United Cities and Local Governments - Africa

- The United Cities and Local Governments of Africa (UCLGA) is a Pan African association of municipalities and national/regional local government associations in Africa.

- It is also the African Chapter of the world-wide organization of local governments known as the United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG).

Sustainable Development Goals
The Universal Approach

Millennium Development Goals

A focus on achievement of targets to realise the MDGs in Developing Countries

With the Support of the Developed World

- Sustainable Development Goals

- Universal application of the SDGs for all members of the United Nations

Some African Realities

- Poverty eradication is the overriding sustainable development challenge in Africa - The African Union has expressed this as the overarching need

- Cities, especially secondary cities will experience rapid population growth leading to slum proliferation and exacerbating poverty

- Closely associated are social and economic challenges – Gender inequality and the associated myriad of ills, unemployment, the growth of slum cities and the provision of basic services – water, sanitation

The Question

- Should we focus on addressing the immediate challenges without factoring in the needs of future generations?

  ➢ Capacity and Institutional Development
  ➢ The availability and cost of new Technologies

The Global North & The Global South Contrasting Priorities?

The Global North	**The Global South**
• Green Focus: intergenerational equity – recognising that resources are finite and minimising the degradation of the ecological system in order to protect future generations	• Brown Focus: intra-generational equity – the needs for healthy and safe living for all urban dwellers • Overarching need to address poverty, diseases, unemployment • Social challenges such as dysfunctional cultures such as gender still constrain development

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The Global North & The Global South Priorities Emphasis

The Global North	**The Global South**
• Self-protection through reducing carbon emissions	• "Carbon Leakages" – eg. The Global North exporting production units or pollutants to the Global South in order to achieve their environmental sustainability requirements in their own countries while exacerbating the situation in the Global South

The Global North & The Global South Priorities Emphasis

The Global North	**The Global South**
• Green Focus	• In the context of the SDGs, How can the South be supported to alleviate the environmental and economic hardships brought about largely by the actions of the Global North? Carbon emissions and their impact on climate – droughts, floods, diseases

The Global North & The Global South
Way Forward

The Global North	The Global South
Recognition that while acknowledging the importance and indeed the urgency of Green Agenda, the Global South has a strong need to address the economic and social challenges that they face	Recognise that while the immediate concerns are to deal with the challenges of poverty, unemployment, basic services provision – overlooking Green Agenda concerns will create worse problems for the future Africa City

Global Commitments

- Will the North honour their commitments under the New Agenda?

- The principle of "Common but Differentiated Responsibility"

The Urban Sustainable Development Goal

Rational and Perspectives

Urban SDG – The Rationale

- By 2050 two-thirds of world's population will live in cities
- In Africa, this population boom will comprise of the poor

The Local Level

- With the expected population boom, cities will be the locus of critical social, economic and environmental problems
- – Cities will face serious challenges
    - – Provision of adequate shelter
    - – Provision of basic services: water, sanitation
    - – Safety
    - – Environmental protection

The Local Level

- Localising potentially facilitates ownership, implementation, monitoring and accountability

- Localise to **embed participation** in order to respond more effectively to human rights approaches

- Bring relevance to development initiatives by **encompassing culture and local values**

- Localise in order to **Enhance Local Entrepreneurship**

- Localising helps engage civil society more effectively to build transparency and accountability

The Urban Sustainable Goal

Mayor of Rabat, **Fathallah Oualalou** <u>Questions</u>

do local authorities and local stakeholders have a chance of being heard during the last phase of the intergovernmental negotiations?

how can we contribute to the conference on financing for development in Addis-Ababa in July 2015?, and

how can national and local dialogues be improved to support the implementation of the Post-2015 Agenda?

Local Governments: Engagement with New Agenda

- Local Governments have always been at forefront – citizens look to their local government for answers to their problems and needs

- Often local governments watched helplessly as MDGs floundered around them: over-centralisation of decision-making leading to failure to respond effectively to local needs

- Local governments are the natural pivot for interaction and symbiotic partnering for local development actors – private sector, civil society organisations

Local Governments: Engagement with New Agenda

- Local governments are, thus, highly expectant of the post-2015 development agenda for **recognition** and **capacitation** to play their key role

The question for cities is – How can we create the conditions for economic growth, good quality of life and protect the ecosystem under such seemingly intractable developments

Financing SDG in Africa

The Africa Regional Consultative Meeting on the Sustainable Development Goals Outcome Document recommended that:

- Sustainable Development Goals "…shall have clear and measurable targets, which take into account different regional and national priorities, realities, capacities and levels of development"

- Be accompanied by adequate means of implementation, particularly financing, technology transfer and capacity-building.

- For each goal, there should be clearly defined means of implementation

Messages to
International Conference on Financing for Development in Addis 2015?

- Poverty eradication is the overriding sustainable development challenge in Africa

- An enabling international environment, backed by good governance, peace and security, infrastructure development and sound global partnership for development

- The principle of "Common but Differentiated Responsibility"

- International partners international partners should honour their commitments and support country-led strategies.

Messages to International Conference on Financing for Development in Addis 2015?

- The need to support the strengthening of institutions engaged in the implementation of the SDGs
  - Decentralisation legislative and operational frameworks/ structures
  - Capacity development for Local governments, national and regional associations
  - Local participation structures: systems for local coordination of stakeholders and citizens participation in decision-making
  - Local resource mobilisation and management
  - Platforms for sharing experiences and supporting decentralised cooperation: South-South; North-South
  - Developing integrity systems to fight corruption and foster accountability

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Messages to
International Conference on Financing for Development in Addis 2015?

- The need to support the strengthening of institutions engaged in the implementation of the SDGs
  - Addressing dysfunctional social/ cultural practices -the promotion of gender sensitive policy formulation and implementation;
  - Systems to strengthen participation in SDGs by disadvantaged groups – disabled, youths,
  - Promotion of local entrepreneurship, job creation and local economic development

Some Highlights from Turin
High Level Global dialogue 14-15 October 2014

- the role of peace and security as preconditions of sustainable development

- the Post-2015 Agenda will need **strong local ownership and effective collaboration between different levels of government and local stakeholders.**

- the role of local authorities in mobilizing local stakeholders and harmonizing local and national plans will be recognized

- Local and Regional Governments (LRGs) are essential for promoting inclusive sustainable development within their territories and, therefore, are necessary partners in the implementation of the Post-2015 agenda.

Some Highlights from Turin
High Level Global dialogue 14-15 October 2014

- the need for an enabling institutional environment for local authorities and communities.

- effective decentralization processes, real fiscal decentralization, a legal framework that encourages participation, and genuine collaboration between different levels of government to unlock the potential of local governments to contribute to the Post-2015 Agenda

- the challenges of building transformative partnerships to promote linkages between territorial and global approaches

Turin Key Messages
High Level Global dialogue 14-15 October 2014

- Effective local governance can ensure the inclusion of a diversity of local stakeholders, thereby creating broad-based ownership, commitment and accountability.

- An integrated multi-level and multi-stakeholder approach is needed to promote transformative agendas at the local level.

- Strong national commitment to provide adequate legal frameworks and institutional and financial capacity to local and regional governments is required.

- the need to increase decentralized cooperation and the role of international municipal networks in the localization of the global agenda