

Submission of Proposals: Application Form

Please read carefully the "Guidelines for the Submission of Proposals" which outline the modalities for application and the criteria for the selection of proposals spelled out in the Cities Alliance Charter. Please ensure that all necessary supporting documentation is attached to this form. Additional information may also be enclosed, **but total submission should not exceed 12 pages.**

DATE: 20 October 2011

1. TITLE of PROPOSAL: Good Governance for Growth & Transformation- The State of Ethiopian Cities Report

2. PROPOSAL SUBMITTED BY¹:

Name and Title: Dr. Samson Kassahun, Academic Vice President
Organisation: Ethiopian Civil Service University
Address: P.O.Box: 5648 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
Telephone/Fax/E-mail: +251116463015 /+251116463016/
Samson.Kassahun@ECSU.edu.et

Contact person for questions on the application:

Name and Title: Mr. Tilahun Fekade Director of the Institute of Urban Development Studies
Organisation: Ethiopian Civil Service University
Address: P.O.Box: 5648 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
Telephone/Fax/E-mail: [+251116463015](tel:+251116463015)/[+251116463016](tel:+251116463016)/
tilahunddg@yahoo.com

3. CITIES ALLIANCE MEMBER(S) SPONSORING THE APPLICATION:

Name and Title: Mr. Mekonnen Getachew, Policy and Programme Bureau
Organisation: Ministry of Urban Development and Construction, Democratic Federal Republic of Ethiopia
Address: P.O. Box 24134, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
Telephone/Fax/E-mail: 251 (0)11 554 1261. Fax: 251 (0)11 554 1259/ ppbureau@gmail.com

Contact person for questions on the application:

Name and Title: Alemakef Tassew, Senior Statistics and Research Expert
Organisation: Ministry of Urban Development and Construction
Address: P.O. Box 24134, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
Telephone/Fax/E-mail: 251 (0)11 554 1264. Fax: 251 (0)11 554 1259/
alemetassew@gmail.com

Name and Title: Abebaw Alemayehu, Senior Urban Specialist

Organisation: World Bank Mission to Ethiopia
Address: P.O. Box 5515, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
Telephone/Fax/E-mail: +251 11 5176084/ 251-11-6627717/ aalemayehu@worldbank.org

Name and Title: Martin Dirr, Programme Coordinator Urban Governance and Decentralisation Programme

¹ Country-specific proposals typically originate from local authorities, but must be sponsored by at least one member of the Cities Alliance (see [Cities Alliance Charter](#), Section D.14).

Organisation: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
Address: P.O. Box 12631, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
Telephone/Fax/E-mail: +251 (0) 11 518 0276/ +251 (0) 11 554 0768/ martin.dirr@giz.de

4. RECIPIENT ORGANISATION: – *organisation that will receive and execute the grant:*

Name and Title: Dr. Samson Kassahun, Academic Vice President
Organisation: Ethiopian Civil Service College
Address: P.O.Box: 5648 Addis Ababa
Telephone/Fax/E-mail: +251116463015 /+251116463016/
Samson.Kassahun@ECSU.edu.et

5. OTHER IMPLEMENTING PARTIES (if any):

Task Manager Name & Title: Ntombini Marrengane, SOCA Project Coordinator
Organisation: African Centre for Cities, University of Cape Town
Address: PvtBag X3 Rondebosch 7701 South Africa
Telephone/Fax/E-mail: +27-21-650-2881/ +27-86-519-6078/ cn.marrengane@uct.ac.za

INFORMATION ON PROPOSED PROJECT:

6. Type of project (*check one*):
City Development Strategy X Slum Upgrading Both
7. Geographic scope of project (*specify*):
City: _____
Country: Ethiopia
Global/Regional/Multi-country: _____
8. Expected duration: 24 months

BUDGET SUMMARY:

9. Amount of total budget requested from Cities Alliance funding: US Dollars **301,167**
10. Co-financing amount of total budget, including local partners: US Dollars **153,000**
11. Total project budget cost: US Dollars **454,167**

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED PROJECT:

12. Background –issues to be addressed and scope of project

Ethiopia is the second most populous country in the African continent. The 2007 Ethiopian Population and Housing Census showed that at least 12 million residents live in its urban centres and this number according to the UN will double by the year 2020 making Ethiopian urban populations amongst the second largest in the region surpassed only by Nigeria. Ethiopia human development indicators rank Ethiopia amongst the poorest countries of the world. For example according to the Growth and Transformation Plan, 40% of the Ethiopian Urban population lives in slums with poor access to sanitation and other services.

