



**Survey on European local government
international co-operation**

2006 EDITION

**Seville Best Practices Centre for city-to-city co-
operation**



United Nations Human Settlements Programme

This survey has been conducted by the Seville Best Practices Centre for city-to-city co-operation. Data has been submitted by local government themselves.

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Research made in co-operation of the Council of European Municipalities and Regions (CEMR)

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INTRODUCTION

Dear friends and colleagues:

We are honoured to present you the 2006 survey on international development co-operation managed by local authorities in Europe.

This year we had the privilege to receive information from 55 different institutions, including local governments, provinces, regions and associations of local authorities. This sample can only be considered as a partial vision of the contribution of local authorities to attaining the Millennium Development Goals. While the survey covers only a small sample, the participating institutions are intended to be a representative selection that can provide an overview of how different countries and their local institutions are engaging in international cooperation.

This study is divided in two parts. In the first part, we have asked four institutions at different levels (both national and regional) to describe their actions in supporting local authorities to undertake international co-operation and improving the impact of on-going projects and initiatives. These institutions are not the only ones, many others are doing an excellent job helping to increase the local contribution to the Millennium Development Goals. Nevertheless we hope to offer a selection of the different levels and typologies of support, as to have a general perspective of how different countries are addressing this issue.

The second part offers an overview of the state of local international co-operation in Europe. Once again please consider this study as a mere sample of how local and regional authorities in Europe are helping to reduce poverty and promote more sustainable local development throughout the world.

Local administrations that were created to manage strictly local issues now find themselves involved in international issues: from EU projects to international solidarity, together with the increasing need to offer services to residents from different countries and cultures.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank all the professionals who have spent their time answering our questions and collecting the data. We know it is never easy to find the time and the resources to reply to questionnaires, so once again a big thank you.

Seville Best Practices Centre for City-to-city co-operation

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MAIN DATA FINDINGS

The 2006 survey covers data collected from 55 institutions at different levels: municipal enterprises, associations of local authorities, regions, provinces and other different administrative and political structures present across Europe.

This survey represents only a small sample, considering that the eight participating countries represent a total of 37.000 local authorities, including 30,930 city councils, 308 metropolitan areas, 925 districts, 381 provinces, 97 regions and Lander-level authorities, plus another 4,382 other types of local administrations.

In analysing the data presented in this report, two considerations need to be made:

- The institutions that voluntarily provided information on their international co-operation initiatives are among the most active and recognised in Europe;
- The observations and conclusions of the survey are intended to be of a qualitative nature, focusing on lessons learned for further policy dialogue and exchange.
- We have preferred not to comment on or interpret the data extensively, since most of the numbers speak by themselves!

DATA BASED IN 55 RESPONDING INSTITUTIONS

Total number of projects: 2.147 projects

Dedicated officers: 371

Average direct co-operation: 50%

TOTAL BUDGET 2007: 230.265.101EURO

TOTAL BUDGET 2006 195.715.317

34.516.784 (34,5 million more)

13.87% funding increase from 2006

Average of 3,21 euro per citizen in 2006

COMMENTARY

Total number of projects: 2,147 projects

This data includes both direct co-operation (implemented by the local governments themselves) and indirect co-operation (projects implemented by NGOs and other institutions financed by the local governments). The number is a very significant one.

Table 1 (below) provides an overview of the variation in the average number of initiatives involving local authority to local authority co-operation. In the extremes we see the Catalonia Region with 500 projects compared to cities such as Ghent (Be) or Kronoby (Fi) that have decided to concentrate their efforts on one single project.

Dedicated officers: 371

The number of dedicated staff constitutes an important indicator for decentralised co-operation. The main observations are that the 55 institutions are employing 371 people dedicated to international issues, and that there is a tendency to rely on regular staff (most frequently civil servants) rather than part-time staff (most frequently external consultants).

This is considered a positive trend, as it is illustrative of the commitment of local authorities to develop and retain skills in international development among core civil servants. In an increasingly global world, local authorities need to be prepared to deal with international issues such as migration, and to be aware of global trends and issues and how they affect local development. The staff working in international co-operation can be an endogenous resource extremely important to modernise and increase the capacity of local public administration.

Average direct co-operation: 50%

This result needs to be further qualified as it includes extremes such as 100% direct co-operation projects being implemented by Ghent, Kortrijk (Be), Kronoby, Tampere (Fi), Aberdeen (UK), St. Etienne, Seine-St Denis (Fr) and 0% by Bremen (D), Bareggio, Bologna (It), Gava, Maresme or Navarre (Es).

These extremes are indicative of the need for more policy dialogue and exchange as we believe strongly that direct forms of co-operation between local authorities is an important source of learning. Nevertheless, the trend is clear: European local governments are increasing their involvement in international co-operation, as an average of 50% was unthinkable only 5 or 6 years ago.

A problem subsists in the definition and measurement of what "direct co-operation" exactly means and what are the characteristics for a project to be considered "directly implemented" by local government. At present, local authorities consider "direct" co-operation only in negative sense: "when the funds are not channelled through NGOs or through grant mechanisms ". A positive definition of the contents of "direct co-operation" must be developed. Many times, the term refers only to the direct assignment of funds to local authorities in the developing world, while direct co-operation should move towards real commitment from the donor in terms of transfer of know-how and capacity building. These results have led the Seville Centre to work on a series of guidelines to better define and measure direct co-operation and we hope to be able to offer improved terminology for future surveys.

Total budget dedicated by local government in 2006 for international development activities: 195.715.317 euro

This figure requires very little comment: Only 55 institutions sum up nearly 200 million euro dedicated to international co-operation.

It is very difficult to find out the percentage of local contribution to the Official Development Assistance as documented by the OECD (36.355 million euro in 2003). The actual OECD measurement system does not distinguish the contribution of local governments in every country, so it is difficult to know if this data includes all local government sources of funding (See Table 2 below). The OECD survey on "Aid extended by local and state governments" elaborated in 2005 reported the following:

Table 2: Official Development Aid from local governments reported in DAC statistics in 2002 - 03

| Member | Amount reported 2002 USD million | Amount reported 2003 USD million | As % of bilateral ODA | Systematic data collected from: |
|-------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Spain | 246.4 | 321.0 | 18% | - Autonomous governments |
| Germany* | 465.4 | 687.3 | 11% | - Federal states |
| Belgium | 46.6 | 59.8 | 5% | - Regions, communities, provinces, municipalities |
| Italy | 15.8 | 27.3 | 2% | - Regions, provinces, municipalities |
| Switzerland | 16.1 | 22.4 | 2% | - Cantons, active municipalities (about 300); complete survey (2912 municipalities) every 5 years |
| Austria | 2.7 | 3.9 | 0.9% | - Federal states - Most active municipalities |
| Canada | 14.0 | 17.5 | 0.9% | - Provinces |
| Portugal | N/a | 1.0 | 0.5% | - National association of municipalities |
| France | 6.6 | 39.5 | 0.4% | - In 2002: regions / In 2003: regions, departments, 500 largest towns |
| Japan | 5.2 | 9.9 | 0.1% | - Prefectures, biggest cities |
| Australia | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.08% | - State and territory governments |
| Greece | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.07% | - Regions, active prefectures (29) and municipalities (65) |

* Over 90% of the amounts reported by Germany relate to imputed students' costs

** As share of bilateral ODA commitments (Similar results are obtained if calculated as a share of gross disbursements).

Table 3: No data collection from local governments

| | |
|---|--|
| Members stating that total amount too small to justify administrative burden of data collection | Members stating they have no such aid |
| Finland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, United Kingdom | Denmark, European Commission, Ireland, Sweden, United States |

Document available at: <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/47/62/35935258.pdf>

Unfortunately, this study has not been repeated in subsequent years. But observing contributions obtained by this survey we can be sure that the percentage of local government is certainly higher than in 2002 – 2003, as illustrated below:

| UN-HABITAT Survey 2006 | Number of local authorities participating in the survey | Local contribution in 2006 (euro) | National contribution in 2003 according to the OECD (euro) | Percentage |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|------------|
| France | 9 | 10.642.800 | 10.448.000.000 | 0.1% |
| Spain | 20 | 158.417.297 | 3.801.000.000 | 4.17% |

In addition, it should be noted that many local authorities do not have comprehensive data on their own international co-operation activities owing to the absence of accounting mechanisms that include all forms of work carried out by specific departments within a given local government.

Budget foreseen for international development activities by local government in 2007: 230.265.101 EURO

This represents a 13.87% increase in funding in 2006, equivalent to 34,5 more million euro than the precedent year.

This trend is further confirmed by the observation that of the 55 participating institutions, only 3 intend to reduce their funding, 7 intend to maintain current levels of funding, 7 are undecided or do not have available data, and 38 authorities intend to increase their funding ranging from an additional 1,96% (FEMP) to a maximum of 230% (Milan City Council).

Among the biggest increases are Ghent in Belgium (+24%), Milan City Council in Italy (+230%), Nantes Metropole (+25%) and Alsace Region (+36%) in France, Maresme (+41%) and Galicia Region (+40%) in Spain.

Average of 3,21 euro per citizen in 2006

This average may not be very significant owing to the disparities between the budgets of the local authorities concerned. More interesting are the individual cases that can be observed in, for example, the Navarra Region with 28 euro per inhabitant being dedicated to international co-operation activities, or the case of Santa Eugenia de Bergà, in Barcelona, a town of 2.178 inhabitants that dedicates 40.000 euro to development co-operation or 18,3 euro per inhabitant.

In order to have a better picture of this year's results we invite you to see in detail the following table on resources dedicated by European local government to international co-operation activities:

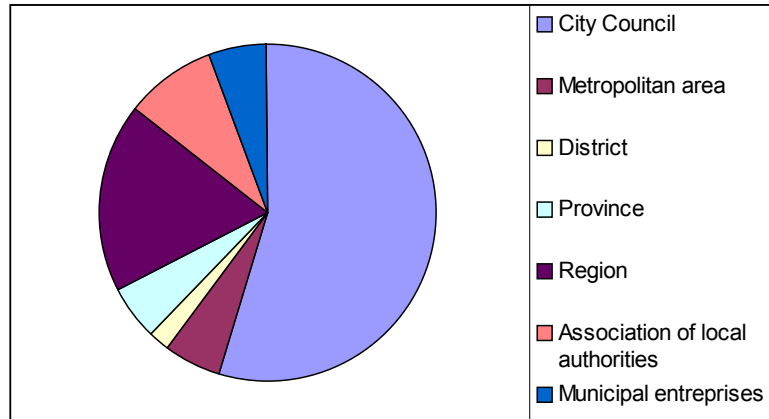
TABLE 1: RESOURCES

| Local government | Number of projects | Direct co-op | Dedicated officers | Budget 2007 | Budget 2006 | Budget increase | Increase % | Population | Euros / hab. 2006 |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|------------|-------------------|
| Ghent | 1 | 100% | 3,5 | 103.000 | 83.000 | 20.000 | 24,10 | 233.120 | 0,36 |
| Herent | 6 | | 0,7 | 120.928 | 120.928 | 0 | 0,00 | 19.218 | 6,29 |
| Kortrijk/ Courtrai | 1 | 100% | 1 | 75.000 | 75.000 | 0 | 0,00 | 73.657 | 1,02 |
| Mol | 3 | 80% | 1 | 160.000 | 155.000 | 5.000 | 3,23 | 32.751 | 4,73 |
| Sint Truiden | 1 | 26% | 1 | 147.700 | 133.500 | 14.200 | 10,64 | 38.247 | 3,49 |
| Kronoby | 1 | 100% | 1 | 100.000 | | | | 6.800 | 14,71 |
| Tampere | 1 | 100% | 2 | 140.000 | 120.000 | 20.000 | 16,67 | 200.000 | 0,60 |
| Mulhouse | 4 | 80% | 3 | 179.800 | 159.800 | 20.000 | 12,52 | 110.359 | 1,45 |
| Bonn | 10 | 10% | 4 | | 38.000 | 0 | | 313.905 | 0,12 |
| Frankfurt | 15 | 60% | 8 | 330.000 | 330.000 | 0 | 0,00 | 659.928 | 0,50 |
| Munich | 18 | 75% | 9 | 978.500 | 871.500 | 107.000 | 12,28 | 1.326.206 | 0,66 |
| Bareggio | 4 | 0% | 0 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 0 | 0,00 | 16.264 | 0,61 |
| Bologna | 4 | 0% | 1 | 8.000 | 8.000 | 0 | 0,00 | 374.425 | 0,02 |
| Livorno | 5 | | 3 | | | | | 155.986 | 0,00 |
| Milan | 8 | 13% | 2 | 760.000 | 230.000 | 530.000 | 230,43 | 1.308.311 | 0,18 |
| Rome | 9 | 50% | 15,5 | 1.350.000 | 1.000.000 | 350.000 | 35,00 | 2.817.293 | 0,35 |
| Turin | 40 | 75% | 13,5 | 350.000 | 900.000 | -550.000 | -61,11 | 902.255 | 1,00 |
| Cambrils | 17 | n/a | 0,5 | 140.000 | 125.000 | 15.000 | 12,00 | 26.209 | 4,77 |
| Donostia/S. Sebastian | 40 | 3,25% | 4 | 1.577.880 | 1.577.880 | 0 | 0,00 | 183.536 | 8,60 |
| Gava | 20 | 0,00% | 1 | 179.000 | 158.000 | 21.000 | 11,73 | 41.162 | 3,84 |
| Gijon | 46 | 30% | 2 | 1.567.800 | 1.502.411 | 65.389 | 4,17 | 273.931 | 5,48 |
| Olot | 20 | 28% | 1 | 119.395 | 104.000 | 15.395 | 12,89 | 31.246 | 3,33 |
| Pamplona/Iruña | 96 | 7% | 2 | 2.425.237 | 2.069.326 | 355.911 | 14,68 | 191.865 | 10,79 |

| Local government | Number of projects | direct co-op | Dedicated officers | budget 2007 | budget 2006 | Budget increase | Increase % | Population | Euro / hab. 2006 |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|------------|------------------|
| Premia del Mar | 3 | 4% | 2 | 24.900 | 24.900 | 0 | 0,00 | 28.209 | 0,88 |
| Santa Eugenia de Berga | 2 | 2% | 1 | 50.000 | 40.000 | 10.000 | 20,00 | 2.178 | 18,37 |
| Seville | 23 | 25% | 6 | 3.648.312 | 2.847.623 | 800.689 | 21,95 | 740.000 | 3,85 |
| Terrassa | 58 | 25% | 2 | 661.145 | 603.010 | 58.135 | 8,79 | 199.817 | 3,02 |
| Tona | 1 | | 0,5 | 5.400 | 5.000 | 400 | 7,41 | 7.030 | 0,71 |
| Aberdeen | 39 | 100% | 8 | 108.740 | 108.740 | same | | 202.370 | 0,54 |
| Cardiff | 10 | 25% | 3 | 55.000 | 42.000 | 13.000 | 23,64 | 319.700 | 0,13 |
| Grand Lyon | 37 | 80% | 20 | 3.000.000 | 3.000.000 | 0 | 0,00 | 1.300.000 | 2,31 |
| Nantes Metropole | 4 | 90% | 3,5 | 600.000 | 480.000 | 120.000 | 25,00 | 554.478 | 0,87 |
| St Etienne | 3 | 100% | 1,5 | 230.000 | 200.000 | 30.000 | 15,00 | 400.000 | 0,50 |
| Maresme | 9 | 0% | 1 | 17.000 | 10.000 | 7.000 | 41,18 | 396.545 | 0,03 |
| Maine-Loire | 5 | 70% | 2,5 | 293.000 | 273.000 | 20.000 | 7,33 | 732.942 | 0,37 |
| Seine Saint Denis | 16 | 100% | 7,5 | 1.220.779 | 1.200.000 | 20.779 | 1,73 | 1.382.861 | 0,87 |
| Ancona | 8 | 35% | 2,5 | 85.000 | 80.200 | 4.800 | 5,99 | 101.909 | 0,79 |
| Alsace | 40 | 27% | 10,5 | 1.500.000 | 1.100.000 | 400.000 | 36,36 | 1.817.000 | 0,61 |
| Champagne-Ardenne | 31 | 80% | 19 | 4.300.000 | 4.000.000 | 300.000 | 7,50 | 1.339.000 | 2,99 |
| Franche-Comte | 5 | 57% | 2 | 250.000 | 230.000 | 20.000 | 8,70 | 1.146.000 | 0,20 |
| Bremen | 23 | 0% | 4,5 | 291.880 | 302.835 | -10.955 | -3,62 | 547.162 | 0,55 |
| Piemont | 150 | 15% | 16,5 | 6.000.000 | 5.600.000 | 400.000 | 7,14 | 4.341.733 | 1,29 |
| Andalusia | 221 | 44% | 48 | 80.306.963 | 64.823.839 | 15.483.124 | 23,88 | 7.975.672 | 8,13 |
| Catalonia | 500 | 75% | 51 | 65.000.000 | 56.922.000 | 8.078.000 | 14,19 | 7.134.697 | 7,98 |
| Galicia | 111 | 32,47% | 8 | 9.372.343 | 6.698.079 | 2.674.264 | 39,93 | 2.737.370 | 2,45 |
| Murcia | 35 | 16% | 7 | 4.100.000 | 3.899.685 | -210.142 | -5,39 | 1.335.792 | 2,92 |
| Navarre | 235 | 0% | 8 | 19.584.468 | 16.584.291 | 3.000.177 | 15,32 | 593.472 | 27,94 |

| Local government | Number of projects | direct co-op | Dedicated officers | budget 2007 | budget 2006 | Budget increase | Increase % | Population | Euro / hab. 2006 |
|---|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------|------------------|
| ASSOCIATIONS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES | | | | | | | | | |
| AVCB-VSGB - Bruxelles | 7 | 100% | 1 | 370.000 | 285.000 | 85.000 | 29,82 | | |
| UVCW - Communes de Wallonie | 12 | 100% | 2,5 | 592.000 | 592.000 | 0 | | | |
| ANCI, Italian Association of Municipalities | 7 | 100% | 3,5 | 216.458 | 213.880 | 2.578 | 1,21 | | |
| FEMP, Spain | 1 | 100% | 2 | 54.760 | 53.685 | 1.075 | 1,96 | | |
| VNG, The Netherlands | 150 | 70% | 37,5 | 17.000.000 | 15.000.000 | 2.000.000 | 11,76 | | |
| MUNICIPAL ENTREPRISES | | | | | | | | | |
| Fomento San Sebastian | 3 | 50% | 1 | | 29.000 | | | 183.536 | 0,16 |
| Sevilla Global | 3 | 100% | 2 | 10.000 | 6.000 | 4.000 | 40,00 | 740.000 | 0,01 |
| Tenerife, Sociedad Desarrollo | 2 | 27% | 2 | 202.833 | 387.253 | -184.420 | -90,92 | 221.627 | 1,75 |
| TOTAL / AVERAGE | 2.147 | 50% | 371 | 230.265.101 | 195.715.317 | 34.516.784 | 13,87 | | 3,21 |

