

Consultative Group Meeting

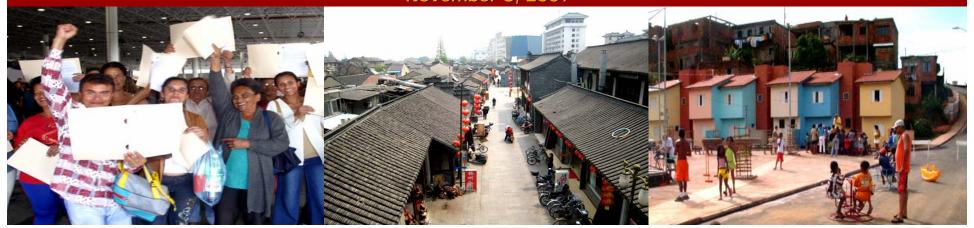


Manila, 8-9 November 2007

City Development Strategies

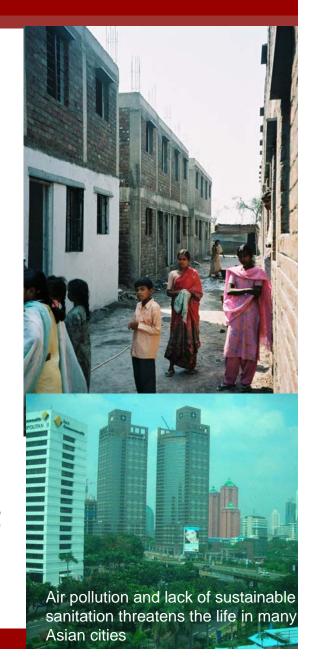
- Promoting Systemic Change

Pelle Persson, CA secretariat Manila, the Philippines November 8, 2007

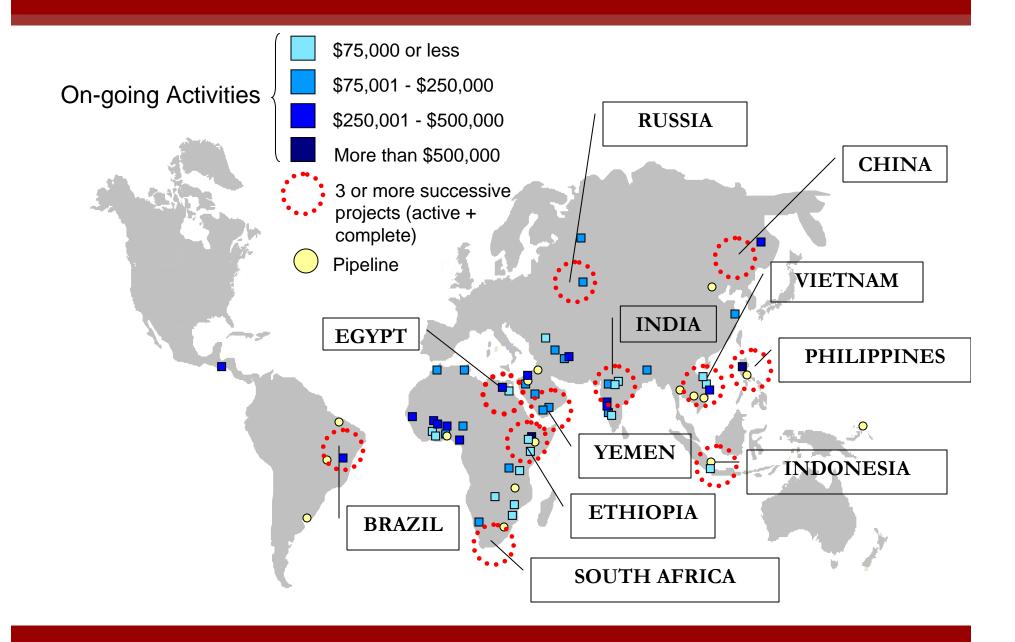


Global trends related to City Development Strategies

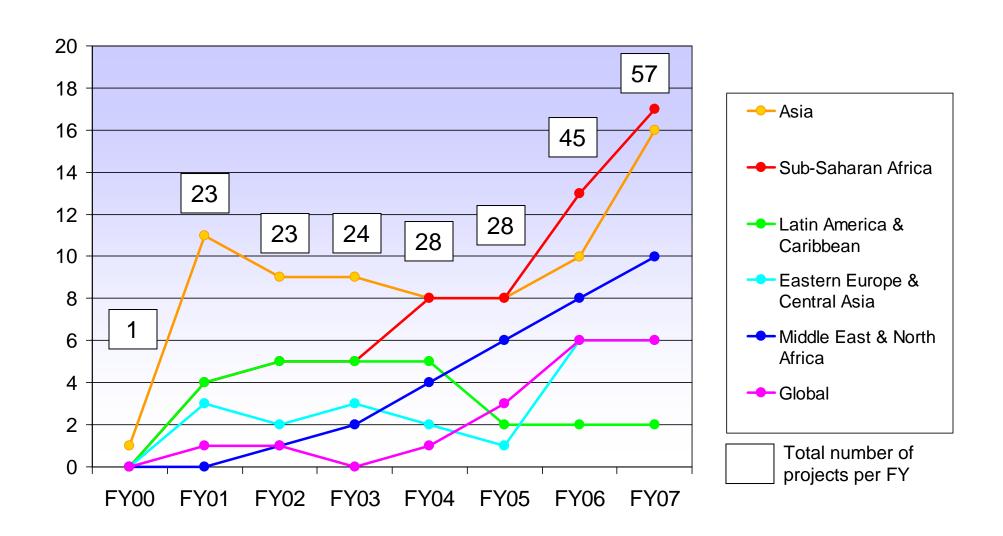
- 1. Cities drivers of economic growth and poverty alleviators
- Democratisation and Decentralisation
- 3. Fiscal reforms lagging
- 4. Strategic Planning replacing Master Planning
- 5. CDS scope is broadening
- 6. Environment and City Development
- 7. Cities learning from each other