These images stand in stark contrast to contemporary Ethiopia where in the last decade the nation has demonstrated consistent growth of 11% GDP placing it among the strongest economies of the continent. This growth has been a major lever which the government has used in order to address many of the poor human development indicators and specific challenges resulting from high population growth and insufficient access to infrastructure and other services.

In the last fifteen years as urban populations increased dramatically the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia (FDRE) has designed and undertaken significant policy reform in order to achieve its national development goals of poverty reduction, improved access to basic services and effective governance for its citizens. Through the establishment of the Ministry of Works and Urban Development recently reorganized with additional responsibility as the Ministry of Urban Development and Construction (MUDC), the Government of Ethiopia (GOE) has recognised the importance of urban centres as engines of economic growth and rapid development. Building on the success of the Plan for Accelerated and Sustained Development to End Poverty (PASDEP) which enabled the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia (FDRE) to achieve significant reductions in the number of households living in poverty, the GOE has recently announced its 5 year Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP) 2011-15 through which it plans to leverage the growth of cities for further national development. The objectives of the GTP include:

- projected average growth of the industrial sector of 21% per annum
- projected minimum overall economic growth of 11%
- extending the coverage and quality of health and education services
- creating and strengthening a stable democratic and developmental government and
- supporting a conducive environment for the continuing national capacity building

The GTP also puts forward specific objectives for the urban sector aiming at reducing urban poverty and unemployment as well as strengthening the capacities and the governance system of cities. These objectives are:-

- to insure stronger urban local capacities to developed and manage urban infrastructure and services
- to deliver efficient, effective and fair infrastructure and services to urban citizens sustainably and
- to improve the urban environment for living and work.

By defining clear objectives and strategies for urban development the government has shown its commitment for healthy and balanced urban development as well as urban poverty reduction. Understanding the current state of Ethiopian cities and constant monitoring of progress towards the defined development targets are among the essential tasks of realizing the GTP objectives for urban development. While a range of analytical work has been completed on the public sector, more analytical work is required to measure progress achieved in urban areas across Ethiopia. As the nation continues to make strides towards poverty reduction, and increasing access to services, the productivity and sustainability of Ethiopian cities will depend upon:

- Consistent and regular collection of data based on urban realities that will support empirical decisions making by policy makers and officials at city and national levels
- Strategic analysis on the level of demand for services today as well as the need for the expansion of the services into the future as cities grow and change
- Capacity building opportunities at tertiary institutions based on experiential learning and research to enable the next generation of urban practitioners to grasp the evolving conditions in urban centers and
- Development of a network of urban practitioners and scholars for the purpose of sharing information lessons and challenges in order to achieve national development goals.

This state of cities report aims to support policy makers and local decision makers by providing analytical data on the existing patterns and profiles in Ethiopian cities that can be used to plan and measure progress into the future. The State of Ethiopian Cities Report assembles and verifies existing data. It also collects new data on topics that are essential for the report but are not addressed by previous surveys and researches. In this senses the report creates a good synergy with the Integrated Urban Database activity supported by the Cities Alliance and hosted by the MUDC. Furthermore the first round report will provide a good base for launching the integrated urban database. The State of the Ethiopian Cities activity also provides an institutional base for the data and the project within a learning institution thereby ensuring that what is gathered will be used in training the next generation of scholars and practitioners in Ethiopian cities.

13. Objectives

The objectives of the State of the Ethiopian Cities Report project are:-

1. to provide urban policy and decision makers of FDRE at all level with analytical data on exiting urban systems and profiles that will help them to monitor progress towards defined targets as well as to plan and implement appropriate measures to insure balanced and sustainable urban development.
2. to enhance the capacity of urban practitioners and higher academic institutions to assess and define the modern urban system in Ethiopia.

The proposed vehicle for this task is the State of the Cities in Africa Project - Ethiopia, supported by the African Centre for Cities at the University of Cape Town.