Participant institutions:



- 30 City Councils** in 7 countries
- Belgium:** Ghent, Herent, Kortrijk, Mol and Sint Truiden
- Finland:** Kronoby and Tampere
- France:** Mulhouse
- Germany:** Bonn, Frankfurt and Munich
- Italy:** Bareggio, Bologna, Livorno, Milan, Rome, Turin
- Spain:** Cambrils, Donostia/S. Sebastian, Gava, Gijon, Olot, Pamplona/Iruña, Premià del Mar, Santa Eugenia de Berga, Seville, Terrassa and Tona
- UK:** Aberdeen and Cardiff

3 Metropolitan areas, 1 district and 3 provinces

Metropolitan Areas: Grand Lyon, Nantes Metropole, St Etienne Metropole (**France**)

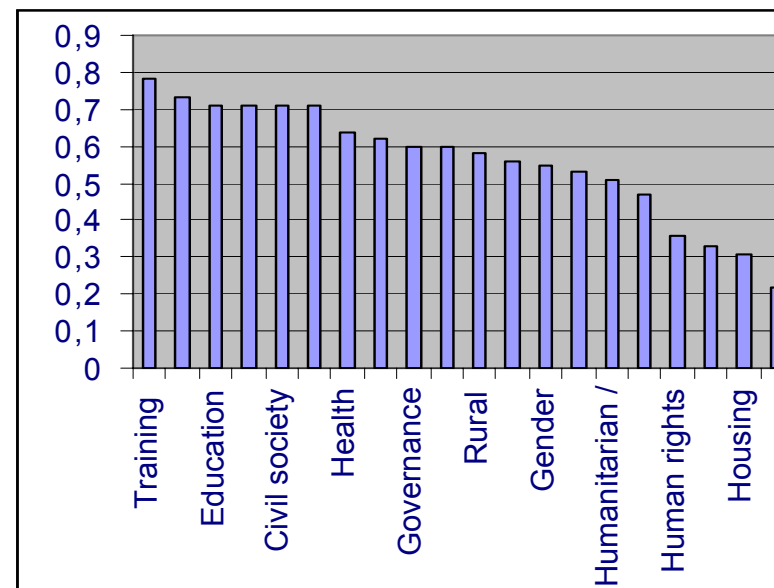
Districts: Maresme (**Spain**)

Provinces: Maine-Loire, Seine Saint-Denis (**France**) and Ancona (**Italy**)

10 Regions

- Germany:** Bremen Federal State
- France:** Alsace, Champagne-Ardenne, Franche-Comte,
- Italy:** Piedmont
- Spain:** Andalusia, Catalonia, Galicia, Murcia and Navarre

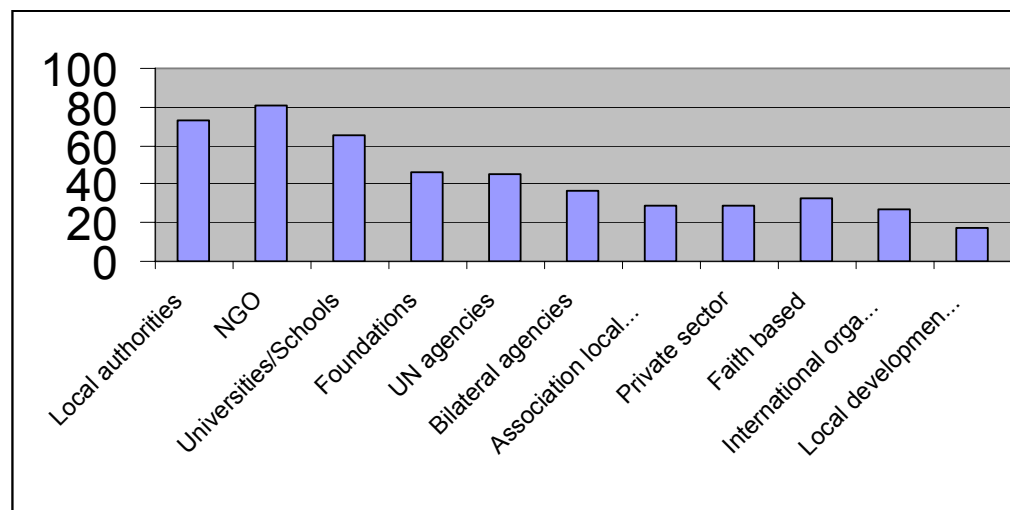
Themes addressed by the projects in 2006



Percentage of total local authorities addressing a particular issue

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|
| 1°. Training | 78% | 3°. Environment | 71% | 7°. Rural development | 58% | 12°. Infrastructures | 47% |
| 2°. Economic development | 73% | 4°. Health | 64% | 8°. Water management | 56% | 13°. Human rights | 36% |
| 3°. Public Services | 71% | 5°. Youth | 62% | 9°. Gender | 55% | 14°. Tourism | 33% |
| 3°. Civil society empowerment | 71% | 6°. Participation | 60% | 10°. Humanitarian / emergency | 51% | 15°. Housing | 31% |
| 3°. Education | 71% | 6°. Governance | 60% | 11°. Culture | 53% | 16°. Transportation | 22% |

PARTNERS



| Partner type | Percentage of total local authorities working with such partner | Partner type | Percentage |
|----------------------|---|-------------------------------|------------|
| NGO | 82% | Faith based | 35% |
| Local authorities | 75% | Association local authorities | 33% |
| Universities/Schools | 65% | Private sector | 29% |
| Foundations | 47% | International organisations | 29% |
| UN agencies | 45% | Local development agencies | 20% |
| Bilateral agencies | 38% | | |

COUNTRIES / Number of local authorities working on those countries

| | | | |
|-------------------------|----|----------------|---|
| Nicaragua | 14 | Uruguay | 3 |
| Senegal | 14 | Tanzania | 3 |
| Morocco | 13 | Belarus | 2 |
| Brazil | 12 | Benin | 2 |
| India | 11 | Bulgaria | 2 |
| Peru | 11 | Cambodia | 2 |
| Guatemala | 11 | Chad | 2 |
| Palestinian Territories | 11 | Chile | 2 |
| El Salvador | 10 | Ghana | 2 |
| Bolivia | 10 | Haiti | 2 |
| Mexico | 9 | Hungary | 2 |
| Cuba | 9 | Indonesia | 2 |
| Ecuador | 9 | Madagascar | 2 |
| Romania | 8 | Niger | 2 |
| Sahara Western terr. | 8 | Panama | 2 |
| Mozambique | 8 | Russia | 2 |
| Mali | 8 | Serbia | 2 |
| Argentina | 7 | Slovakia | 2 |
| Bosnia Herzegovina | 6 | Albania | 2 |
| Cameroon | 6 | Tunisia | 2 |
| Ethiopia | 6 | Uganda | 2 |
| Sri Lanka | 6 | Western Sahara | 2 |
| Algeria | 6 | Zimbabwe | 2 |
| China | 5 | Balkans | 1 |
| Colombia | 6 | Congo Brazza | 1 |
| Dominican Rep | 6 | Costa Rica | 1 |
| Honduras | 5 | Czech Rep | 1 |
| Ivory Coast | 5 | Gabon | 1 |
| Congo DR | 4 | Gambia | 1 |
| Equatorial Guinea | 4 | Guinea Bissau | 1 |
| Lebanon | 4 | Israel | 1 |
| Rwanda | 4 | Kosovo | 1 |
| Togo | 4 | Namibia | 1 |
| Ukraine | 4 | Nepal | 1 |
| Afghanistan | 3 | Nigeria | 1 |
| Angola | 3 | Sierra Leone | 1 |
| Burkina Faso | 3 | Syria | 1 |
| Cape Verde | 3 | Turkey | 1 |
| Guinea | 3 | Vanuatu | 1 |
| Kenya | 3 | Venezuela | 1 |
| Mauritania | 3 | Vietnam | 1 |
| Philippines | 3 | | |
| South Africa | 3 | | |
| Sudan | 3 | | |

Focus 2006

Institutions supporting local governments addressing the Millennium Development Goals, a selection

Belgium - The Association of Flemish Cities and Municipalities

France - The Foreign Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Germany - InWEnt, Capacity Building International

Spain - Catalan Fund for Development Co-operation

BELGIUM - CITY-TO-CITY LINKS IN THE CONTEXT OF DECENTRALISED COOPERATION: THE ROLE OF A LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION. THE ASSOCIATION OF FLEMISH TOWNS AND MUNICIPALITIES, by Betty De Wachter.

Before entering into the main subject of this article I would like to start with an example of a City-to-City link that is exemplary for the way a number of local authorities in Flanders are engaging in partnerships with their counterparts in Latin America, Africa and Asia.

The City-to-City link between Nueva Guinea in Nicaragua and Sint-Truiden in Flanders, Belgium

The idea for cooperation originated from civil society groups in Sint-Truiden and Nueva Guinea. The Nueva Guinea municipal council followed it up as a means of giving impetus to youth, environmental, educational, and area planning and management projects, and encouraging civil society participation in local authority affairs. The cooperation was developed and carried out in the same way in both municipalities from the outset. "We want to develop activities with the local population and councils of both municipalities to promote sustainable development in our own municipality, because each municipality has other priority needs. We know that our municipalities form part of a country; that country forms part of a continent; and the continents are what make up the whole planet, for which we are all responsible".

THE VVSG AND ITS MISSION

The Association of Flemish Towns and Municipalities (VVSG) represents all Flemish local authorities, large and small, in Flanders, the Flemish-speaking part of Belgium. There are about 10 million inhabitants in Belgium, 6 million of whom are living in Flanders in over 308 towns and municipalities.

The VVSG promotes strong local self-government. It supports all local policy areas with a view to building the institutional capacity of local government and strengthening local democracy. VVSG promotes good quality local services for the citizens.

Local authorities need information and advice to carry out their work. The VVSG offers a wide range of publications, newsletters, bi-weekly magazine and replies to many questions of local authorities seeking advice. It provides training, conferences, and workshops on many themes. The VVSG champions the interests of local authorities towards other levels of government and institutions, at Flemish level, at Belgian federal level, at European level and internationally. The VVSG is working for local decision-makers and local civil servants alike. The association's staff of up to 100 people provides ongoing support on all policy areas that are relevant to local authorities. An international team within the association handles European and international affairs amongst which decentralised cooperation.

WHY IS THE VVSG INVOLVED IN DECENTRALISED COOPERATION?

The changes in roles and responsibilities of local authorities in 1990s led to a growing awareness of local governments becoming a crucial actor for development and a potential actor in international cooperation next to bilateral and multilateral donors. From 1998 onwards the VVSG started to undertake a series of initiatives to stimulate local authorities in Flanders to examine their specific contribution to decentralised cooperation. The VVSG organised conferences, workshops and initiated an inquiry on the state of the art of the

involvement of local authorities in Belgium in development cooperation (2000). The results were promising although many of the municipalities were oriented to project support, mainly via Non-Governmental Organisations (NGO's). In order to clarify the specific role of local authorities in development cooperation the VVSG developed a framework in which the emphasis was placed on institutional reform, capacity building and local governance. The VVSG argued that municipalities can play a more direct role in development co-operation without taking over from non-governmental organisations (NGOs) or the donor community. This complementarity is what gives this type of decentralised cooperation its strength.

Decentralisation processes in the South are ongoing and have a big impact on local administrations. It is clear that many of these newly-created authorities are still preparing their way in this new context, with little experience or training to draw on. Often, local governments in the South lack resources and experience. This is where municipalities from the North can play an important role by putting their political, technical and administrative expertise to work for the Southern partner municipality. The particular strength of this type of cooperation lies in pulling knowledge and experiences together. This enables local civil servants to learn from one another in every policy area possible. Co-operation can then be targeted on tackling poverty and promoting local employment, town and country planning, tourism, the environment or Local Agenda 21.

Each policy sphere includes technical tasks that must be carried out within a complex political and administrative set-up, which is key to local democratic governance. A balance often has to be found between service provision and democratic governance (i.e. "policy-making"). This singular characteristic is often not understood by NGOs and private organisations, while the big donors tend to see democracy building more in national government terms, and focus on isolated projects rather than processes. NGOs, although they often also operate at the local level, tend more to have links with civil society organisations like farmers' associations and women's groups. Local government is often sidelined although it is central to the development process. In the long term, NGOs and donors will also benefit from being able to rely on efficient local government in the South.

CITY-TO-CITY LINKS, A TOOL FOR DECENTRALISED COOPERATION

Building on examples both in Belgium and in the Netherlands, the VVSG has put forward the city-to-city link as one of the tools for decentralised cooperation.

A city link is "an official co-operation agreement between two local authorities, endorsed by policymakers and society, in which mutual management of capacity-building and strengthening local democracy processes are paramount. The city link may also be set in a wider context: it can be a means of taking up the great challenge of fairer global relations.

The city link is not an end in itself, but a means of enabling municipal authorities and citizens to play a specific part in development co-operation."

A City-to-city link is not an easy commitment for the local authorities involved, because they have to take into account a number of preconditions that underpin this form of cooperation:

1. *Long-term co-operation.* City links allow the partners to get acquainted at their own pace. There is no outside pressure to complete a specific project to a set deadline.
2. *Collegiality* (investing in people). The fact that Northern and Southern municipalities have similar remits and play the same key roles provides a solid basis for mutual confidence and understanding between colleagues.

3. *Cost-effectiveness.* A properly managed city link can deliver important long-term effects at little cost.
4. A city link is a *mutual undertaking*. The opportunities created by the city link include mutual administrative support, economic co-operation and educational exchanges. "Mutual" means the co-operation must benefit both municipalities. The Northern municipalities also have to ask: "What should this city link bring to us? What do we expect of it? What can we learn from our partner town?" A question sometimes asked is whether the South can teach us anything. Confronting a different approach always prompts a rethink of one's own policy or new policy solutions. Do we really excel so much in areas like participation in housing policy or local traffic planning? Working together, the two partners can construct new knowledge bases and thinking in specific policy areas.

Institutional capacity building is an important part of direct co-operation, and a key objective of co-operation between two or more partner municipalities. It is also an important idea in the context of local government in Flanders, because management capacities are no less essential in Flanders than in the South.

Indeed, institutional capacity is about the local authority's capacity and ability to develop its own organisation in such a way that the policies pursued address citizens' expectations. It is the ability to play a role on its own basis as a local government authority vis-à-vis the community which elected it. It is the local authority's ability to effectively and robustly develop its own resources and potentials. To strengthen governance, we need to work on different levels:

- Investing in quality policy and administrative management (institutional set up). Local authorities must invest in quality. They must critically assess their own operation on an ongoing basis, and be ready to make adjustments when necessary.
- Citizens as partners: involving people in policy. Local authorities must continuously nurture and renew their relationship with their citizens.
- Context related conditions: these are variable, for example the degree of decentralisation, the stability of the country, etc.

