

# Concept Note Template for Submission Catalytic Fund

Catalytic Funa					
SECTION 1 - GENERAL PROPOSAL INFORMATION					
1.1 Title of proposed project	1.2 Submission date				
PROMOTING CLIMATE RESILIENT CITY					
DEVELOPMENT AND SETTLEMENT	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2011				

### 1.3 Proposal submitted by

Organisation:

**LANKAN CITIES** 

National Chapter of Mayors, Sri Lanka (NCM)

**UPGRADING STRATEGIES FOR SRI** 

Name and title:

Hon. Nimal Chandrasiri Silva, Mayor of Kurunegala <u>and</u>

Chairman of National Chapter of Mayors

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+94-0777 723833 +9437-2222276 (Fax)

#### 1.4 Contact Person

Organisation:

National Chapter of Mayors, Sri Lanka Name and title: Dr. M. Fahmy Ismail

Adviser,

Address: 10/1, Gregory's Road, Colombo 07, Sri Lanka

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+94-0777-689255: (9411) 2698273

mfahmy@sltnet.lk

#### 1.5 Recipient Organisation

Organisation: MaRGG (Management Resources for Good Governance)

Name and title: K. A. N. Perera, Executive Director

Address: 11, Dolalanda Garderns, Thalawathugoda, Sri Lanka Telephone/Fax/E-mail +9411- 277036 margg@gmail.com

# 1.6 Other Implementing Organisation [

Organisation: University of Moratuwa

Name and title: Professor P. K. S. Mahanama, Dean, Faculty of Architecture

Address: University of Moratuwa, Moratuwa, Sri Lanka

Telephone/Fax/E-mail +9411- 2650216; 077-7571284, dean@archi.mrt.ac.lk

Organisation: Sri Lanka Institute of Local Government (SLILG)
Name and title: Engineer Dilan Fernandopulle, Deputy Director

Address: Longden Place, Colombo 07, Sri Lanka

Telephone/Fax/E-mail⊗ +(94- 0773775196 engdilanlaksiri@yahoo.com

Organisation: Ministry of Environment & Natural Resources Name and title: Ms. Padmini Batuwitage Additional SEcretary

Address: Raja Mawatha, Battaramaulla, Sri Lanka

Telephone/Fax/E-mail +9411- 8275327, padmini@menr.lk

1.7 CA members sponsoring the	Type of Sponsorship
project	
Organisation:	
UN-HABITAT Regional Office for Asia &	
the Pacific	
representative in charge:	Co- or full implementation
Chris Radford,	Co-funding
Senior Human Settlements Adviser	Grant Administration
Address: ACROS Fukuoka Building, 8 <sup>th</sup>	Analytic and/or Advisory Assistance and
Floor, 1-1-1 Tenjin, Chuo-ku, Fukuoka	Support
810-0001, Japan	☐ Joint Knowledge Management [e.g.
Telephone/Fax/E-mail:	M&E, learning events]
+8192- 7247121	
chris.radford@fukuoka.unhabitat.org	
Organisation:	
The World Bank	
representative in charge:	
Ms. Rosanna Nitti	Co- or full implementation
Senior Urban Specialist	Co-funding
Sri Lanka Country Sector Coordinator	Grant Administration
Address:	Analytic and/or Advisory Assistance and
73/5, Galle Road, Colombo 03,	Support
Sri Lanka	Joint Knowledge Management [e.g.
Telephone/Fax/E-mail:	M&E, learning events]
+9411-2448070	
+9411-2440357 (Fax)	
rnitti@worldbank.org	
1.9 What is the main project theme?	1.10 Geographic scope of the project
Citizen engagement	City: <u>5 cities</u>
City governance	(2 demonstration and 3 replication cities) to be
Security of tenure and access to	chosen from the 18 municipalities to support
shelter	implementation of GoSL Urbanization Framework
Environment	of Growth Centres.
Access to economic opportunities	State/province: in 4 different provinces
Access to define appointments  Access to affordable services	Country: Sri Lanka
Other (please specify) climate	Global / Regional / Multi-city / Multi-
change resilience	country: Multi-city
change resilience	

