



Millennium Development Goals

*First results of CITYNET 2009
survey questionnaire
« Implementation of the MDGs
by local governments in South
and Southeast Asia »*

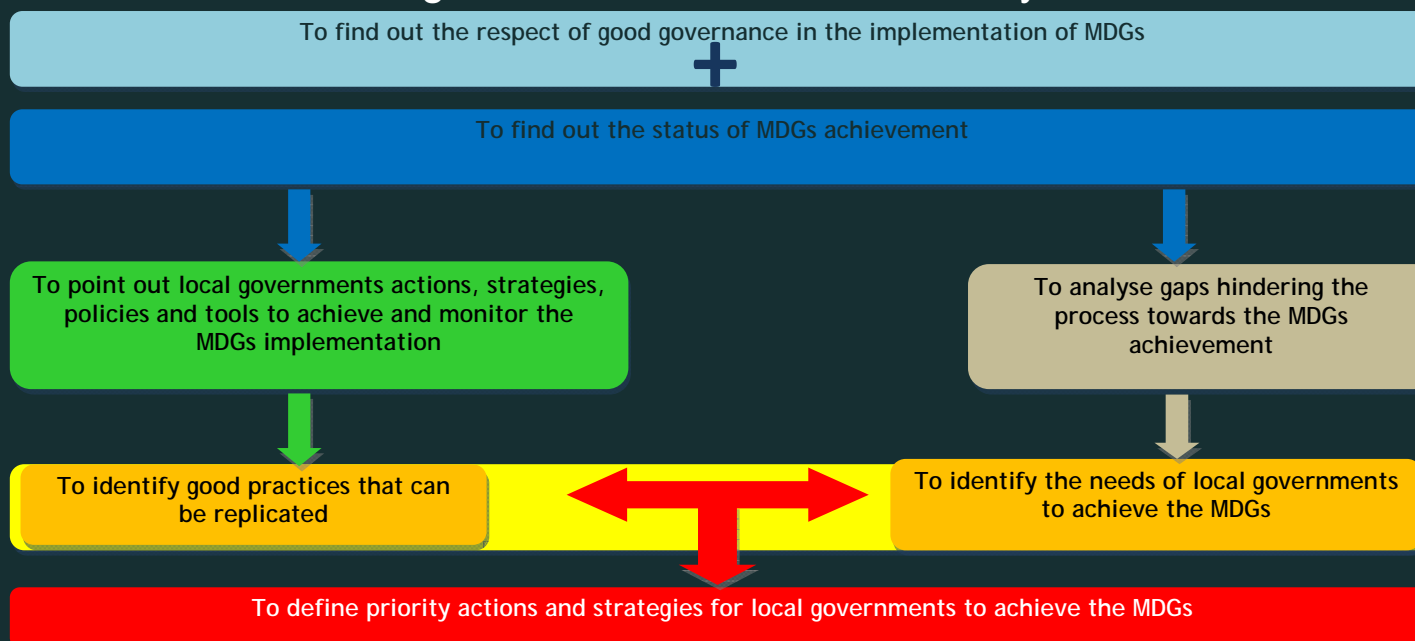
Presented by: Dr. Bernadia Irawati Tjandradewi
Programme Director

Background and targeted issues

→ Critical role of local governments in localising and implementing the MDGs

→ Good governance as a key to ensure equitable and sustainable human development: Participatory process; Effectiveness and efficiency; Accountability; Transparency

Targeted issues of CITYNET survey:





8 countries; 22 local governments and organisations

SOUTH ASIA

Bangladesh: Dhaka City Corporation

India: Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai

Nepal: Bharatpur Municipality, Biratnagar Sub Metropolitan City, Lalitpur Sub Metropolitan City, Tansen Municipality

Sri Lanka: Colombo Municipal Council, Sri Lanka Institute of Local Governance

CITYNET survey is based on the particular assumptions of respondents.