This proposal aims to mobilize resources to attain three specific objectives that will contribute directly to both its national development goals and enable city governments address the service delivery needs of their residents. The first objective is to collect, analyze and disseminate data on the selected including the largest cities in the country. The lack of up to date and well organized data on the largest and fastest growing urban centers of Ethiopia makes managing of urban growth challenging. The second objective is to utilize the process of collecting and analysis data on the major growth nodes across the country to engage with urban practitioners and scholars in Ethiopia. This approach signifies an important shift in urban research, knowledge production and dissemination methods undertaken in the past, by relying on local skills, expertise and knowledge on Ethiopian cities. The third objective is to use the process of compiling the State of Ethiopian Cities to enhance existing networks at federal, regional and local level to build a platform for professional exchanges, information sharing and policy feedback on urban management on a national and regional basis.

14. Methodology and sequencing of activities

The objectives of this proposal will be undertaken systematically in three components as outlined in the methodology section hereafter.

Methodology

The methodology for the SOCA Project- Ethiopia is based on two streams of activities one anchored at the ECSU on behalf of the Ministry of Urban Development and Construction and the second anchored at the African Centre for Cities at the University of Cape Town. The ECSU will host the State of Ethiopian Cities Project under the direction and coordination of the MUDC. The Statistics and Research department of the MUDC will work closely with the ECSU and the SOCA as the main partner of the project. The roles, responsibilities and obligation of MUDC and ECSU will be stated in a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to be signed by the both parties. The ECSU and MUDC will receive ongoing technical support from the SOCA Project team based at the African Centre for Cities which is supporting the preparation of State of the Cities Reports and capacity building activities in two other countries.

In Ethiopia, the implementation arrangements are based on the principle that the ECSU will act as a project management unit (PMU) with responsibility for the day to day management of the SOCA Project-Ethiopia on behalf of the Ministry of Urban Development and Construction. The ECSU will also serve as the host institution of the project with responsibility for management of financial and technical resources. Regular communication will be maintained between MUDC and ECSU throughout the project implementation period. The communication will take place in the form of reports and meeting. As the PMU, the ECSU will manage the following components:

Component One: Assemble and Analyze Data on the Current Urban System in Ethiopia

The first component of the SOCA Project- Ethiopia activity is the systematic collection of baseline data and analysis of data on urbanization in Ethiopia in the past 15 years. A significant amount of analytical work has been done in the past that provides insight into the development and trajectory of urban centers in Ethiopia. In 2005, the GOE issued an urban policy that prioritized urban reform and capacity building with the public sector which served as a basis for restructuring programmes executed at the regional and urban levels. However to date, the available information is not organized, catalogued and analyzed in a manner to assist proactive and pro-poor decision-making by city level stakeholders. The need for this type of information is increasingly vital, as the pace of investment across the nation accelerates and the GOE works to harmonize and align investment to ensure that there is pro-poor and equitable development across the nation. The outcome of this first activity will be a baseline report providing researchers and urban managers with a contemporary description of urban realities in terms of economic base and activities, service delivery level, infrastructure, population dynamics, governance structures and environmental situation and analyses. The aim of this report is to serve as a catalyst for strategic discussions on the trajectories of Ethiopian cities. It is anticipated that this first baseline report will inform and shape ongoing dialogue at city, regional and national levels on the growth of cities and their contribution to national development.

The preparation of the report will involve building on three important instruments developed by the GOE with the support of the World Bank and other development partners. The first instrument is the Annual Woreda City Benchmarking Survey (WCBS). The WCBS is a joint impact monitoring instrument of the GOE and its donors and in existence since 2005. The WCBS tracks the impacts achieved through the various capacity building and reform measure implemented by the GOE and its development partners. Every year the WCBS increases its coverage of local urban and rural administrations with the objective of including all of them gradually. The survey is repeated in similar cities and Woredas regularly to track progresses or setbacks. The survey provides information on institutional capacity, service delivery, financial management, public participation and governance of Ethiopian cities. The WCBS compares supply and demand side information in each city thereby providing a good information base that will enable the State of Ethiopian Cities to reflect city performance and service from the community level as well as the administrative level.

