

## Item 8

✓ For ratification

### CONSULTATION MECHANISMS: WORK PLANS AND REPORTS

#### **Summary and recommendations**

The work developed by Committees and Working Groups has always significantly contributed to the work of the UCLG network as a whole. The achievements seen since their inception have been great, and those same achievements and lessons learnt allow us to move ahead and reflect on the progress made in fostering the upscaling of practices, and to define a strategy that will lead us to develop a new narrative for our movement.

Throughout the past year, options have been explored to expand work and enhance relations between the World Secretariat and specific strategic Committees. We are now looking at enhancing relationships between the political leadership and the Committees.

The World Secretariat was mandated to operationalize these decisions and conversations were held with the existing Committees and Working Groups, including during a two-day campus in January this year. Further discussions took place during the Presidency meeting and UCLG Retreat in February.

The conclusions of these discussions were presented to the Executive Bureau in Madrid, which shared its overall appreciation of these new consultation mechanisms and agreed to propose them to the World Council for approval.

Under this item, the World Council will ratify the new mechanisms agreed and will acknowledge the work done by the Committees and Working Groups in the period 2010-2016.

#### **The World Council is invited to:**

1. **Ratify** the renewed structure of consultation mechanisms.

## Item 8.1

✓ For decision

# RENEWED CONSULTATION MECHANISMS: WORK PLANS 2018

## Summary and recommendations

In the renewed structure approved in Bogotá and developed throughout this year, the Committee on Statutory Affairs mandated the World Secretariat to explore possibilities to implement the Policy Councils and revisit the consultation mechanisms. The current proposal was ratified by the Executive Bureau in April this year.

Besides the existing Committees dealing with institutional aspects (Financial Management Committee, Committee on Statutory Affairs and Standing Committee on Gender Equality), a number of consultation mechanisms will be active during the 2016-2019 mandate.

### The World Council is invited to:

1. **Take note** of the work plans envisaged for 2018.
2. **Mandate** the consultation mechanisms to carry out the work plans for 2018.

## General structure

1. Four Committees will be in place:
  - a) Culture, co-led by Buenos Aires and Mexico
  - b) Social Inclusion, Participatory Democracy and Human Rights, co-led by Plaine Commune
  - c) Urban Strategic Planning, co-led by Durban and Porto Alegre
  - d) Local Economic and Social Development, co-led by FCM and FAMSI
2. Three Fora will be set up:
  - a) Intermediary Cities, led by Chefchaouen
  - b) Peripheral Cities, led by Nanterre
  - c) CEOs of Local Government Associations, co-led by VNG and FCM
3. Two Permanent Working Groups will pursue their work:
  - a) Capacity and Institution Building, co-led by VNG and FCM
  - b) Territorial Prevention and Management of Crises, led by CUF
4. Six Communities of Practice will deal with specific issues:
  - a) Urban Innovation, led by Guangzhou
  - b) Mobility, co-led by Strasbourg and Jakarta
  - c) Social Economy, led by Seoul
  - d) Food Security, led by the French Association of Regions
  - e) Transparency and Accountability, led by FEMP
  - f) Digital Cities, led by Bilbao

## Functioning

5. The **Committees** are organized groups of local government members represented by politicians that get together to work on a specific policy area. They have a dedicated Secretariat and a group of members coming from all Sections of the organization. They report to the World Council, in close coordination with the Policy Councils.
6. The Committees develop background on specific policy areas that can serve as bases for formal policy positions to be adopted by the governing bodies of the World Organization. These policies must be embedded in the thematic areas defined by the Executive Bureau and the framework of the strategic priorities for the period in progress. Committees are further able to convene meetings among members and promote the implementation of programmes related to their policy area. The results of their work shall be presented to the UCLG Policy Councils for further recommendation to the UCLG Governing Bodies.
7. The **Working Groups** gather practitioners with specific skills and expertise that are mobilized around specific topics and projects.
8. Working Groups aim to implement joint actions and support the implementation of specific parts of UCLG's core programme. Their activities and reporting are included in the general UCLG work plan and reporting to the World Council.
9. The local government members of Working Groups may be represented by advisors – with or without a political mandate. The activities of the Working Groups shall be monitored by a political representative member of the Policy Council.
10. The **Communities of Practice** are groups of local government members of UCLG represented by technical staff and practitioners convened at the initiative of a UCLG member around a specific topic.
11. Communities of Practice call learning meetings, suggest studies or programmes and contribute to the different parts of the UCLG network, informing on specific topics. Communities of Practice can develop groundwork for Committees or Policy Councils in close collaboration with the World Secretariat. They report annually to the Policy Councils.
12. The **Fora** are consultation and policy development processes that culminate in an event every two years. They focus on a specific constituency or topic.
13. Fora aim to gather political representatives of a specific constituency of the membership. Fora may also gather political representatives around a specific topic of critical importance for the agenda of the organization. The Fora should produce policy guidance related to the constituency represented therein and should foster visibility for the issue concerned.
14. Fora processes are led by a member and supported by a reduced group of members from different regions. Fora-related activities will be included in the annual general UCLG work plan presented to the World Council.

## Work plans for 2018

15. You will find the work plans of the renewed consultation mechanisms for 2018 in annex.

## Item 8.1 – Annex 1

### RENEWED CONSULTATION MECHANISMS: WORK PLANS 2018

You will find in this annex the Work Plans that the World Secretariat received from the following Committees and Working Groups.

#### **STANDING COMMITTEE**

1. Standing Committee on Gender Equality

#### **COMMITTEES**

2. Culture
3. Social Inclusion, Participatory Democracy and Human Rights
4. Local Economic and Social Development

#### **PERMANENT WORKING GROUPS**

5. Capacity and Institution Building
6. Territorial Prevention and Management of Crises

#### **COMMUNITIES OF PRACTICE**

7. Urban Innovation
8. Mobility
9. Social Economy
10. Food Security
11. Transparency and Accountability
12. Digital Cities

#### **FORA**

13. Intermediary Cities
14. Peripheral Cities
15. CEOs of Local Government Associations

## UCLG STANDING COMMITTEE ON GENDER EQUALITY 2018 Work Plan

The current document details the key activities to be developed by the UCLG Standing Committee on Gender Equality in 2018.

The Committee on Gender Equality has a mandate to monitor and provide inputs to the gender dimensions of the international agenda, as well as to ensure the mainstreaming of gender throughout the UCLG network.

### ➤ Continue the “Be Counted” Campaign

UCLG estimates that around 20% of councillors and just 5% of mayors globally are women. However, there is currently a lack of comparable global data on the number of women in local councils, making it very difficult to track progress on the achievement of SDG 5 across the world: *“Achieve gender equality and empower all women of girls”*.

For this reason, in March 2017, UCLG launched a campaign called “Be Counted” to call for the development of data to support SDG indicator 5.5.1: *“Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments”*.

**In 2018, the Standing Committee will continue the Be Counted Campaign to monitor gender equality in local government and drive the achievement of SDG 5. The campaign will be spread on social media using specific hashtags: #BeCounted, #WomensDay and #IWD2018.**

### ➤ Women Conference in 2018

The Standing Committee regularly organizes local elected women sessions. These gatherings aim to increase the respect for the equality of women and men in all spheres of decision-making and signal the commitment of UCLG to promote gender equality.

**A special session will take place in 2018 to focus on the implementation of the New Urban Agenda and the achievement of the SDGs from a gender perspective. The conference will advocate to integrate a gender perspective in all local policymaking as an essential step to achieve the global development agendas.**

### ➤ Support the work of the Global Women’s Caucus

The UCLG Standing Committee on Gender Equality is composed of representatives from women’s caucuses in each of the Sections of UCLG.

Despite the efforts to ensure gender equality in the UCLG Governing Bodies, the General Assembly in Bogotá agreed that the situation was not satisfactory and agreed to mandate the Standing Committee on Gender Equality to nominate a Global Women’s Caucus in close coordination with the Committee on Statutory Affairs and in consultation with the Sections and its regional caucuses.

The Global Women's Caucus should ensure the inclusion of women's perspective in deliberations and policies. It should further enhance the participation of women in all areas of work of the organization.