SOUTHEAST ASIA

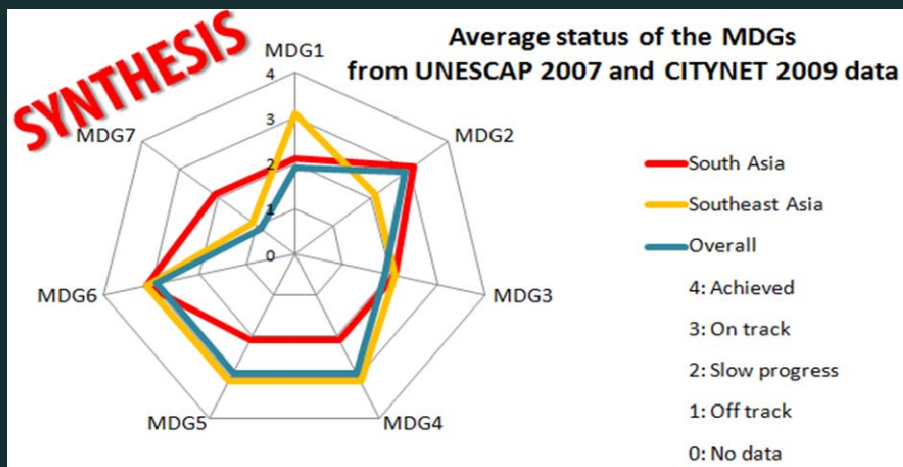
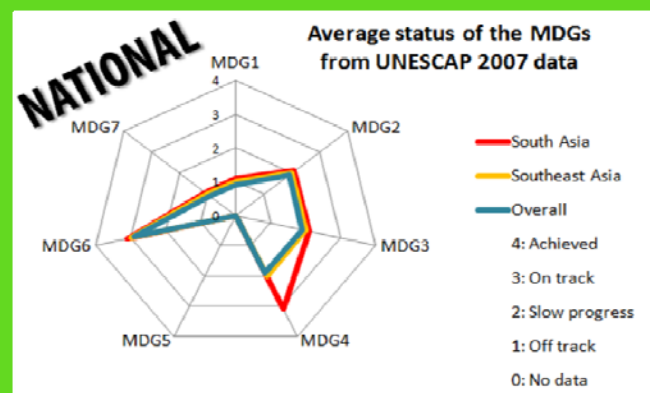
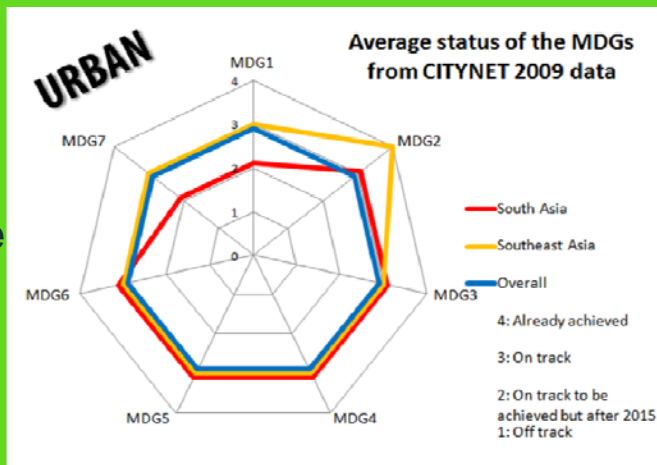
Cambodia: Capital of Phnom Penh

Vietnam: Association of Cities of Vietnam, Hai Phong City, Hue City

Indonesia: Balikpapan Municipality, Banda Aceh Municipality, Jakarta City, Sukabumi Municipality, Surabaya City Government

