

TWENTY-THIRD SESSION  
14 November 2007  
Makati, PHILIPPINES

**BIENNIAL PLAN FOR THE PERIOD 2008 – 2009**

(Provisional Agenda 14)

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## LIST OF ACRONYMS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AIM	The Association of Indonesia Municipalities
AWAREE	Awareness on Environmental Education (or Integrated Environmental Education)
ASEAN	Association of South East Asian Nations
C2C	City-to-City
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CIFAL	International Training Centre for Local Authorities/ Actors (Centre International de Formation des Autorites/Acteurs Locaux)
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
INFRA	Infrastructure
ISWA	International Solid Waste Association
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KLRTC	Kuala Lumpur Regional Training Centre
MCGM	Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MuAN	Municipal Association of Nepal
PRO-ACT	Enhancing City-to-City Euro-Asian Dialogue towards Sustainable Urbanisation
PURSUE C2C	Partners United for Realising a Sustainable Urban Environment through C2C
RRAs	Rapid Response Activities
SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
SDI	Seoul Development Institute
SMART-Cities	Sustainable Management Action Resource Tools for Cities (webportal)
SMG	Seoul Metropolitan Government
SUTP	Sustainable Urban Transport Programme
SWM	Solid Waste Management
TAS	Technical Advisory Services
TCDC	Technical Cooperation amongst cities in Developing Countries
UCLG	United Cities and Local Governments
UNESCAP	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
UNITAR	United Nations Institute for Training and Research
UNHABITAT	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
VE	Veolia Environnement
WATSAN	Water and Sanitation

## I. INTRODUCTION

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The Biennial Plan 2008 and 2009 is comprised of two sections: Institutional and Programme Activities. It is developed in conformity with the Medium-Term Plan 2006-2009 approved at the Fifth General Council held during the CITYNET Hanoi Congress 2005.

The Biennial Plan 2008 and 2009 is also formulated based on the responses to the Biennial Questionnaire developed by the Secretariat and disseminated to all members early this year. Responses to the Questionnaire enabled the Secretariat to gain a comprehensive insight into needs and the priorities of the members. The responses to the Questionnaire indicate that CITYNET has played an effective role in facilitating the exchange of valuable expertise and experiences between and amongst our members and partners. The Clusters have provided a more focused approach to deal with the issues faced by enormous innovative measures and regional local authorities and other partners. Despite their effectiveness to meet the diverse needs of the members.

The institutional activities for 2008 and 2009 will focus on the preparations for and the organisation of the Sixth General Council of CITYNET to be held in Yokohama in October 2009. Major achievements of CITYNET for the past years will be documented and presented at the CITYNET Congress 2009.

## II. INSTITUTIONAL ACTIVITIES for 2008-2009

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### 2.1. Legislative Meetings

#### *2.1.1. The Executive Committee Meetings: Twenty-Forth, Twenty-Fifth and Twenty-Six Sessions of the Executive Committee*

The legislative meetings will include the organizations of the 24<sup>th</sup> Session of the Executive Committee in the year 2008; the 25<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> Sessions of the Executive Committee and the Sixth General Council of CITYNET in the year 2009. The host city/organisation of the 24<sup>th</sup> Session is AIM (Association of Indonesia Municipality) and of the remaining Executive Committee Sessions and CITYNET Congress is the City of Yokohama.

#### *2.1.2. The Sixth General Council of CITYNET*

Fund raising for Congress will be the focus of CITYNET's Biennial Plan 2008-2009. Preparation for the office bearers' elections, including President, Vice-Presidents, Executive Committee members, Audit and Secretary-General in transparent way will require much paper works by the Secretariat. The City of Yokohama is the host of the Congress in which it will be done in commemoration of the 150 years port opening of Yokohama. The City is expected to set up a Steering Committee and jointly work with the Secretariat for smooth organisation of the Congress.

### 2. 2. Audit

Suwon, appointed as the Auditor by the Fifth General Council, will conduct auditing of the annual accounts at the Secretariat around May each year and submit an audit report.