1.11 Expected project duration	1.12 Budget Summary					
24 Months						
	SOURCE	Total	%			
		US\$				
	Cities Alliance	218,000	42.6			
	UN-HABITAT	200,000	39.0			
	UoM/MaRGG	20,000	3.9			
	World Bank (being discussed)	N.A.				
	Min of Environment	40,000	7.8			
	5 Cities	35,000	6.7			
	TOTAL Project Cost	513,000	100			

#### SECTION 2 – PROJECT BACKGROUND [ONE SIDE OF A4/LETTER MAX]

#### 2.1. Project background and rationale: Project Context:

Sri Lanka is urbanizing rapidly, with at least 50% of its projected 22 million population expected to be living in contiguous urban local authorities by 2020. Whilst the Government's ambitious *Urban Development Framework* (NUF) recognizes the positive impacts of urbanization, 70% of this population and 80% of national economic infrastructure is concentrated along the coast (Diagrams 1 and 2) and, therefore, highly vulnerable to predicted climate change impacts: sea level rise, salination of water resources, cyclones/storm surges, more intense monsoon rains, floods, landslides and greater malaria/dengue epidemics; all of which will impact negatively on city productivity, competitivity and service delivery – especially for the urban poor. In response the Ministry of Environment (MoE) is formulating a National Climate Change Policy to strengthen inter-agency coordination and collective response to these threats, encouraging the Urban Development Authority (UDA) and National Physical Planning Organisation (NPPO) to mainstream climate adaptive and mitigation responses into national urban planning methods, policies and frameworks.

## **\*** What are the key issues to be addressed?

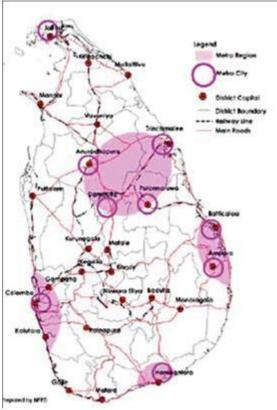
Municipalities generally lack orientation and experience, and therefore capacity and confidence in participatory planning and management, and in particular have no knowledge of likely climate change impacts that need to be addressed. As a result, (a) city development plans are deficient in locally driven climate change adaptation and mitigation measures, (b) local authorities lack institutional systems, scientific tools and methods for stakeholder analysis/vulnerability assessment, and related professional skills to integrate climate change responses into their development plans, and (c) national urban planning and local government training institutions are yet to integrate participatory methods and climate change responses into their curricular and capacity-building approaches.

#### Why is this project needed?

Whilst past development partner efforts have successfully localized participatory City Development Strategies and Slum Upgrading (CDS/SU) approaches, Catalytic Fund support is needed to "climate proof" and refine the CDS/SU tools and methodologies, integrate them into University and Local Government Training Institute curricular and training materials, and

mainstream the lessons learned into national urban planning and management guidelines to maximize impact of Thrust Area 2: Enabling Climate Resilient and Healthy Human Settlements of the National Climate Change Adaptation Policy for Sri Lanka 2011-2016.





Areas Vulnerable to Sea-level Rise

**Urban Distribution & Growth Centres** 

# How different it is this project from other or earlier projects on the same issue?

"Climate-proofing" the Sri Lankan CDS/SU approach is completely new, innovative and urgently needed. In addition, whilst many earlier development partner projects introduced participatory, accountable, transparent urban planning and management approaches to individual (or groups of) cities, this proposal deliberately catalyzes a strategic alliance between the National Chapter of Mayors of Sri Lanka (NCM), its Municipalities, their NPPO/UDA Provincial partners, the University of Moratuwa (UoM) and the Sri Lankan Institute of Local Government (SLILG) in order to build their institutional capacities to "go-to-scale" and achieve national impact. At the same time, the proposal builds on proven coordination capacity of an urban NGO: Management Resources for Good Governance (MaRRG), which successfully introduced CDS/SU in several cities for the previous Ministries of Urban Development and Provincial Councils/Local Government.