The second instrument the State of the Ethiopian Cities Report can build up on is the initiative of establishing a national municipal service standardization and performance measurement system launched by the Ministry of Urban Development and Construction. This system intends to generate reports on the level and quality of services provided by cities to their citizens as compared the service standards set. As a national monitoring system producing annual data and reports it has a strong potential to strengthen the data source of the State of the Ethiopian Cities Report as far as the theme of municipal services is concerned.

The third instrument that is complementary to the state of the Ethiopian Cities Report is the Integrated Urban Database project being implemented by the Ministry of Urban Development and Construction and supported by the Cities Alliance. While the first round of the State of the Ethiopian Cities Report provides a good base for the Integrated Urban Data Base project, as an initiative deigned to broaden the information base of the urban sector in Ethiopia the, integrated urban database will be an important information base to the report in the long run. In addition the Statistics and Research Department of the MUDC and the information and statistical abstracts that will be produced by the department will be strong resources for the State of the Ethiopian Cities Report and vice versa.

Component Two: Build the Capacity of institutions involved in research and data base collection and management

The second component of the SOCA Project-Ethiopia is based on using the preparation of the State of Ethiopian Cities Report as a vehicle to strengthen the capacity of Ethiopian scholars and practitioners through the production and exchange of knowledge on the urban sector. Various researches have been conducted in the past on larger cities of Ethiopia. However, the data from these sources has not been well organised and dissimilated to serve as tool policy makers, regional and local decision makers and practitioners to the desired level. . The engagement of local scholars and practitioners in the process of assembling data will not only promote additional

skills amongst post graduate students from the ECSU and AAU but the larger exercise will enable practitioners to write and contribute empirical work based on their daily practice as urban specialists in the public and non-public sectors. The work will begin with a compilation of an annotated bibliography on urban development in Ethiopia since 1995 with particular attention to the research generated at tertiary institutions in Ethiopia as well as from external sources. This bibliography will serve as a foundation for the establishment of an urban resource centre to be located at the ECSU. The exercise of preparing the annotated bibliography will include the creation of a digital repository for urban research in Ethiopia available to ECSU and other regional universities.

Component Three: Support the Creation of Platforms for Knowledge Networking and Exchange

This component will comprise two elements. The first element is connect urban practitioners at a technical level using the ECSU's growing alumni list from its urban development training programmes in order to establish an urban practitioners network. It is anticipated that the network while being introduced at ECSU will expand to include graduates from other training institutions who go onto become urban practitioners. This will include graduates from urban management training programmes at Addis Ababa University and other regional training institutions outside of the capital.

The second element will entail engaging with other SOCA country teams in SSA preparing State of the Cities Reports as well as developing linkages with countries in the global South which have undertaken similar processes. The ACC will organize sub-regional workshops to bring together SOCA country teams for both knowledge exchanges and technical support particularly in specialized areas such as data management and analysis. Furthermore the World Bank Institute has committed, through its South-South Learning Exchange Programme to support video-conference meetings between country based SOCA task teams in order to share information, exchanges lessons learned and provide practical examples of how to implement this type of activity. There is already in operation a Global Development Learning Centre (GDLN) at the ECSU and resource is readily available to support knowledge exchange between the teams in Ethiopia and other parts of the world.

Building up on the results of component one and two the third component will strengthen experience exchange among Ethiopian scholars and practitioners working in areas of urban management and development on the bases of authentic and well researched urban data. Academic institutions, associations, networks etc will serve as a vehicle for the dissemination of the State of the Ethiopian Cities Report through their platforms and networks.

15. Deliverables

The following deliverables are anticipated from the implementation of the proposed activity:

Component One:

For component one there will be three main deliverables. The first deliverable is a detailed work plan for the preparation of the first State of Ethiopian Cities Report. The second deliverable will be a human resource plan and detailed corresponding budget for the rollout of the report. The third and final deliverable for component one will be a baseline report on the profiles of the urban centers identified by the MUDC and ECSU. The report will present both new data as well as synthesize existing data from various researches assembled on urban centers across the country. The report will provide a measuring point against which the GOE can track and manage the outcomes of its development plans. The report is intended to serve as a catalyst for ongoing policy dialogues and assessments on the growth of urban centres in Ethiopia.