## **2.3. Financial Sustainability of CITYNET**

### *2.3.1. Operation of CITYNET Trust Fund*

As the Host of the Trust Fund, Makati City is expected to actively promote the Trust Fund in- and outside the Philippines. The City of Makati is expected to finalise the legal framework and incorporate the Trust Fund in the course of 2007.

The Executive Committee will also initiate exploring funds to secure the activities of CITYNET. Joint collaborative approaches for fund-raising are to be taken concertedly.

### *2.3.2. Recruitment of more developed cities as members of CITYNET*

More cities, particularly from the North, will be encouraged to join CITYNET. An agreement signed between CITYNET and Eurocities in May 2007 will expectedly provide more opportunities for CITYNET to engage with the European cities on various activities.

Moreover, as CITYNET currently does not have member cities or local governments from Australia, it is therefore crucial for CITYNET to focus its promotional activities in Australia. Participation of cities and local governments from USA in CITYNET will also be pursued through programme activities. It is expected that cities or local governments from USA will join CITYNET in the next two years.

### *2.3.3. The Recruitment of private companies as members of CITYNET*

CITYNET has only one private company as member. Biennial questionnaire respondents also felt the needs to cooperate more with private companies. The promotional package, targeting private sector and also developed cities, were initially planned. Unfortunately it could not be realized. Sufficient budget for promotional package will be made available in 2008 for this purpose.

Moreover, programme activities on “public-private partnerships” will also be enhanced. Despite high potential of SMART-Cities as a useful platform for local governments and private companies to interact, however, a limited resource has been a constraint for CITYNET to upgrade this web portal to the second phase of interaction. Budget for human resource will be allocated for maintaining and upgrading the SMART-Cities.

### *2.3.4. Operation of the Satellite Office*

The Municipal Corporation of Great Mumbai (MCGM), the Host of the Satellite Office, is expected to play an active role in the operation of Satellite Office. Some functions of the Secretariat, including the promotional activities and reactivating members, will be handled through the Satellite Office. As previously agreed, CITYNET will continually allocate USD 3,000 for the first three years starting from the budget 2007.

## **2.4. Decentralise CITYNET**

### *2.4.1. Reactivating the Existing National Chapters*

CITYNET currently has two active Chapters (Sri Lanka, and Nepal), a newly established Chapter (Indonesia) and an inactive Chapter (Bangladesh). Much greater effort to reactivate the Bangladesh Chapter will be made by organising the seminar on urban environment in Dhaka in early 2008.

Each National Chapter is expected to report its activities, programmes, plans and submit its annual financial statement to the Executive Committee every year.

#### *2.4.2. Formation of the New National Chapters*

In the year 2008-2009, CITYNET targets the promotion of the formation of the CITYNET Philippines National Chapter, considering the significant number of members in the Philippines.

### **2.5. Advocacy**

#### *2.5.1. Institutionalise Cooperation with UCLG*

CITYNET should explore the possibility of an institutional arrangement for cooperation with UCLG (the United Cities and Local Governments), the global local governments network which is now playing the role of the united voice of local governments and coordinator with UN Agencies.

#### *2.5.2. Advocacy amongst the National Governments*

Despite its success in advocating the needs of cities at the regional level, feedback from the biennial questionnaire reflected there was insufficient advocacy at the national level. The establishment of cooperation with ASEAN and SAARC was planned under the Medium-Term Plan of 2006-2009 and this is to be pursued. CITYNET Chapters in Indonesia and Nepal can be mobilized to open the door for cooperation given that the Secretariats of both associations are located in Jakarta and Kathmandu, respectively. The Executive Committee should discuss the strategies on how to increase the level of advocacy of CITYNET at the national government level.

#### *2.5.3. Advocacy through Municipal Associations*

CITYNET should use the existing members from municipal associations in its effort to enhance advocacy at the national level. CITYNET has three local governments associations in its network, including MuAN, AIM (also the Executive Committee member of CITYNET), and the Municipal League of Thailand. A strategy paper and plan of action will be developed to meet this objective

CITYNET should target other associations, especially the Korean Association of Cities, to become a member. This can be tied up with the tentative proposal to organise a Seminar on Sustainable Transport in 2008 to be hosted by Seoul Metropolitan Government (SMG) and Seoul Development Institute (SDI).