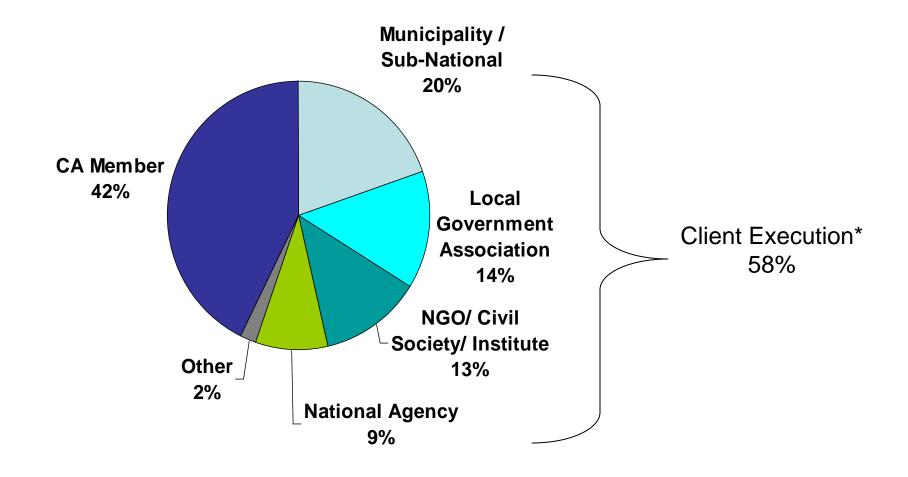
Cities Alliance CDS Portfolio



Regional Distribution of Active CDS Projects by Fiscal Year

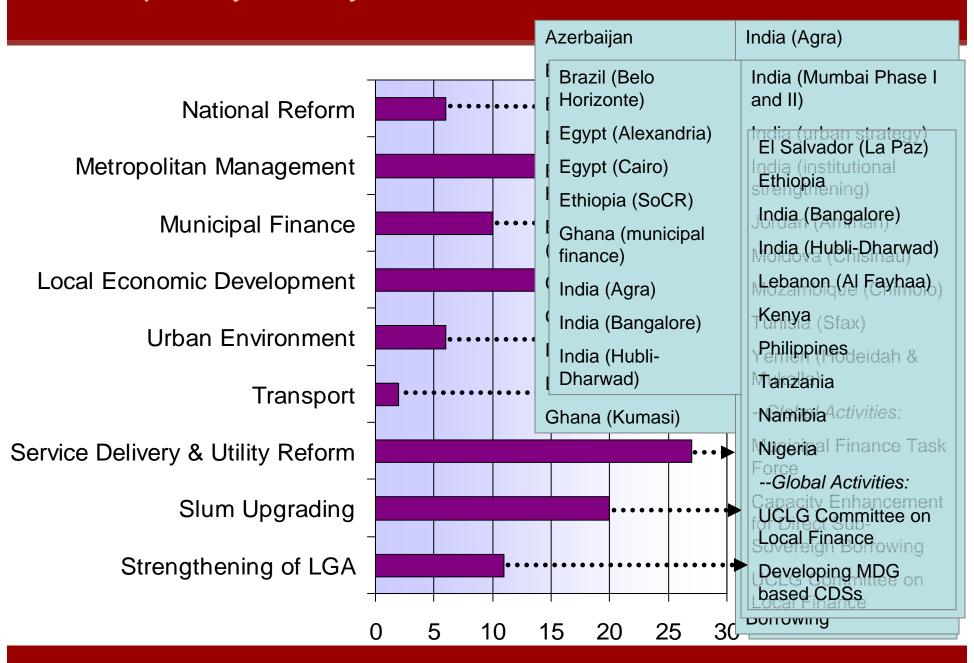


Execution of Active CDS Grants



^{*}Indicates main recipient and executor of grant funds. A small portion of the grant (up to 15%) may be used for supervision.

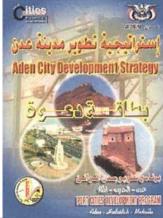
Frequency of Key Themes in Active CDS Portfolio

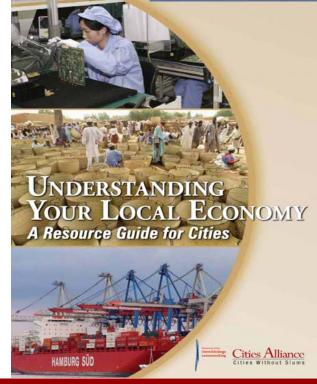


Lessons from portfolio analysis- City Development Strategies (CDS)

- Scaling up CDS initiatives to national level - Systemic approach
 - City replication
 - Country-wide approaches from LGAs or Nat Gov't
- 2. LED vital to create jobs and economic growth
 - Poverty reduction impossible unless cities are productive.
 - Strengthen LED assessment + urban competitiveness
 - Job creation







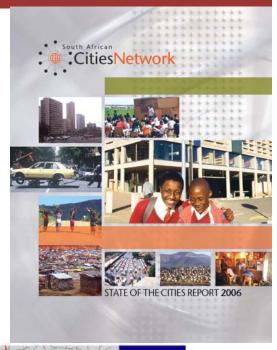
Lessons from portfolio analysis- City Development Strategies (CDS)

State of the Cities Reporting – knowledge base at national level

- South Africa, Kenya, Tanzania, Ethiopia,
 Nigeria, Philippines
- Linkages to UNH's Rapid Urban Sector Profile Study and World Bank's Economic Sector Work

4. Metropolitan management increasingly important

- Mega cities growing beyond their jurisdictions,
- Incorporation, cooperation or chaos?
 (Manila, Cairo, Shanghai, Sao Paolo, South Africa, Bangalore)
- Key questions substantive, institutional and democratic





3. RSD: New Expressways 1999-2007-2010

Lessons from applications - City Development Strategies (CDS)

Strong points	Weak points
Link to invest- ments	Co-financing –
	seldom reported on