### SECTION 3 – PROJECT DESCRIPTION [TWO SIDES OF A4/LETTER MAX]

## 3.1 Project Objectives and Results

## What is the main objective of the project?

To mainstream a "climate-proofed" Sri Lankan participatory CDS/SU approach in the UDA/NPPO National Urban Development and Framework and to sustain it within the National Climate Change Adaptation Policy for Sri Lanka 2011-2016 through strengthened capacity-building support from SLILG/UoM and advocacy support from NCM

## What are the expected outcomes of the project

- (i) 5 urban local authorities with at least 5 senior managers and 5 supervisory officers equipped with knowledge, skills and tools addressing local climate change issues with confidence.
- (ii) A set of tools to strengthen application of the Sri Lankan CDS/SU processes being applied by UDA/NPPO, with good practices documented by a strengthened NCM championing urban local authorities to embrace participatory climate resilient planning approaches
- (iii) SLILG and UoM regularly building urban local government/future urban planning professional capacities to address climate change related issues by applying the developed training materials as a routine.
- (iv) Sri Lankan CDS/SU approaches being enriched through experience sharing regionally and globally, with linkages to other local government, urban professional and University networks being strengthened

#### What are the main activities and outputs of the project?

- (i) Develop a set of innovative tools to "climate-proof" the Sri Lankan CDS/SU approaches. Field-test the tools in 2 demonstration cities to build partner capacities to integrate climate resilient responses into their urban planning and management approaches. Develop Pre-Feasibility Studies (PFS) to promote follow-up capital investment financing. **Outputs**: Results-based Project Monitoring System (PMS) operational in both cities. At least 2 Climate Resilient Adaptation Strategies and supporting Action Plans (CRASAPs) prepared, with 2 PFSs submitted to potential national/international capital investment financing organizations
- ii) Document project implementation and through national policy dialogues, integrate lessons into UDA/NPPO guidelines. Support the National Chapter of Mayors to apply the guidelines in 3 replication cities and disseminate refined versions nationally. <a href="Outputs:">Outputs:</a> Catalogue of Good Climate Change practices and lessons learned prepared and disseminated on a dedicated web-based knowledge management platform. Good Practice cases integrated into the CCCI Guidance Manual and shared through Provincial and National policy dialogues. Proceedings of Policy Dialogues. Cities addressing Climate Change Guidelines drafted and refined
- (iii) Support SLILG and UoM to build participatory climate resilient planning and management capabilities of the 5 cities, and mainstream the training materials/ modules into their respective curricular to sustain the capacity development of urban planning and management professionals. Outputs: Climate Change related tools developed, tested and packaged into a "Cities addressing Climate Change Impacts (CCCI) Guidance Manual" for up-scaling purposes. Training materials/modules developed and integrated into SLILG/UoM curricula
- (iv) Exchange experiences and lessons learned through regional and global meetings, from which new innovations will be integrated with Sri Lanka's experiences to further strengthen the processes. **Outputs:** Workshop and Conference proceedings

## 3.2 Project Approach

# How does this project initiate, complement/leverage other urban programmes?

The proposal will strengthen NUF implementation by (a) developing strategies, mechanisms and tools to "climate-proof" urban development plans, (b) building strategic city-national partnerships to test, refine and adopt innovative urban management approaches, and (c) promoting policy dialogues based on proven good practices shared through the proposed knowledge management framework. As such the proposal will complement other initiatives such as the Sustainable Townships Programme,

Low Income Shelter Programme, the Reawakening (Udanaya) Programmes for the North, East and South, New Housing for Underserved Settlements Project in Colombo, Phase II of ADB's Local Government Infrastructure Improvement Project, UNDP/JICA's Livelihood Development Programme (LDP) in Conflict-affected Areas, as well as future programmes under Nordic Climate Finance Options Facility and EU urban local government initiatives.