#### *2.5.4. Advocacy through UN Regional Offices*

As stated in Medium-Term Plan 2006-2009, CITYNET planned to enhance the cooperation with UN Regional Offices, especially UNESCAP and UNHABITAT Regional Office Fukuoka. Efforts have been made<sup>1</sup>, however, most have been done on ad-hoc basis, therefore more formal approaches will be made. CITYNET's engagement in the World Urban Forum IV in Nanjing in 2008 should be seen as a significant effort to advocate the needs of cities amongst UN partners (please refer to the Programme Activities below).

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<sup>1</sup> This includes the participation of CITYNET members in the group experts meeting of UNESCAP on Sustainable Infrastructure Development in Asia and the Pacific prior to the project implementation; another is the participation of the Secretariat at the UN HABITAT Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific – 10 Years Evaluation and Future Plan and Strategies

## **2.6. Development of Partnerships**

### *2.6.1. Enhance Partnerships between Local Governments and Private Companies*

Respondents of the Biennial Questionnaire indicated that there were very few partnerships between CITYNET and private companies. The Biennial Plan 2008-2009 will emphasise the significance of bridging this cooperation by involving more private companies in programmes and also inducting them as members.

## **2.7. Effective Information and Knowledge Sharing**

### *2.7.1. Publication and Newsletter*

City Voice and CITYNET Club (Japanese language) are published at a frequency of three times and two times a year, respectively, and this will be continued. A survey of usefulness of bi-monthly e-news was initially planned under the 2006-2007 Biennial Plan. Though this did not materialize, publication of the bi-monthly e-news on this basis will be implemented upon receiving favorable feedback from members.

Members hosting activities are expected to make transcripts of proceedings and reports of CITYNET activities held in their cities with assistance from the Secretariat. Reports shall be in CD-ROM form to save costs.

### *2.7.2. Website/Database*

In the period 2008-2009, members' login will be implemented.

### *2.7.3. Promotional Pack*

The promotional pack will be made available by downloads from the website and also through CD-ROM.

### *2.7.4. Handbook for CITYNET Contact Persons*

This is a carry over from the Biennial Plan 2006-2007, which was not made possible due to lack of capacity. The handbook will outline the expected role and responsibilities of a contact person within a member city or organisation. It will also give a background on CITYNET and its activities; and to ease the transition time of turn over of contact persons. The information will also be useful for contact persons to help promote CITYNET and to acquaint a new administration.

## **2.8. Capacity-Building in the Secretariat**

### *2.8.1. Secondment Staff Programme*

The City of Yokohama is expected to continue to sponsor the Secondment Staff Programme, which has been found to be very useful over the past years.

Cities and organizations, members of CITYNET, are encouraged to assign officials to the Secretariat at their own costs on short and long term basis for capacity-building improvement. Targeted cities and organisations are from South Korea, and Europe.

### *2.8.2. Volunteers and Internship*

CITYNET will also continue the internship programme under which university and graduate university students are attached to the Secretariat. CITYNET will also encourage more volunteers to join and support the Secretariat.

### *2.8.3. Position of Deputy Secretary-General*

CITYNET has created a position of the Deputy Secretary-General on a voluntary basis in 2005. However, this position has not been filled. It is expected the position is to be filled during the year 2008. The Deputy Secretary-General's position could serve as a training ground for position of future Secretary-Generals.

## **III. PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES for 2008-2009**

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Feedback from the Biennial Questionnaire reflected the satisfaction of CITYNET members especially in the training and capacity building programmes. KLRTC (Kuala Lumpur Regional Training Centre) or CIFAL Kuala Lumpur has been successful as the objective of its programmes is clear. Members who participated in the programmes have commented on positive changes brought about in their cities/ organisations due to the implementation of ideas gained from KLRTC programmes.

### **3.1. Capacity-Building for Local Governments**

#### *3.1.1. Decentralised Training through KLRTC and CIFAL Shanghai*

Training programmes at KLRTC have been held three times every year since 2003. More than 11 training courses were organized between September 2003 to August 2007. The year 2008 is the critical year for KLRTC considering that financial support from Veolia Environment (VE)/UNITAR was only extended until 2008. Intensive fund raising should be conducted by all partners of KLRTC, including UNITAR, VE, Kuala Lumpur, and others. Sponsorships for trainees should be made on partial cost basis, making cities/organizations responsible to bear some part of the cost of their participation.