A call for nominations to the Global Women's Caucus was launched in April 2017. **In 2018, the Standing Committee will work closely with the Committee on Statutory Affairs to support the work of the Global Women's Caucus. More specifically, support will be provided to increase the participation of women in the work of the World Organization and inform women elected leaders in UCLG and beyond about UCLG's work and policies.**

➤ **Facilitate the implementation of the regional caucuses**

The Statement of Local and Regional Women Elected Leaders before the World Summit of Rabat, issued on the occasion of the 4th UCLG World Congress in 2013, called for the inclusion of a women's caucus in each Section where the minimum quota fixed by the UCLG Electoral Procedure Rules was not reached.

**In 2018, the Standing Committee will closely work with Sections to facilitate the implementation of their correspondent regional caucuses. The regional caucuses will maintain a structural collaboration with the Global Women's Caucus in order to support its establishment and work.**

➤ **Contribute to the identification of elected women leaders in the network through special regional events in coordination with the Sections**

**In 2018, the Standing Committee will work closely with Sections in order to contribute to the identification of elected women leaders in the network that are eager to engage in its activities. This mobilization will be capitalized upon around special regional events on gender equality.**

➤ **Enhance the links with women networks of sister organizations**

The Standing Committee has long focused on the partnership among local elected women and grassroots organizations to build their capacities and increase women's participation.

**In 2018, the Standing Committee will expand this effort to seek synergies with local and regional government sister organizations that are also active in promoting gender equality in local policymaking and highlighting its contribution to global development.**

## WORK OF THE UCLG COMMITTEE ON CULTURE IN 2018

### 1. Main activities of the Committee in 2018, structured on the basis of the UCLG work programme

NOTA BENE. The following paragraphs are a draft based in the main activities of the Committee in 2013-2017.

#### A. Implementation

<b>International Award UCLG - Mexico City – Culture 21</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To prepare and launch the third edition (2017-2018) of the Award. This is a unique Award. No other similar initiative exists.</li> <li>- To give as much visibility as possible to the Award. Improve use of social media and promote good practices.</li> <li>- To take advantage of the Award Ceremony (September 2018) to organize an international high-level seminar on 'Cultural Rights in the City' and a meeting of the UCLG Committee on Culture.</li> </ul>
<b>Culture Summit of UCLG</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To prepare the third edition of the Summit (to be held in early 2019), working closely with the UCLG World Secretariat and the selected city (to be determined at the Hangzhou World Council, December 2018).</li> <li>- To work with all stakeholders to respond to expectations around the Summit, which should be seen as "the most relevant biennial meeting on cities' cultural policies".</li> </ul>
<b>Database of good practices – <a href="http://www.OBS.agenda21culture.net">www.OBS.agenda21culture.net</a></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To launch a dedicated website presenting good practices and searchable per themes, SDGs and Culture 21 Actions Commitments. To connect with GOLD.</li> <li>- To increase the number of good practices (Award 2017-2018, Pilot Cities).</li> <li>- To analyze possible specific "sponsorship" for the database.</li> </ul>

#### B. Representation

<b>Global civil-society networks</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To build-on the success of the campaign #culture2015goal that connected key global cultural networks in the SDG process.</li> <li>- To analyze feasibility of a global #culture2030goal campaign with key culture and "non-culture" stakeholders and networks.</li> </ul>
<b>Partnerships</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To establish long-term partnerships with UNESCO and the EU</li> </ul>

<b>City networks</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To consolidate an operational connection with all global / regional networks concerned by “culture in sustainable cities”, connecting this to the Summit</li> </ul>
<b>Communication</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To improve the website, as a true portal to knowledge on ‘culture in sustainable cities’</li> <li>- To assess existing work on social media (TW, FB) and consider broadening it to other networks (Instagram, LinkedIn)</li> <li>- To consolidate existing newsletters (<i>Info</i>, published twice a month; <i>Pilot Cities Newsletter</i>, every 2 months; and <i>Culture at Work</i>, published on an occasional basis)</li> <li>- To design 2-3 new tools to disseminate our work</li> </ul>

### C. Development and monitoring

<b>Governance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To ensure full involvement of all members of the Governance Team in the leadership of the Committee.</li> </ul>
<b>Budget</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To consolidate a balanced budget</li> </ul>
<b>Key narrative</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To be self-critical and analyse weak / strong points of the narrative and methodologies.</li> <li>- To elaborate key briefings / new research on issues related to culture and sustainable cities.</li> </ul>

### D. Learning

<b>Peer-learning and capacity-building</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To widely promote “Agenda 21 for culture” and its practical toolkit “Culture 21 Actions”</li> <li>- To consolidate the Leading Cities and Pilot Cities programmes, adapting their contents to each participating city.</li> <li>- To facilitate peer-learning exchanges among participating cities.</li> <li>- To consolidate a group of experts that work with Pilot Cities.</li> <li>- To design transition mechanisms between the Culture 21 Lab, Pilot Cities and Leading Cities programmes.</li> <li>- To design and implement specific learning activities with local government associations, in partnership with UCLG Sections.</li> <li>- To implement specific partnerships with UCLG Sections (with programmes adapted to Sections’ needs).</li> <li>- To connect more explicitly with the Learning agenda of UCLG.</li> </ul>
<b>Seminars</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To actively take part in seminars organised by our members, such as Jeju’s Global Youth Forum or the Creative Mobilities seminar.</li> </ul>



## **E. Strengthening the UCLG network**

<b>Within UCLG</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- To support all UCLG World Secretariat initiatives.</li><li>- To more actively participate in the Global Taskforce, particularly in the preparation of the report for the HLPF (July 2018).</li><li>- To advocate for our narrative ("culture as an operational dimension of sustainable cities") to be more explicit.</li></ul>
<b>UCLG sections</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- To guarantee new areas of cooperation, with joint (advocacy and "on-the-ground") specific projects with all UCLG Sections.</li></ul>
<b>UN Agenda 2030 and New Urban Agenda</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- To publish the 'Guide to Local Action on Culture and the SDGs' and present it in as many forums as possible.</li><li>- To participate in the High Level Political Forum (July 2018), in several formats.</li></ul>

## **2. Description of long term objective of the Committee and other relevant information**

The mission of the Committee on Culture, approved in Mexico (2010) and extended in Rabat (2013) and Bogotá (2016) is "To promote culture as the fourth pillar of sustainable development through the international dissemination and the local implementation of Agenda 21 for culture".

The UCLG Committee on Culture is jointly chaired by Buenos Aires and the City of Mexico and is vice-chaired by Angers, Barcelona, Belo Horizonte, Bilbao, Bogotá, Jeju, Paris and Porto Alegre.

We have a big responsibility: the UCLG Committee on Culture is the global leader of "Culture in Sustainable Cities". Our narrative is based on human rights, good governance, people-centered development and the co-creation of the city.

The Committee on Culture is a unique meeting point. There is no other structure in the world that gathers together cities, organisations and networks that foster the relation between local cultural policies and sustainable development.

The Committee on Culture has a Secretariat located at the premises of the UCLG World Secretariat in Barcelona.

## **3. Two paragraphs describing results of 2017**

- Extraordinary success of the 2<sup>nd</sup> UCLG Culture Summit, held in Jeju in May 2017
- Consolidation of the learning, capacity-building and networking programmes (Leading Cities, Pilot Cities and Culture 21 Lab), relying on the "Culture 21 Actions" toolkit.
- Significant increase in information requests on (a) the implementation of cultural rights in cities; and (b) the role of cultural actors in the implementation of SDGs in cities
- Increasing interest in the forthcoming third edition of the International Award "UCLG - Mexico City – Culture 21" (launch of the call: 2 November 2017 – end of the call: 16 March 2018).