Client execution	Coherence of effort - few members are sponsors
Partnership -	Duration - few completed
participatory	on time
methods widely applied	
Institutionalisation repetition of planning	Environment – end of pipe - systemic approaches rare

The year in review - Evalu **Projects 2007**

Field Evaluation

CDS: Dosso & Maradi, Niger

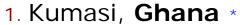
Lessons

- Decentralization of responsibilities
- Resources and staff not 2. decentralized
- **Donors and government** 3. coordination
- Local ownership is key for success
- Financing of Cities still low on the agenda





* preparatory grant



- 2. State of the Cities Report, South **Africa**
- 3. CDS system in Punjab, Pakistan *
- 4. City Networking and Investment Marketplace initiative in Asia
- 5. Institutionalization of CDS into urban planning; Iran *



Local owner

Lessons and Recommendations State of Cities Report 2006, South Africa

- 1. Cities must drive the process
- 2. Broad participation and commitment
- 3. The role of cities for national economic growth
- 4. Robust information promotes better urban policy
- 5. International support was important
- 6. Institutionalize State of the Cities Reporting!



CDS - Looking ahead

1. Work through CA members

- Cities to choose partners
- Work Programs with members
- Special initiatives climate change

2. Systemic approaches

- Influence national policies
- Networking at national, regional and global level
- Wholesale instead of retail
- Framework Agreements and Partnership Grants

3. Learning and knowledge products

- Benchmarking
- Cities in action
- Thematic papers







Olifer William Sums

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