Based on the Biennial Questionnaire, the following themes are proposed for upcoming training programmes: Sustainable Transport (91%), Integrated Urban Planning (88.4%), Water and Sanitation (88%), and Solid Waste (86.7%).

PURSUE C2C (Partners United for Realising a Sustainable Urban Environment through C2C) Project will be enhanced, with expected funding from a European foundation through UNITAR, to put into effect C2C action plans proposed by trainees at KLRTC sessions.

CIFAL Shanghai has not been seen as active as KLRTC. Level of satisfaction was 71% compared to 83% of KLRTC. The following training programmes are expected to be implemented under CIFAL Shanghai in the year 2008 and 2009: Improve Tax Collection (91.7%), Utilise ICT to Improve Municipal Services (88.9%), and Improve Transparency (87.5%).

The Secretariat will work closely with UNITAR on the organizations of the KLRTC and CIFAL Shanghai programmes. CITYNET is also looking forward to the result of

restructuring of UNITAR under its new Executive Secretary, which will reflect the future strategies, and plans of UNITAR, including the decentralized cooperation programme.

Furthermore, CITYNET will also conduct training and capacity building on Localising the MDGs in 2008 when the results of C2C projects will be presented.

### *3.1.2. Direct City-to-City Cooperation*

Respondents of the Biennial Questionnaire rated highly their level of satisfaction of an average of 70.8% for activities under the direct city-to-city cooperation, particularly study visits, TAS (Technical Advisory Services), team consultation (such as in the case of tsunami) and project-based programmes (such as AWAREE, PRO ACT).

The Biennial Plan 2008-2009 is expected to promote direct city-to-city cooperation between beneficiary and resource cities with more focus on south-south cooperation mainly under the project PURSUE C2C (see above), the Localisation of MDGs (expected to be completed by March 2008), the project on Combating Global Warming (October 2007-March 2010 supported by JICA). A comprehensive publication documenting the successful C2C cooperation will be prepared and released at the 2009 CITYNET Congress.

PRO-ACT Project on Enhancing City-to-City Euro-Asian Dialogue towards Sustainable Urbanisation was completed in 2006. Based on the demands from the PRO-ACT participating cities, the PRO-ACT II will be proposed for implementation. The signing agreement between Eurocities and CITYNET would expectedly stimulate more effective C2C cooperation and also continuous advocacy and dialogue amongst bi- and multilateral agencies on the crucial role of C2C cooperation in their various urban environment and infrastructure projects.

### *3.1.3. CITYNET Clusters*

Biennial Questionnaire highlighted the satisfaction of members with regard to cluster activities. The ENVIRO – SWM Cluster rated the highest level of satisfaction (70%) along with the INFRA Cluster (70%) and ENVIRO – WATSAN (69%). Respondents were most receptive to the item, “Development and Implementation of Action Plans” and all other Clusters. Many of them noted lack of participation and leadership of theirs in the Cluster System.

The Biennial Plan 2008-2009 will emphasis on increasing the level of commitment of members, particularly in the Cluster Committees of all five Clusters: ENVIRO (SWM and WATSAN), MDGs, INFRA, ICT, and DISASTER. If budget permits, the Cluster Committee of each Cluster are expected to have face-to-face meetings at least once every year.

The ‘Clusters Update’ publication describing activities of the Clusters will be released twice every year.

## **3.2. Promoting Partnerships between Local Governments and Partners**

### *3.2.1. CITYNET and Research Institutions*

CITYNET will embark on a new form of cooperation with SDI and SMG, which has been involved through the dispatch of resource person to the KLRTC training programmes. Cooperation Agreement is to be formulated covering a package of activities mainly to

transfer Seoul's successful expertise and experience to other members of CITYNET. This includes the Seminar on Sustainable Transport to be held in 2008 in Seoul.

### *3.2.2. CITYNET and Private Companies*

From the programme perspective, CITYNET will also focus on creating a conducive environment for local governments and private companies to partner, such as through the implementation of the 3-years project on Combating Global Warming in which Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) will also be introduced. It is expected that local governments, members of CITYNET, will have an agreement to partner with private companies on reducing the global warming.