## **CONTACT DETAILS**

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## WORK OF COMMITTEES IN 2018

### COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL INCLUSION, PARTICIPATORY DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS

#### 1. Main activities of the Committee in 2018 organized according to the main components of UCLG's strategic priorities when relevant

##### A. Implementation

The Committee's local authority members will continue their efforts, in coordination with the Global Platform for the Right to the City (GPR2C) and the research sector, to **monitor the implementation of the New Urban Agenda** based on human rights and the principles of the right to the city. In this context, **creating a research and action area** in the form of a right to the city laboratory (currently in the design phase) would improve the rights-related monitoring capacity of this Agenda's network.

The Committee will take part in the 9th session of the World Urban Forum, from 7 to 13 February in Kuala Lumpur, and its political representatives will be actively involved in the World Assembly of Local Governments and in the Global Platform for the Right to the City.

The Committee will continue to add to the **Inclusive Cities Observatory** and will make a special effort to **give prominence to local policies** that its members have developed on social inclusion, participation and human rights, with the aim of promoting local practices that reflect the right to the city.

##### B. Advocacy

**Promotion of the right to the city** The Committee will broaden its work to promote the right to the city, in coordination with civil society and organized within the GPR2C. Several events have already been scheduled: as part of the World Social Forum, from 13 to 17 March, in Salvador de Bahia; a series of actions and conferences will also be organized for the fiftieth anniversary of Henri Lefebvre's right to the city, including a symposium in Paris and Saint-Denis from 3 to 5 April.

The Committee will also continue its work on the right to the city and **metropolitan areas** by building on the promotion of the Lavue Laboratory report on "Métropoles Polycentriques et horizons de justice spatiale" [Polycentric Metropolises and horizons for spatial justice]. In this context, it will strengthen its cooperation with peripheral local authorities assembled in the Forum of Peripheral Local Authorities (FALP) for cities of solidarity.

A working group on social inclusion and the organization of the Olympics will be formed with a view to holding a meeting on this topic in Seine-Saint-Denis in 2019 in preparation for the 2024 Olympics in Paris/Seine-Saint-Denis.

**The Shift: From housing as a commodity to the right to housing** In 2018, the Committee will strengthen coordination between the UCLG's Local Governments, the United Nations Special Rapporteur on housing and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights as part of the "*Make the Shift*" campaign for the **Right to Housing**. Different advocacy events will be organized at the instance of Barcelona's co-president. This campaign will be one of the main themes of the discussions and recommendations of the **Policy Council on the Right to the City**.

**Recognition of the role of local government in the promotion and protection of Human Rights** The Committee will continue its work to monitor discussions in the United Nations Human Rights Council on the **Role of Local Governments** in the promotion and protection of **human rights** and will continue drafting guidelines on the right to participate in public affairs.

It will actively contribute to the drafting of **guidelines** on local governments and human rights, alongside the Korean Human Rights Foundation and our co-president from Gwangju. It will promote a UN Human Rights Council resolution on this. For this purpose, a committee delegation will take part in the 39th Session of the Human Rights Council.

**Promotion of the Global Charter-Agenda for Human Rights in the City and of the European Charter for the Safeguarding of Human Rights in the City** The Global Charter-Agenda for Human Rights in the City and the European Charter for the Safeguarding of Human Rights in the City are more relevant than ever. Promoting them is still a priority. **Work to monitor implementation** of the Charter will be organized in collaboration with the Catalonia Institute for Human Rights ahead of the twentieth anniversary of its adoption.

**Migration and human rights** The Committee will continue to focus on promoting a human rights-based approach to migration with regard to UCLG's positioning in the Global Compact for Migration.

**Public procurement and tax liability** A campaign on the tax liability of businesses that benefit from local public procurement contracts will be launched with Oxfam Intermón and the cities of the Platform of Tax-Haven Free Areas. This campaign will primarily cover European cities and will target the European Union.

#### **C. Monitoring and follow-up**

The Committee will be the voice of its members when putting together the chapter on housing for the Gold V Report by building on the work of the Special Rapporteur on housing and its members' activities.

**The programme to monitor the impact of public policies in terms of rights, "The Road of Rights" will be implemented.** This programme helps to assess the human rights situation in a territory using a participatory approach, and to propose actions and priorities that will enhance the guarantee of inhabitants' rights.

#### **D. Learning**

**Human Rights Cities Forum** There will be two Forums in 2018:

- **World Human Rights Cities Forum** (Gwangju, September)
- The **European Human Rights Cities Forum** (Barcelona, December), to coincide with the twentieth anniversary of the Meeting of Mayors on Human Rights, in the City of Barcelona, which led to the adoption of the European Charter for the Safeguarding of Human Rights in the City. Within this framework, there will be a meeting of heads of local governments on the rights-based approach in public policies.

**Online training on the right to the city** A second online training course, or a course in English or in French, on the right to the city organized with the DESC Observatory as part of the GPR2C is under consideration, and the Committee would like to promote it more among local authorities.

**Peer learning on housing** As part of the wave of action on the right to housing, a peer learning seminar will be introduced, in partnership with the World Secretariat.

**18<sup>th</sup> Conference of the IOPD on direct democracy** The Committee will be actively involved in the IOPD Conference, which will be held in October in Barcelona on the topic of direct democracy, and will be a member of the jury for the IOPD Distinction.

**The Mediterranean City-to-City Migration Project** The Committee will continue its work for the purposes of the Mediterranean City-to-City Migration Dialogue project, which has been extended for a second term. Discussions will take place over the coming months about the ways in which the Committee will be involved.

**Training with the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights** The City of Barcelona, together with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Committee, will introduce a training session on international human rights mechanisms for human rights defenders.

**Organization of a peer learning session on local governments and informal workers** This session will be provided with the city of Pikine, the Pikine network of women entrepreneurs and the ILO.

## **E. Strengthening the UCLG network**

As part of these initiatives, the Committee will try to incorporate **the experiences of local authorities** that have had little involvement in the UCLG network thus far. It will not hesitate to call upon the regional sections in order to widen the scope of its initiatives.

The Committee's involvement in the GPR2C helps to strengthen UCLG's collaboration with civil society, at a time when this type of partnership is essential in order to defend cities and territories for the common good and democracy.

The **close cooperation** with the Forum of Peripheral Local Authorities, the Global Social Economy Forum, the International Observatory on Participatory Democracy and the Committee on Culture helps to strengthen the different topics.

The framework of the waves of action on housing and migration provides a unique opportunity to strengthen the collaboration between the Committee and UCLG research, policy and communication teams, by maximizing the network's potential while working towards a shared goal.

## **2. Description of the leadership of the Committee and any relevant information**

The leadership of the Committee has not changed since 2015. New cities, such as Barcelona, Madrid, Montevideo and Pikine, have, however, been encouraged to take on a greater leadership role. The coordination with the UCLG Policy Councils will certainly enhance these cities' participation in the committee, as a structure for shaping their proposals related to the Policy Council on the Right to the City.

## **3. Two paragraphs summarizing the results of 2017**

In 2017, the human rights cities and the right to the city movement has shown its full strength, as demonstrated by local governments' high level of involvement in the meeting held in Madrid on human rights, as part of the UCLG Executive Bureau, and in the Gwangju World Human Rights Cities Forum, as well as by the gradual recognition of this role by the United Nations Human Rights Council and the collaboration with the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights.

This year also provided an opportunity to launch the important campaign on the right to housing, *Make the Shift*, and to contribute fully to the UCLG wave of action on housing.

Other issues in which rights have become more significant for the network's activities include migration (as part of the MC2CM project) or local democracy (with the Conference of the International Observatory on Participatory Democracy and the Gwangju World Human Rights Cities Forum).

A strategic planning phase in the GPR2C defined common guidelines for advocacy, research and training. The Committee is already participating in the online pilot training course on rights to the city.

## WORK OF COMMITTEES IN 2018

### COMMITTEE ON SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

#### *PEOPLE ORIENTED ECONOMY*

#### 1. Main activities of the Committee in 2018 organized according to the main components of UCLG's strategic priorities when relevant

##### A. Implementation

The committee will **foment and identify** among the members and sections, experiences in economic development and the main themes approved in its terms of reference and its contribution to the **global agenda and Sustainable Development Goals** (8,10 and 11 among others)

In coordination with regional sections and members - antennae, key local practices will be identified in economic development which will contribute to an improvement in the life conditions at a local level; to public policies which will help in the improvement of territories and the territorial alliances for the economic and local development and they will become useful **instruments** to apply LED by their members.