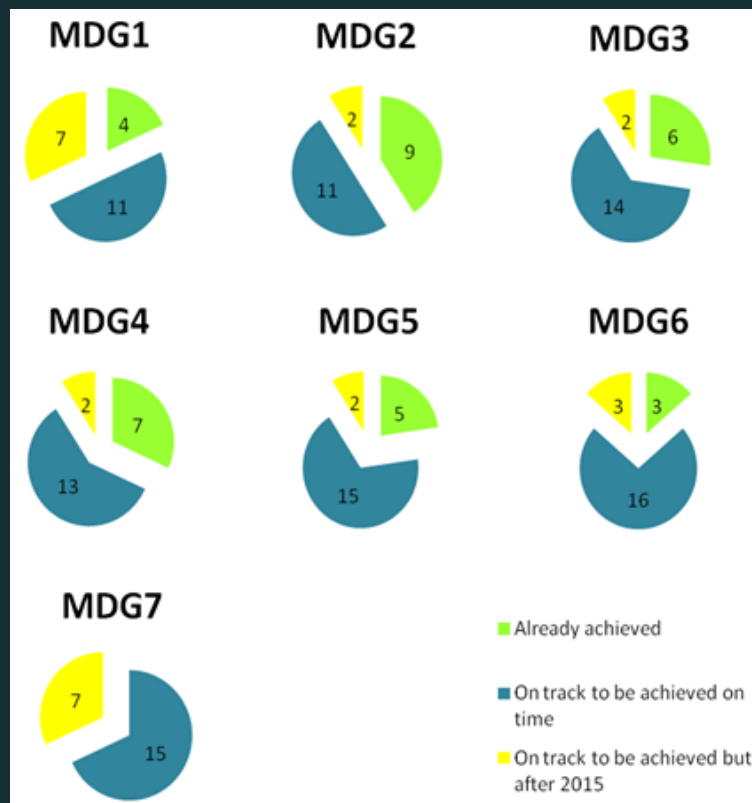
Philippines: City Government of Baguio, City Government of Iloilo, City Government of Makati, City Government of Muntinlupa, City Government of San Fernando

Different findings but similar tendency:
 We need to concentrate our common efforts on
 → MDG1 Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
 → MDG7 Ensure environmental sustainability



MDGs that need to be focused on per country

	MDG1	MDG2	MDG3	MDG4	MDG5	MDG6	MDG7
Bangladesh	X	X		X	X		X
India							X
Nepal				X	X		X
Sri Lanka	X					X	X
Cambodia	X			X			X
Vietnam						X	X
Indonesia	X						X
Philippines	X	X					X



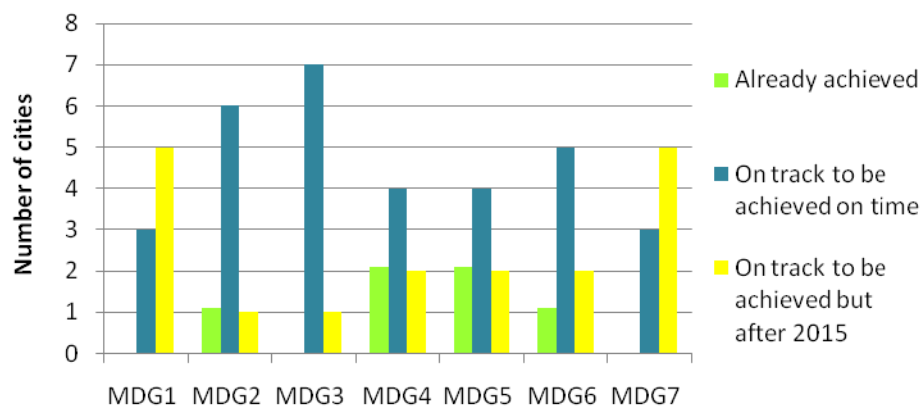
MDGs that need to be focused on per local government / organization (slow status)

	MDG1	MDG2	MDG3	MDG4	MDG5	MDG6	MDG7
Dhaka	X	X		X	X		X
Tansen							X
Biratnagar	X					X	X
Lalitpur	X						
Bharatpur	X			X	X		X
SLILG	X		X			X	X
Colombo							
Mumbai							
Phnom Penh							
Association of Cities of Viet Nam							
Hue							
Hai Phong							
Iloilo						X	
Baguio							X
Makati							
San Fernando	X		X				
Muntinlupa	X	X					X
Sukabumi							
Jakarta							
Banda Aceh							
Balikpapan							
Surabaya							

From CITYNET survey questionnaire results, South Asia appears to be the first area of concern regarding the achievement of MDGS.

As of Southeast Asia, local governments of Philippines mentioned making slow progress.