A city-to-city link agreement should be the most inclusive possible process because the aim, once the link is established, is to create the a strong network between the Northern and Southern partners. Ideally, the linkage should be internally and externally-based.

- *Internally:* other council departments, local civil servants and decision-makers, the municipal council, the town clerk, or city manager, the departmental heads committee, the information officer, etc.

Externally: the local development co-operation advisory board, interested citizens and their groups, shopkeepers' associations, business groups, local development committees, etc. Both are essential to long-term success. If handled by just one or two individuals either a local civil servant or a local decision-maker, the city link may not survive the next council elections. An expert committee of concerned officials and department heads can ensure that the initiative is firmly rooted in the municipality. At the same time, a local development co-operation advisory board can handle the practicalities of the city link. It is important to promote regular consultations between the two.

Direct co-operation can also take other forms. Municipalities can co-operate in a particular municipal policy area. A Southern municipality may seek assistance on its waste management, for example. A municipality may get involved in a project, but not want to enter into an official linkage, which it may see as too big a commitment. In such a case, the two partners can enter into an agreement without examining whether the two municipalities have matching profiles (in terms of size, policy areas, etc.). The agreement will then be limited to a smaller scale, more time-limited project, while still forming a whole process focusing on a specific aspect of municipal policy.

WHAT IS THE ROLE OF THE VVSG?

The VVSG core tasks are to provide information, advice and training to its members and to defend the interests of local authorities. These core tasks are also taken up by the VVSG in relation to the policy area of municipal international cooperation. The VVSG aims to persuade the municipal councils and local decision-makers that international local government co-operation is important, offers advice how to write a policy brief on international co-operation, how to build public awareness, how to go about looking for a local government partner in the South, how to work together with other actors, and so on. The fact that the VVSG as representative body of all local authorities in Flanders is engaging in this area, is an important 'signal' for the local authorities. It underlines the value of this type of work which does not form part of the core tasks of local authorities, but is based on their willingness and commitment to international solidarity and on their own vision on what their added value may be. Currently, the VVSG is involved in two programmes on municipal international cooperation, one co-funded by the Flemish government (Decree of 2004) and one by the Belgian federal government (Royal Decisions, as of 2000 on a yearly basis). The VVSG has produced a manual on North-South municipal cooperation and is offering a comprehensive training package to local authorities tackling issues such as sustainable development, strategic planning, sectoral policies (environment and youth), integrity and fight against corruption, communication, etc.

CHALLENGES

Even if the city-to-city links and the active involvement of municipalities in North-South partnerships offer many advantages and have a strong potential, there are also many pitfalls to be tackled.

- **Mentality:**

Municipalities in the North can be too action-oriented and have high expectations to see results in a short term; they can be hindered by the so-called "aid-syndrome" or with a paternalistic attitude towards their partners in the South

- **Capacity:**

Lack of vision; too little effort for developing a real local policy for development cooperation; emphasis on projects and project funding not embedded in a wider process; lack of public support; focus on short term results, etc.

- **Structural:**

Weak position of the local governments; fluctuation in mutual relationship between different authorities; lack of sustainable financing; lack of professional staff; lack of information on existing laws on decentralisation; insufficient context analysis due to focus on short term results

These pitfalls should be turned into challenges and opportunities where mutual trust is growing enabling local authorities to work in an integrated approach and feeding into a learning process beneficial for both.

Many things can still be said about this relatively new form of decentralised cooperation where local authorities take the lead, however, to conclude, I would like to return to the example mentioned above:

This is not Nueva Guinea's first city link. It previously had cooperation exchanges with different Latin American and European countries on the environment, agriculture, education and culture. These experiences have taught them that investment in human capital "is not just a good idea, but essential for the real development of a municipality and its inhabitants". Nueva Guinea believes that the co-operation with Sint-Truiden can bring about attitudinal change in both municipalities. But it is a long-term process that needs patience and capacity, and to be supported by financial resources. The early results are gradually being seen in Nueva Guinea. Many people have discovered their inner resources and an ability to contribute to the project. The training courses in both Nueva Guinea and Sint-Truiden are instructive. The local civil servants from Nueva Guinea do not want to just undergo training on their own in Sint-Truiden, but to have their local counterparts there to share their knowledge and culture.

Betty De Wachter is European and International Coordinator at the Association of Flemish Cities and Municipalities (VVSG International)



FRANCE - DECENTRALISED CO-OPERATION IN FRANCE: THE STATE, PARTNER OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES by Pierre Pougnaud

The term "decentralised co-operation" was retained by French Law in 1992, and it is recognised by the relative law of February 5th 2007. Such concept is based on the principle of free initiative owned by French regions, departments, local councils and local authorities and their associations.

In France, the different levels of local government can select one or several foreign partners and therefore establish a memorandum of understanding addressing a specific issue within a specific timeframe, or multiple issues within a more general focus on local governance.

In order to help French local authorities to reach this objective, the State has created an specific structure within the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs: the « Délégation pour l'action extérieure des collectivités locales » (Delegation for the international action of local authorities).

This office has an inter-disciplinary character. It was created by ministerial order May 26th 1981, which recognised the Delegation as a separated branch from the Department for International Development Co-operation Affairs. Its Director is Mr. Antoine Joly who, as former Director-General of the Paris City Council, has a wide experience both at national and local level.

The main purpose of this Delegation is to advise local authorities in the establishment of foreign relations, as well as to provide a link with local elected representatives and the French prefectures and embassies abroad.

The international action of local authorities is not constrained to strict conformity with the foreign policy established by the national government. By law, it must only "respect French international commitments". Nevertheless, there are multiple advantages in the establishment of "healthy complementarities" between local initiatives and national foreign policy. **AN ORIGINAL CONSENSUS-BUILDING TOOL**

The 1992 law creates a consultative structure gathering local elected members: the National Commission for Decentralised Co-operation (C.N.C.D), presided by the Prime Minister or a Minister (generally the one in charge of development co-operation). The Commission is formed by an equal number of representatives from the state (from diverse Ministries) and elected representatives from local authorities. The Commission members are proposed by the Association of French Regions (A.R.F.), the Assembly of French Departments (A.D.F.) and the Association of French Mayors.

The president of the French Association of the Council of European Municipalities and Regions (A.F.C.C.R.E) and the president of United Cities of France (C.U.F.) also sit in the Commission. The presence of such organisations assures the non-partisan approach, since these associations gather the different political sensibilities and they represent a strong commitment for the international action of local authorities.

The Commission also collects the state of French decentralised co-operation, gathering existent links and content trends. It can also formulate "any proposition aimed to reinforce the decentralised co-operation" (as stated by the art. 1115-6 of the local authorities general code).

The Commission maintains a website that is actually being transformed in a proper database that will show the characteristics of French local and regional authorities action in more than 115 countries.

With the purpose of spreading the good practices resulting from these experiences, the Commission has created specialised working groups that will produce a series of publications on development co-operation experiences in the field of agriculture, rural development, sustainable tourism, health or water management.

On this last theme, it is important to underline that France has proclaimed the 2005 “Oudin law”, that permits to destine up to a 1% of the taxes on water consumption to international development projects.

Thematic networks also work on other issues such as human settlements, urban planning, patrimony conservation, etc. Therefore, the Commission constitutes a common information and partnership platform that assures the participation of elected representatives, civil servants and civil society stakeholders.

MOTIVATING CO-FINANCE

The actions undertaken by local authorities and their associations are actually financed on their own local budgets. This element is essential to assure that the local citizens are able to choose the co-operation model for their city, department or region. This choice is normally channelled through their elected representatives or the many consensus structures such as twinning comities, migrant associations and other economic, educational and cultural organisations.

The outcome of this decision takes into consideration the partner size, typology, economic activities but also elements linked to personal and collective linkages.

The State financial contribution plays a complementary or “catalysis” role. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs offers a grant mechanism in order to support certain actions considered as good or innovative practices.

The year 2007 marks a new approach on the co-financing policy. The Delegation for the international action of local authorities is in charge of the strategic management of this sector, but it is also to provide financial contributions in the framework of a new call for applications.

This new system foresees a three-year planning period; the stakeholders present a dossier on the themes they plan to take action. This planning process increases the transparency and predictability of the system. In parallel, there is a call for applications yearly based, that allows flexibility and the possibility to undertake punctual operations as well.

The object of this type of grants is focused on development aid, without neglecting European Co-operation within the Union or its immediate neighbours. The French Ministry of Foreign Affairs co-finance contribution to developing countries¹ rose to 11,5 million euro in 2007. To this amount it is necessary to add one more million destined to European projects. The resulting 12,5 million represents a 16% increase from past years.

¹ Considering developing countries as the ones listed by the OECD Development Assistance Committee - DAC

In addition, French local government dedicated 54 million euro to public development co-operation aid. Priority areas concern governance support, institutional enhancement, information technologies, training and skills development, etc. These themes are examples that can provide an added value in terms of know-how and the dissemination of good practices.

Particular emphasis is given to evaluation, as well as to create synergies with bilateral programs established by the French Development Agency or the multilateral system.

Governance on issues such human settlements, water management, waste or public services are also considered as priorities. They are already in the focus of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other Technical Ministries through grants to local government or their networks.

A PARTNERSHIP FOR THE FUTURE

The formula "to think global and to act local" makes special sense in the field of the international co-operation of local and regional authorities.

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) specially in their human and environmental dimensions; the management of the world common goods; the new thinking on democratic governance and the dynamism of territories are today issues than much depends on the existence of representative well-managed local structures, granted with a strong sense of the common wellbeing. The French local authorities alone or together with their partners in the North and in the South, are able to provide if not a model, a reference.

Increasingly, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other "technical" ministries (agriculture, housing and infrastructures) are evolving on the construction of common approaches together with all the development stakeholders.

The Cultural Co-operation Services within the Embassies in foreign countries are the ones in charge of surveying the national and regional coherence of action between local government, the State and the French Development Agency. In this sense, some pilot experiences have been experimented, a good example being the Programme of Support to Decentralisation in Morocco. Other initiatives for co-ordination are being developed within the "enlarged bilateral system" such are the common actions undertaken by France and Germany in Sub-Saharan Africa or the partnership developed by the Municipal Development Programme and the ART-GOLD and other programmes by UNDP and other UN agencies.

The presence of local governments at world level is rising, as shows the creation of United Cities and Local Government during the 2004 Paris Congress. The United Nations System is also increasingly involved in co-ordinating the efforts of the donors.

France is committed to increase the participation of its diplomacy and resources to this priority and to the inexhaustible reserve of skills and initiatives in favour of development and co-operation amongst nations.

Pierre Pougnaud is Technical Councillor for the foreign action of local authorities at the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs

GERMANY - ONE WORLD BEGINS AT HOME: THE SERVICE AGENCY COMMUNITIES IN ONE WORLD by Ulrich Nitschke

ABOUT US

The *Service Agency Communities in One World* is an agency funded by the German Ministry of Economic Co-operation and Development in partnership with the state governments of Bavaria, Berlin, Bremen, Hamburg, North Rhine-Westphalia, Rhineland-Palatinate, Saarland, Schleswig-Holstein and the City of Bonn.

Communities in One World objective is to support key persons in administration, civil society and politics in order to discover the potential that the implementation of sustainable development strategies and local government development cooperation bears for their communities and for the entire world.

The agency supports German local government international commitment. A commitment that will benefit the cities and communities in Germany as well as the partner countries where business, civil society and culture benefit equally.

What are the specialised subjects and services the Agency provides for municipalities and local governments?

- Citizens' and participation budget – learning from the North- South dialogue
- Strengthening and extending local government partnerships
- Intercultural capacity building in German local government – cooperation with Diaspora
- Fair procurement – contribution of local government to the extension of fair trade.

It is the Agency's task to inform, consult, network and qualify municipalities and local government on the above mentioned issues.

The Agency offers the following services:

- Specialised publications (e.g. Global Dialogue and Material Series)
- A monthly newsletter "One World News"
- A comprehensive homepage www.service-eine-welt.de (with publications for download, financing guides, facilitator network, MDGs & local authorities section, current information and various links)
- Personal advise free of charge
- Events organisation: workshops, network meetings, conferences etc.,
- Competitions and specialised events and consultation

THE MDG AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT COOPERATION IN GERMANY

To raise awareness of the Millennium Development Goals MDGs at the local level in Germany Communities in One World started a cooperation with the UN Millennium Campaign in 2005.

German cities and Local Government were notified by the German Association of Cities and Towns about the UN Millennium Campaign and the possibility to display the "MDG Arches" (UN-Gates) in central locations central of their cities.

Communities in One World is supporting the project by providing management and co-ordination to the cities. Over 70 requests from interested German cities were received and the "Tour des Arches" started in July 2005.

The objectives of this initiative are:

- To raise local awareness for the fact that although 189 world leaders committed in 2000 to achieve the MDGs by 2015 not enough effort is taken by national governments to "keep the promise"
- To inform German citizens about what the MDGs are and how they can be achieved
- To demonstrate ways and opportunities how citizens can personally contribute to the creation of a "better and safer world for all"
- To form local alliances in order to advance and promote the MDGs at the local level

The partners at the local level are:

- Local government (city council and all departments involved with education, gender, environment, health, twinning etc.)
- Local NGOs (political, religious, environmental, OneWorld activities etc.)
- Local private sector (institutions and private firms)

Cities that have already host of the MDG Arches are: Bensheim, Berlin, Bremen, Bonn, Düsseldorf, Hamburg, Hannover, Heidelberg, Köln, Lindau, Lüneburg, Osnabrück, Rostock, Stuttgart and Wuppertal.

Campaign achievements

- Local MDG-Alliances have been formed and will further promote the topic in their cities and neighbourhoods
- Local officials and elected representatives have been made aware and will raise the issue at national level
- Over 30 German cities have signed the UCLG Local Government Millennium Declaration
- In February 2007 the German Millennium Declaration was approved by the German Association of Cities and Towns. In March the CEMR German section (RGRE) approved it as well.

In 2007 the MDG-Arches will travel through the East and the South of Germany. Many more German cities have expressed their will to approve the Millennium Declaration.

CONFERENCE OCTOBER 18 – 20, 2007, BONN - “UN MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS – DISCUSSING PRACTICAL EXAMPLES ON A LOCAL LEVEL”

In October 2007 a MDG Conference for local partners will be held in Bonn in co-operation with the German association of towns and municipalities and the German counties association.

The objective of the Conference is to assess the implemented activities and to agree upon further steps to be taken.

Now that the international discourse about the UN Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) has reached the German municipalities, local civil society are facing the task of determining ways to achieve the goals connected to the reduction of global poverty on a local level and defining their possible contributions.

The conference will

- provide information about the evaluation of the political level regarding the contributions of German communities to the realisation of the MDGs.
- offer practical workshops to present existing local measures and projects for the realisation of the MDGs on a local level.
- facilitate an intense exchange of ideas and experiences between local protagonists regarding MDG spheres of action.
- present scenarios of further steps on the way to 2015.
- define requirements for sustainable local action for achieving the MDGs and request the tools necessary for local realisation from the Federal Government and the states.

In four workshops focussing on practical solutions, speakers from communities and civil society representatives will present local spheres for action:

1. Fair trade and fair procurement
2. Partnerships with states/communities of the south
3. Funding local cooperation in the development process
4. Climate protection and energy

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Communities in One World / InWEnt

SPAIN - CATALAN CO-OPERATION FUND: SPACES AND TOOLS FOR MUNICIPAL COOPERATION

INTRODUCTION

The practices of decentralised co-operation in the beginning of this 21st century have entered a new phase, characterised by the increase of quality and the consolidation of planning, implementation and evaluation techniques. There is today a clear need for a better co-ordination between the different stakeholders' actions.

After an initial period, marked by fragmentation and voluntarism, today's approach focuses into a new type of co-operation that puts together governments and civil society actors around the same global objectives. This represents the overcome of the eternal "donor-beneficiary binomial" and opens up to common work based on a more horizontal approach and a shared responsibility.

Within this perspective, the Catalan Fund for Development Co-operation (Fons Català) has become a reference forum for political debate on issues such as municipalism, decentralisation and participatory democracy. Its action has focused in providing cohesion to co-operation initiatives, applying technical quality standards that ultimately influence the improvement of results.

Twenty-year experience of working together with the co-operation actors has contributed to the empowerment of municipal co-operation in Catalonia. The Fons has succeeded to establish a new space for discussing joint initiatives and new formulas for a better co-ordinated, horizontal and solidarity co-operation. Some of the on-going initiatives are:

AGREEMENTS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF LOCAL GRANTS

Fons Català has created a collaboration mechanism amongst its partner institutions. It supports the process of city council's grant assignment regarding co-operation and awareness creation projects. Its contribution consists in supplying technical quality parameters to the projects generated by the local associations.

