

Country Partnership Programme Progress Report
Information Sheet
Executive Committee Meeting
Accra, Ghana
11 July 2011

Agenda Item No. 3: Cities Alliance Business Plan

Support Document: Country Partnership Programme Progress Report

Background:

In response to the request made at the Washington, DC EXCO meetings for background information on the Country Partnership Programmes, the Secretariat has produced a Country Partnership Programme Progress Report.

Recommended Action:

For Discussion and Comment

Country Partnership Programme Progress Report

One of the core instruments of the new Cities Alliance business model is the Country Partnership Programme, which emphasises long-term commitment, the mobilisation of different drivers of urban development in a country, improved dialogue and coherence of effort.

There are currently Country Partnership Programmes underway in Uganda, Ghana, Vietnam and Burkina Faso, in various stages of development. At the same time, the Secretariat is working to realign previous work programmes in India, Philippines and Brazil into Country Partnership Programmes. All of these programmes seek to work through CA members in partnership, align urban development efforts at the national government, local government and community level and ensure the inclusion of the urban poor into the planning and decision-making processes. Following is a summary of progress to date in each of these countries.

Uganda

All grants have been made in accordance with the strategic framework designed as part of the CPP process in Uganda, and the Transforming the Settlements of the Urban Poor in Uganda (TSUPU) programme is fully operational. A number of planned and unplanned outputs have already been achieved.

First, slum dweller federations supported by ActTogether and associated networks in Kenya and Tanzania have arguably become the strongest of the SDI-affiliated federations working in the five towns. The federations are also continuing to expand in Kampala.

Second, while the programme focuses specifically on secondary cities and not Kampala, it is notable that a similar programme based on the same conceptual pillars as the TSUPU has now started in the capital, with funding from DFID and the support of Water Aid. It is clear that exposure to direct community engagement and dialogue in the secondary towns participating in TSUPU was a major factor. During its initial phases, the programme worked closely over an extended period with the Director of the Urban Authorities Association of Uganda (UAAU), who was later appointed town clerk (similar to a city manager) of Kampala and carried the ideas of land, services and citizenship with him. In addition, a municipal forum – one of the components of the TSUPU programme – has also been held in Kampala.

Third, the framework of national dialogue, local-level good governance and community voice is also providing the underpinning for a World Bank investment programme of \$130 million in 13 secondary towns, including the five programme towns. This is a great shift in favour of the urban poor. In addition, as a result of the collaboration between the World Bank's Africa region and the CA Secretariat, the whole challenge of urbanisation has now been incorporated into the World Bank Country Assistance Strategy.

Vietnam

The Vietnam CPP framework is different from the others in that urbanisation is further advanced and – most importantly - is increasingly recognised as a positive process. One of the key challenges facing Vietnam is how to give the urban poor an effective voice within a centralised governance framework, and how to replicate programmes to achieve the necessary scale. In accordance with this framework, the first grant has been disbursed to the Association of Cities of Vietnam (ACVN) supported by the Asian Coalition of Housing Rights (ACHR). The grant will enable the development of the operational guidelines for a future grant to the already established, but limited, Community Upgrading Fund.

A second proposal from the National Ministry of Construction to strengthen the Vietnam Urban Forum (VUF) and to support the implementation of the National Urban Upgrading Strategy (NUUP) has recently been approved. This proposal, which builds on previous Cities Alliance investments over the past decade, has been actively supported by the World Bank, AFD, UN-Habitat, ACVN and GIZ, which all see such an initiative deepening their support to Vietnam's sustainable urban development. More specifically, the World Bank has proposed a \$292 million investment pipeline for six cities in the Mekong Delta region.

In turn, the CA investment targeting the Vietnam Urban Forum and the rollout of the National Urban Upgrading Strategy has leveraged an additional \$3 million in direct World Bank technical assistance to the Ministry of Construction's Urban Development Agency. In addition, a grant from the Cities Alliance is supporting a national Urbanisation Review, a tool developed by the World Bank in response to the landmark World Development Report 2009, and which is expected to play a significant role in the public dialogue on urban issues.