In the framework of the triangular cooperation and in coordination with regional sections and the secretariat, identification of innovative initiatives to implement actions / **pilot project** at a local level / territorial in local economic development.

##### B. Advocacy

Council in activities of impact in (inter) national debates.

The members of committee are responsible in supporting UCLG in their advocacy work and speak on behalf of UCLG in (inter) national debates about economic and local development.

The committee will inform about policies and will examine the information and instruments which will be useful for their members to participate in the dialogues about economic development in their countries, in coordination with other committees and UCLG's work groups associated with economic development.

Particularly, the committee will lead the representation and politic positioning of the organization in areas such as the LED world forums as this is a global scope to advocate for this issue.

##### C. Monitoring and follow-up

Support experiences focus on the progress of local economic development public policies and their link with the development agendas. Promotion of the local governments' role and their greater prominence, leadership and competence level in the local economic development. The committee will **elaborate reports and regional agendas** integrating different approach of economic development and experiences in the **implementation of economic development** and **2030 agenda** – SDGs.

## **D. Learning**

The committee's goal is to contribute to a better information exchange, coordination and collaboration among active members of UCLG in economic international development. The committee will make it through the following activities:

1. Communication: the development of a communication policy addressed to the Committee's target audiences.
2. Consultation: the committee will assure a quality regional consultation and the adaptation of the agenda to national / regional contexts.
3. Exchange: the committee will make sure that the committee meetings will be celebrated consistently.
4. Knowledge management: the committee will generate a space for innovation, exchange, network of networks, training and learning.

## **E. Strengthening the UCLG network**

The committee will promote the development of partnerships with knowledge networks and cities networks. The committee will promote the incorporation of active key cities in the topics of sustainable economic development. **Adviser.** The committee will promote the generation of a consensual political discourse from the organization, as well as shared key core ideas. Key messages and political positioning will be presented to the organization as instruments for the political representation in the sustainable economic development.

## **2. Description of the leadership of the Committee and any relevant information**

The Committee of Sustainable Economic Development will be managed by two co-presidents (FAMSI-FCM) who will share the strategy although each one will have their own areas of major interest and responsibility:

- The representatives of FCM will put special attention in areas of economic development related to smart cities, trade and investment, green economy and regional economic development;
- The representatives of FAMSI will focus on topics related with the local and territorial development such as the local economic development, alternatives ways of wealth distribution, employment, social and solidarity economy, services management, circular economy, territorial internationalization, etc.

The main responsibilities of the chairmanship are:

- The meetings of the Committee of Presidents.
- The Representation and reporting about activities of the committee in the executive board meetings, The World Council and The General Assembly;
- Keep the contact with the UCLG presidency on behalf of the committee;
- Represent the committee in International Organizations, in enquiries with UCLG World Secretariat;
- The supervision of the annual work plan and communicate with members on behalf of the committee;
- Consult members about activities developed on behalf of the members of the committee.

Vice-presidencies and regional antennae with participation of the regional sections and the cities memberships, as well as the collaboration of thematic networks. Nowadays, there are a group of cities, sections and networks interested in the commission.

The technical secretariat will be based in Seville, managed by FAMSI in collaboration with the Sevilla City Hall.

### **3. Two paragraphs summarizing the results of 2017**

In 2016 during the framework of the World Council in Bogota UCLG the "Document about political positioning in local economic development" was approved. This was a milestone after many years of collaborative work between the governance of the group and the inquiries to the members.

In 2017 this document became known by the members.

In 2017 the committee celebrated its first meeting, once approved in the Bureau, in Cabo Verde, in the framework of the IV World Forum with a massive participation of local entities (more than 60) and networks and with presence of the President of UCGL. The terms of reference were reviewed and progress was made in the membership area, governance and the workplan. In addition, a political and strategic dialogue took place about this topic in the framework of UCLG.

The IV World Forum LED in Cabo Verde supposed a new step in the commitment of UCLG and its committee in this subject. Since Turin 2015 the committee has participated in a coordinated way from the secretary as well as from its work group in LED in maintaining the presence and advocacy for the cities in the executive international committee of the Forum. As a result, the committee has actively participated in the technical meetings, coordination committees, conferences, intermediate events such as the II Regional Forum of Latin America (Bolivia) and finally in the IV Forum. In all of them the high representation of UCLG and the development of group has been guaranteed and the messages in favor of the cities were transferred. The influence process has been reinforced strengthening the role of UCLG as interlocutor of the cities in the United Nations and other multilateral organizations.

In the IV World Forum participated more than 2000 people. The UCLG delegation was formed by more than 65 representatives, although a big part of the participation in the Forum was constituted by municipality networks and local governments. The local and regional governments voice was present in the Forum and the idea of their indispensable participation and leadership in the implementation of 2030 agenda and SDGs was reinforced. Likewise, the needed leadership of the local and regional governments in the implementation of local economic development policies was strengthened.



## UCLG's Capacity and Institutions Building (CIB) Working Group Work Plan for 2018

**Overarching goal:** The Capacity and Institution Building (CIB) Working Group aims to advance the effectiveness and quality of international policies and programs of local and regional governments and their associations. The CIB achieves its purpose by exchanging knowledge and information, enabling coordination and cooperation among its members and within UCLG.

The CIB Working Group is a voluntary community of practitioners, members of United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG), who are engaged in international development cooperation.

### 1. Priorities 2018 – 2020

- 1 General **information exchange** related to policies and programs implemented by CIB members and fostering of **coordination** among CIB members to avoid overlap and to create synergies
- 2 Building a common **knowledge base and learning community** on programming methodologies to contribute to a more effective programme approach
- 3 Support the implementation of and reporting on **international policies**
- 4 Support the development of a **shared narrative and building evidence**, to feed lobby and advocacy efforts and increase recognition of the role of local government in development cooperation.
- 5 Alignment and collaboration with **UCLG**

### 2. Orientations & Activities 2018<sup>1</sup>

1. Information exchange	Performance indicators	Timing
1.1 Update of the <b>compendium</b> to facilitate access to information on geographic and thematic focus of members in their programs	% of CIB members that have updated the compendium	Q 2-3
1.2 <b>Bi-monthly newsletter</b> to share relevant information on global trends and developments, as well as activities of members	% of CIB members contributing to the newsletter and # of contributions of each	Q 1-4
1.3 Animation of the <b>online community</b> to enable exchange on a regular basis within the CIB network	# of individual members registered to the online community and # logging in monthly	Q 1-4
1.4 Organization of the <b>annual CIB meeting</b> to foster exchange among CIB members	# of participants	Q 3

<sup>1</sup> All activities described below are subject to available funding.

- |   |  |       |
|---|--|-------|
| 1.5 Foster exchange among Presidents and/or CEOs of Local Government Associations (LGAs) in the UCLG <b>LGA forum</b>   | # of participants  | Q 4   |
| 1.6 Establish specific (online) <b>country groups</b> to foster coordination in selected pilot countries, with an important role for the LGA in the partner country | # of (online) meetings concerning coordination between CIB members | Q 1-4 |

## 2. Building a knowledge base and learning community

### Performance indicators Timing

- |  |  |       |
|--|--|-------|
| 2.1 Organization of regular <b>webinars</b> on a variety of topics related to programming methodologies and thematic content, to be defined on the basis of requests of CIB membership. Possible topics include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gender</li> <li>• Local economic development</li> <li>• Working in fragile states</li> <li>• Learning within your organizations</li> <li>• Experiences with tenders of a specific donor</li> </ul> | # of webinars organized and # of participants per webinar                                    | Q 1-4 |
| 2.2 Building on the M&E&L study, a <b>toolkit of methodologies of M&amp;E&amp;L</b> will be developed  | M&E&L toolkit is produced and available online and offline and # of contributions of members | Q 3   |
| 2.3 Regular exchange will take place in a <b>M&amp;E&amp;L taskforce</b> to be established   | # of meetings held by M&E&L taskforce  | Q 1-4 |
| 2.4 <b>Analyse (mid-term) evaluations of CIB members' programmes</b> , and share the main conclusions and narrative among the CIB membership   | Analysis of evaluations of CIB members' programmes executed and available                    | Q 3   |
| 2.5 Compare the <b>evidence base</b> of CIB members' programmes outcomes and impact  | Study  | Q 3   |