This support to local councils facilitates the rationalisation of efforts. The criteria are shared during the ex-ante and ex-post evaluation of the projects financed by the different local grants. The city councils delegate the management of the grant assignment process to the Fons Català through the mechanism of the "Memoranda of Understanding - MOU";

The Fons provides technical advice in some of the project cycle phases, specifically in the ex-ante evaluation² for the NGOs and twined cities concurring projects. The Fons is in charge of supplying specialised opinion for the Regional Department responsible for development co-operation (*Concejalía*) as well as to the Regional Council for Co-operation. This opinion takes into consideration the priorities of the local town partner and the priorities established by the Fons' General Assembly.

This opinion is debated within the Co-operation Council and it is agreed with the Co-operation Regional Department. Afterwards, the opinion is transferred back to the Fons, who is in charge of the follow up and the evaluation of the approved projects together with the NGOs and local beneficiary counter-partners.

² The "ex-ante" evaluation addresses the viability and solidity of a project according to strategic guidelines.

Fons Català offers a specialised team to city councils, able to provide transfer of know-how and the institution accumulated experience at local level. The ultimate objective of the mechanism is to improve the quality of the actions and processes on international co-operation with the South.

SPECIAL SUPPORT TO CITY COUNCIL LOCAL CO-OPERATION PROCESSES

The last years have witnessed a process of growth of the local co-operation between Catalonia and the Southern countries. The process is visible in the increase of participating local authorities as well as their contributions, that reach in some cases the 0,7% of the local budget.

This growth has motivated local authorities to find new mechanisms, instruments and contents to work on development co-operation from a more qualitative point of view. In this sense, Fons Català supports local authorities wishing to improve the quality of their co-operation approach. Specifically, the Fons offers technical support to twinned local councils that after years of collaboration with municipalities in the South, are willing to support strategic planning processes in the southern city councils. It is also very important to articulate the co-operation actions with the on-going local development processes.

Fons Català also advises local government on specific mechanisms to implement their co-operation such are the creation of co-operation councils, the process of twinning, the support to co-development processes and the link with collectivities of migrants.

In fact, the special support process than the Fons offers is aimed to overcome the simple financing of projects. It incorporates a strategic vision as well as negotiated, analysed and meditated policies. The support is considered "special" since not all the city councils are ready for these kind of sectorial policies, so this support applies only to certain cases.

ARTICULATING NORTH-SOUTH TWINNINGS

A North-South twinning is considered a bilateral link between a municipality or local authority in the North and a municipality or local authority in the South with the objective of addressing issues of co-operation and solidarity between both peoples. Within the framework of municipal co-operation, Fons Català defines the twinning experience as an alternative that enhances the participative processes, permitting the creation of horizontal relationships amongst the different actors participating in the co-operation. The institutional commitment becomes essential, but also essential is the participation of civil society both in the North as in the South. Twinning accumulate the advantages and benefits of the decentralised co-operation: a horizontal co-operation from equal to equal; an exchange where both parts learn and enrich themselves.

Even considering the very different activities than local authorities implement at international scale, the twinings have shown to be the most extended co-operation modality. The so-called "twinning-co-operation" type has now become the rule.

A total of 80 twinning-co-operation between municipalities in Catalonia and municipalities in the South exist today³ (some of them being in a revision process). Every one of them has a different form and objectives, much depending on the involved actors, the motivation to

³ Data from the Second Study on local co-operation between Catalonia and Southern Countries Fons Català (2003): *2n Estudi de la cooperació local a Catalunya amb els països del Sud. Anàlisi de les dades 2000-2001-2002*. Barcelona.

initiate a relationship, etc. This causes each twinning to have their own idiosyncrasy, being a product of the evolution of the co-operation relation between both populations.

The long Catalan tradition on twinings is the starting point for the Fons to improve ongoing processes and practices. The Fons has learnt from the already executed projects, adding up co-ordination tools to improve the impact of stable relationships in the development of the people.

PROMOTING NORTH-NORTH, SOUTH-SOUTH and NORTH-SOUTH NETWORKS

The multiplicity of agents and actions of the decentralised co-operation is its most salient characteristic. Without any doubt, one of the fundamental challenges is to co-ordinate this complex atomisation that risks being ungovernable in absence of a strategic vision. At the same time, the richness of making ways and thinking is a resource to take advantages of in order to optimise the real impact of the co-operation.

Fons Català has been supporting this articulation task, accompanying the process of alliance creation. Alliances that are born mostly from need assessment and diagnoses that asked for better concentration of resources and actors.

These solidarity networks, as the most common practice calls them, can be originated both in the North and in the South. Their goal is a mutual feedback in order to make the experience exchange a permanent learning mechanism.

The past experience permits to evaluate some of the process that, even if still ongoing, have already produced know-how and quality practices in the local sphere. A good example could be the fact that municipalities from the same region, sharing economic and social spaces, try to consolidate sectorial alliances and a more holistic vision.

In addition, the exchange must not only be from North to South and around; a bet for better development must consider South-South exchange. The beneficiaries must be protagonists and agents of their own development. The collaboration North-North is also important, improving the relations between traditional donors and betting for a strategic linkage of the resources.

In order to strengthen these processes it is necessary to form stable co-operation mechanisms for the local authorities of the same area, while, at the same time, to consolidate active democratic policies, to elaborate and implement strategic supra-local plans and to include citizens participation and networking since the empowerment of civil society is also a task to improve a territory's global indicators.

The challenges of our days have no immediate solution, any planning on networking must take into consideration a commitment on the medium and long term both in the South and in the North.

REPRESENTING CATALONIA AT THE DECENTRALISED CO-OPERATION SCENE

Constant increase of funding originated by local government and the consolidation of this type of co-operation as an alternative to State co-operation are the reasons to create representation frames where the municipal voice could be heard in the context of political consensus.

Decentralised co-operation requires supra-local institutions in charge of co-ordinating municipal action as well as the promotion of spaces for dialogue and decision-making. Fons

Català has facilitated than Catalan City Councils collegiate under an active owned voice within the regional, national and European levels.

Fons Català is in charge of the Presidency of the Spanish Confederation of Co-operation and Solidarity Funds. This organisation aggregates more than 700 city councils and other co-operation institutions in the Basque Country, Valencia, Balearic Islands, Galicia, Andalusia, Extremadura and Catalonia.

Within the Spanish decentralisation framework, the Fons is member of the Advising Council for Co-operation at the Catalonia region (Generalitat) as well as member of the Catalan Council for Peace and the Catalan Committee for Humanitarian and Emergency help.

At national level and within the Spanish Confederation of Co-operation and Solidarity Funds, Fons Català takes part of the Inter-territorial commission for development co-operation of the State Secretariat for International Co-operation, participating at the following working groups: planning, participation, civil society financing, emergency and humanitarian aid and evaluation.

At European level, the Fons Català aims to work for the political and implementing recognisance of the importance of local government and their networks as development agents. Specifically, the Fons has participated in public activities such as the European Parliament hearing on Decentralised Co-operation. The Fons also participates at the elaboration of opinion reports and legal bases on questions related to development policies.

The presence of the Fons in these forums facilitates that city councils can be represented permanently in those institutions which objectives coincide with local government objectives in the field of solidarity and development.

The co-ordination contributes to better exchange of information and better implementation of agreements taken by supra-local institutions.

CONCLUSION

In brief, the quantitative and qualitative increase of municipal co-operation is now consolidated. In this process, the Fons Català has been a reference for local co-operation. It has had and will have an important responsibility in supporting municipal co-operation policies.

The Fons has created mechanisms and tools much needed to generate a vertebrate model of local decentralised co-operation. The Fons has worked hard to implement higher levels of quality aimed to increase the final results.

It is important to remember that these quality criteria will necessarily have an impact in the quality of life and development of the population living in the South.

If this task succeeds within consensus and on a horizontal perspective, the effort will give its fruits in the form of hopeful results.

Xavier Ruiz, Victòria Planas and Núria Mercader,

Fons Català de Cooperació al Desenvolupament

DATA RESULTS

2006

City Councils



BELGIUM

GHENT City Council (Gemeente Gent)

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| | http://www.gent.be | jelle.monstrey@gent.be |
| Number of projects: 1 | Budget 2006: 83.000 euro Budget 2007: 103.000 euro Budget increase: 20.000 euro (24%) | Direct co-operation: 100% Officers: 7 part time Population: 233.120 inhabitants 0,36 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |
| Geographical areas: | City link with Mangaung municipality in the Free-State Province, South Africa | |
| Themes: | Infrastructures, Economic Development, Youth, Governance, Training, Participation, Public Services, Tourism, Civil Society Empowerment. | |
| PARTNERS | Chamber of Commerce of East-Flanders (Belgium) and Bloemfontein (South-Africa) Mangaung Local Municipality (South-Africa) + Free State Province (South-Africa) + Embassy of South-Africa based in Brussels (Belgium) University of Ghent (Belgium) + University of the Free State (South-Africa) | |

HERENT Municipality (Gemeente Herent)

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| http://www.herentinternationaal.be | | Bernard.dumoulin@herent.be |
| Number of projects: 6 | Budget 2006: 120.928 euro Budget 2007: 120.928 euro Budget increase: none | Direct co-operation: 100% Officers: 1 part time (70%) Population: 19.218 inhabitants 6,29 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |
| Geographical areas: | Officially: City link with two cities, Cobán and Cahabón in Guatemala (other international work in : Romania; holidays and care for children from Rumania and Armenia; cultural exchanges and support with Rwanda in the framework of the Grand Lakes Action; information and support in Indonesia; cultural exchanges and support after the tsunami; training project for local authority in Kurdistan) | |
| Themes: | Environment, Water Management, Education, Youth, Governance, Rural development, Gender, Human rights, Training, Humanitarian aid, Culture, Participation, Public Services, Civil society empowerment. | |
| PARTNERS | Foundation Myrna Mack Local government of Coban and Cahabon | ADICI (NGO) University UCA |

KORTRIJK City Council (Gemeente Kortrijk)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| http://www.kortrijk.be | | Stijn.vandierdonck@kortrijk.be |
| Number of projects: Not specific projects, working on governance issues | Budget 2006: 75.000 euro Budget 2007: 75.000 euro Budget increase: none | Direct co-operation: Officers: 1 full time Population: 73.657 inhabitants 1,02 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |
| Geographical areas: | Cebu City (Philippines) | |
| Themes: | Environment, Governance, Training | |
| PARTNERS | 11.11.11., Oxfam, Kontinenten (Mission) Primary and secondary school, college of higher education (Katho and Hiepso) | |

MOL Municipality (Gemeente Mol)

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| http://www.gemeentemol.be | | Dosmol@skynet.be |
| Number of projects: 3 | Budget 2006: 155.000 euro Budget 2007: 160.000 euro Budget increase: 5.000 (+3.23%) | Direct co-operation: 80% Officers: 1 full time Population: 32.751 inhabitants 4,73 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |
| Geographical areas: | Nicaragua, Niger, Kosovo | |

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Themes: | Environment, Water Management, Health, Education, Infrastructures, Economic Development, Youth, Governance, Housing, Rural Development, Gender, Human Rights, Training, Culture, Participation, Public Services, Civil Society Empowerment. |
| PARTNERS | City of Santo Tomas (Nicaragua), Kara Kara (Niger), Peja (Kosovo) Local NGOs: CICAP (Nicaragua) AID-Kookari (Niger) |

SINT TRUIDEN City Council (Gemeente Sint-Truiden)

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| | http://www.sint-truiden.be | marcel.daniels@sint-truiden.be |
| Number of projects: 1 | Budget 2006: 133.500 euro Budget 2007: 147.700 euro Budget increase: 14.200 (+10.6%) | Direct co-operation: 26% Officers: 1 full time Population: 38.247 inhabitants 3,49 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |
| Geographical areas: | Nicaragua | |
| Themes: | Environment, Water management, health, education, infrastructures, economic development, youth, rural development, gender, training, culture, participation, public services, civil society empowerment. | |
| PARTNERS | ASOHDENG Nicaragua / Nicaraguacomité Sint-Truiden vzw / Broederlijk delen, 11.11.11 | |



FINLAND

KRONOBY Municipality (Kronoby City Council + Kronoby Folk High School)

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| http://www.kfhs.fi/web/ | | martin@kfhs.fi |
| Number of projects: 1 | Budget 2007: 100.000 euro Population: 6.800 inhabitants 14,71 euro per inhabitant in 2007 (* no data available for 2006) | Direct co-operation: 100% Officers: 2 |
| Geographical areas: | Senegal | |
| Themes: | Environment, Education, Infrastructures, Governance, Rural development, Gender, Culture, Public Services | |
| PARTNERS | Local government of Dioroup, Senegal Association of Finnish Local and Regional Authorities | |

TAMPERE City Council (Tampereen kaupunki)

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| http://www.tampere.fi | | Riikka.juuma@tampere.fi |
| <p>Number of projects: 1 (information regarding Mwanza project only)</p> | <p>Budget 2006: 120.000 euro Budget 2007: 140.000 euro Budget increase: 20.000 euro (+16.6%)</p> | <p>Direct co-operation: 100% Officers: 2 Population: 200.000 inhabitants 0,60 euro per inhabitant in 2006</p> |
| Geographical areas: | Tanzania | |
| Themes: | Environment, Education, Economic development, Youth, Governance, Rural development, Gender, Human rights, Training, Culture, Participation, Public Services, Civil society empowerment, Tourism | |
| PARTNERS | <p>Mwanza city Globaali sosiaalityö ry Tampere Lutheran congregation</p> | <p>University of Tampere, Tampere Polytechnic Finnish Association for Local and Regional Authorities</p> |



MULHOUSE City Council (Ville de Moulhouse)

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| http://www.ville-mulhouse.fr | | estelle.mangold@ville-mulhouse.fr |
| Number of projects: 4 | <p>Budget 2006: 159.800 euro</p> <p>Budget 2007: 179.800 euro</p> <p>Budget increase: 20.000 euro (+12.5%)</p> | <p>Direct co-operation: 80%</p> <p>Officers:</p> <p>Population: 110.359 inhabitants</p> <p>1.45 euro per inhabitant in 2006</p> |
| Geographical areas: | <p>Eastern Europe (Romania)</p> <p>Africa (Algeria, Mali, Madagascar)</p> | |
| Themes: | <p>Environment, water management, health, infrastructures, economic development, governance, rural development, training, culture, participation, public services, civil society</p> | |
| PARTNERS | <p>Timisoara City Council (Romania)</p> <p>Sofara-Fakala Council (Mali)</p> <p>El Khroub City Council (Algeria)</p> <p>University of Haute-Alsace</p> <p>Co-operation Service - French Embassy in Romania and Mali</p> | <p>French Development Agency</p> <p>Communauté d'Agglomération Mulhouse-Sud Alsace (CAMSA)</p> <p>Institut Régional de Coopération Développement (IRCOD)</p> <p>« Agriculteurs Français pour le Développement International »</p> |

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| | Centre culturel français de Constantine (Algeria) Centre culturel français de Timisoara (Romania) Private study centres in Mali | Mulhouse Hospital Centre Association Française des Volontaires du Progrès (AFVP) Association « Pompiers Alsace Solidarité » |
|--|---|---|



GERMANY

BONN City Council (Bundesstadt)

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--|---|
| | http://www.bonn.de | Stefan.wagner@bonn.de |
| Number of projects: 10 | Budget 2006: 38.000 euro Officers: 4 full time Direct co-operation: 10% | Population: 313.905 inhabitants 0,12 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |
| Geographical areas: | Latin America, Central Asia, India, Europe, Mali | |
| Themes: | Environment, Water management, Education, Infrastructures, Economic development, Youth, Rural development, Training, Civil society empowerment, Humanitarian aid, Culture, Participation, Civil society, Tourism | |
| PARTNERS | United Nations Volunteers / UN - ISDR / UNM - IZHS Konrad Adenauer Foundation Solevworld, Deutsche World Net German Agro Action (India) / University of Bonn, University of Beihaven | |

FRANKFURT City Council (Stadt Frankfurt am Main)

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| http://www.frankfurt.de | | Ursula.hoyer@stadt-frankfurt.de |
| Number of projects: 15 | Budget 2006: 330.000 euro Budget 2007: 330.000 euro Budget increase: 0 | Direct co-operation: 60% Officers: 7 full time + 2 part time Population: 659.928 inhabitants 0,50 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |
| Geographical areas: | Asia, Europe, Canada, Africa | |
| Themes: | Environment, Health, Infrastructures | |
| PARTNERS | GTZ, German Technical Cooperation NGO's: Welthungerhilfe, Freundschaftsvereine Direct agreements between partner cities, direct C2C cooperation | |

MUNICH (including Office of the City Mayor, Dep. of Labour and Economic Development, Dep. of Health a. Environment, Social Services Dep., Dep. of Arts and Culture, aquaKomm and GmbH&Co.KG a municipal enterprise)

