Cities Alliance

2

CHARTER

6

7

8

16 November 2010

DRAFT

WB Legal Comments as of 10 February 2011

Formatted: Font: 16 pt

| 10 11 | Table of Contents | |
|----------|---|-----------|
| 12 | I. Introduction | pg. 2 |
| 13 | II. Cities Alliance Objectives | pg. 3 |
| 14 | III. Cities Alliance Activities | pg. 3-4 |
| 15 | IV. Membership of the Cities Alliance | pg. 4-5 |
| 16 | V. Governance of the Cities Alliance | pg. 5-9 |
| 17 | Consultative Group | pg6 |
| 18 | Executive Committee | pg. 6-8 |
| 19 | Policy Advisory Forum | pg. 8 |
| 20 | Secretariat | pg. 9-10 |
| 21 | VI. General | pg. 9 |
| 22 | Annex I: Members of the Cities Alliance | pg. 11-12 |
| 23 | (30 June 2010) | |
| 24 | Annex II: Schedule of Membership Fees | pg. 13 |
| 25 | | |

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.
 - 2 Local governments have grown in importance in recent decades and their role is widely recognized, but their political, institutional and financial resources and powers do not match their mandate. Urban governance and decentralization 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.
 - 3 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 neighborhoods 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 urbanization 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 organizations, NGOs, university and research institutes, private enterprises, etc.

| II. Cities | Alliance | Objectives | 5 |
|------------|----------|------------|---|
|------------|----------|------------|---|

56

60

61

62 63

64 65

66

67 68

71

72

73

74

75

55

- 57 Cities Alliance is governed by three over-arching objectives:
- 58 a) To strengthen and promote the role of cities in poverty reduction, and in sustainable development;
 - b) To capture and strengthen the synergies between and among members and partners; and
 - c) To improve the quality of urban development cooperation and lending.
 - The Cities Alliance is primarily a vehicle for partnership, seeking to improve the quality and coherence of support being provided to city and national governments in the developing world, as well as the quality of members' own urban programmes. To this end, the Cities Alliance will not develop separate implementation capacity, but work through the existing capacity of its members, as well as other partners, to promote the vision of 'Sustainable Cities without Slums'. To achieve this vision, the Cities Alliance will promote new partnerships between local and national government, slum dwellers, private foundations, the private sector, NGOs and other partners.
- 69 The Cities Alliance prioritizes support to cities, local authorities, associations of local authorities and/or national governments that are committed to:
 - a) Improving their cities, and local governance, for all residents;
 - b) Adopting a long-term, comprehensive and inclusive approach to urban development;
 - Implementing those reforms necessary to effect systemic change, and to achieve delivery at scale; and
 - d) Decentralizing resources to empower local government

III. Cities Alliance Activities

76 77 78

- Support provided by the Cities Alliance falls within the following broad categories:
- 79 a) Citywide and nationwide slum upgrading programmes;
 - b) City development strategies; and
 - c) National policies on urban development and local government

818283

84 85

86

80

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. City development strategies are generally multi-sectoral and citywide, and can encompass a wide range of priorities, on

88 sustainable urban development priorities, including subjects related to three pillars of sustainable development (economic, social and ecological) as well as investments, governance systems and physical 89 90 implementation. 91 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 92 93 city, national association of cities, or national government with their partners can approach the Cities 94 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 95 96 Alliance members may also apply for support. Cities Alliance will make specific efforts to increase the 97 focus on least developed countries and secondary cities and mobilize the expertise of middle income countries. Programmes of assistance by the Cities Alliance strive to reflect the priorities of the city and 98 its residents, local government association and national government. 99 In general, the Cities Alliance offers support to meet its objectives, including the following types 100 13 101 of activities, subject to the availability of resources: a) Country Programmes 102 Longer-term programmatic support, at a multiple city / national scale; 103 104 b) Catalytic Projects Shorter-term activities designed to catalyze change; 105 106 c) Knowledge activities 107 Activities designed to fill knowledge gaps and build capacity at local, national, regional and global levels; and 108 d) Communication support, and advocacy 109 110 Activities designed to improve awareness of relevant policies or activities, influencing policies and behavior and contribute to dynamic local, national, regional and global 111 debates. 112 **Membership of Cities Alliance** 113 114 Cities Alliance mMembership of the Consultative Group is open to representatives of (i) national 115 116 governments, (ii) multi-lateral organizations, (iii) the global organisations of local authorities, UCLG and