Moreover, the SMART-Cities programme – a useful platform for local governments and private companies to interact, will be reactivated. Budget for human resource will be allocated for maintaining and upgrading the SMART-Cities programme.

In cooperation with VE, ADB, and UNHABITAT, CITYNET is to complete the Databook on Sanitation (the first of its kind) by March 2008 to commemorate the 2008 Sanitation Year. It is expected that the Databook will create an opportunity for private companies to cooperate with local governments particularly in the field of sanitation.

## **3.3. Advocacy**

### *3.3.1. Strengthening the Voice of Local Governments in the Global Arena*

Involvement of CITYNET in the preparations for the World Urban Forum IV to be held in Nanjing, China in 2008 can be seen as a means to bring the voice of local governments, members of CITYNET, to the global arena. CITYNET and UNESCAP have initiated meetings amongst the relevant partners in this region to make more visible the representation of Asian cities and local governments at the Forum.

### *3.3.2. Advocacy amongst National Governments*

As mentioned earlier, this has been rated “not well covered” by the respondents of the Biennial Questionnaire. It is therefore necessary for CITYNET to optimize the use of municipal associations, members of CITYNET, as vehicles for advocacy. CITYNET is well known in Nepal due to active promotion of the CITYNET National Chapter of Nepal and the activities of MuAN. It is proposed to hold activities in cooperation with National Chapters and or the municipal associations under the Biennial Plan 2008 and 2009.

Themes have been evolved. It is proposed to hold in the case of the Nepal Chapter, sustainable transport, which will be introduced as an eye opener for politicians within each level of government. While the Indonesian Chapter in cooperation with AIM has identified water and sanitation as the entry point for recognition.

## **3.4. Focus Field of CITYNET**

### **Priority Areas**

Review of the Biennial Plan 2006-2007 has shown some results of the activities implemented in the period 2006-2007. Targeted cities are members of each Cluster. Please see Annex I for details. Although some achievements have been attained over the past two years, such as the

implementation of school-based solid waste management in Phnom Penh that has reduced about 40% of garbage going to the disposal site, and the development of solid waste management master plan in Banda Aceh (with technical support from Rotterdam), and many others. However, there are many other concerns that require attention.

The Focus Field under the Biennial Plan 2008-2009 has been determined based on following considerations:

- ❑ Feedback from the Biennial Questionnaire;
- ❑ Ongoing targets set under the Biennial Plan 2006-2007; and
- ❑ Outcome of the Meeting of Clusters

Targeted cities are both full and associate members mainly from developing countries.

Table 1. Focus Fields of CITYNET under the Biennial Plan 2008-2009

No	Priority Areas	Targets of Achievement
<b>1</b>	<b>ENVIRO – Solid Waste Management Sub Cluster</b>	
	1.1. Solid Waste Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ SWM master plan and legal framework</li> <li>❑ Waste segregation and recycling</li> <li>❑ Develop/expand community-based solid waste</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Community swm is developed</li> <li>❑ Expansion of community-based swm</li> <li>❑ Increase recycled goods by 10%</li> <li>❑ Increase collection of garbage by 10%</li> <li>❑ Swm master plan is developed; legalisation of waste separation at source in members of cluster</li> </ul>
	<b>ENVIRO – Water and Sanitation Sub Cluster</b>	
	1.2. Water and Sanitation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Increased availability of clean drinking water</li> <li>❑ Decentralised wastewater treatment</li> <li>❑ Reduction on non-revenue water</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Decentralised wastewater treatment is developed in city(ies), members of cluster</li> <li>❑ Reduction of non-revenue water</li> <li>❑ Increased proportion of clean drinking water</li> </ul>
<b>2</b>	<b>Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) Cluster</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Integrated MDGs strategies and policies</li> <li>❑ Public-private partnerships to achieve MDGs</li> <li>❑ Sharing best practices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ MDGs are integrated in the city's policies and strategies</li> <li>❑ Best practices are compiled and transferred</li> <li>❑ Conducive environment for PPP is established</li> </ul>