## 3. Implementation and reporting of international policies

### Performance indicators Timing

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| 3.1 Support the process to <b>assist other Local Government Associations</b> in the Sustainable Development Goals implementation, monitoring and reporting | # of CIB members that have supported LGAs on the implementation, monitoring and reporting on the SDGs | Q 1-4 (UN High Level Political Forum takes |
|--|---|--|

		place in Q 2)
	# of LGAs that have provided input on the implementation of the SDGs from local government perspective to UCLG's report for the High Level Political Forum of the United Nations	
3.2 <b>Map the contributions, inform the strategies and coordinate the actions</b> of CIB members on the Sustainable Development Goals	Overview of activities of CIB members in relation to the implementation of the SDGs	Q 1-4
3.3 Support UCLG in the creation of a task force for <b>indicators and data collection</b> on the SDGs	# of meetings held by SDG indicators and data collection taskforce	Q ?
<b>4. Shared narrative and evidence building</b>		
4.1 Identify <b>challenges, trends and innovation</b> in development cooperation and international relations of CIB members	Performance indicators Study and # of contributions by members	Timing Q 3
4.2 Identify <b>successful approaches</b> in targeting donors to include more local government targeted action in their programming	Study and # of contributions by members	Q 3
4.3 <b>Develop members' capacity</b> to negotiate with and influence donors and national governments on the implementation of international policies, such as the Sustainable Development Goals ( <i>subject to available funding</i> )	TBD	TBD
<b>5. Alignment and collaboration with UCLG</b>		
5.1 <b>Provide a forum for CIB members</b> to develop a shared understanding of how UCLG priorities and policy agenda can be of benefit to their programmes and work	Performance indicators CIB meeting and information exchange tools described in priority 1	Timing Q 1-4
5.2 <b>Strengthen collaboration between CIB and the UCLG Secretariat</b> , including to raise the visibility of CIB members' work within the organization		

## WORK OF COMMITTEES IN 2018

### WORKING GROUP: TERRITORIAL PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT OF CRISES

Recent urban humanitarian crises have highlighted recurrent shortcomings in the humanitarian response in urban settings. Some are due to systemic difficulties in promoting an appropriate urban response, associated with the humanitarian architecture, which is still managed by international players. More specifically, humanitarian planning and coordination platforms encounter difficulties when recommending a multisector response and setting up partnerships at sub-national level, namely with local and regional authorities. These two elements are, nevertheless, prerequisites for effective action in urban environments.

#### 1. Main activities of the Committee in 2018 organized according to the main components of UCLG's strategic priorities when relevant

##### A. Implementation

- Continue the work to develop a portal and facilitate the exchange of technical expertise between communities in times of crisis. A series of consultations was held with local authorities and humanitarian agencies in six cities recently affected by crises, and the results were published in the "Perspectives from Cities in Crisis" report presented at the World Humanitarian Summit in Istanbul. Based on these consultations, in 2016, Cités Unies France and its partners, also acting on behalf of the UCLG Task Force, launched **"Strengthening humanitarian action by promoting community-based approaches and effective engagement of local stakeholders"**, a two-year project funded by ECHO. Through this programme, the partners will support humanitarian agencies by developing urban responses based on (1) multisector plans organised into neighbourhoods, and (2) synergies at international, national and sub-national level. The project will focus on promoting more local responses in cities and will facilitate links between emergency relief, recovery and development efforts. The aim of this initiative is to develop and pilot a model that can be replicated to optimise the humanitarian response by adopting a neighbourhood approach with direct involvement from local stakeholders.
- Organise a seminar: *local authorities and aid agencies faced with crises: from response to resilience*. Brainstorming on rebuilding a city: Mosul, Raqqa, etc.
- Develop a protocol or guide for communities on response and preparedness strategies. This protocol must also take account of issues pertaining to coordination with the humanitarian system and aid agencies.

##### B. Advocacy

- Work with the World Secretariat to prepare and facilitate a bilateral meeting between a delegation of mayors and the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
- Prepare a side-event to be attended by UCLG and the Global Alliance for Urban Crises at the next World Urban Forum to be held in Kuala Lumpur in February 2018.
- Work with the World Secretariat to support the Policy Council on "safer, resilient and sustainable cities, capable of facing crises" in drafting its roadmap and strategy.

##### C. Monitoring and follow-up

- Report and publication of reports on the first two case studies evaluating support for cities in crisis, as part of the **“Strengthening humanitarian action by promoting community-based approaches and effective engagement of local stakeholders”** programme: Jérémie (Haiti) and Bangui (Central African Republic).
- Participate in the drafting and publication of a document called “Approaches to resilience in responses to urban crises” as part of the Global Alliance for Urban Crises’ Resilience Working Group.

#### **D. Learning**

- Promote meetings with the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and the World Bank to build a programme for communities in the most fragile countries, teaching them how the humanitarian system operates.

#### **E. Strengthening the UCLG network**

- Organise Task Force gatherings at statutory UCLG meetings.
- Expand the number of Task Force members through targeted communication, with increased involvement from the UCLG’s regional sections.

### **2. Description of the leadership of the Committee and any relevant information**

### **3. Two paragraphs summarizing the results of 2017**

The Task Force and its secretariat have worked throughout 2017 to foster local government representation in the global debate on humanitarian reform. This discussion began at the first World Humanitarian Summit in Istanbul. The representation took the form of:

- Participation in the Summit of Local and Regional Governments as part of the Fifth Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, an opportunity for UCLG Co-President, Roland Ries, to talk about local governments at the centre of strategies for disaster-risk reduction and the implementation of the Sendai Framework.
- Follow-up and participation in the activities of the Global Alliance for Urban Crises: secretariat, steering committee, general meeting of all members, activities of the working groups, etc.
- Contribution to the drafting of the terms of reference of the UCLG Policy Council for “Safer, resilient and sustainable cities, capable of facing crises”.
- Participation in the seminar on “implementing the local approach”, with a particular focus on the role played by local authorities in reconstruction and the response to crises, organised by InterAction, OFDA, Washington.
- Organising a Global Alliance for Urban Crises’ workshop and plenary session in Paris entitled “Territorial Prevention and Management of Crises” *the humanitarian system working with local stakeholders: the challenge of local coordination and localising aid*, as part of Cités Unies France’s international meetings.

## WORK OF COMMITTEES IN 2018

### URBAN INNOVATION COMMUNITY

*Please note this should be a concise summary of a maximum of 2 pages*

#### **1. Main activities of the Committee in 2018 organized according to the main components of UCLG's strategic priorities when relevant**

##### **A. Implementation**

In 2018, the Urban Innovation Community will work closely with the Secretariat of the Guangzhou International Award for Urban Innovation on the 4th edition of the Guangzhou Award. The Award is a major platform to identify and document the best practices of cities and local governments around the globe. Efforts will be made especially to invite members of UCLG to submit and present their innovative solutions to the challenges met.

##### **B. Advocacy**

The Community will continue to advocate and amplify the role of innovation to the sustainable development of cities, which are the fundamental actors to make innovations and solve the challenges for their citizens, linking urban innovation with global agendas. The Guangzhou Award will serve as a knowledge base for the local implementation of the New Urban Agenda (NUA) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This is a long-time commitment.

##### **C. Monitoring and follow-up**

Since the publishing of the New Urban Agenda (NUA), the Community has been discussing with the Secretariat of Guangzhou Award on the mechanisms of the 4th cycle of the Award. Next year, the Award will be oriented more toward the monitoring and reporting of the local implementation of global agendas, specifically NUA and SDGs.