87

117

118

119

partners as described below.-

parenthetically mentioning them)

Formatted: Space After: 0 pt Line spacing

Comment [w1]: NOTE: this edit includes a subtle

change, specifying UCLG and Metropolis instead of

Formatted: Space After: 0 pt, Line spacing: single

Metropolis, (iv) international networks of organizations engaged in urban development and (v) other

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 1,00.html.

| 120 121 122 123 124 | There are two categories of membership (a.) Full Members and (b.) Associate Members, both of which are entitled to participate in the Consultative Group meeting of the Cities Alliance. Consultative Group (CG) Full Members include representatives of (i) national governments, (ii) multi-lateral organizations, (iii) the global organisations of local authorities, UCLG and Metropolis, and (iv)-international networks of organisations. (mention EXCO Membership?) |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 125 126 127 | 17 CG Associate Members may include representatives of (i) foundations, (ii) NGOs, (iii) private companies, (iv) local authorities and (v) other partners. They are entitled to participate in the CG session without participation in the decision making process. |
| 128 129 130 | Others interested in Cities Alliance activities may be invited by the CG Co-Chairs to attend specific CG sessions as Observers and to participate in specific Policy Advisory Forum sessions. Observers are non-decision making and do not need to pay annual membership fees. |
| 131 | 19 The current membership of the Consultative Group (as of 30 June 2010) is listed as Annex I ; |
| 132 133 134 135 | Prospective Full Members and Associate Members of the Cities Alliance can apply for membership of the Consultative Group, provided they (i) are sponsored by 3 (three) existing Full Members of the Consultative Group (ii) endorse the Cities Alliance Charter and (iii) undertake to meet their financial contributions to the Cities Alliance Trust Fund |
| 136 137 138 139 140 | Their applications are reviewed by the Executive Committee for recommendation to the Consultative Group. With the exception of UCLG and Metropolis, all members are required to make a financial contribution to the core funds of the Cities Alliance, according to the Schedule of Annual Membership Fees listed as Annex II. The CG, upon recommendation by the EXCO, may decide upon other exceptions to the rule. |
| 141 142 | Members that fail to make their agreed financial contribution for two consecutive financial years will no longer be members of the Consultative Group, and they will be notified by the EXCO. |
| 143 144 | V. Governance of the Cities Alliance |
| 145 | 21 The Cities Alliance is composed of four structures: |
| 146 | a) The Consultative Group (CG) |
| 147 | b) The Executive Committee (EXCO) |
| 148 | c) The Policy Advisory Forum (PAF); and |
| 149 | d) The Secretariat |
| 150 | |

and is the primary decision-making body of the organization. The Consultative Group meets at least once a year. Two thirds of the membership constitutes a 155 156 quorum of the Consultative Group. Decisions in the Consultative Group are taken by Full Members by 157 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. 158 159 The Consultative Group is co-Chaired by the founding members of the Cities Alliance: the World 160 Bank³ and UN-Habitat⁴ 161 25 Primary Roles and Responsibilities of the Consultative Group: 162 a) Adopt, and amend, the Charter; b) Approve the long and medium term strategic direction of the Cities Alliance; 163 c) Ratify the annual work plan and budget of the Cities Alliance following approval by the 164 **Comment [aes2]:** How does ratify differ from approve? Recommend using the same term unless 165 Executive Committee; there is a specific intention to mean something else, in which case that different meaning should be 166 Approve the criteria to be used in evaluating and approving Cities Alliance activities; transparent. e) Review and evaluate the overall performance of the Cities Alliance; 167 Establish the membership fees for different membership categories; 168 169 Help raise additional resources; 170 h) Appoint Rotating Members of the Executive Committee; Appoint the Chairperson of the Policy Advisory Forum; 171 i) Approve the applications of new CG members; and 172 k) Decide Advise on the physical location of the Secretariat. Comment [aes3]: Who decides? 173 Comment [aes4]: This is now "may" on line 267, so suggest deleting this from the list as a "primary 174 175 The Executive Committee

The Consultative Group comprises Full Members and Associate Members of the Cities Alliance,

the CG?. The Executive Committee is accountable to the Consultative Group in all matters.