<b>3</b>	<b>INFRA Cluster</b>	
	Infrastructure and Management Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Sustainable land-use management</li> <li>❑ Increased infrastructure capacity-building</li> <li>❑ Sustainable transport systems, including traffic management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Land use management in a sustainable manner</li> <li>❑ Establishment and development of sustainable transport systems</li> </ul>
<b>4</b>	<b>ICT Cluster</b>	
	Information and Communication Technology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Using ICT to provide and improve municipal services</li> <li>❑ Promoting transparency through e-Governance</li> <li>❑ Outlining strategies to bridge the digital divide</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Improved municipal services</li> <li>❑ Strategies for optimal use of ICT are developed and adopted</li> </ul>
<b>5</b>	<b>DISASTER Cluster</b>	
	Disaster Risk Reduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Strengthening institutional capacity</li> <li>❑ Promoting participatory disaster preparedness</li> <li>❑ Developing rules and regulations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Enhanced the capacity of local governments and community to deal with disasters</li> <li>❑ Set up rules and regulations for disaster preparedness and mitigation</li> </ul>
<b>6</b>	<b>Others</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Combating global warming</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Increased knowledge of local governments on linkages between urban environmental challenges and the global agenda</li> </ul>

### Support from Members

Cities and organizations responses to the Biennial Questionnaire were enthusiastic in supporting CITYNET activities. Many of them indicated they would like to be involved actively in Cluster Committees, host activities and provide resource persons and share best practices. This is a good indication of ownership and concern of members towards the sustainability of CITYNET. Please find the comparison between what city/organization have contributed to CITYNET in the past and what city/organization will contribute in the future as Annex II.

### Methodology and Budget for the Programme Activities

Modality for the programme activities will be mainly in the form of TCDC (Technical Cooperation amongst cities in Developing Countries) study visits, advisory services, team consultation, C2C bi- and multilateral cooperation, and RRAs (Rapid Response Activities).

Funds for the Biennial Programme 2008-2009 are expected to come from multilateral agencies (such as UN Agencies, and ADB), and subsidy from the City of Yokohama and the other members, and also ISWA Funds.

#### **IV. CONCLUSION**

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Concrete outcomes and achievements of CITYNET institutional and programme activities, mainly for each Cluster, will be presented at the 2009 CITYNET Congress in Yokohama. These two years are crucial to bring CITYNET one-step closer to meeting its short- and long-term goals.