Ghana

The Ghana strategic framework has been finalised and detailed proposals are currently being assessed. Proposals have been received from the Urban Development Unit of the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development in partnership with GIZ, Shack/Slum Dwellers International (SDI) and the Institute of Local Government Studies (ILGS). The programme has sought a balance between a national scope and the identified need to focus on the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area (GAMA). In achieving this, GIZ has contributed funding to expand the local government training programme, which will be led by ILGS, to include ten secondary cities. In turn, AFD – which has an urban investment programme in four secondary cities – is working with GIZ and ILGS to ensure coordination of capacity building programmes for secondary cities.

The CPP framework has brought greater alignment where possible to the substantial investments (EURO 40 million) being made by AFD in secondary cities and the \$130 million World Bank Ghana Local Government Capacity Support project. Importantly, the CPP has also included support to the World Bank for stakeholder consultations to develop the preliminary design of a \$250 million investment in water and sanitation for under-served communities in the GAMA region. That project will have strong linkages to the institutional arrangements being established through the CA programme.

Burkina Faso

The fourth country to be selected as a CPP candidate is Burkina Faso. Cities Alliance members decided that a Francophone country should be included, and Burkina Faso was selected by the Executive Committee based on information gathered the Secretariat. A key reason for the identification of Burkina Faso is the commitment by both the World Bank and French development assistance to invest in the urban sector. Moreover, Burkina Faso has a relatively low level of urbanisation – 20.4 per cent – which means there is significant opportunity for the country to get ahead of the curve in terms of planning for the future of its cities.

A joint mission is taking place from June 20 – July 1, 2011 including the GIZ, French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, UNEP, UN-HABITAT and the World Bank to begin preliminary design of the CPP.

India, Philippines and Brazil

As part of the process of implementing the new business model, the Secretariat is currently reviewing and structuring the existing work programmes in Brazil, India and the Philippines. In the case of **Brazil**, for example, this is the country where the Cities Alliance has traditionally had its biggest portfolio, had some of

its most significant impacts and outcomes, and has proved to be an extraordinary source of internationally-relevant learning.

The Philippines has a long track record as the leading country in the adoption and promotion of City development Strategies (CDS), and in sharing knowledge between cities, through the LCP. More recently, the CA has provided support for the development of a national slum upgrading programme, which had previously been identified in early versions of the joint work programme.

Finally, in the case of **India**, the secretariat has already taken a number of decisions to cancel or redesign activities in the pipeline, and has begun a process of extracting itself from individual project activities in favour of longer-term programmatic engagement. Central to this challenge will be the resources and knowledge requested from the Cities Alliance in providing support to RAY, which will need to become the world's largest (and most successful) national slum upgrading programme if it is to achieve a new vision for Indian cities.

By the time of the CG Annual Meeting in November, the Secretariat hopes that it will be better able to present a more detailed breakdown of these evolving Country Partnership Programmes.

Summary of CPP Grants Disbursed/Proposals Approved or In-Process

Country	Name of Grant	Recipient	Amount	Status
Uganda	Project Setup	World Bank	\$195 000	Disbursed
	Transforming Settlements of the Urban Poor of Uganda (TSUPU)	MoLHUD	\$1 847 000	Disbursed - pending withdrawal application
	Strengthening Urban Poor Communities in Uganda to Achieve the Goals of the TSUPU	SDI	\$595 000	Disbursed
	Strengthening Urban Local Governments in Uganda to Achieve the Goals of TSUPU	ICMA	\$229 000	Disbursed
Vietnam	Consolidating CDF through ACVN	ACVN	\$70 800	Disbursed
	National Urbanisation Review	World Bank	\$250 000	Disbursed
	Strengthening Urban Forum and Operationalising National Upgrading Strategy	Government of Vietnam	\$500 000	Approved, Grant set up in process
Ghana	GAMA Sanitation Workshop	World Bank	\$52 000	Disbursed
	Support to Government of Ghana to Development a National Urban Agenda	GIZ	\$745 000	Undergoing Approval Process
	Municipal Leadership Training Programme for Greater Accra	ILGS	\$500 000	Undergoing Approval Process
	Support to Empower Urban Poor Communities of Greater Accra	SDI	\$700 000	Undergoing Approval Process