151

152

153

154

176 177

178 179 26

22

The Consultative Group

The CG appoints the Executive Committee from the Full Members and Associate Members of

Represented by the Vice-President of Sustainable Development, or his/her designated representative

⁴ Represented by the Executive Director or his/her designated representative

| 180 | The Executive Committee comprises representatives from a combination of Permanent | | |
|------------|---|---|--|
| 181 | Members, Rotating Members and an Ex-Officio Member and a potential Observer, viz., | | |
| 182 | a) Permanent Members: | • | |
| 183 | a. UCLG, UN-Habitat and World Bank | | |
| 184 | b) Rotating Members: | | |
| 185 | a. One national government from Developing Countries | | |
| 186 | b. Two national governments from non-Developing Countries | | |
| 187 | c. Two other Full Members or Associate Members | | |
| 188 | c) Ex-Officio Member | | |
| 189 | a. Manager of the Secretariat | | |
| 190 | The Chairperson of the EXCO may invite the Chairperson of the PAF to participate in the | | |
| 191 | discussion of the EXCO as an Observer. | | |
| 192 | 29 Permanent Members and Rotating Members are decision making and the Ex-Officio Member | | |
| 193 | and Observer are non-decision making. | | |
| 194 | Rotating Members are selected by the CG, for three year terms, appointed on a staggered basis. | | |
| 195 196 | The UCLG representative acts as the Chairperson of the Executive Committee. If, for any reason, the UCLG representative is not available, the EXCO members will elect a Chairperson for that meeting. | | |
| 190 | occo representative is not available, the EXCO members will elect a champerson for that meeting. | | |
| 197 | The EXCO's primary roles and responsibilities are to: | | |
| 198 | a) Provide guidance to the Secretariat on matters of policy and strategy; | | |
| 199 | b) Approve the annual work plan and budget of the Cities Alliance, including that of the | | |
| 200 | Secretariat, subject to ratification by the CG | | |
| 201 | c) Monitor progress and make recommendations to the CG; | | |
| 202 | d) Approve the annual work plan and budget for the Policy Advisory Forum; | | |
| 203 | e) Participate in the selection of the Manager of the Secretariat ⁵ ; | | |
| 204 | f) Approve any operating manuals produced by the Secretariat; | | |
| 205 | g) Select countries for country programmes; | | |
| 206 | h) Nominate the Chairperson of the Policy Advisory Forum for CG appointment; | | |
| 207 | i) Respond to requests from the CG; and | | |
| 208 | j) Consider applications for membership and makes recommendation to the CG. | | |
| | | | |

Formatted: Line spacing: 1.5 lines

Comment [aes5]: Should be clear that EXCO approval is not sufficient. Also wouldn't tie this to the "next" meeting, since there may always be iterations that need no objection attention, etc.

Comment [aes6]: Is this also subject to CG ratification? Since the budget in lines 168 and 212 is for the whole Cities, why is there an added budget for this part of Cities? Seems that it should all be together—or one is simply a subset of the larger budget. Even if the timing is different in terms of approvals, it would seem logical to use the same approval / ratification procedure for all portions of the Cities budget, including the PAF piece, which is integral to the whole.

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.

209 32 The Executive Committee meets as often as necessary, but no less than twice per year. It has the 210 authority to form Working Groups. One of the EXCO meetings precedes the CG meeting. meetings results in removal from the EXCO. EXCO will then make a 211 recommendation for replacement to the CG. 212 The Policy Advisory Forum 213 214 215 The Policy Advisory Forum is the Cities Alliance platform for public discussion, debate and 216 knowledge sharing of activities that improve awareness of relevant policies or activities, changing policies and behaviour. 217 218 34 The Forum promotes dialogue between CG members and invited partners on key policy and 219 strategic issues of city and urban development, and advises the Cities Alliance on appropriate policies 220 and strategies. 221 The PAF has a Chairperson for a period of three years. In formulating the work programme and 35 222 activities of the PAF, the Chairperson will work in close consultation with the Chairperson of the EXCO, 223 and the Manager of the Secretariat. The PAF provides a platform for Full Members and Associate Members of the Consultative 224 225 Group to engage in policy dialogue with other parties, including but not limited to representatives of: a) Country partners of the Cities Alliance, particularly cities and local authorities 226 b) Universities and training institutions 227 228 c) Non-governmental organizations 229 d) Community-based organizations e) Foundations 230 231 Private sector organizations. 232 The main PAF meeting is held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Consultative Group. In between meetings, the PAF can also be convened, in coordination with the Secretariat and the 233 234 Chairperson of the PAF, at a country or city level.