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| http://www.muenchen.de | | christiane.thoemmes@muenchen.de |
| Number of projects: 18 | Budget 2006: 871.500 euro Budget 2007: 978.500 euro Budget increase: 107.000 euro (+12.3%) | Direct co-operation: 75% Officers: 9 Population: 1.326.206 inhabitants 0,66 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |

Project group I: Environmental issues, Tsunami emergency aid

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| Number of projects: 5 | <p>Budget 2006: 450.000 (municipal funds) + 90.000 (external funds) = 540.000 euro</p> <p>Budget 2007: 450.000 (municipal funds) + 360.000 (external funds) = 810.000 euro</p> | <p>Direct co-operation: 80%</p> <p>Officers: 3 full time + 5 part time</p> <p>Population: inhabitants</p> |
| Geographical areas: | Europe and Sri Lanka | |
| Themes: | Environment, Water management, Health, Infrastructures, Housing, Training, Humanitarian aid, Public services, transportation. | |
| PARTNERS | <p>UN-Habitat</p> <p>Knorr Bremse Global Care</p> <p>Local Government of Batticaloa, Kalmunai (Sri Lanka)</p> <p>EMAS International</p> | |

Project group II: Climate Alliance

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| Number of projects: 3 | <p>Budget 2006: 2.500 (municipal funds) + 30.000 (citizens donations) = 32.500 euro</p> <p>Budget 2007: 2.500 (municipal funds) + (citizens donations to be collected)</p> <p>Direct co-operation: 65%</p> | <p>Officers: 1 full time + 2 part time</p> <p>Population: inhabitants</p> |
| Geographical areas: | South America / Peru | |
| Themes: | Environment, Water management, Education, Infrastructures, Economic development, Rural development, Participation, Civil society empowerment. | |

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| PARTNERS | Climate Alliance of European Cities with indigenous Rainforest Peoples Pro Regenwald e.V. ARPI Peru (Indigenous Organisation) |
|-----------------|---|

Project Group III: City Twinning Munich - Harare

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| Number of projects: 5 | Budget 2006: 15.000 (municipal funds) + 35.000 (citizens donations) = 50.000 euro Budget 2007: 15.000 (municipal funds) + (citizens donations to be collected) Direct co-operation: 30% | Officers: 1 full time + 2 part time Population: inhabitants |
| Geographical areas: | Harare (Zimbabwe) | |
| Themes: | Health, Education, Economic development, Youth, Governance, Human rights, training, culture, participation, Civil society empowerment. | |
| PARTNERS | Misereor Nord-Süd-Forum München e.V., München für Harare e.V. | |

Project Group IV: Water supply

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Number of projects: 3 | Budget 2006: 62.000 (external funds) Budget 2007: 80.000 Direct co-operation: 100% | Officers: 1 part time Population: inhabitants |
| Geographical areas: | Eastern Europe (Timis, Romania) , Bulgaria, Danube river basin and South America (Pernambuco, Brazil) | |

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|-----------------|--|
| Themes: | Environment, Water management, Infrastructures, rural development, training, participation, public services. |
| PARTNERS | World Bank Ministry of Environment and Water of the Republic of Bulgaria Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) German Federal Ministry of Environment |

Project Group V: Social Affairs

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Number of projects: 2 | Budget 2006: 252.000 euro Budget 2007: 71.000 euro Direct co-operation: 100% | Officers: 1 part time Population: inhabitants |
| Geographical areas: | Eastern Europe (Vogosca, Serbia + Kiev, Ukraine) | |
| Themes: | Education, Infrastructures, Humanitarian aid, Culture, Public services, civil society empowerment. | |
| PARTNERS | Bavarian Red Cross Arbeiter-Samariter-Bund München | |



ITALY

BAREGGIO City Council , Milan (Comune di Bareggio)

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| http://www.comune.bareggio.mi.it | | Sociale@comune.bareggio.mi.it |
| Number of projects: 4 | Budget 2006: 10.000 euro Budget 2007: 10.000 euro | Direct co-operation: 0% Officers: 0 Population: 16.264 inhabitants 0,61 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |
| Geographical areas: | Congo, Lebanon, Romania, India (Kashmir) | |
| Themes: | Health, education, economic development, humanitarian aid, youth | |
| PARTNERS | UNICEF Association Buon Samaritano - Corsico Oratorio Parrocchia S. Nazaro Ecelso, Bareggio Comitato Pace Magentino | |

BOLOGNA City Council (Comune di Bologna)

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| http://www.comune.bologna.it/relazioni-internazionali/ | | lucia.fresa@comune.bologna.it |
| Number of projects: 4 | Budget 2006: 8.000 euro Budget 2007: 8.000 euro | Direct co-operation: 0% Officers: 1 Population: 374.425 inhabitants 0,02 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |
| Geographical areas: | Sri Lanka, India, Philippines, Romania, Bosnia-Herzegovina | |
| Themes: | Environment, health, education, gender, training, humanitarian, public services, civil society, tourism | |
| PARTNERS | Migration International Organisation Rome Fondazione CATIS-Ambulanza 5 Tuzla City Council (BiH), Bohol Province (Philippines), Guntur Municipal Corporation (India) ALISEI, SOLIDAR CARITAS Diocesana – Bologna / Università di Bologna Nerda (Nord-East Bosnia- Erzegovina) Craiova City Council (RO) | |

LIVORNO City Council (Comune di Livorno)

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| www.comune.livorno.it | | r.franchi@comune.livorno.it |
| Number of projects: 5 | Budget 2006: ? Budget 2007: ? | Officers: 2 full time + 1 part time Population: 155.986 inhabitants |
| Themes: | Economic development, Youth, Rural development, gender, human rights, training, humanitarian / emergency, participation, civil society | |
| PARTNERS | L.E.M. Livorno Euro Mediterranea Voluntary associations Different NGOs | |

MILAN City Council (Comune di Milano)

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| http://www.comune.milano.it | | monica.dragone@comune.milano.it |
| Number of projects: 8 | Budget 2006: 230.000 euro Budget 2007: 760.000 euro Budget increase: 530.000 euro (+230%) | Direct co-operation: 13% Officers: 2 full time Population: 1.308.311 inhabitants 0,18 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |
| Geographical areas: | Afghanistan, Latin America, Chile, Argentina, Romania, Senegal, Niger. | |
| Themes: | Environment, Health, Education, Youth, Governance, Rural development, training, public services. | |

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|------------------------|--|
| <p>PARTNERS</p> | <p>UN Millennium Campaign;</p> <p>UNCRD – LAC (Human Security and Regional development in Latin America)</p> <p>FAO (Micro-garden project in Dakar);</p> <p>International Migrations Organisation (program Mida Italy – Ghana – Senegal);</p> <p>UE (programme URBAL – Network 10)</p> <p>AENEAS Programme</p> <p>Italian - Brazilian Chamber of Commerce</p> <p>Milk co-operative in Niamey (Niger)</p> <p>Local government: Kabul (Afghanistan), Queretaro (Mexico), Pergamino and Junin, Buenos Aires province (Argentina); Arica (Chile); San Xavier (Bolivia); Sao Bernardo do Campo e Guarulhos (Brazil); Cochabamba (Bolivia); Soriano (Uruguay)</p> <p>Universities: Politecnico di Milano, Università degli Studi di Milano (zootecnica, agraria, master cooperazione), CESPI, University La Plata (Argentina), University Viña del Mar (Chile)</p> <p>Ministry of animal resources, Niger</p> <p>Ministry of agriculture, Senegal,</p> <p>Transportation Ministry, Afghanistan</p> <p>NGOs: COOPI, ACRA, AVSI, associazione KAIROS, Veterinari senza frontiere, SUNUGAL, Doomu Kelle, Sinafrica AIBI di Brasile; Fondazione sviluppo dei popoli di Cojasca (Romania), Ong CAPEN di Kankara (Niger), Associazione Todos damos una mano di La Plata (Argentina)</p> |
|------------------------|--|

ROME City Council (Comune di Roma)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| http://www.comune.roma.it | | p.luzzatto@comune.roma.it |
| Number of projects: 9 | <p>Budget 2006: 1.000.000 euro</p> <p>Budget 2007: 1.350.000 euro</p> <p>Budget increase: 350.000 euro (+35%)</p> | <p>Direct co-operation: 50%</p> <p>Officers: 15 full time + 10 part time</p> <p>Population: 2.817.293 inhabitants</p> <p>0,35 euro per inhabitant in 2006</p> |
| Geographical areas: | Morocco, Tunisia, Syria, Lebanon, Palestinian Territories, Mozambique, Rwanda, Peru, Argentina, Chile, Ecuador, Brazil, Uruguay, Mexico, Ukraine, Albania. | |
| Themes: | Environment, water management, education, economic development, youth, governance, housing, training, culture, participation, public services, civil society, tourism, transportation | |
| PARTNERS | <p>UNESCO / CCROM / FAO / UNOPS / MEDCITIES / ICLEI / ADIRC</p> <p>Local authorities: Maputo, Kigali, Buenos Aires, Sfax, Mahdia, and Bosra</p> <p>Fondazione Alberto Sordi / Glocal Forum / FEDERCULTURE</p> <p>Labor Mundi / Progetto Rwanda / Movimondo, CIES, Crocevia / Istituto Magnificat Gerusalemme</p> <p>Universities: Università di Roma "La Sapienza", Roma Tre,</p> <p>Research Institutes: CESPI</p> | |

TURIN City Council (Citta di Torino)

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| http://www.comune.torino/cooperazioneint | | Cooperazione.internazionale@comune.torino.it |
| Number of projects: 40 | <p>Budget 2006: 900.000 euro</p> <p>Budget 2007: 350.000 euro</p> <p>Budget decrease: -550.000 euro (-61%)</p> | <p>Direct co-operation: 75%</p> <p>Officers: 11 full time, 5 part time</p> <p>Population: 902.255 inhabitants</p> <p>1 euro per inhabitant in 2006</p> |
| Geographical areas: | Africa (Senegal, Cap Verde, Burkina Faso), Mediterranean (Serbia, Bosnia, Gaza Strip), Latin America (Brazil, Argentina, Guatemala), Asia (India and Sri Lanka) | |
| Themes: | Environment, water management, health, education, infrastructures, youth, governance, gender, human rights, training, humanitarian aid, culture, participation, public services, civil society | |
| PARTNERS | <p>UN: ILO / UNICRI / WHO / ODP / UNESCO</p> <p>European Union (Urbal 12) / Euro-Gaza</p> <p>Local government in Gaza, Haifa, Praia, Salvador de Bahia, Breza Ouagadougou, Campogrande, Kragujevac, Lougà</p> <p>City – owned - enterprises / Non profit associations</p> <p>NGO members of “Cittadella delle Civiltà”: CISV, LVIA, MAIS, RETE, OAF-I, MLAL, ISCOS, CCM, MSP, CICSENE</p> <p>Religious missions: Consolata, Cottolengo, Cappuccini, Frati Minori, Youth of Volontariato Vincenziano, Movimento giovanile salesiano, Figlie di Maria Ausiliatrice, etc.</p> <p>Professional associations / Turin University, Politecnico</p> | |



SPAIN

CAMBRILS City Council, Tarragona (Ajuntament de Cambrils)

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| http://www.cambrils.org | | nferrando@cambrils.org |
| Number of projects: 17 | Budget 2006: 125.000 euro Budget 2007: 140.000 euro Budget increase: 15.000 euro (+12%) | Officers: 1 part time Population: 26.209 inhabitants 4,77 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |
| Geographical areas: | Western Sahara, El Salvador, Mexico, Peru, Togo, Nicaragua, Senegal, Bosnia Herzegovina, Nepal, Chad, Nicaragua, Morocco, Cuba. | |
| Themes: | Environment, Health, Education, Economic development, Governance, Housing, Rural development, Gender. | |
| PARTNERS | Local private sector Marianao District (Cuba) NGOs Cambrils Solidarity Council Local high schools for awareness activities | |

DONOSTIA / SAN SEBASTIAN City Council (Donostiako Udala / Ayuntamiento de San Sebastián)

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| http://www.donostialankidetza.org | | ibon_arcelus@donostia.org agurtzane_orthous@donostia.org |
| Number of projects: 40 | Budget 2006: 1.577.880 euro Budget 2007: 1.577.880 euro Budget increase: 0 | Direct co-operation: 3.25% Officers: 3 full time - 2 part time Population: 183.536 inhabitants 8,60 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |
| Geographical areas: | Nicaragua, Guatemala, El Salvador, Cuba, Colombia, Mexico, Dominican Rep, Western Sahara, R. D. Congo RD, Equatorial Guinea, Mozambique, Mali, India, Tibet, Bosnia – Herzegovina. | |
| Themes: | Environment, Health, Education, Infrastructures, Economic development, Gender, Human rights, Humanitarian aid, civil society empowerment. | |
| PARTNERS | UNDP Guantánamo (Cuba) ACNUR / UNHCR - UNICEF TAU - LANKIDE MINVEC/CUBA, Guantánamo City Council San Lucas/Nicaragua City Council FISC, SOLIDARIDAD INTERNACIONAL, DOA/Todos por la salud, ALBOAN, PTM, GEHITU, ALLENDE, SOLIDARIDAD OSCAR ROMERO, MUGARIK GABE, MUGEN GAINETIK, AYUDA EN ACCIÓN, IZAN, MEDICUS MUNDI,ULLS DEL MON, CARITAS | |

GAVA City Council, Barcelona (Ajuntament de Gavá)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| http://www.gavaciutat.cat | | jheredia@aj-gava.cat |
| Number of projects: 20 | Budget 2006: 158.000 euro Budget 2007: 179.000 euro Budget increase: 21.000 euro (+11.7%) | Direct co-operation: Officers: Population: 41.162 inhabitants 3,84 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |
| Geographical areas: | India, Afghanistan, Morocco, Ethiopia, Equatorial Guinea, Senegal, Ivory Coast, Ecuador, El Salvador, Bolivia, Mexico, Cuba, Nicaragua, Uruguay, Western Sahara Territories. | |
| Themes: | Environment, Water management, Health, Education, Infrastructures, Economic development, Youth, Rural development, Gender, Human rights, Training, Humanitarian aid, Culture, Public Services, Civil society empowerment, Transportation. | |
| PARTNERS | UNICEF Catalonia Red Cross Fundación Vicente Ferrer, Fundació Josep Comaposada, Fundació Pau i Solidaritat, Fundació Educació Solidària, Fundació Akwaba, Fundació Nous Camins, | |

GIJON City Council (Ayuntamiento de Gijón)

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| http://www.gijon.es | | mjgcalleja@gijon.es ; eirodriguez@gijon.es |
| Number of projects: 46 | Budget 2006: 1.502.411 euro Budget 2007: 1.567.800 euro Budget increase: 65.389 (+4.17%) | Direct co-operation: 30% Officers: 2 full time Population: 273.931 inhabitants 5,48 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |
| Geographical areas: | Argentina; Brazil; Cambodia; Cameroon; Cuba; El Salvador; Guatemala; Mexico, Nicaragua; Palestinian Territories, Peru and Western Sahara | |
| Themes: | Health, Education, Infrastructures, Economic development, Housing, Rural development, Gender, Human rights, training, humanitarian assistance, public services, civil society, transportation. | |
| PARTNERS | Foundations Local government in developing countries NGOs Universities / Research Institutes Local development agencies | |

OLOT City Council, Girona (Ajuntament Olot)

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| http://www.ajuntamentolot.cat | | cooperacio@olot.cat |
| Number of projects: 20 | <p>Budget 2006: 104.000 euro</p> <p>Budget 2007: 119.395 euro</p> <p>Budget increase: 15.395 (+12.89%)</p> | <p>Direct co-operation: 28%</p> <p>Officers: 1</p> <p>Population: 31.246 inhabitants</p> <p>3,33 euro per inhabitant in 2006</p> |
| Geographical areas: | Africa (Western Sahara, Algeria, Mauritania, Senegal), Palestinian Territories, America (Nicaragua, Mexico, Cuba, Colombia, Brazil), Sri Lanka. | |
| Themes: | Environment, Health, Education, Infrastructures, Economic Development, Youth, Rural development, Gender, Training, Humanitarian aid, Culture, Participation | |
| PARTNERS | Global Forum | |
| Associations of local government | <p>Fons Catalá de Cooperació al desenvolupament</p> <p>Municipal Alliance for Peace</p> <p>European Network of municipalities for Peace in the Middle East</p> <p>European Network of Local Authorities. for Peace in the Middle East</p> <p>APLA - Association of Palestinian Local Authorities</p> <p>ULAI - Union of Local Authorities Israel</p> | |
| Bilateral agencies | Catalan Co-operation Agency / AECl - Spanish Co-operation | |