Component Two

For component two there will be two main deliverables. The first deliverable will be improved empirical research skills of urban practitioners. This will be achieved through process-oriented collection and analysis of urban information as well as by working closely with federal, regional and local government officials and local consultants to identify and analyze data on urban trends in select cities. The second deliverable will be the development of materials that can serve as reference in the adaptation and incorporation of the empirical research into the training curriculum at the ECSU and other regional training institutions across Ethiopia

Component Three

The final component in this proposal will produce two deliverables. The first being the establishment and maintenance of an Urban Resource Centre based at the ECSU which provides access in hard copy or electronic format analytical work completed in the course of the preparation of the baseline State of Ethiopian Cities Report. The centre will act as a repository for primary and secondary research and data related to growth of cities, building on and inclusive of the work completed by Ethiopian postgraduates on urbanization in both English and other local languages as may be appropriate. The centre will be a critical resource for postgraduate students based outside of the capital as well as in training institutions throughout the Africa region. The second deliverable is to support knowledge networking and information sharing through the establishment of an urban practitioner alumni network comprised of graduates of the ECSU and current practitioners in the member cities of the Ethiopian Cities Association and beyond. The Association will be closely linked to the Urban Resource Centre by collecting recent studies and data on behalf of local authorities in each region to support practitioners in the field. The Association will also use the data and the report to shape its feedback dialogue with national and regional governments and to facilitate experience exchange among member cities. This information repository will serve as an open resource to enhance the performance of urban practitioners and local government officials throughout the country in order to promote peer to peer learning and a community practice.

16. Expected outcomes and related monitoring indicators and plans

Component	Activity	Expected Outcomes	Indicator
One: Assembling and Analyzing Data on the Current Urban System in Ethiopia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of cities to be included in the SCR • Identification of themes for inclusion in the SCR • Development of TORS for core expert team and post-graduate scholars undertaking research and mining existing data for city level profiles • Preliminary scan of urban development research in Ethiopia • Validation of existing urban data • Collection of new baseline data for non-existing/outdated information • State of Ethiopian Cities Report preparation 	a) Baseline State of Ethiopian Cities Report b) Key Urban Development Actors of Ethiopia improved National, regional and local dialogue on urbanization in Ethiopia c) Local decision makers have better access to information in order to make strategic decisions.	a. Key urban development stakeholders confirmed that the State of Ethiopian Cities Report is a useful instrument to initiate and feed constructive urban dialogue in Ethiopia. b) Local decision makers found the information provided by the State of Ethiopian Cities Useful to seeer local development

<p>Two Building the Capacity of Urban Scholars and Practitioners</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruitment of research teams to be deployed in each of the geographic regions covered in the report • Empirical research carried out by postgraduate students at ECSU and local government officials • City profiles reflecting current data on largest cities in Ethiopia 	<p>a) The empirical research skill of ECSU postgraduate students improved.</p> <p>b) City administrations use data from city profiles (prepared by urban scholars and practitioners) to inform local planning and decision making.</p>	<p>a) The assessment result of postgraduate students on research methods improved compared to the previous year.</p> <p>b) Local decision makers found the information provided by the State of Ethiopian Cities Useful to see local development</p>
<p>Three Supporting the Creation of Platforms for Knowledge Exchange and Networking</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of a nationwide urban practitioner network • Creation of an urban resource centre with digital and hard copy resources available on urban development in Ethiopia • Experience exchange and dissemination of best practices through publications and national urban practitioner network and existing experience exchange platforms 	<p>a) The quality of national, regional and local urban development strategies improved through the growing body of knowledge on Ethiopian cities.</p> <p>b) Technically driven practitioner network for urban managers in Ethiopia is created and linked with other networks throughout the sub-Saharan African region</p> <p>c) Experience exchange and feedback at national, regional and federal level strengthened.</p>	<p>a) Annotated bibliography complete and hard/ soft copies of the research collected and catalogued at the ECSU</p> <p>b) Urban practitioner network crated based on the ECSU alumni list</p> <p>c) The State of Ethiopian Cities Report is disseminated through knowledge and information exchange platforms to relevant stakeholders</p>

17. Sources of investment to implement the CDS or slum upgrading programme

The World Bank has committed USD \$150 million towards the Urban Local Government Development Programme (ULGDP) since 2008. The World Bank financing is matched by 40% (USD\$ 60 million) combined self-contribution of regional Bureaus and Cities an additional financing of USD \$150 million has been recently approved to extend the reforms of the Urban Local Government Development Programme to more cities. The extension grant is conditioned to similar matching fund criteria. In addition to fostering infrastructure development and strengthening management capacities on local levels, ULGDP encourages the participation of urban citizens in identifying priority capital investment projects and in urban planning.