##### **D. Learning**

Learning and exchange has always been at the core of the Community's work. Next year, the Community will organize several thematic workshops in collaboration with partnering organizations, e.g. ICLEI and Asian Mayors Forum (AMF). Preparations are actually ongoing for the events. In the meantime, the Community will also work with the Secretariat of Guangzhou Award to plan for the next edition of study visits, which will take place in 2019, after the shortlist of the 4th Award comes out. Members of UCLG are welcome to participate.

Aside from the organization of activities, the Community also plans to be present at several international occasions relevant to urban innovation to share the results the Community has achieved in this area, e.g. the study reports on the shortlisted initiatives of the 3rd Award.

##### **E. Strengthening the UCLG network**

The Community seeks to strengthen the UCLG network through building up the network of itself, one of UCLG's dedicated communities of practice. While new members are welcome to join, the Community will improve the management of, and the services provided for, its members. The Community is planning to enhance the mechanism for inputs, encouraging members to report on what they have done in urban innovation for the past year and what the most imminent issues are to be addressed in their administrative areas. Accordingly, the Community will design its work plan to member's interests and appealing programs for intense and fruitful discussions as well as joint actions.

## **2. Description of the leadership of the Committee and any relevant information**

The Community is chaired by Mr WEN Guohui, Mayor of Guangzhou. The daily operation of the Community is carried out by the Secretariat, which is headed by Mr LIU Baochun, Director General of Foreign Affairs Office of People's Government of Guangzhou.

## **3. Two paragraphs summarizing the results of 2017**

The year 2017 has been a busy year—and a fruitful one. Most of the Community's work is centered around its commitment to the **learning of experience in urban innovation**. To this end, study visits were arranged and conducted, in cooperation with the Secretariat of Guangzhou Award, to certain cities of the 3rd Award. In addition, a thematic workshop was held on solid waste management last April in collaboration with C40, and another one on mobility is due in this November working jointly with UCLG-ASPAC and Metropolis, eaching involving around 20 cities worldwide. The **dissemination** of experience is also considered important. In this respect, the Community organized a seminar and an exhibition on urban innovation at the 12th Metropolis World Congress held in Montreal, with display of lessons from the Guangzhou Award initiatives. Another exhibition of innovative urban governance has also been planned for the end of October in Guangzhou during the celebration of 2017 World Cities Day. Another topic on the Community's agenda is **civic engagement**. The community organizes regular sessions at the Guangzhou Library and shares with the general public how innovation is taking place in cities around the globe and how this is having a positive impact on citizens' livelihood.

The highlight of the Community's work this year is the study visits to winning and short-listed cities of the 3rd Guangzhou Award. Through these visits, the Community has been able to:

**a) foster exchange in urban innovation.** Through a combination of presentations, discussions, workshops, site visits, and interviews, the participants not only learned from the best practice of each city, but also provided input to the improvement of the initiatives. In this way, the study visits provided a two-way learning opportunity. So far, the visits have covered 15 cities, among them Addis Ababa, Boston, Copenhagen, La Paz, Sydney, and Yiwu. After each visit, a dedicated report will particularly focus on the innovations and transferability of the initiatives so as to spread the lessons from these creative solutions.

**b) engage the academia in the implementation of global agendas.** Aside from government officials, experts from universities and research institutes participated in the study visits. So far, 15 experts have participated in the visits. Through the visits, they were able to review the progress cities were making in the implementation of NUA and SDGs and contributed by providing input to improvement of the initiatives.

**c) increase the exposure of UCLG as well as the Community.** Media professionals were also invited to the visits. They produced news features detailing in what ways the initiatives were innovative. This includes efforts by international media on cities such as Citiscope, national and local media from Guangzhou and China, as well as local media from host cities visited.

## WORK OF COMMITTEES IN 2018

### COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE ON MOBILITY

#### **General context:**

*Transport plays a central role in the development of towns and cities; the challenges associated with it, as well as rapid technological advances, put the issue of mobility at a crossroads in this day and age. Regional contrasts according to the economic situation, history and the urban morphology of the territories are very important. However, in general, transport systems are not focused enough on the basic right of every citizen to affordable, varied and sustainable access to transport in a "smart" and compact urban environment that is less dependent on the use of private vehicles.*

*This has resulted in an exponential growth of personal cars (according to the World Bank, the number of individual vehicles in circulation could double by 2035 to 1.4 billion units), related to a significant increase in pollution (without intervention emissions from transport could reach 1.2 Gt of CO<sub>2</sub> by 2050) and significant economic and competitiveness losses. Similarly, deaths due to road accidents continue to increase (annually, 1.2 million people are killed in road accidents). All of these factors are correlated with levels of development and social inclusion, as well as the capacity of urban areas to implement effective long-term strategic plans.*

*Urban transport is therefore both a vital issue for the sustainable development of cities and a key element in the fight against climate change.*

*UCLG, through its "Community of Practice on Mobility", can contribute to linking the main global agendas (NUA, 2030 Agenda, Paris Agreement) by strengthening decentralized cooperation around mobility to disseminate best practices, anticipate the technological leaps in progress in this area towards greater equity and fluidity, support peer learning, and build the capacities of local institutional decision-makers (planning, lobbying before national authorities, access to funding, including via public-private partnerships or public service contracts).*

*UCLG aims to build an effective platform to strengthen global advocacy for sustainable mobility and to promote the key factors for medium- and long-term improvement, for the benefit of its members.*

#### **1. Main activities of the Committee in 2018 organized according to the main components of UCLG's strategic priorities, when relevant**

##### **A. Implementation**

Calendar	Preparation of a calendar of work and priorities
Mapping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Carrying out a mapping of cities based on the interests of cities and good practices</li> <li>- Terms of Reference for a Website that can serve as a database/platform</li> </ul>
Definition of pilot work areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strengthening capacities: sustainable urban mobility plans (avoid, shift, improve)</li> <li>- Observation of innovations in mobility</li> <li>- Women's access to urban transport</li> </ul>



## **B. Advocacy**

Positioning of the Community of Practice	Development of a strategic roadmap for the Community of Practice that clarifies this positioning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- strategic vision</li><li>- governance</li><li>- long-term political commitment</li><li>- links with territorial and economic planning</li></ul>
Strategic partnership	Implementation of a long-term strategic partnership with the International Association of Public Transport ( <i>Union Internationale des Transports Publics</i> , UITP)
Work with regional and global networks	Operational contact with regional and global networks that work towards a shared objective: sustainable urban mobility
Communication: definition and awareness-raising	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Development of a simple communication tool based on the road map</li><li>- Definition of a target group</li><li>- Reflection on the most relevant tools to be envisaged for wider communication</li></ul>

## **C. Monitoring and follow up**

Orientation report	Assessment of the first year of activity (December 2018)
Budget	Implementation of a budget according to the possible engagement of members

## **D. Learning**

Peer exchanges of good practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Realization of one or two targeted training activities on the needs of members within the framework of the UCLG Learning Agenda</li><li>- Realization of an exchange platform for good practices</li></ul>
Analysis	Analysis and summaries of the main reports and studies of interest on the future of urban mobility
Participation in seminars and congresses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Active political participation in the major international meetings relevant to sustainable mobility</li><li>- Promotion of the role of local and regional governments</li></ul>

## **E. Strengthening the UCLG network**

At the heart of UCLG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Work with the World Secretariat</li><li>- Call for interest and contributions from within UCLG</li><li>- Participation in the work of the GTF</li></ul>
Within the Sections	Implementation of partnerships with UCLG Sections in order to share the roadmap and implement actions according to specific needs
With other mechanisms	Engagement in joint work with, in particular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- The Committee on Culture on the theme of "creative mobility"</li><li>- The Community of Practice on Urban Innovation in view of the strategic partnership with the UITP</li></ul>

## **2. Description of the leadership of the Committee and any relevant information**

2018 will be the year to implement the operation of the Community of Practice with the definition of a structure that is best adapted to the strategic roadmap.

Co-Presidency of the Community of Practice:

- Strasbourg (Roland RIES)
- Jakarta (?)