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| Foundations | Fundación Humanitaria Doctor Trueta (Vic). Hospital in Matanzas (Cuba) and health projects in Guemou and Diougountouro (Mauritania) and Senegal, Fundació Hospital Sant Jaume d'Olot (technical co-operation for health projects) |
| Local government | Girona Province Diougountouro (Mauritania) - Women rural co-operative, implemented jointly by the Union of Mauritania Workers in Olot Guemou (Mauritania) - Health Centre, implemented jointly by the Union of Mauritania Workers in Olot |
| National authorities | Senegal Ministry for Health, implemented with the Association of Senegalese living in Garrotxa Hospital Gaye. Dakar. Senegal, implemented with the Association of Senegalese living in Garrotxa |
| NGOs | Local awareness activities: Monitores cooperantes d'Olot, Conexió SriLanka-Olot, Asociación de Mujeres de la Garrotxa, Asociación de Senegaleses de la Garrotxa, Asociación de Mauritanos en Olot, Unión de Trabajadores Mauritanos de España en Olot., Colectivo por el Consumo Responsable y Solidario, Grupo popular de apoyo al proyecto Resplendor. Fundació Pare Jaume Llagostera. Brasil. Asociación para la educación ambiental y cultural de la Garrotxa. Verd Volcànic. Asociación Catalana de amigos del pueblo Saharauí. (Associació Catalana d'amics del poble Sahrauí (ACAPS). ALBA, asociación de mujeres de la Garrotxa. Asociación de mujeres de Mauritania en Olot, Soninkara Remu y asociación de mujeres de Senegal, Mali y Gambia en Olot, Yagaru. Ong. Cooperació. Barcelona (Colombia Gender project) Ong. Barcelona Acció Solidària (Western Africa, health centres in Mauritania and Senegal) Paris Mauritanian Association GRDR. Groupe de Recherche et de réalisations pour le Développement Rural. HWC. Health Work Comitees. Palestinian Territories. |

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| | Red Cross Garrotxa. |
| Universities / Schools | Women Catalan Institute Municipal Education Institute (awareness projects for minefields) Municipal Institute for promotion (awareness for development co-operation activities) |

PAMPLONA / IRUÑA City Council (Ayuntamiento de Pamplona / Iruñeko Udala)

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| | http://www.pamplona.es | a.goia@pamplona.es j.gaztelu@pamplona.es |
| Number of projects: 96 | Budget 2006: 2.069.326 euro Budget 2007: 2.425.237 euro Budget increase: 355.911 euro (+14.7%) | Direct co-operation: 7.3% Officers: 2 full time Population: 191.865 inhabitants 10,79 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |
| Geographical areas: | South America (Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Uruguay), Central America (Mexico and The Caribbean (El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Dominican Republic), Africa (Western Sahara, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Ivory Coast, Ethiopia, Ghana, Mali, Morocco, Palestinian Territories, Congo RD, Benin, Rwanda, Senegal) Asia (Philippines). | |
| Themes: | Environment, Water management, Health, Education, Infrastructures, Economic development, Youth, Governance, Housing, Rural development, Gender, Human rights, Training, Humanitarian aid, Culture, Participation, Public services, Civil society empowerment, Transportation. | |
| PARTNERS | UNHCR, UN Refugee Agency | |

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| | UNICEF Pamplona City Council (Colombia) NGOs (56 different NGOs) Universities |
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PREMIA DE MAR City Council, Barcelona (Ajuntament de Premiá del Mar)

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| | http://www.premiademar.cat | casadesusae@premiademar.cat |
| Number of projects: 3 | Budget 2006: 24.900 euro Budget 2007: 24.900 euro Budget increase: 0 | Direct co-operation: 4.42% Officers: 1 full time + 2 part time Population: 28.209 inhabitants 0,88 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |
| Geographical areas: | Gambia, Western Sahara, Bolivia | |
| Themes: | Water management, Health, Education, Infrastructures, Youth, Housing, Rural development, Human rights, Training, Humanitarian aid, Culture, Participation, Public services, Civil society empowerment | |
| PARTNERS | AMICS DEL POBLE SAHRAUÍ (ACAPS), ASSOCIACIÓ SANPREM, ASSOCIACIÓ TARIJA FONS CATALÀ DE COOPERACIÓ | |

SANTA EUGENIA DE BERGA City Council, Barcelona (Ajuntament de Santa Eugènia de Bergá)

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| tiopf@diba.cat | | Direct co-operation: 2% |
| Number of projects: 2 | Budget 2006: 40.000 euro Budget 2007: 50.000 euro Budget increase: 10.000 euro (+20%) | Officers: 2 part time Population: 2.178 inhabitants 18,37 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |
| Geographical areas: | Nicaragua (Esteli) | |
| Themes: | Infrastructures, Economic development, rural development, gender, training | |
| PARTNERS | Fundació Osona Solidaria | |

SEVILLE City Council (Ayuntamiento de Sevilla)

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| http://www.sevilla.org | | lvidal.cooperacion@sevilla.org |
| Number of projects: 23 | Budget 2006: 2.847.623 euro Budget 2007: 3.648.312 euro Budget increase: 800.689 euro (+22%) | Direct co-operation: 25% Officers: 6 Population: 740.000 inhabitants 3,85 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |
| Geographical areas: | Argentina (1); Bolivia (1); Ecuador (1); Ethiopia (1); Guatemala (1); Honduras (1); Mexico (1); Nicaragua (3); Peru (3); Algeria (2),Congo Democratic Republic (1), Sudan (1), South Africa (1). | |

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| Themes: | Environment, Water management, Health, Education, Infrastructures, Economic development, Youth, Governance, Housing, Rural development, Gender, Training, Humanitarian / emergency, Participation, Civil society empowerment. |
| PARTNERS | Direct co-operation: UN- HABITAT, Tygerberg Hospital in South Africa Indirect co-operation: NGOs, Foundations and faith based initiatives. |

TERRASSA City Council, Barcelona (Ajuntament de Terrassa)

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| | http://www.terrassa.cat/solidaritat | jaume.valls@terrassa.org |
| Number of projects: 58 | Budget 2006: 603.010 euro Budget 2007: 661.145 euro Budget increase: 58.135 euro (+8.8%) | Direct co-operation: 25% Officers: 2 Population: 199.817 inhabitants 3,02 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |
| Geographical areas: | Africa 10 (Burkina Faso 2, Morocco 3, Senegal 2, Cameroon 1, Equatorial Guinea.1, Ethiopia 1) America 14 (Bolivia 4, El Salvador 2, Nicaragua 2, Guatemala 2, Peru 2, Ecuador 1, Argentina 1) Europe 1 (Ukraine) Asia 1 (India) Humanitarian help: Angola, Sudan, Western Sahara., Indonesia, Kenya, Sri-Lanka | |
| Themes: | Water management, health, economic development, youth, housing, rural development, gender, training, humanitarian / emergency , culture, public services, civil society | |

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| <p>PARTNERS</p> | <p>ACNUR</p> <p>Quetzal, Vicente Ferrer, Josep Comaposada (UGT), Pau i Solidaritat (CC00), Sembrando Esperanza , Torre del Palau, Fund. Solidària Escola Pia, Acció contra el Hambre, Fund. World Vision.</p> <p>Tetuan Municipal Council (Morocco), Tecoluca, Granada and Otavalo City Councils (Ecuador), Satipo Municipality (Perú), Nikopol City Council (Ucrania),</p> <p>Acció contra el Hambre, Actúa Vallés, ADRA, Africa Esperanza, Ayuda en Acció, ASE, Amics d'en Ferran, Amics de FUNDASE, Cruz Roja, Ass. Alba, Ass. Ayuda niños de Chiclayo, Ass. Residents Senegalesos, ACAU, Tabana, ASS.XILONEM, Ass. WAF AE, Ayuda Directa Sri-Lanka, Brigada de Chiapas, Casa de Nicaragua, Casal Amistat Catalano-cubana, ASS. Catequa, Comercio sin fronteras, DEME, Geolegs del món, Grup Cooperació del Campus de Terrassa, GS Oscar Romero, INSOC, Intermón Oxfam, Justícia i Pau, Mans Unides, ong Tale-Talamo, Òptics x Món, Provalores Colombia, Solidaritat tens nom de dona, TANU, Terrassaharauí, Vallès Solidari, Viladecavalls Vida i Pau, VOLS.</p> <p>Comunidad Baha'i.</p> <p>Observatorio de la Deuda en la Globalización, de la Càtedra UNESCO en Desarrollo sostenible (UPC).</p> <p>Catedra Unesco en Salud Visual de la Universidad Politècnica de Catalunya</p> <p>Escuela Universitaria de Optica y Optometria de Terrassa (UPC)</p> <p>Barcelona Province Fons Català de Cooperació al Desenvolupament</p> <p>Asociación de Naciones Unidas (ANUE) FEMP (Cooperación Internacional)</p> |
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TONA City Council, Barcelona (Ajuntament de Toná)

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| http://www.tona.org | | Aj283.participacio@tona.com |
| Number of projects: 1 | <p>Budget 2006: 5000 euro</p> <p>Budget 2007: 5400 euro</p> <p>Budget increase: 400 euro (+ 7.4%)</p> | <p>Direct co-operation:</p> <p>Officers:</p> <p>Population: 7030 inhabitants</p> <p>0,71 euro per inhabitant in 2006</p> |
| Geographical areas: | Brazil | |
| Themes: | Environment, Health, Education, Infrastructures, Economic development, Gender, Human rights, Humanitarian aid | |
| PARTNERS | <p>Co-operation of Co-operation and Municipal solidarity formed by: Plataforma Solidaria, Colors D'Africa, Asociación de Malianes, Asociación Salam, Batangala, Càrites and local NGOs</p> <p>Fons Català</p> | |



UNITED KINGDOM

ABERDEEN City Council

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| www.aberdeencity.gov.uk | | elrobertson@aberdeencity.gov.uk |
| Number of projects: 39 | Budget 2006: 72.000 GBP Budget 2007: 72.000 GBP | Direct co-operation: 100% Population: 202.370 inhabitants 0,54 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |
| Officers: | 1.5 FTE (twin city partnerships), 0.5 FTE (international education), 6.0 FTE on economic development but this is a mix of domestic and international | |
| Geographical areas: | Belarus, Zimbabwe (twin cities) Memoranda of Understanding with oil/energy cities in Mexico, Brazil, Canada, Kazakhstan, Faroes. School links with China and others. | |
| Themes: | Environment, Health, Education, Economic development, Youth, Governance, Housing, Gender, Human rights, Training, Culture, Participation, Public Services, Civil society empowerment | |
| PARTNERS | Aberdeen Gomel Trust, Aberdeen Bulawayo Trust Bulawayo City Council for possible project in 2007 Local voluntary/community sector groups, eg Aberdeen Foyer 2 universities, 1 further Education College and many schools in Aberdeen and its twin cities | |

CARDIFF City Council

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| http://www.cardiff.gov.uk | | racjones@cardiff.gov.uk |
| Number of projects: 10 | <p>Budget 2006: 42.000 euro</p> <p>Budget 2007: 55.000 euro</p> <p>Budget increase: 13.000 euro (+23.6%)</p> | <p>Direct co-operation: 25%</p> <p>Officers: 3</p> <p>Population: 319.700 inhabitants</p> <p>0,13 euro per inhabitant in 2006</p> |
| Geographical areas: | Ukraine, China, India, South Africa | |
| Themes: | Environment, Water management, Education, Infrastructures, Economic development, Youth, Governance, Training, Culture, Participation, Public Services, Civil society empowerment, Tourism, Transportation, Waste management. | |
| PARTNERS | <p>Commonwealth Local Government Forum</p> <p>Cardiff International Forum / International Business Wales</p> <p>Cochin Corporation, India</p> <p>Universities, Further Education Colleges and Schools in Cardiff and its twin cities</p> <p>Society of Local Authority Chief Executives and Senior Managers (SOLACE)</p> <p>Federation of Local Authority Chief Executives in Europe (UDITE)</p> <p>Institute for Local Government Management of South Africa (ILGM)</p> <p>Cities of the Isles (COTI) / Conference of Atlantic Arc Cities (CAAC)</p> <p>British Council / United Nations Development Programme</p> | |

Metropolitan Areas



FRANCE

GRAND LYON (Ville de Lyon / Grand Lyon)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| http://www.grandlyon.com | | charles-henri.malecot@mairie-lyon.fr |
| Number of projects: 37 | Budget 2006: 3.000.000 euro Budget 2007: 3.000.000 euro Budget increase: none | Direct co-operation: 80% Officers: 20 full time Population: 1.300.000 inhabitants 2,22 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |
| Geographical areas: | Africa, Middle East, Eastern Europe, Asia | |
| Themes: | Environment, Water management, health, education, infrastructures, economic development, youth, governance, training, humanitarian aid, culture, public services, tourism, transportation | |
| PARTNERS | UNITAR (CIFAL Ouagadougou, CIFAL Lyon) FAO World Food Program French Development Agency (Ouagadougou) French Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Africa; Eastern Europe) Veolia (Africa, CIFAL Ouagadougou) | |

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| | <p>Microsoft (Digital solidarity world agency)</p> <p>Ouagadougou City Council (CIFAL)</p> <p>Bioforce</p> <p>Catholic Church in Madagascar</p> <p>Universities in Lyon</p> |
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NANTES METROPOLE (Nantes Métropole Communauté urbaine)

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| | http://www.nantesmetropole.fr | Daniel.prin@nantesmetropole.fr |
| Number of projects: 4 | <p>Budget 2006: 480.000 euro</p> <p>Budget 2007: 600.000 euro</p> <p>Budget increase: 120.000 euro (+25%)</p> | <p>Direct co-operation: 90%</p> <p>Officers: 3 full time + 1 part time</p> <p>Population: 554.478 inhabitants</p> <p>0,87 euro per inhabitant in 2006</p> |
| Geographical areas: | Cameroon, Guinea, Morocco, Rumania | |
| Themes: | Environment, water management, health, governance, public services, civil society, transportation | |
| PARTNERS | <p>French Development Agency</p> <p>Local government: Limbé, Maroua, Dschang (Cameroon) , Agadir (Morocco) Kindia (Guinea) Siria, Inéu (Romania)</p> <p>Cernavoda, Bogsic (France)</p> <p>IRCOD</p> <p>Churches</p> <p>Universities: Ecoles Université de Nantes et Ecole Nationale Supérieure Polytechnique de Yaoundé</p> <p>Ministry of Urban Development in Cameroon</p> | |

ST ETIENNE METROPOLE (Communauté d'agglomération)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| http://www.agglo-st-etienne.fr | | a.blanchard@agglo-st-etienne.fr |
| Number of projects: 3 | Budget 2006: 200.000 Budget 2007: 230.000 Budget increase: 30.000 (+13%) | Direct co-operation: 100% Officers: 1.5 part time Population: 400.000 inhabitants 0,50 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |
| Geographical areas: | Brazil, Morocco, Slovakia, Sri Lanka | |
| Themes: | Education, Economic development, humanitarian aid, culture, public services | |
| PARTNERS | ALLIANCE FRANCAISE Local government of FEZ and BANSKA BISTRICA ECOLES des MINES de St ETIENNE (University) Foreign Museums | |

Districts



SPAIN

MARESME District, Barcelona (Consell Comarcal del Maresme)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| http://www.ccmaresme.cat | | Jordi.merino@ccmaresme.cat |
| Number of projects: 9 | Budget 2006: 10.000 euro Budget 2007: 17.000 euro Budget increase: 7.000 euro (+41.2%) | Direct co-operation: 0% Officers: 1 part time Population: 396.545 inhabitants 0,03 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |
| Geographical areas: | Palestinian Territories, Guinea Bissau, Congo, Senegal, Paraguay, Nicaragua, Western Sahara | |
| Themes: | Health, Education, Infrastructures, rural development, gender, human rights, training, humanitarian aid, public services, civil society empowerment. | |
| PARTNERS | Assemblea de Cooperadors per la Pau ACSUR Las Segovias ACAPS-Coordinadora Maresme amb el Sàhara Neighbourhood association Mataró Luta Sem Pausa SED :Solidaritat Educació i Desenvolupament. | |

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| | Fons Cátala de Cooperació. Fundació Pau i Solidaritat AFRICAT Africa - Catalanian association for cultural co-operation Assemblea de Cooperadors Amics Escola Pia Senegal TALE-TALAMO Assemblea de coopreació per la Pau/ Palestinian red crescent society |
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Provinces



MAINE-LOIRE Province (Conseil Général de Maine-et-Loire)

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| | http://www.cg49.fr | t.menard@cg49.fr |
| Number of projects: 5 | Budget 2006: 273.000 euro Budget 2007: 293.000 euro Budget increase: 20.000 euro (+7.3%) | Direct co-operation: 70% Officers: 2 full time + 1 part time Population: 732.942 inhabitants 0,37 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |
| Geographical areas: | Hungary, Rumania, China, Quebec (Canada) | |
| Themes: | Environment, education, economic development, youth, governance, rural development, training, humanitarian aid, culture, public services, tourism | |
| PARTNERS | National association "Initiative France - Hungary) Local government: Province of Veszprém (Hungary); Covasna Judet (Romania) Université d'Angers, Université catholique de l'Ouest, Grandes écoles (commerce, ingénieur...) | |

