- CDS

East Asia and Pacific - Philippines

Summary	The Philippines is one of the fastest urbanizing countries in the world with more than 60% of its population living in urban areas. In 1998, the City Development Strategies (CDS) project was piloted by the World Bank for seven (7) cities to help them address the growing urban problems through a planning approach that integrates various local development plans into a single strategic action plan formulated jointly by the City government and local stakeholders. Since then, 62 cities in the Philippines have participated in the program through succeeding projects implemented by the League of Cities of the Philippines (LCP), with the support of the Cities Alliance and the Japanese Government. Among the strategic concerns noted in the CDS program is transport planning and traffic management in the urbanizing cities in the Philippines. The results of a 2007 survey in 105 cities in the Philippines indicate that cities increasingly consider transport issues a priority concern given the need to integrate transport planning and traffic management in the formulation of local development and investment plans. The proposal is for a technical assistance that will facilitate the development; address the current and expected demand for more efficient transport systems; and enhance the institutional and technical capacities of cities and their staff to formulate and implement sustainable transport and traffic management plans. Cities Alliance funding: Non-Core Japan					
Objectives		Activities				
 Enable cities to prepare and implement sustainable transport plans and traffic management plans that support the development of local economies through improved mobility of goods and services and address the current and projected demand of urbanization for efficient transport systems. Develop the capability of cities and stakeholders to formulate, implement and sustain transport plans and traffic management plans that consider and complement the development thrusts of adjacent localities given that most local economies are interrelated. Develop a practical approach for transport and traffic management planning for replication to other cities and municipalities 		 Phase 1: The preparatory phase involves the selection of the pilot cities following a set of criteria which could include the capability and the commitment to provide counterpart contributions, and strategic and spatial considerations, among others. Phase 2: Inclusion and participation are seen as necessary features to promote support for the project, validate project findings and ensure effective implementation. Phase 2 is meant to ensure the active involvement of stakeholders in the project Phase 3: involves the assessment of the transport and traffic conditions in the pilot cities Phase 4: The formulation phase covers the formulation of the transport and traffic management plans of the final set of pilot cities Phase 5: The implementation phase will be based on the Detailed Implementation Plan earlier formulated and will involve largely the presentation of the concerned outputs to stakeholders to enjoin support and facilitate public information, and to the city government for approval, adoption and implementation phase to assess the implementation of the transport and the traffic management plans, identify gaps and good practices, and recommend measures that will enhance operational viability Phase 7: The replication phase involves developing the capacity of the League of Cities of the Philippines to reproduce and implement the project in other cities. 				

Submission		Implementation	Βι	Budget and Time	
Submitted by: League of Cities of the Philippines	CA Sponsor: World Bank	Implemented by: League of Cities of the Philippines CA Monitor:	Request to CA: Co-Financing: Total Budget:	\$ 500,000 \$ 600,012 \$ 1,100,012	Duration: 24 months
		Andrea Haer			

Expected Impacts

The primary project outcome is the promotion of growth and economic development in the pilot cities and its adjacent localities by enhancing the mobility of goods and services and access to markets through improved traffic conditions and transportation systems. The project is expected to develop the institutional and technical capacity of the pilot cities in transport planning and traffic management. The project will also improve the local environmental condition as a more efficient transportation and traffic management system reduces the volume of air pollution.

With the proposed replication strategy, a longer term outcome being envisioned is the adoption by non-pilot cities of the lessons from the project to promote effective and sustainable transport planning and traffic management. The outcomes will be measured and assessed through the project M&E system.

Application Summary

Cities Without Slums

Cities Alliance