The PAF Chairperson provides reports to the CG.

235

236

237 The Secretariat 238 239 39 The Secretariat carries out the Cities Alliance_mandate, Work Programme_and manages its day-240 to-day operations. A primary function of the Secretariat is to actively facilitate the participation of members in the activities of the organization. It also provides appropriate services to its Members, and 241 generally facilitates the work of the partnership. 242 243 The Secretariat is administered by and within the World Bank, and the World Bank serves as 244 trustee of Cities Alliance financial resources. The Cities Alliance secretariat manager and staff are part of 245 the Finance, Economics & Urban Development Department of the Sustainable Development Network, Vice Presidency of the World Bank. This set-up will be reviewed by the CG as needs occur, The CG may 246 advise on the physical location of the Secretariat. 247 Comment [aes7]: What does this mean? Is there an open discussion of this now? If so, this 248 could have implications for the new TF and would 249 Cities Alliance secretariat staff are World Bank staff members recruited and managed according need to be better understood. 250 to World Bank policies and procedures. The secretariat may accept staff members on secondment from 251 other organizations and through junior professional and similar programs. 252 253 254 Under the overall direction of the Manager, the Secretariat has the following roles and responsibilities: 255 256 a) Facilitate member involvement in the activities of the Cities Alliance; Formatted: Line spacing: 1.5 lines 257 b) Screen and evaluate project proposals, in accordance with criteria approved by the CG; 258 c) Provide secretariat services to the CG, EXCO and PAF; d) Prepare and present medium and long term strategies, for consideration by EXCO and 259 260 the CG; 261 e) Support the CG and EXCO in fundraising on behalf of the Cities Alliance; 262 Maintain a database of projects of the Cities Alliance; g) Monitor the implementation of projects and disseminate lessons learned from CA and 263 other activities, including an Annual Progress Report; 264 265 h) Draft the Work Programme and budget for EXCO approval, and facilitate its

i) Prepare and present status reports on progress and results.

implementation; and

266

267

| 2 | c | $^{\circ}$ |
|---|---|------------|
| _ | σ | 9 |

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]

Annex I:

| 280 | Full Members of the Consultative Group (30 June 2010) |
|-----|---|
| 281 | |
| 282 | In Alphabetical Order, by type of member: |
| 283 | |
| 284 | National governments – Developing Countries |
| 285 | Brazil |
| 286 | Chile |
| 287 | Ethiopia |
| 288 | Nigeria |
| 289 | Philippines |
| 290 | South Africa |
| 291 | National governments – non-Developing Countries |
| 292 | Australia |
| 293 | France |
| 294 | Germany |
| 295 | Italy |
| 296 | Netherlands |
| 297 | Norway |
| 298 | Spain |
| 299 | Sweden |
| 300 | United Kingdom |
| 301 | United States of America |
| 302 | Multi-lateral organizations |
| 303 | European Commission |
| 304 | United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) |
| 305 | UN-Habitat ⁶ |
| 306 | World Bank ⁷ |
| 307 | Global organizations of local authorities |
| 308 | Metropolis |
| 309 | United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) |
| 310 | International networks of organizations |
| 311 | Habitat for Humanity International |
| 312 | Slum/Shack Dwellers International |
| | |

⁶ Founding member ⁷ Founding member

| 313 | Associate Members of the Consultative Group (30 June 2010) |
|-----|--|
| 314 | None |
| 315 | |

Annex II: Schedule of Minimum Annual Membership Fees

316317

These fees constitute the core resources of the Cities Alliance and are used to fund the annual Work

318 Programme for the Cities Alliance. Members are encouraged to contribute more than the minimum.

| 319 | Multilateral Organizations: | \$250,000 ⁸ |
|------------|---|------------------------|
| 320 | National Governments (non-Developing Countries): | \$250,000 |
| 321 322 | National Governments (Developing Countries) Representatives | \$ 50,000 |
| 323 | | ¢ 50 000 |
| 324 325 | International Non-Governmental Organizations and Networks: | \$ 50,000 |
| 326 | Foundations, Private Sector and Universities: | \$ 250,000 |

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