SEINE SAINT-DENIS Province (Conseil General de la Seine Saint-Denis)

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| http://www.seine-saint-denis.fr/ | | pbuhry@cg93.fr |
| Number of projects: 16 | <p>Budget 2006: 1.200.000 euro</p> <p>Budget 2007: 1.220.779 euro</p> <p>Budget increase: 20.779 euro (+1.7%)</p> | <p>Direct co-operation: 100%</p> <p>Officers: 7 full time + 1 part time</p> <p>Population: 1.382.861 inhabitants</p> <p>0,87 euro per inhabitant in 2006</p> |
| Geographical areas: | <p>Africa: Gabon (Port-Gentil, Gamba and Omboué City Councils) – Mozambique (Matola City Council)</p> <p>Middle East : Israel (Akko City)– Palestinian Territories (Djenin, Qalqilya and Tulkarem Cities)</p> <p>Magreb : Morocco (Figuig) – Algeria (Wilaya of Tlemcen)</p> <p>Asia : Vietnam (Haï Duong province)</p> | |
| Themes: | Water management, Health, Education, economic development, youth, humanitarian aid, culture, participation and tourism | |
| PARTNERS | <p>UNITAR</p> <p>French Embassies in targeted countries (Services for co-operation and cultural action)</p> <p>Local governments of targeted cities</p> <p>Sport clubs</p> <p>Theatre companies</p> <p>Cités Unies France</p> | |

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| | <p>Jewish Community in Seine-Saint-Denis</p> <p>University Paris 7 and Paris 8/ Architecture School</p> <p>Immigrant associations from Morocco and Vietnam</p> <p>Hospitals</p> <p>Chamber of Commerce</p> |
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ITALY

ANCONA Province (Provincia di Ancona)

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| | http://www.provincia.ancona.it | d.sandroni@provincia.ancona.it |
| Number of projects: 8 | <p>Budget 2006: 80.200 euro</p> <p>Budget 2007: 85.000 euro</p> <p>Budget increase: 4.800 euro (+6%)</p> | <p>Direct co-operation: 35%</p> <p>Officers: 3</p> <p>Population: 101.909 inhabitants</p> <p>0,79 euro per inhabitant in 2006</p> |
| Geographical areas: | Africa, Balkans, Turkey | |
| Themes: | Water management, Health, Education, Economic development, Youth, Rural development, gender, human rights, training, culture, participation, public services, civil society, tourism. | |
| PARTNERS | Churches, Local city council of DOGUBEYAZIT and KIZILTEPE in Turkey, Research Institute of Tamat in Perugia, Italy and CISCASE (Italian Committee for the solidarity with Southern Anatolia) | |

Regions



ALSACE Region (Region Alsace) * Information concerning exclusively the North-South Co-operation activities

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| http://region-alsace.eu | | Chantal.foesser@region-alsace.eu |
| Number of projects: 40 | Budget 2006: 1.100.000 euro Budget 2007: 1.500.000 euro Budget increase: 400.000 euro (+36.6%) | Direct co-operation: 27.3% Officers: 10 full time + 1 part time Population: 1.817.000 inhabitants 0,61 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |
| Geographical areas: | Cameroon, Madagascar, Haiti, Mali, Senegal, Brazil, Bolivia | |
| Themes: | Environment, Water management, health, education, infrastructures, economic development, youth, rural development, training, culture, participation, public services, civil society, tourism, transportation | |
| PARTNERS | World Bank / European Commission French Development Agency Private firms Universities in Alsace / Professional Training Institutes Regional development agencies in developing countries and in Alsace Hospitals / Chambers of Commerce | |

CHAMPAGNE-ARDENNE Region (Region Champagne-Ardenne)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| http://www.cr-champagne-ardenne.fr | | aelkhantour@cr-champagne-ardenne.fr |
| Number of projects: 31 | Budget 2006: 4.000.000 euro Budget 2007: 4.300.000 euro Budget increase: 300.000 euro (+7.5%) | Direct co-operation: 80% Officers: 4 full time + 15 local staff Population: 1.339.000 inhabitants 2,99 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |
| Geographical areas: | Slovakia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Russia, Morocco, Benin, Togo | |
| Themes: | Health, Education, Economic development, Gender, training, humanitarian aid, culture, public services, civil society, tourism | |
| PARTNERS | Regions in partner countries Associations Universities and high schools Different French Ministries | |

FRANCHE-COMTE Region (Conseil Regional Franche-Compte)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| http://www.cr-franche-comte.fr | | christine.garnier@cr-franche-comte.fr |
| Number of projects: 5 | <p>Budget 2006: 230.000 euro</p> <p>Budget 2007: 250.000 euro</p> <p>Budget increase: 20.000 euro (+8.7%)</p> | <p>Direct co-operation: 56.5%</p> <p>Officers: 2</p> <p>Population: 1.146.000 inhabitants</p> <p>0,20 euro per inhabitant in 2006</p> |
| Geographical areas: | Morocco, Algeria, Senegal, Russia, China | |
| Themes: | Economic development, education, rural development, training, civil society empowerment | |
| PARTNERS | <p>Provincial Council Ouarzazate (Morocco)</p> <p>Coopérative de Tametkalte, Ouarzazate</p> <p>Veterinarians without borders, Elevages sans frontières</p> <p>Algerian Ministry for Education and Professional Training</p> <p>Institut supérieur de formation agroalimentaire de Casablanca , Morocco</p> <p>University of Anhui, China</p> <p>AFDI, Office régional de valorisation agricole de Ouarzazate, Morocco</p> | |



GERMANY

BREMEN Federal State (Freien Hansestadt Bremen)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| http://www.lafez.bremen.de | | Kerstin.dahlberg@lafez.bremen.de |
| Number of projects: 23 | Budget 2006: 301.952 euro Budget 2007: 291.880 euro Budget increase: -10.072 (-3,34%) | Direct co-operation: 0% Officers: 4 full time + 1 part time Population: 547.162 inhabitants 0,55 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |
| Geographical areas: | India, Southern Africa, South-East Asia | |
| Themes: | Environment ,Water management , Infrastructures , Training , Civil society empowerment , Health, Youth, Gender , Education , Governance , Participation | |
| PARTNERS | Federal Ministry for Economic and Development Germany, Capacity Building International Germany (InWEnt gGmbH) Commissioner of Pune, Commissioner of Pimpri Chinchwad Bremen Overseas Research and Development Association (BORDA); Association of the Friends of Germany, India Norddeutsche Mission Bremen University of Applied Sciences Bremen; Symbiosis Institute Pune | |



ITALY

PIEDMONT Region (Regione Piemonte)

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| http://www.regione.piemonte.it/internazionali/index.htm http://agora.regione.piemonte.it/ | | giulia.marcon@regione.piemonte.it |
| Number of projects: 150 | Budget 2006: 5.600.000 euro Budget 2007: 6.000.000 euro Budget increase: 400.000 euro (+7.1%) | Direct co-operation: 15% Officers: 16 full time - 1 part time Population: 4.341.733 inhabitants 1,29 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |
| Geographical areas: | Sahel, South America, India, China, Lebanon, Palestinian Territories, south-east Asia, Bosnia, Belarus | |
| Themes: | Environment, water management, health, education, youth, governance, rural development, training, humanitarian aid, culture, participation, public services, civil society, tourism. | |
| PARTNERS | FAO / World Food Program / UNDP / UNIDO / ILO Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs – General Direction for development co-operation Fondation CRT, Compagnia di San Paolo Firms and professional associations Many local government in the action areas in the different countries Many NGOS are beneficiaries of regional funds. | |

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| | <p>Faith bases insititutions: Pastorale Sociale e del Lavoro regionale, Gruppo Volontariato Vincenziano, Frati Cappuccini (Cap Vert)</p> <p>Universities: Università degli studi di Torino, Politecnico di Torino, Università del Piemonte Orientale</p> <p>Other Italian local government (Tuscany region, Autonomous province of Bolzano, Piemont local government)</p> <p>Alesandria Institute for Development Co-operation (ICS), Interregional Observatory for development co-operation</p> |
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SPAIN

ANDALUSIA Region (Agencia Andaluza de Cooperación internacional, Junta de Andalucía)

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| http://www.juntadeandalucia.es | | Mcarmen.marfil@juntadeandalucia.es |
| Number of projects: 221 | <p>Budget 2006: 64.823.839 euro</p> <p>Budget 2007: 80.306.963 euro</p> <p>Budget increase: 15.483.124 (+23.8%)</p> | <p>Direct co-operation: 44%</p> <p>Officers: 48 full time</p> <p>Population: 7.975.672 inhabitants</p> <p>8,13 euro per inhabitant in 2006</p> |
| Geographical areas: | Latin America (Argentina, Bolivia, Costa Rica Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Dominican Republic), Mediterranean (Morocco, Mauritania, Western Sahara and Palestinian Territories) Africa (Cameroon, Chad, Ivory Coast, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mali, Mozambique, Congo Democratic Republic, Senegal, Sudan, Togo and Uganda) | |
| Themes: | Environment, water management, Health, Education, Infrastructures, Economic development, youth, Governance, Housing, Rural development, Gender, Human rights, training, humanitarian aid, culture, participation, public services, tourism, civil society, transportation. | |

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| PARTNERS | UNICEF ACNUR OPS, Secretaria General Sistema de Integración Centroamericana Foundations Local authorities in developing countries NGOs Universities / Training institutions Local development agencies Trade Unions / Entrepreneur associations |
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CATALONIA Region (Generalitat de Catalunya)

| | | |
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| http://www.cooperaciocatalana.net | | Imorenoi@gencat.net |
| Number of projects: 500 | Budget 2006: 56.922.000euro Budget 2007: 65.000.000 euro Budget increase:8.078.000 (+15%) | Direct co-operation: 75% Officers: 48 full time + 6 part time Population: 7.134.697 inhabitants 7,98 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |
| Geographical areas: | Guatemala, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru, Colombia, Morocco, Mozambique, Palestinian Territories, Senegal, Ethiopia, Bosnia Herzegovina. | |
| Themes: | Environment, water management, Health, Education, Economic development, youth, Governance, Housing, Rural development, Gender, Human rights, training, humanitarian assistance, culture, participation, public services, tourism, civil society. | |
| PARTNERS | UNHCR, UN Refugee Agency / United Nations Development Fund for Women / United Nations Population Fund / Millennium Campaign / UNDP / FAO / UNRWA, United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East The Global Fund to fight AIDS Tuberculosis and Malaria AECI - Spanish Cooperation Different Foundations Entrepreneurs associations NGOs / Training Institutions Local development agencies / Trade Unions | |

GALICIA Region (Xunta de Galicia)

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| http://www.cooperaciongalega.org | | cooperacion.exterior@xunta.es |
| Number of projects: 111 (of which 34 are local awareness creation) | Budget 2006: 6.998.079 euro Budget 2007: 9.372.343 euro Budget increase: 2.674.264 euro (+40%) | Direct co-operation: % Officers: full time Population: 2.378.606 inhabitants 2,45 euro per inhabitant in 2006 |
| Geographical areas: | Africa (Mozambique, Namibia, Angola, Cap Verde, Guinea Bissau, Senegal, Mauritania, Western Sahara) America (Nicaragua, Honduras, El Salvador, Guatemala, Cuba, Dominican Rep, Haiti, Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador) | |
| Themes: | Environment, Water management, Health, Education, Infrastructures, Economic development, Youth, Governance, Housing, Rural development, Gender, Human rights, Training, Humanitarian aid, Participation, Civil society empowerment. | |
| PARTNERS | ACNUR (Ecuador) / UNICEF (Casamance, Senegal) AECI, Spanish Bilateral Cooperation FAGH (Fundación Axencia Humanitaria de Galicia), Fundación CETMAR (Centro Tecnológico do Mar), Fundación Galicia Innova... ANFACO – CECOPESEA, Devalar Consultoría Europea, Grupo OBZ Consulting, Rural Consulting s.l., Serviguide s.l. Local Development Agency in Manabí and Parque Nacional de Galápagos, Ecuador. Unidad de Manejo de Recursos Naturales de la Prefectura del Departamento de Santa Cruz y municipios de la Chiquitanía, Bolivia. | |

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| | <p>IMARPE (Instituto del Mar de Perú) Perú.</p> <p>ANMCV (Asociación Nacional de Municipios Caboverdianos), Cabo Verde.</p> <p>Instituto Nacional de Investigación Pesquera, Mozambique.</p> <p>Different Ministries and local authorities in the countries of intervention</p> <p>Faith based organisations: Congregación Siervas de San José, ONGD como COVIDE, JTM, InteRed, Fe y Alegría...</p> <p>USC, UDC UVIGO, Centro de Supercomputación de Galicia, Aula de Productos Lácteos...</p> <p>AGADER (Axencia Galega de Desenvolvemento Rural)</p> <p>FOGACOSOL (Fondo Galego de Cooperación e Solidariedade – Municipios)</p> <p>+ 142 registered NGO's</p> |
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MURCIA Region (Comunidad Autónoma de la Región de Murcia)

| | | |
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| | http://www.carm.es | Ascension.romero@carm.es |
| Number of projects: 35 | <p>Budget 2006: 3.899.684,91 euro</p> <p>Budget 2007: 4.100.000 euro</p> <p>Budget increase: 200.315 (+5.14%)</p> | <p>Direct co-operation: 16%</p> <p>Officers: 7 full time</p> <p>Population: 1.335.792 inhabitants</p> <p>2.92 euro per inhabitant in 2006</p> |
| Geographical areas: | 21 projects in Latin America (60% - Bolivia, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Peru, Dominican Rep), 7 projects in Africa (20% - Algeria, Ivory Coast, Mali, Mozambique, Tanzania) , two | |

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| | projects in the Middle East (5,71% - Palestinian Territories) , and a 14,29% for local sensibilisation and awareness. |
| Themes: | Environment, Water management, Health, Education, Infrastructures, Economic development, Youth, Governance, Housing, Rural development, Gender, Training, Humanitarian aid, Culture, Participation, Civil society empowerment, Public services. |
| PARTNERS | <p>Spanish Cooperation Agency - Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional (AECI)</p> <p>Kurdistán Government</p> <p>NGOs: Fundación Intermón; Asociación Acsur las Segovias; Asociación Ingeniería sin Fronteras, Asociación Proyecto África Amigos de Malí; Asociación Entreculturas, Asociación Murcia Acoge; Asociación Entrepueblos; Fundación Jóvenes del Tercer Mudo; Centro Guamán Poma de Ayala (Cuzco, Perú).</p> <p>Faith based: Caritas Diocesana, Congregación de Misioneras del Divino Maestro; Manos Unidas.</p> <p>Universidad de Murcia (UMU); Universidad Politécnica de Cartagena. (UPC)</p> |

NAVARRA Region (Gobierno de Navarra / Nafarroako Gobernua)

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|--------------------------------|--|---|
| | http://www.navarra.es | acarbonm@cfnavarra.es |
| Number of projects: 235 | <p>Budget 2006: 16.584.291 euro</p> <p>Budget 2007: 19.584.468 euro</p> <p>Budget increase: 3.000.177 euro (+15.3%)</p> | <p>Direct co-operation: 0%</p> <p>Officers: 8 full time</p> <p>Population: 593.472 inhabitants</p> <p>27,94 euro per inhabitant in 2006</p> |
| Geographical areas: | Africa 29.42% (ANGOLA 0,34%, ARGELIA 2,84%, BENIN 0,41%, CAMEROON 0,11%, IVORY COAST 1,06%, ETHIOPIA 0,59%, GHANA 2,68%, GUINEA 0,64%, EQUATORIAL GUINEA 0,72%, KENYA 0,72%, | |

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| | <p>MALI 0,42%, MOROCCO 0,08%, MOZAMBIQUE 0,90%, NIGERIA 0,75%, CONGO Dem. Rep 7,67%, RWANDA 2,53%, SENEGAL 1,04%, SIERRA LEONE 0,44%, SUDAN 1,66%, TANZANIA 2,03%, TOGO 0,20%, TUNISIA 1,11%, UGANDA 0,47%)</p> <p>Central America 20,61% (CUBA 1,65%, EL SALVADOR 2,14%, GUATEMALA 5,43%, HONDURAS 0,71%, MÉXICO 2,96%, NICARAGUA 4,63%, PANAMÁ 0,23%, DOMINICAN REP 2,87%,</p> <p>South America 8,60% (ARGENTINA 0,56%, BOLIVIA 10,50%, BRASIL 1,02%, COLOMBIA 2,19%, ECUADOR 3,91%, PERÚ 19,42%, VENEZUELA 1,00%)</p> <p>Asia 2,34% (AFGHANISTÁN 0,88%, INDIA 1,46%)</p> <p>Europe 0,74% (ALBANIA 0,48%, RUMANÍA 0,27%)</p> <p>Oceania VANUATU 0,04%</p> <p>Middle East 2,49% (LIBAN 0,18% , Palestinian Territories 2,30%)</p> <p>Other 1,26%</p> |
| Themes: | Environment , Water management , Health , Education , Infrastructures , Economic development , Youth , Governance , Housing, Rural development, Gender , Human rights , Training , Humanitarian / emergency , Culture , Participation , Public Services , Civil society empowerment , Tourism , Transportation |
| PARTNERS | |
| Bilateral Aid Agencies | AECI |
| Foundations | <p>Centro Nacional de Energías Renovables (CENER)</p> <p>Fundación Acción contra el Hambre</p> <p>Fundación ADRA - Agencia Adventista para el Desarrollo y Recursos Asistenciales</p> <p>Fundación Adsis</p> |