Another financing instrument available for the less developed cities of Ethiopia is the 10 million Euro infrastructure grant provided by the German Development Bank (KfW). This KfW grant is matched by a technical cooperation support of GIZ worth 5 million euro. Capital cities of the Emerging regions and small and medium size cities are beneficiaries of the German Development Cooperation support. Additionally, through the 2nd phase of the “Public Sector Capacity Building Programme” (PSCAP) financing is available for Regional Governments and cities.

18. Partnerships

Strong partnerships with the bilateral and multilateral donor community anchor the proposed support to the GOE and the ECSU for the preparation of the first State of Ethiopian Cities Report. This proposed activity is well aligned to the World Bank Country Assistance Strategy for Ethiopia 2007-2011 which aims to support the following objectives: (i) fostering economic growth; (ii) improving access to and quality of basic service delivery; and (iv) fostering improved governance. These objectives are in synch with the proposal for the State of the Cities Report as the process of compiling the report is aimed at an enhancing the ability of GOE to attain the above development goals.

The proposed activities are also linked with the German Technical Cooperation agency recently renamed GIZ through its urban governance and decentralisation programme (UGDP). Since 1995 German development agencies have supported the GOE in developing and implementing programmes for sustainable development. The current programme of support focuses on three core areas closely aligned to the objectives of this proposal. Namely capacity building for sustainable economic growth; improved urban governance linked to a systematic programme of decentralization and improved food security. The work programme of the GIZ in the area of urban development focuses on three areas central to the proposed activity namely:

- improving urban financial management
- improving urban planning
- Improving urban infrastructure provision and management
- Strengthening knowledge management and the facilitating exchanges between cities.

19. Government commitment and approval

The Ministry of Urban Development and Construction fully supports the preparation of the first State of Ethiopian Cities Report. The MUDC has delegated the ECSU to manage and implement on its behalf the preparation, coordination and publication of the SECR. MUDC closely follow up both the process and product of SECR and strongly committed to use the outcome. The MUDC also actively contributes to the project through steering, management and coordination of the project.

IMPLEMENTATION AND FINANCING PLANS:

19. Implementation arrangements

The institutional arrangements for SOCA Project-Ethiopia will include a PMU, a Project Steering Committee and a Reference Group as detailed below:

SOCA Ethiopia Project Management Unit

The PMU will be situated in the Institute of Urban Development Studies (IUDS) at the ECSU. The staff compliment of the PMU will include a full-time national project coordinator, a finance officer and a project administrator. This team will report to and work closely with the Project Steering Committee to meet all the project goals which will be worked out in detail in MOU to be signed between ECSU and MUDC. The ACC and ECSU will support the PMU to meet its reporting and funding requirements in the execution of the project. This will include but not be limited to:

- Recruitment and management of project consultants;
- Selection and management of post graduate interns for research grant activities;
- Management of project documents and reporting to the steering committee as well as donors;
- Organisation and documentation of workshops and consultative meetings;
- Creation and maintenance of a database containing contacts of key stakeholders, researchers, consultants and local government partners;
- Acquisition and organisation of a photo and map library on cities for the report;
- Support the incorporation of project research and findings into the curricula for the Masters in Urban Management and the forthcoming academic urban programmes at the ECSU;
- Development of an urban resource centre at the ECSU.

The ECSU will manage relationships with the following stakeholders and ensure accountability to the MUDC. A memorandum of understanding will be signed between MUDC and ECSU to govern the implementation of the project.