# How will the project facilitate broad participation of stakeholders and build partnerships among urban actors?

The main strategem is multi-partner planning, coordination and implementation lead by the NCM, facilitated by MaRGG. The UoM will provide specialized technical and professional inputs to develop, test and refine the "climate proofed" CDS/SU planning processes and tools, building on its recent development of city vulnerability assessment tools. UN-HABITAT will cofinance the project and share a variety of tools, approaches and lessons learned from its network of city, national, regional and global partners. SLILG, will convert the project experience into training courses, modules and curricular, field test them and use them to build the planning and execution capacities of the five selected local authorities; with UDA/NPPO likewise integrating the experiences into improved national urban policy guidelines. The Mayors and Municipal Councils of the 5 cities will be the key owners /drivers of the project, mobilizing cooperation of their staff, city stakeholders and community organizations. The Provincial Councils will similarly mobilize their sectoral staff and integrate the PFS' into national budgeting process

## How will the project scale up and institutionalise its approach?

Multi-stakeholder partnerships are strategic to create joint ownership of processes and outcomes, so each partner plays a role to leverage maximum impact. The tools and processes UoM will initially develop in 2 cities will be replicated in 3 others creating a critical mass to attract urban planners, administrators and donors. The Mayors Association as the execution agency will encourage all mayors and municipalities to apply the results. Being the premier local government training institution of the Government, SLILG will make sure the lessons are converted into training modules and manuals, and institutionalized as an integral part of local government training through their Management Development Training Units (MDTUs) in the Provincial Councils. The involvement of UDA will encourage it to integrate the lessons learnt in to their urban planning processes nationally. Finally, the proposed national policy dialogues will promote inclusion of replicable outcomes in national policy guidelines and institutionalize the good practices in partner planning agendas.

# How will the project engage financing partners to provide capital for the implementation of plans and strategies to be developed by the project?

PFS will be developed for the prioritized city resilient adaptation action plans in partnership with potential national and international financing mechanisms (such as the World Bank, ADB's Local Government Infrastructure Improvement Project as well as the ADB/GIZ/KfW City Development Initiative for Asia (CDIA)) specifically to encourage follow-up financing of project outputs. These will be marketed through the NCM, UDA, MoE and UN-HABITAT.

# How will the project capture experiences and results, facilitate learning processes and disseminate knowledge?

Results-based M&E mechanisms will include: (i) city-level monthly implementation-reviews by the Local Project Committee led by the Mayor and Municipal Commissioner; (ii) regular field visits/reports to the 5 cities by the national partner agencies; (iii) independent, quarterly progress reviews conducted jointly by the NCM and UN-HABITAT country team; (iv) continuous process documentation by MaRGG, UoM and SLILG. Knowledge Management will commence from the outset through the continuous documentation of project implementation and web-based dissemination of its good practices and lessons learned. A comprehensive set of training guides, manuals and related case studies will be published to help disseminate the good practices; culminating in a Compendium of Good Practices to be validated/shared at a National Consultation. UN-HABITAT will disseminate lessons regionally through its network of partners.

SECTION 4 – PROJECT AND FIDUCIARY RISKS AND ARRANGEMENTS						
<ul> <li>4.1Project Risks</li> <li>❖ Will the project entail any social risks?</li> <li>❖ Will the project entail any environmental risks?</li> <li>❖ Will the project entail any other risks including, but not limited to political and financial risks?</li> <li>❖ If the answer was yes to any of the three above questions, please describe the type of risks involved in the project and the mitigating measures to be undertaken to minimise those potential adverse impacts.</li> </ul>						
### A.2 Fiduciary Risks  All below have to be YES to get any funds!  * Is the Recipient a registered organisation under the countries'/cities' legal requirement?  * Can the Recipient provide proof of registration and years of operation?  * Does the Recipient have (or can open) a bank account?  * Is the Recipient liable for audit?  * Does the Recipient follow any Procurement Guidelines and if so can this document be provided for review?  * Is the Recipient familiar with WB Procurement Guidelines?  NO  * Is the Recipient familiar with WB Procurement Guidelines?						