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| Fundación Alboan |
| Fundación Amigó |
| Fundación Ayuda en Acción |
| Fundación Ayuda MAS |
| Fundación CODESPA - Futuro en Marcha |
| Fundación CUME para el Desarrollo de Culturas y Pueblos |
| Fundación Empresa y Solidaridad |
| Fundación Enrique de Ossó |
| Fundación Felipe Rinaldi |
| Fundación Internacional de Solidaridad Compañía de María (F.I.S.C.) |
| Fundación Irabia |
| Fundación Jóvenes del Tercer Mundo |
| Fundación Juan Bonal |
| Fundación Juan Ciudad |
| Fundación para la Obra Social de la Orden del Santo Sepulcro de Jerusalén |
| Fundación Paz y Solidaridad de Navarra |
| Fundación Rode |
| Fundación TAU Fundazioa |

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| | <p>Fundación Tierra de Hombres - España</p> <p>FUNDACIÓN UNICEF - COMITÉ ESPAÑOL</p> <p>Instituto Sindical Cooperación Desarrollo (ISCOD)</p> <p>INTERMON OXFAM</p> <p>Paz y Tercer Mundo - Hirugarren Mundua ta Bakea</p> |
| <p>NGOs</p> | <p>Adeco-Navarra</p> <p>Alas de Esperanza Navarra</p> <p>Aldea. Alternatiba Desarrollo</p> <p>Arquitectos Sin Fronteras España (Delegación Navarra)</p> <p>Asamblea de Cooperación por la Paz</p> <p>Asociación Acción Verapaz Navarra</p> <p>Asociación Adoradoras del Santísimo Sacramento</p> <p>Asociación Bidezko Merkaritza-Azoka - Comercio Justo</p> <p>Asociación Centro UNESCO de Navarra</p> <p>Asociación Compartir Navarra</p> <p>Asociación Cultural Recreativo Deportiva Atalaya</p> <p>Asociación de técnicos y trabajadores sin fronteras</p> <p>Asociación Elkartasunaren Etxea - Casa de la Solidaridad</p> |

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| Asociación España con ACNUR |
| Asociación Haren Alde |
| Asociación Inyasida |
| Asociación Izan a favor de la Infancia y Juventud |
| Asociación La Esperanza |
| Asociación Madre Coraje |
| Asociación Manabí |
| Asociación Misión Diocesana de Navarra (M.D.N.) |
| Asociación Mugarik Gabe Nafarroa |
| Asociación Nakupenda África |
| Asociación Navarra de Amigos y Amigas de la RASD (ANARASD) RASD Adiskidantzarako Nafar Elkartea |
| Asociación Navarra Nuevo Futuro (ANNF) |
| Asociación Nous Camins (ANC)-Nuevos Caminos |
| Asociación Prokarde |
| Asociación Pro Perú |
| Asociación Promoción Claretiana de Desarrollo - Navarra (PROCLADE - NAVARRA) |
| Asociación Proyde (Promoción y Desarrollo) |
| Asociación Sociocultural Macodou S.SALL |

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| | <p>Ayuda al Tercer Mundo. Medicamentos (ATMM)</p> <p>Centro de Estudios y Solidaridad con América Latina (CESAL)</p> <p>Círculo Solidario de Navarra</p> <p>Colectivo El Salvador Elkartasuna</p> <p>Cooperación Vicenciana para el Desarrollo (COVIDE)</p> <p>Cruz Roja Española. Asamblea Navarra</p> <p>Ekologistak Martxan Iruña-Ecologistas en Acción-ANAT LANE</p> <p>Federación Coordinadora de Organizaciones no Gubernamentales para el Desarrollo de Navarra</p> <p>Instituto de Estudios Políticos para América Latina y África (IEPALA)</p> <p>Instituto de Promoción de Estudios Sociales (IPES ELKARTEA)</p> <p>Liga Española Pro Derechos Humanos</p> <p>Manos Unidas (Campaña contra el Hambre en el Mundo)</p> <p>Médicos del Mundo</p> <p>Medicus Mundi Navarra</p> <p>Organización de Cooperación y Solidaridad Internacional</p> <p>Organización de Cooperación y Solidaridad Internacional OCSI /AMS</p> <p>Organización de solidaridad con los Pueblos de Asia, África y América Latina (OSPAAAL)</p> <p>Organización Navarra Ayuda entre los Pueblos (ONAY)</p> |
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| | <p>REAS Navarra (Red de Economía Alternativa y Solidaria)</p> <p>Salud y Desarrollo SAyDES</p> <p>Servicio Tercer Mundo. SETEM Navarra</p> <p>Solidaridad con el Tercer Mundo (SOTERMUN)</p> <p>Solidaridad para el Desarrollo y la Paz, SODEPAZ</p> <p>Solidaridad, Educación y Desarrollo (SED)</p> <p>Tarpurisun = Sembremos</p> <p>VETERMON, Veterinarios sin Fronteras</p> <p>Voluntariado Internacional para el desarrollo de la Educación VIDES</p> |
| <p>Faith-based organizations (church, etc)</p> | <p>Carmelitas Descalzos de Navarra</p> <p>Federación Española de Religiosos de Enseñanza (FERE)</p> <p>Franciscanos Menores Conventuales</p> <p>Hermanas Hospitalarias Sagrado Corazón de Jesús</p> <p>Hermanas Terciarias Capuchinas de la Sagrada Familia (H.T.C.)</p> <p>Hermanos Menores Capuchinos</p> <p>Hijas de María Santísima del Huerto</p> <p>Instituto de Hermanos del Sagrado Corazón</p> <p>Obra Misionera de Jesús y María</p> |

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| | Vita et Pax in Christo Jesu |
| Universities / Schools | Universidad Pública de Navarra |
| Other | <p>Centro Navarro de Bolívar</p> <p>Centro Navarro de Mendoza</p> <p>Centro Navarro de Rosario</p> <p>Centro Navarro del Sud</p> <p>Federación de Centros Navarros en Argentina</p> <p>Caja Laboral Popular (Dirección Regional para Navarra)</p> |

Associations of local authorities

Several associations directly implement international development projects. This year, two associations have submitted their data stating the importance of their support to local government in the developing world, specially providing skills and institutional empowerment to their counterparts, the associations of local government in developing countries.



AVCB - VSGB (Association de la Ville et des Communes de la Region de Bruxelles-Capitale)

| | | |
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| | http://www.avcb.be | jean-michel.reniers@avcb-vsgb.be |
| Number of projects: 7 | Budget 2006: 285.000 euro Budget 2007: 370.000 euro Budget increase: 85.000 euro (30%) | Direct co-operation: 100% Officers: 2 part time Population: 1.018.029 inhabitants |
| Geographical areas: | Congo DR (2 projects), Morocco (3), Benin (1), Bolivia. | |
| Themes: | Environment, Water management, Governance, Training, Participation, Public Services, Tourism | |
| PARTNERS | <p>The association works only with local government since the program address specifically institutional empowerment of developing local government through exchange of experiences with the Brussels' local authorities.</p> <p>Other partners: UNICEF (In the Congo Dem Rep project) / CTB (Coopération Technique belge) in Bénin – Congo Dem Rep – Morocco) / Different NGOS</p> | |

UVCW - Union des Villes et des Communes de Wallonie asbl

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| http://www.uvcw.be | | isabelle.compagnie@uvcw.be |
| Number of projects: 12 | Budget 2006: 592 000euro Budget 2007: 592 000euro Budget increase: 0 | Direct co-operation: 100% Officers: 1 full time + 3 part time |
| Geographical areas: | Congo DR - Bénin - Burkina Faso – Niger - Senegal | |
| Themes: | Environment, Water management, Governance, Training, Participation, Public Services, Tourism | |
| PARTNERS | The association works mainly through local government partnerships. UNICEF (In the Congo Dem Rep project) CTB (Coopération Technique belge) in Benin and Congo Democratic Republic Several NGOs | |



ITALY

ANCI - Associazione Nazionale di Comuni Italiani

| | | |
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| | http://www.anci.it | paganini@anci.it |
| Number of projects: 7 | Budget 2006: 213.880 euro Budget 2007: 216.458 euro Budget increase: 2.578 (+1.21%) | Direct co-operation: 100% Officers: 3 full time, 1 part time Population in Italy: 59.093.092 inhabitants |
| Geographical areas: | Balkans, Africa, Asia, Latin America | |
| Themes: | Environment, Water management, Health, Economic development, Youth, Governance, Housing, Human rights, Training, Participation, Public Services, Civil society empowerment | |
| PARTNERS | UN agencies: FAO, UNDP, UNOPS, ILO, UN-HABITAT, UNDESA, OIM, UNHCR International organisations: UCLG, Glocal Forum, ALDA (Association of the Local Democracy Agencies) Foundations: Fondazione ANCI IDEALI (Identità Europea Autonomie Locali Italiane, Bruxelles), IFEL (Istituto Finanza Enti Locali) Private sector: Europrogetti e Finanza, DRN, ACEA, Confservizi, AGAC, AMGA, ASSTRA, Federcasa, Dexia Crediop. Local Authorities in Albania, ANP, Bosnia, Brasile, Capo Verde, Croazia, Libano, Serbia, Tunisia, NGOs: Save the Children, Assoc. Ong Italiane, Assoc. Italia-Palestina, UCODEP, CISS Training institutions: Cresme (Centro ricerche economiche, sociali di mercato per l'edilizia e il territorio), CeSPI (Centro studi Politiche Internazionali), HYDROAID, International Press Service, Osservatorio sui Balcani | |

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| | <p>Local development agencies: Mountain Areas Development Agency (Albania)</p> <p>Others: OICS (Osservatorio Interregionale Cooperazione allo Sviluppo), Conferenza dei Presidenti di Regione, UPI (Unione delle Province Italiane), UNCEM (Unione Nazionale Comuni Enti Montani) Coordinamento Enti Locali per la Pace e i Diritti Umani, CIPMO (Centro Italiano per la Pace in Medio Oriente), Forum delle Città Adriatiche e Ioniche, FORMEZ (Formazione Amministrazioni pubbliche italiane), AICCRE.</p> <p>Associations of local government: Albania, ANP, Bosnia, Brazil (Frente Nacional dos Prefeitos), France (AMF, CUF), Greece, Israel, Liban (BTVL) Netherlands, Serbia, Spain.</p> <p>National government institutions: Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Italian Ministry of Finance and Economy, Office of the Prime Minister.</p> |
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THE NETHERLANDS

VNG International, International Co-operation Agency of the Association of Netherlands Municipalities (Vereniging van Nederlandse Gemeenten)

| | | |
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| http://www.vng-international.nl | | Vng-international@vng.nl |
| <p>Number of projects: 150 (60 direct, 90 through programmes managed by VNG)</p> | <p>Budget 2006: 15.000.000 euro</p> <p>Budget 2007: 17.000.000 euro</p> <p>Budget increase: 2.000.000 (+11.8%)</p> | <p>Direct co-operation: 70%</p> <p>Officers: 25 full time - 25 part time</p> <p>Population in the Netherlands: 16,491,461 inhabitants</p> |
| <p>Geographical areas:</p> | <p>Africa, Asia, Latin America, Eastern, Central and South -Eastern Europe.</p> | |
| <p>Themes:</p> | <p>Environment, Water management, Health, Economic development, Governance, Housing, Gender, Human rights, Training, Participation, Public Services, Civil society empowerment</p> | |

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| <p>PARTNERS</p> | <p>World Bank, European Commission</p> <p>Netherlands ministry of foreign affairs, SIDA, USAID,</p> <p>Nuffic, Foundation in Support of Local Democracy, Netherlands Red Cross, Habitat Platform, Novib</p> <p>GOPA consultants, Arcadis, IntraHealth International, VVMZ East European Investment Service B.V., RTI International, Centre for Municipal Research and Advice, Cowater, WYG International</p> <p>Local authorities in Africa, Asia, Latin America, Central, Eastern en south-eastern Europe</p> <p>Cordaid, Kerk in actie, TEAR fund, ICLEI Europe</p> <p>LORC (Ryuoku University), European School for Public Administration (EIPA), Maastricht School of Management, Institue of law and public policy, Siberian Academy for Public Administration, Universidad de Buenaventura</p> <p>Norwegian Association of Local and Regional Authorities, Association of Units of Local Self Government , Swedish association of Local Authorities, ADEKSI (Indonesia) ALGAK (Kenya), AMM (Mali), UNGL (Costa Rica)</p> <p>United Cities and Local Governments</p> |
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SPAIN

FEMP, Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces (Federación Española de Municipios y Provincias)

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| http://www.femp.es | | lromero@femp.es |
| Number of projects: 1 | Budget 2006: 53.685 euro Budget 2007: 54.760 euro Budget increase: 1.075 euro (+1.9%) | Direct co-operation: 100% Officers: 2 full time Population of Spain: 44,708,964 |
| Geographical areas: | El Salvador | |
| Themes: | Governance, civil society empowerment | |
| PARTNERS | COMURES (El Salvador association of municipalities) UCLG - United Cities and Local Government CEMR - Council of European Municipalities and Regions FLACMA - Latin American Federation of Municipalities, Cities and Associations of local government AECI - Spanish Co-operation Agency Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Directorate for Development Co-operation and Directorate for Planning and Evaluation of Development Policies) | |

Municipal enterprises

The role of municipal enterprises or other entities of private law owned or controlled by the local council is increasing. This year we have received information about three of them. The data have been included in the total amount of co-operation undertaken by the local authority, but we have wanted to specifically mention them separately in order to have a small overview about this new involvement in support of the MDG's.



SPAIN

FOMENTO DE SAN SEBASTIAN S.A / DONOSTIAKO SUSTAPENA (Donostia / San Sebastián City Council)

Note: This information does not include the work of the local development agency with Latin American countries in the framework of the EU Commission projects.

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| http://www.donostia.org | | Desarrollo_08@donostia.org Euken_Sese@donostia.org |
| Number of projects: 3 | Budget 2006: 41.800 euro Budget 2007: not assigned yet Budget increase: n/a | Direct co-operation: 50% Officers: 2 part time Population: 183.536 inhabitants |
| Geographical areas: | Colombia, Chile, Argentina | |
| Themes: | Economic development, Training, Public services | |
| PARTNERS | European Commission Inter-American Development Bank | |

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| | GAIA (Basque Telecommunications cluster) Local government: Bucamaranga and Viña del Mar Local development agencies Deusto University |
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SEVILLA GLOBAL (Seville City Council)

| | | |
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| | http://www.sevillaglobal.es | mrivas@sevillaglobal.es |
| Number of projects: 3 | Budget 2006: 6.000 euro Budget 2007: 10.000 euro Budget increase: 4.000 euro (+40%) | Direct co-operation: 100% Officers: 1 full time, 2 part time Population: 704,154 inhabitants |
| Themes: | Local economic development | |
| PARTNERS | World Bank Inter-American development bank EURADA Conference of the Atlantic Arc Cities | |

SOCIEDAD DE DESARROLLO DE SANTA CRUZ DE TENERIFE (Santa Cruz de Tenerife City Council)

| | |
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| http://www.sociedad-desarrollo.org | lperez@sociedad-desarrollo.com |
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| Number of projects: 58 | Budget 2006: 387.253 euro Budget 2007: 202.833 euro Budget increase: - 184.420 euro (-91%) | Direct co-operation: 26.94 % Officers: 4 part time Population: 221.627 inhabitants |
| Geographical areas: | Riobamba / Ecuador, Coinco / Chile, Maule / Chile, Colonia / Uruguay, Guadalajara / Méjico, Vitoria / Brasil, Aserrí / Costa Rica, Independencia / Perú, Santa Tecla / El Salvador, Junín / Argentina, Calama / Chile | |
| Themes: | Economic development, gender, humanitarian / emergency, public services | |
| PARTNERS | Aserrí Municipality (Costa Rica), Independencia Municipality (Perú), Santa Tecla City Council (El Salvador), Junín Municipality (Argentina), Calama Municipality (Chile), Riobamba Municipality (Ecuador), Cónico Municipality (Chile), Colonia Municipality (Uruguay), Maule Municipality (Chile), Guadalajara Municipality (Méjico), Vitoria Municipality (Brasil) | |