Project Steering Committee:

The Project Steering Committee (PSC) will be composed of the following key stakeholders:

- Ministry of Urban Development and Construction (MUDC)
- Ethiopian Civil Service University (ECSU)
- World Bank
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
- African Centre for Cities at the University of Cape Town (ACC)

The above members of the steering committee will guide and supervise the execution of the grant for the first Ethiopian State of the Cities Report and urban research on Ethiopia during the life of the grant. Each member of the steering committee in addition to guiding the implementation of the project will be expected to contribute resources either in cash or in kind towards the funding of the proposed activity. Contributions may take the form of either in-kind assistance such as, staff time, office space, data on cities identified for the SOCA Project or cash.

Reference Group

A reference group will be established to provide an organised support in the area of urban and local government to provide constructive reflection and critique in order to strengthen the quality of the process and its anticipated deliverables. It is anticipated that the reference group will be composed of experts with technical knowledge of the themes to be researched as part of the first State of the Ethiopian Cities Report; these include but are not limited to:

- Relevant departments in the MUDC such as the:-
 - Policy and programme bureau
 - Statistics and research department
 - Urban good governance capacity building bureau
 - Urban planning sanitation and beatification bureau
 - land management and development bureau
 - Federal Micro and small scale enterprises Development Agency
- Regional bureau of urban development
- Regional Urban Planning Institutes
- Ethiopian Mapping Agency
- Central Statistical Agency
- The Ethiopian Cities Association
- Urban Development Forum of the Consortium of Christian Relief and Development Agencies (CCRDA)
- Institute of Local and Regional Development Studies, Addis Ababa University

Strong cooperation with regional bureaus of urban development will be formed to solicit their support in collecting, assembling and verifying data and in disseminating the report. In addition, the PMU with the guidance of the MUDC will work closely with the regional bureau and city leadership in each of the cities to collate existing data, work with ECSU scholars to collect data not yet assembled on a regular basis to feature in the first State of Ethiopian Cities Report.

22. Financing plan

A. CITIES ALIANCE GRANT REQUEST

Components/Main Activities	Total (US\$)	Consulting Services (US \$)	Training/Capacity Building (US \$)	Dissemination Costs (US\$)	Other (US\$)	Total Cost in Ethiopian Birr
Component 1: Documenting urban systems	170,645	70,145	51,716	48,784	-	2,904,378
Component # 2: Building the capacity of Urban Scholars and practitioners	71,267	31,270	23,199	16,798	-	1,212,964
Component #3 : Building Knowledge networks	59,255	29,025	18,446	11,784	-	1,008,520
Sub-Total-Project Activities	301,167	130,440	93,361	77,366	-	5,125,862
Project Administration and Supervision						
Independent Audit (1)						
Supervision costs (2)		-		-	-	
Sub-Total-Project Administration & Supervision	-	-	-	-	-	
Total A (Cities Alliance Financing)	301,167	130,440	93,361	77,366	0	5,125,862
Co-Financing- B						
Co-Financing Partner #1 ECSU	25,000	-	4,500	4,250	16,250	425,500
Co financing MUDC	20,000		5,000	5,000	10,000	340,400
Co-Financing Partner # 2- ACC	40,000	20,000	11,200	8,800	-	680,800
Co-Financing Partner #3 – World Bank Institute	18,000	12,960	5,040		-	306,360
Co-Financing Partner #4 - GIZ	50,000	31,500	10000	8,500	-	851,000
Total B (Co financing)	153,000	64,460	35,740	26,550	26,250	2,263,660
C. TOTAL	454,167	194,900	129,101	103,916	26,250	7,389,522

See Guidelines for more information.

(1) An external audit is required upon completion or termination of project activities. Categories this type of expenditure as “other.”

(2) Incremental costs associated with the management of the project, up to a maximum of 15 percent of the Cities Alliance grant request. Categorize this type of expenditure as “other.” Detailed cost break down required in Section 23 Costing Assumptions

23. Costing assumptions Provide details about the assumptions that were used to calculate the costs presented in the summary financing plan (22).