Official launch during the World Council in Hangzhou

Presentation of the first draft of the roadmap during the Executive Bureau in Strasbourg in May 2018

## WORK OF COMMITTEES IN 2018

### COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE: SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY ECONOMY (SSE)

#### **1. Main activities of the Committee in 2018 organized according to the main components of UCLG's strategic priorities when relevant**

##### **A. Implementation**

In 2018, the "Community of Practices on Social and Solidarity Economy (SSE) of the UCLG" will identify its members of UCLG who are implementing Social and Solidarity Economy (SSE) public policies to build a linkage with the strategic priorities of the UCLG for the 2016-2022, especially in the field of localizing the Global Development Agenda to provide adequate and localized solutions to the economic polarization and growing inequalities of the most countries. With the growing urban problems of unemployment and gentrification to its citizens, the newly constituted "Community of Practices on SSE of the UCLG" will try to identify how local and regional authorities achieve through SSE public policies to respond to the needs of their citizens through a very participatory and innovative multi-stakeholder partnership and innovative local economic projects & activities. The work plan of the Committee will focus on how local and regional authorities engage in the implementation of the 2030 and the New Urban Agendas through SSE, by monitoring activities and concrete outcomes achieved by its members of the UCLG especially on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs 6, 7, 11, 12, 15 and 17) which will be reviewed during the meeting of the high-level political forum 2018 on the theme of "Transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies". The main activities of the Committee will identify UCLG members engaged in this work, monitor and document on how members of UCLG are engaged in localizing SDGs in the field of socio-economic inclusion and cohesion for all its citizens through SSE, and try to develop spaces and methodologies of mutual learning of good practices among UCLG members : 1<sup>st</sup> proposed meeting will be held during the 9<sup>th</sup> Session of the World Urban forum to be held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from 7 to 13 February 2018 on "Cities 2030, Cities for all : implementing the New Urban Agenda"

##### **B. Advocacy**

In order to empower visibilities of local and regional governments for inclusive and sustainable development, the "Community of Practices on SSE of the UCLG" plans to advocate and foster the crucial role of local and regional governments in the monitoring process of the 2030 and the New Urban Agendas, especially during the 9th Session of the World Urban forum in KL and the high-level political forum on sustainable development in July 2018 in New York. The "Community of Practices on SSE of the UCLG" plans to jointly organize a side event with the UN Task Force on Social and Solidarity Economy (UNTFSSSE) to present cases highlighting successful efforts made by local and regional governments through SSE Public Policies. The "Community of Practices on SSE" wants to raise awareness among UCLG members on how to develop effective public policies through methodologies of participatory governance to address key challenges of employment creation and affordable housing for all citizens through SSE Policies and successful examples of good practices. The "Community of Practices on SSE" plans to publish a policy brief on how to localize the SDGs with a study case of good practices developed by UCLG members to amplify the role and the voices of local governments' contribution internationally, calling for increased national and international supports to consider the local and regional governments as strategic partners in the achievement of the global agendas : An advocacy action and a joint side event with the UNTFSSSE will be organized during the high-level political forum in July 2018 in New York.

### **C. Monitoring and follow up**

The “Community of Practices on SSE” plans to monitor and follow up of the role of local governments in the monitoring process of the 2030 Agenda, by collecting data on activities and concrete outcomes achieved especially on the SDGs (6, 7, 11, 12, 15 and 17) in 2018. In order to strengthen the means of implementation and partnership, the “Community of Practices on SSE” will seek joint monitoring efforts with regional bodies of UCLG such as UCLG-Europe, UCLG ASPAC and UCLG-Africa aiming to facilitate the sharing of experiences of the SSE public policies to better monitor the implementation of SDGs at the local levels. The “Community of Practices on SSE” also plans to monitor and follow up of this activity by seeking global partnership with various SSE networks and UN agencies (such as the UNTFSSSE) to strengthen multi-stakeholder support partnerships for the implementation of the SDGs: In 2018, participate to develop a global knowledge hub on good practices on SSE public policies jointly with the UNTFSSSE and CITIES (International center on innovation and Knowledge Transfer on the Social and Solidarity Economy), sister organization of the Global Social Economy Forum.

### **D. Learning**

The “Community of Practices on SSE” will try to organize training sessions and mutual exchange programs in 2018 to facilitate the sharing of experiences, including successes, challenges and lessons learned, on the SSE public policies in order to develop a learning culture among UCLG members, if possible with International SSE Organizations and the regional bodies of UCLG such as UCLG-Europe, UCLG ASPAC, UCLG-Africa, etc., to build awareness for the importance of adequate SSE public policies to respond to socio-economic challenges faced by local governments and to accelerate UCLG’s efforts to localize the implementation of the Global Development Agendas at the local level. The focus of training will be on enhancing capacities of UCLG members to continue facilitating the representation of local and regional governments nationally and internationally; to ensure their perspective and experiences to be included in the monitoring of the implementation of the global development agendas; and to consolidate the learning network of SSE within the UCLG: in UCLG-ASPAC (tbc), in UCLG–Europe (tbc) meetings and the 2018 Forum of SSE in Bilbao city from 1 to 3 October 2018.

### **E. Strengthening the UCLG network**

The “Community of Practices on SSE of the UCLG” will enhance visibility and the political participation of its members who are developing innovative Social and Solidarity Economy (SSE) public policies through successful efforts through creative & innovative partnership developed with its citizens & private sectors to achieve global agendas at local level. In 2018, the “Community of Practices on SSE of the UCLG” plans to become a new tool for synchronized action among UCLG members, renewing partnerships with different actors including international SSE networks and development agencies in order to ensure a shared ownership of the role and implementation of global agendas by its members: at different UCLG Regional meetings and International Events such as the 9th Session of the World Urban forum in KL, the high-level political forum on sustainable development in July 2018 in New York and the 2018 Forum of SSE in Bilbao city from 1 to 3 October 2018.

## **2. Description of the leadership of the Committee and any relevant information**

The “Community of Practices on SSE of the UCLG” will be co-presided by the Seoul Metropolitan Government (Social Economy Division) and the international secretariat of the Global Social Economy Forum (GSEF) who will provide practical expertises needed to implement the action plan of this “Community of Practices on SSE of the UCLG” in 2018. In its’ 1<sup>st</sup> meeting of the “Community of Practices on SSE of the UCLG” to take place in February 2018 in KL, the governing body of the “Community of Practices on SSE of the UCLG” with its’ future activities and strategies for 2018 will be adopted.

## WORK OF COMMITTEES IN 2018

### COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE: TERRITORIAL GOVERNANCE, FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION TRANSITION

#### 1. **Main activities of the Committee in 2018 organized according to the main components of UCLG's strategic priorities when relevant**

##### **A. Implementation**

Since the beginning of the new mandate – January 2016 – the Association of French Regions has been a member of UCLG with a view to becoming actively involved in the international advocacy work of local and regional governments.

Given their history and number, Cities are of considerable importance in UCLG. But the fact is that the rise in importance of the regional area helps to develop sustainable and balanced public structural policies throughout the country, since human development cannot simply stop at urban areas.

For the different levels of local government, this is a time for territorial cooperation, and it has been established that urban development involves regional development.

Cooperation between cities and regions will ensure the link and balance between the urban and rural world, which is essential for social cohesion, employment, the environment, people's quality of life and the overall health of the territories which we govern.

**At the UCLG World Assembly in Bogota in October 2016**, the Association of French Regions, following four years of work on the topic of decentralized cooperation and food security, and as a follow-up to the Year of Family Farming, launched the community of practice on "Territorial governance, food security and nutrition transition", with the UCLG World Forum of Regions.

The participants from the represented regions recalled the central importance that the food system must be given as part of **regional development**.

##### **B. Advocacy**

The nutrition transition which regional leaders are hoping to achieve in order to ensure the sustainable development of their territory is based on two closely correlated changes, namely the relocalization of food production and consumption, as well as the development of food chain stakeholders' social, environmental and cultural responsibility. The globalized food system, which dominates the world of food today, proposes mass agricultural production, processing, distribution and consumption; this certainly has advantages for the consumer in terms of price and access to food, but it has highly negative social, environmental and cultural impacts, which economists call externalities. It is therefore up to regional governments to be disturbed by this and work so that, quite apart from food in quantity and of quality for all the citizens of their region, the "social, environmental and cultural values" of food systems are taken into account and promoted. The importance of the subject in terms of the development of the economy and employment in the rural sector should not, of course, be forgotten.