Achievement of the MDGs in SouthAsia



South Asian cities need to focus on:

→ **MDG1 Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger**

→ **MDG3 Promote gender equality and empower women**

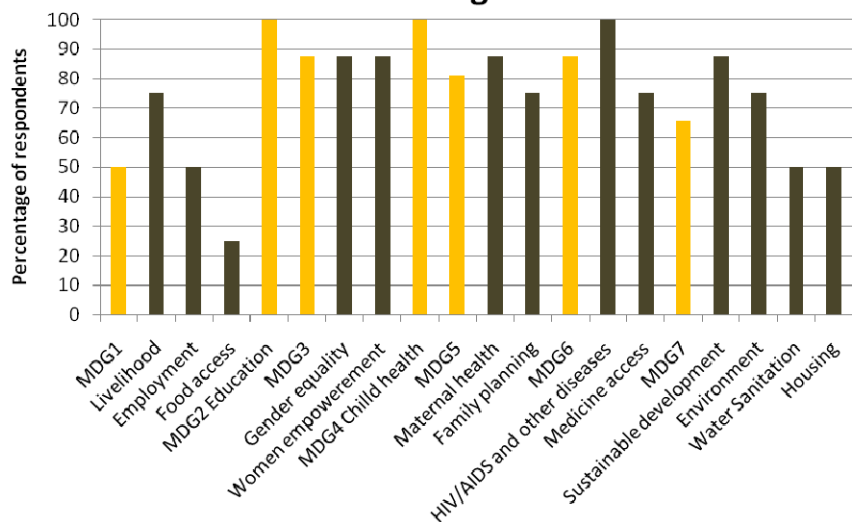
→ **MDG7 Ensure environmental sustainability**

NGO/CBO/CSO are key stakeholders (87,5% of respondents answered collaborating with these stakeholders).

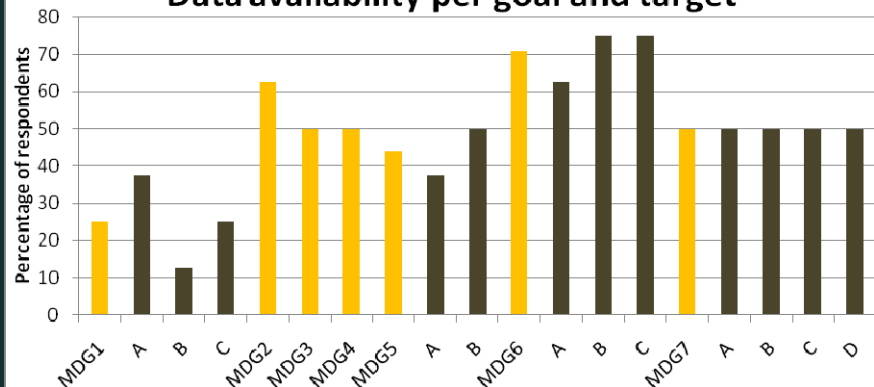
Lack of effectiveness and efficiency from local governments due to lack of resources and capacity.

Less than 40% of respondents answered they receive funding from international agencies.

Functions of local governments related to MDGs targets

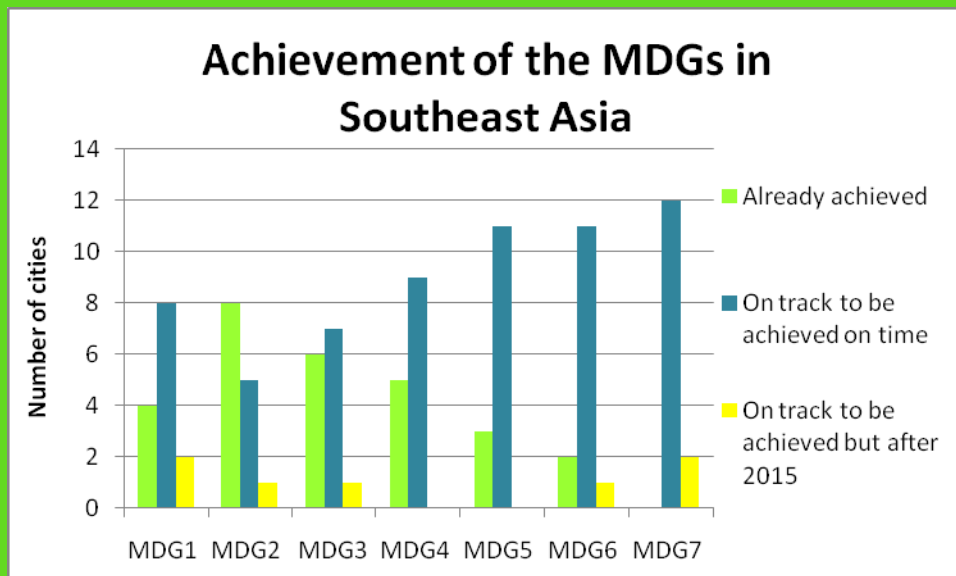


Data availability per goal and target



Most of respondents from South Asia mentioned a lack of capacity regarding MDG1 and MDG7. Most of them don't concentrate all functions related to MDGs' targets.