Item	Unit (No./Days)	Rate in USD	Total in USD
1. Consulting Services			
Statistician	150	190	28,500
Urban economist	100	210	21,000
Anthropologist / Sociologist	100	190	19,000
Historian	100	190	19,000
Urban Planner	100	200	20,000
Housing Specialist	100	300	30,000
Engineer	100	190	19,000
Regional advisors	30	200	6,000
Research interns/ Post Grad Students	49	100	4,900
Editor	100	210	21,000
Photographer	20	400	8,000
Translators	50	170	8,500
Total: Consulting Services			204,900
2. Training/Capacity Building			
Establishment of ECSU Urban Management Alumni Network	1	6000	6,000
Establishment and maintenance of an Urban Resource Centre in and regional universities.	6	64,000	64,000
Procurement of computers and office accessories (workstations for country Project team)	9	1772.2	15,950
Video-conference meetings between country based SOCA task teams	3	1680	5,040
Travel expenses of national and international project team			23,111
Total Training/Capacity Building Costs			114,101
3 Dissemination Costs			
National consultative workshop on ESCR	1	5000	5,000
Regional workshops	7	7300	51,100
1st and 2nd mid-term review workshops	2	7300	14,600
Final National workshop	1	9800	9,800
Publication	1000	6.7	6,700
Launching event	1	4959	4,959
Distribution	200	9	1,800
Graphics design, website and PR costs			4,957
Total Dissemination Costs			98,916
4. Other			
Administrative and supervision costs		16250	16,250
Total other costs			16,250

24. Expected currency of expenditures

Into what currency (or currencies) do you expect the grant funding (provided in U.S. dollars) to be converted? - Ethiopian Birr (ETB)

The grant will be converted into Ethiopian Birr. The current exchange rate is US1:ETB 17.02 as of March 2011.

What exchange rate assumptions have you used? - Official exchange rates issues by the Commercial Bank of Ethiopia

25. Co-financing arrangements

Co-financing Source	Description of Co-Financing
1.MUDC	Management and coordination, Staff time, office space and equipment
2.ACC	Cash to be made available to support implementation as well as staff time of an ACC based Editor in Chief and Data Specialist
3.World Bank Institute	Cash to be made available to support South-South learning through the GDLN facility
4. GIZ	2 x 15 working days in 8 regions (incl. Travel costs); Office running costs for 15 working days in 8 regions; support of the federal team

Is all co-financing confirmed/committed? **YES**

26. Additional Financial Management Information from Recipient

- a.) Is the Recipient a registered organization under the countries/cities legal requirement?
-**Yes**
- b.) Can the recipient provide proof of registration and years of operation? -**Yes**
- c.) Does the recipient have prior experience managing other Donor funds and provide documentation to support this - **Yes**
- d.) Does the recipient have or can open a bank account?- **Yes**
- e.) Is the recipient audited annually? - **Yes**
- f.) Do you produce periodic financial reports for monitoring and evaluation?
(**Yes**/No)

Annex One: Proposed Themes for the State of Ethiopian Cities Report (to be refined as part of Memorandum of Agreement between the MUDC and the ECSU)

1. Economic Lives of Cities

- job creation
- Challenges and opportunities of the construction sector micro and small enterprises –best practices
- Support for small enterprises, the experience of the past 5 years in selected towns with specific focus on skills development measures, linkage with microfinance, and facilitating access to market

2. Urban Land Management and Development

- Integrated land management system
- land and land related property registration of cadastre system
- street address system
- urban land management regularisation in Ethiopian cities

3. Urban Planning Practices and Sustainable Development

3.1 Plan Preparation

- Structural plan
- Local development plan
- Urban design

3.2 Urban Planning Current Practices and Challenges

- Status
- Challenges
- Prospects

3.3 Urban Environment

- green and open spaces in urban centres – waste management and sanitation

4. Population Dynamics in Cities

- Urban-rural linkages
- Growth corridors
- Migration
- Demographic profile of Ethiopian cities

5. Access to Urban Services

- shortage of finances for urban infrastructure projects
- housing, there is a shortage and a linked problem is the proliferation of slums both of these issues are to be addressed through the government housing programme
- urban infrastructure some of which are managed by parastatal agencies not necessarily under the direction of the MUDC as well as infrastructure at municipal level such as abattoirs, roads, drainage networks

6. Good Governance and Organisational Performance

- good governance linked to service delivery, providing services to urban residents
- gender to be mainstreamed in all aspects of urban development
- Building Capacity to Enhance Public Sector Performance

7. Urban Business Environment

- local business and revenue bases
- Legal framework, tax laws governing the urban business
- Services provided by City administrations to boost business performance