## Annex I. Review of Biennial Programme 2006-2007

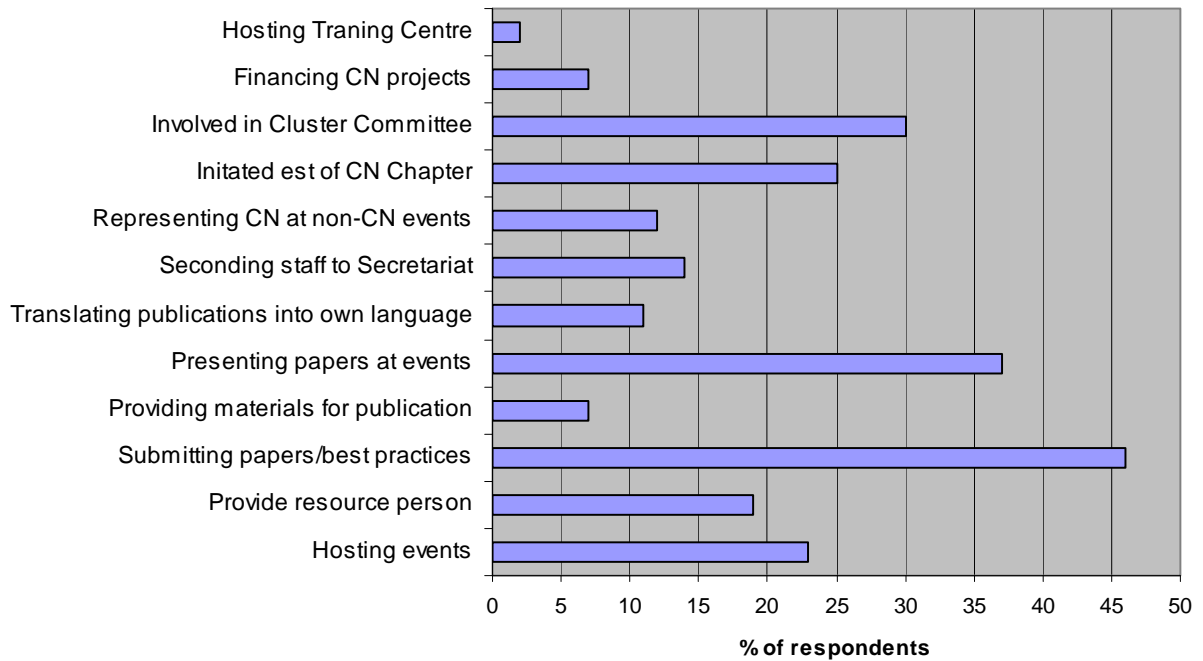
No	Priority Areas (2006-2007)	Targets of Achievement	Results*
<i>1</i>	<i>Environment and Health</i>		
	1.1. Solid Waste Management (community-based solid waste management, 3Rs, waste separation at source, etc)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Community swm is developed;</li> <li>❑ Expansion of community-based swm</li> <li>❑ Increase recycled goods by 10%;</li> <li>❑ Increase collection of garbage by 10%;</li> <li>❑ Swm master plan is developed; legalisation of waste separation at source in members of cluster;</li> <li>❑ Convention of waste into health.</li> </ul>	<p>Phnom Penh school-based swm programme has reduced the garbage goes to disposal site for about 40-50%.</p> <p>Banda Aceh has prepared and developed the master plan of swm with technical support from Rotterdam (facilitated by CITYNET).</p>
	1.2. Water and Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Decentralised wastewater treatment is developed in cities, members of cluster;</li> <li>❑ Reduction of non-revenue water;</li> <li>❑ Increased proportion of clean drinking water</li> </ul>	<p>Banda Aceh and Yokohama have been working on reducing the NRW in Banda Aceh (i.e. leakage management, pipe distribution management).</p> <p>Annual training on water supply in Yokohama.</p>
2	Poverty (slum improvement, income generation, etc)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Integrated poverty reduction</li> <li>❑ Increase city financial expenditure on education – formal and non-formal education</li> <li>❑ Establishment of public-private partnerships on pro-poor services</li> </ul>	Merged into MDGs Cluster
3	Infrastructure and Services (land use planning and sustainable transport)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Land use management in a sustainable manner;</li> <li>❑ Creation of a database and networking</li> <li>❑ Improved provision of housing programs</li> <li>❑ Increased infrastructure capacity-building</li> <li>❑ Establishment and development of sustainable transport systems</li> </ul>	<i>To be linked with SUTP-Asia</i>

4	Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ List of best practices to be compiled</li> <li>❑ Pre-election and leadership training programmes to be conducted for women in partnership with the Huairo Commission.</li> <li>❑ Strategies to be developed to ensure 50% representation of women in public positions</li> </ul>	Merged into MDGs Cluster
5	ICT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ CITYNET to assign a knowledge manager to manage a webpage on women. Content to be contributed by volunteers from the Commission members and others</li> <li>❑ Strategies to be formulated to bridge the gender digital divide</li> </ul>	<p>Application of e-accounting system in Kathmandu with support from Vishakapatnam.</p> <p><i>Note: Knowledge manager has not been assigned as the website was later not prioritized based on ICT Cluster meeting in Nov. 2006.</i></p>
6	Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Enhance the capacity of local governments to deal with disaster;</li> <li>❑ Set up rules and regulations for disaster preparedness and mitigation.</li> </ul>	<p>Islamabad finalized the master plan on disaster management with support from Yokohama.</p> <p>Capacity building for Sri Lankan cities in all aspect of disaster management.</p> <p><i>Post-disaster reconstruction: Community centers and local market have been built in tsunami-affected cities.</i></p>

*Note: \* It shows some results only.*

## Annex II. Comparison Past and Future Contribution from Cities/Organisations, Members of CITYNET

### a) How has your city/organization contributed to CITYNET in the past?



### b) How will your city/organization contribute to CITYNET in the future?