Lack of data availability was pointed out in the results of the survey, affecting the monitoring and evaluation process.



Southeast Asian cities need to focus above all on:

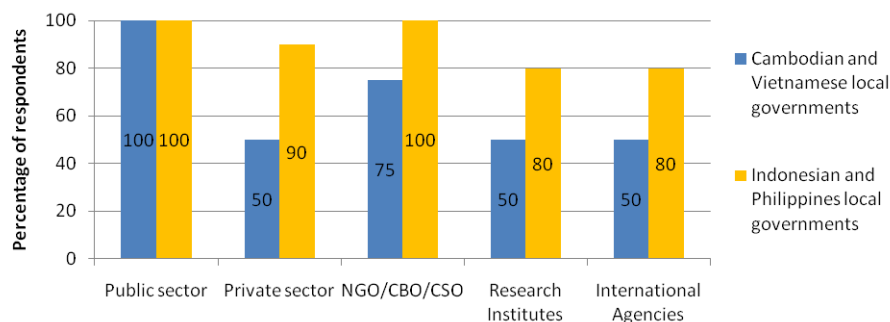
→ **MDG7 Ensure environmental sustainability**

Local governments from Cambodia , Vietnam and Indonesia mentioned being on track to achieve the MDGs on time or having already achieved some MDGs.

Local governments from The Philippines still need more time to acheive some MDGs, especially MDG1 and MDG7. However, they show a high level of effectiveness and efficiency regarding the number of MDGs working jointly on MDGs achievement.

Most of respondents from Indonesia and Philippines mentioned a good level of data availability.

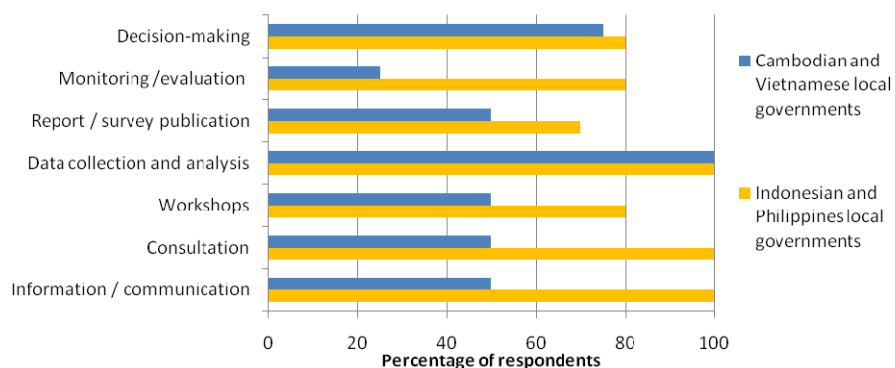
Percentage of cities from Southeast Asia collaborating with other stakeholders



Public stakeholders are key partners for all local governments of Southeast Asia.

Local governments from Indonesia and Philippines expressed collaborating with a higher range of stakeholders, especially for private stakeholders and NGO/CBO/CSO.

Forms of involvement of other stakeholders



Local governments from Vietnam and Cambodia mainly involve other stakeholders in data collection and analysis and decision-making process.

Stakeholders from Indonesia and Philippines collaborate on each step of the participatory process.

Challenges and recommendations

Challenges:

- MDG1 Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
- MDG7 Ensure environmental sustainability
- Data collection and analysis
- Devolution of powers and capacity from national governments
- Improve the monitoring process of MDGs achievement

Recommendations:

- Allocation of community funds for saving and credit activities
- Slum upgrading programmes
- Urban planning documents to anticipate changes and collect data
- Monitoring and evaluation tools, intervention of external experts

A silhouette of a city skyline with various buildings and spires, rendered in a light brown color against a white background.

CITYNET

THANK YOU!