#### 4.3 Project implementation arrangement

- The National Chapter of Mayors, Sri Lanka (NCM) as the representative association for Sri Lankan Mayors operational since 1997, will be the executing agency and will set up a steering committee consisting of all partner agencies.
- MaRGG is a non-profit organization registered since 2003 under the Companies Law will
  receive and be accountable for the grant, distributing resources among the partners who will
  account for their proper use by submitting quarterly progress reports to MaRGG, which will
  submit 6-monthlyreports to the Cities Alliance through UN-HABITAT as the Cities Alliance cosponsor partner
- The University of Moratuwa, the most renowned technological university in Sri Lanka and the anchor for Town and Country Planning training for both under and post-graduates for the country with nearly 50 years of experience, will pool its urban planning and climate change technical and professional expertise to develop the necessary planning and management tools to strengthen CDS and SU experiences and processes, and in turn mainstream the lessons learned into its curricular to ensure maximum future impacts when its students pass into professional practice.
- SLILG is the leading state-owned local government training institution in the country. It will help convert the good practices and lessons learned documented in the CCCI Guidance Manual into appropriate training modules and materials for wider use and then mainstream in its training courses.
- The Climate Change Secretariat of the Ministry of Environment regulates and provides climate change related specialized technical information and policy guidance. It will coordinate the national policy dialogues and mainstream the lessons learned into its National Climate Change Policy framework.
- The Mayors and Municipal Councils of the five cities will be the key owners and drivers of the project by mobilizing the cooperation and involvement of their staff, the city stakeholders and community organizations

4.4 If appro	ed, would this activity have no-objection by the national government?
YES	NO

SECTION 5 - PROJECT SCHEDULES AND D	ELIVERABLES					
Key activities	WHO	YEAR 1		YEAR 2		Budget
		Semester 1	Semester 2	Semester 1	Semester 2	
1. Component CLIMATE RESILIENT ADAPTATION STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS	UoM Faculty of Architecture (firm consultancy)					Component 1 US\$ 35,000
1.1 Awareness Training & orientation for senior municipal officials.	UoM	50 officials trained in 5 cites				6,000
1.2 Development, Testing CC Adaptation Tools.	UoM	GHG Surveys, Stakeholder interviews, reports  2 Vulnerability Assessment Reports	3 Vulnerability Assessment Reports  5 Needs inventories, 5 City Consultations  3 City Consultations & Reports	Refined CCA tools for use CRASAP Action Plans for 2 Demo cities	3 CRASAP Action Plans and 2 PFS Reports.	16,000 5,000
1.3 Convert & update project experience into Guidance Manuals and KM material for replicate CC adaptation tools in other cities on planning.		CC Database for 3 Replication cities	Quarterly Progress Reports	Guidance Manual & KM materials develop ed		
1.4 Field Missions, Project operations and monitoring costs		2 Quarterly Reports	2 Quarterly Reports	2 Quarterly Reports	Final Report	8,000
2. Component INSTITUITUIONALIZING PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE AND CITY DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY	MaRGG (firm consultancy)					Component 2 US\$ 147,000

FORMULATION IN THE 5 LOCAL AUHTORITIES.						
2.1 Updating, testing, localizing CDS/SU planning tools & Introducing CDS processes in 5 cities: Working Groups, City Profiling etc.	MaRGG	5 Working Groups 5 Stakeholder inventories	Localized & updated, ready to replicate tools  5 city Environment & Poverty Profiles	8-10 Mini- consultations interest group meetings		35,000
2.2 Training of 50 City Officials on CDS Good Governance processes, Setting up 3 KM centres, a Website launched, and producing audio-visual material for replication	MaRGG	50 officials in 5 cities trained	3 KM Centres & a Website institutionalized	Regular updating Of contents	Regular updating Of contents	50,000
2.3 Advocacy & Documentation for Mainstreaming & National Replication Workshop	MaRGG	Field Reports	Field Reports	Field Reports  A set of National Policy Rcommendatio ns	National Replication Workshop & Report  Compendium of Lessons Learnt	41,000
2.4 Field Missions, Project operations and monitoring costs.	UoM	Field Reports & Collated data	Field Reports & Collated data	Field Reports & Collated data	Field Reports & Collated data	21,000
3component LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPACITY BUILDING for ACTION PLANNING	SLILG (firm consultancy)					Component 3 US\$ 36,000
3.1 Developing training courses and teaching materials	SLILG	Initiation Workshop (Colombo)	Draft Training materials 5 city level CDS	Course modules	TOT Workshop for replicaiton	26,500

			& CC Process Workshops			
3.4 Project operations and monitoring costs.	SLILG	2 Quarterly Reports	2 Quarterly Reports	2 Quarterly Reports	Final Report	9,500
						218,000