat and the Policy Advisory Forum, subject to ratification by the CG;
214	c)	Monitor progress and make recommendations to the CG;
215	d)	Participate in the selection of the Manager of the Secretariat ⁵ ;
216	e)	Approve any operating manuals produced by the Secretariat;
217	f)	Select countries for country programmes;
218	g)	Nominate the Chairperson of the Policy Advisory Forum for CG appointment;
219	h)	Respond to requests from the CG; and
220	i)	Consider applications for membership and makes recommendation to the CG.

⁵ The Manager of the Secretariat is selected and appointed by the World Bank in accordance with World Bank policies and procedures. The Executive Committee participates in endorsing the position's terms of reference and is involved in shortlisting and interviewing candidates.

221 32 The Executive Committee meets as often as necessary, but no less than twice per year. It has the 222 authority to form Working Groups. One of the EXCO meetings precedes the CG meeting. c. The Policy Advisory Forum 223 224 225 33 The Policy Advisory Forum is the Cities Alliance platform for public discussion, debate and 226 knowledge sharing of activities that improve awareness of relevant policies or activities, changing 227 policies and behaviour. 228 The Forum promotes dialogue between CG members and invited partners on key policy and 34 229 strategic issues of city and urban development, and advises the Cities Alliance on appropriate policies 230 and strategies. 231 35 The PAF has a Chairperson for a period of three years. In formulating the work programme and 232 activities of the PAF, the Chairperson will work in close consultation with the Chairperson of the EXCO, 233 the Co-Chairs of the Consultative Group and the Manager of the Secretariat. 234 36 The PAF provides a platform for Full Members and Associate Members of the Consultative 235 Group to engage in policy dialogue with other parties, including but not limited to representatives of: 236 a) Country partners of the Cities Alliance, particularly cities and local authorities; 237 b) Universities and training institutions; 238 c) Non-governmental organisations; 239 d) Community-based organisations; 240 e) Foundations; and 241 f) Private sector organisations. 242 The main PAF meeting is held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Consultative Group. 37 243 In between meetings, the PAF can also be convened, in coordination with the Secretariat and the 244 Chairperson of the PAF, at a country or city level.

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The PAF Chairperson provides reports to the Chairperson of the EXCO, the Co-Chairs of the

Consultative Group and the Manager of the Secretariat.

247 248	d) The Seco	retariat
249 250 251 252	operations. A the activities of	ecretariat carries out the Cities Alliance Work Programme and manages its day-to-day primary function of the Secretariat is to actively facilitate the participation of members in if the organisation. It also provides appropriate services to its Members, and generally work of the partnership.
253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263	trustee of Citie the Finance, E Vice Presidence 41 Cities to World Bank other organisa	ecretariat is administered by and within the World Bank, and the World Bank serves as as Alliance financial resources. The Cities Alliance Secretariat Manager and staff are part of conomics & Urban Development Department of the Sustainable Development Network, by of the World Bank. Alliance Secretariat staff are World Bank staff members recruited and managed according policies and procedures. The Secretariat may accept staff members on secondment from attions and through junior professional and similar programmes. the overall direction of the Manager, the Secretariat has the following roles and so:
264	•	Facilitate Member involvement in the activities of the Cities Alliance;
265	b)	
266	c)	Provide Secretariat services to the CG, EXCO and PAF;
267	d)	Prepare and present medium- and long-term strategies, for consideration by EXCO and
268		the CG;
269	e)	Support the CG and EXCO in fundraising on behalf of the Cities Alliance;
270	f)	Maintain a database of projects of the Cities Alliance;
271	g)	Monitor the implementation of projects and disseminate lessons learned from CA and
272		other activities, including an Annual Progress Report;
273	h)	Draft the Work Programme and budget for EXCO approval and CG ratification, and
274		facilitate its implementation; and
275	i)	Prepare and present status reports on progress and results.

VI. General

1. Nothing in this Charter is intended to be a waiver of, or impair or limit, any privileges or immunities of any Member under its respective Articles of Agreement or equivalent documents, or any applicable law, all of which are expressly reserved.

2. [describe adoption and amendment procedure] WB Legal Counsel to provide language....such as: The EXCO will draft and provide the recommendation to the CG. The CG adoption shall be by consensus. The same process shall be applied to amendments.

3. WB Legal Counsel to provide language to capture No-objection decisions making process

Annex I: 291

292	Full Members of the Consultative Group (30 June 2010)	
293		
294	In Alphabetical Order, by type of member:	
295		
296	National governments – Developing Countries	
297	Brazil	
298	Chile	
299	Ethiopia	
300	Nigeria	
301	Philippines	
302	South Africa	
303	National governments – non-Developing Countries	
304	Australia	
305	France	
306	Germany	
307	Italy	
308	Netherlands	
309	Norway	
310	Spain	
311	Sweden	
312	United Kingdom	
313	United States of America	
314	Multi-lateral organisations	
315	European Commission	
316	United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	
317	UN-Habitat ⁶	
318	World Bank ⁷	
319	Global organisations of local authorities	
320	Metropolis	
321	United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG)	
322	International networks of organisations	
323	Habitat for Humanity International	
324	Slum/Shack Dwellers International	

⁶ Founding member ⁷ Founding member

Associate Members of the Consultative Group (30 June 2010)
None
None

328	Annex II: Schedule of Minimum Annual Membership Fees		
329	These fees constitute the core resources of the Cities Alliance and are used to fund the annual Work		
330	Programme for the Cities Alliance. Members are encouraged to contribute more than the minimum.		
331	Multilateral Organisations:	\$250,000 ⁸	
332 333	National Governments (non-Developing Countries):	\$250,000	
334 335	National Governments (Developing Countries):	\$ 50,000	
336 337	Global Organisations of Local Authorities, UCLG and Metropolis	N/A	
338 339	International Non-Governmental Organizations and Networks:	\$ 50,000	
340	Foundations, Private Sector and Universities:	\$ 250,000	
341	Other Partners (as defined by the CG)	\$ TBA	

 8 For UN agencies, this can be combined as a minimum of \$100,000 cash, and the remainder in-kind (e.g. Staff secondment)