The regions believe that the poor social, environmental and cultural performance – which economists call "negative externalities" – of a food system that is now highly globalized requires significant enough changes to the system for this to be called an "agri-food transition". This transition is characterized by a much-needed process of reterritorializing the food system, with those involved in food production and consumption assuming greater social and environmental responsibility. A large number of local initiatives are already undergoing this transition. They are called "Regional Responsible and Sustainable Food Initiatives" (RRSFIs). These RRSFIs are responsible, because of their sound social

performance, and sustainable on account of their positive environmental performance and contribution to regional development.

Building on these observations, regions are trying to implement new public policies which promote local rural economic development. At the interface between all public policies, territorializing the governance of food policies requires tools so that local governments can implement adapted policies, whether they are policies on land, agriculture, purchasing and procurement, or also the environment, social issues, human resources or health.

In addition, for responsible and sustainable food policy in metropolitan areas, it is urgent that we look at the city in its territory – as large cities create most of the demand for food, they must play a pivotal role in the nutrition transition, which is necessary for the sustainable and inclusive development of all territories. Considering that the task of feeding large cities falls within the major challenges of social inequalities in food consumption; imbalances in the sharing of the value and spatial distribution of the supply; environmental degradation; the risk of a scarcity of resources because of climate change; unsustainable and irresponsible patterns of production; and losses, wastage and deficiencies in waste management, new relationships between **cities and rural areas** must be explored, which is also what the community of practice held by the Association of French Regions is proposing.

The complementarity between urban and rural areas can be achieved by regarding agricultural land, which creates economic activities and jobs, and also positive social and environmental externalities, as one of the central elements of large cities' food policies and, therefore, of their inhabitants' quality of life. Indeed, sustainable large cities are not possible without sustainable rural areas – they are biodiversity resources and carbon sinks that help to reduce the footprint of urban areas and give cities lungs.

An urban food system based not on food artificialization but on its rural links, biodiversity, the development of small and medium-sized enterprises, the social and solidarity economy, and the circular and short-circuit economy, would help to slow urban congestion and to restore balance to territories by creating decent employment in rural and peri-urban areas.

### **C. Monitoring and follow-up**

- **Completed:** 4 publications, 4 projects were carried out: 100 initiatives in France, in Quebec and in Costa Rica; an academic paper was produced and coordinated by the Association of French Regions in the Mediterranean, to coincide with MedCOP 2 in Tangier. MedCOP would like to set up a RRSFI observatory in the Mediterranean.
- An expression of interest was made with the ROPPA, a union of small farmers in Africa based in Senegal.
- A geography intern is due to complete his post at the end of October in the Province of Santa Fé, in Argentina; a publication should be produced in late 2017 – 100 RRSFIs in Santa Fé.
- Meknès Agricultural fair in Morocco: the Association of Moroccan Regions, in partnership with the Association of French Regions, is launching a project on the issue of the territorialization of food policies. Observational work should start in mid-2018.
- Project in Ibagué, Colombia, with the University of Tours on Local Food Systems (LSFs)
- Since June 2017: The Association of French Regions signed an agreement with the Congope, its equivalent in Ecuador, and 9 Ecuadoran regions started to organize themselves to carry out these tasks.
- The association of Italian regions expressed its interest. Initial meetings will take place before 17-09-2017.
- Meeting with the Amazonian regions of Colombia and the governor of Putumayo.

**Late 2017:**

- The Association of French Regions/UCLG have been invited by the UNDP to present this work at the World Forum on Local Economic Development in October 2017.
- The Association of French Regions/UCLG have been invited by the FAO to world food week in October 2017.
- The Association of French Regions has been invited to contribute to reflections on the Milan Pact, under which cities will finally work with regions on the topic of food policies.

**Programme for 2018:**

- A publication for the province of Santa Fé
- Monitoring of the work of the CONGOPE and of 9 Ecuadoran regions
- Involvement of Italian regions: set up the programme
- A feedback seminar in Nouvelle-Aquitaine gathering all the regions involved

**D. Learning**

- Observe and identify sustainable and responsible food initiatives in the regions involved, exchange good practices and transfer expertise. (A very large number of local initiatives are already undergoing a transition. They are called "Regional Responsible and Sustainable Food Initiatives" (RRSFIs). These RRSFIs are responsible, because of their sound social performance, and sustainable on account of their positive environmental performance and contribution to regional development.)
- Observe and identify existing public policy measures, share and transfer them: at the interface between all public policies, territorializing the governance of food policies requires tools so that local governments can implement adapted policies, whether they are policies on land, agriculture, purchasing and procurement, or also the environment, social issues, human resources or health.
- Share a territorial diagnostic tool that will help the regions involved to implement public policies from the bottom up.

Involve agricultural education institutions and agronomy, humanities and political science universities in the regions involved in order to train the stakeholders and decision makers of the future.

- Develop food systems which are not based on the artificialization of food production and which ensure the development of the territory and not that it will fall into debt.

Expected results in each region involved:

- Promote and certify these initiatives, which are considered to be RRSFIs, and make them key contributors to the gradual emergence of local food systems (SAT); share and list good practices.
- Create links between the stakeholders in the food chains;
- Inform and raise awareness among consumers;
- Help public authorities to design measures to support the development of responsible and sustainable food and implement public policies that promote the development of RRSFIs and LSFs, and, eventually, the agricultural and nutrition transition.
- Provide officials with management and decision-making tools.
- Ensure the sustainable development of territories

## **E. Strengthening the UCLG network**

- Recognition of UCLG and the World Forum of Regions by the UN agencies: UNDP and FAO.
- Enhance territorial cooperation: relevance of the Committee on Intermediary Cities.

## **2. Description of the leadership of the Committee and any relevant information**

Partners:

**Partners:** Sciences Po University, Paris; the Federation of Regional Natural Parks; UNESCO Chair on World Food Systems; Cirad (French agricultural research and international cooperation organization); the Carasso foundation; the Fondation de France; Agropolis, and AgroParis Tech institute.

**The operator:** Résolis, a laboratory for innovative solutions which put together the methodology and typologies.



## PROPOSAL COMMUNITY OF PRACTICES ON TRANSPARENCY AND OPEN GOVERNMENT

### I. CONTEXT: THE POLITICAL AGENDA OF OPEN GOVERNMENT

Local governments and the associations representing them have actively participated in the design of the 2030 Development Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and have actively contributed to the negotiations of the New Urban Agenda (NUA). Both agendas show the importance of the role that cities and territorial governments of all sizes have to ensure effective implementation of the proposed objectives.

The achievement of these international agendas requires a new approach of **multilevel open governance**, where the dialogue and complementary actions between different levels of government (central, regional and local) are constant and constructive and where the interactions between the public, private sector and civil society are easy and regular. In this regard, three of the SDGs are considered particularly relevant: **SDG 11**, which refers to sustainable cities, **SDG 16**, which calls for the creation of effective, responsible and inclusive institutions and **SDG 17**, which appeals to the creation and revitalization of alliances between the aforementioned actors in order to achieve the objectives effectively.

**Identification of the need:** in many parts of the world there is a deep and worrying crisis of confidence in the role of the public sector to provide effective responses to the needs of citizens. For most citizens, local government is the first (and often the only) point of access and reference for government and public administration. Local and regional governments are often the entities that directly connect national strategies and policies with local realities and with the citizens.

Building trust in local and regional public administration is fundamental to advance towards any development goal, and that cannot be possible without improving the communication with citizens, and without eradicating corrupt and ineffective practices, especially those having a direct impact on the daily lives of citizens.

**Interest and responsibility of local governments and the associations representing them:** Decentralization has contributed to strengthening accountability and citizen participation at local level, bringing government closer to citizens. For decades, local and regional governments have led the efforts to develop and foster new forms of inclusive decision making and innovative solutions to make public management more effective. In order to continue advancing in these objectives, it is necessary to build and foster effective, responsible and transparent institutions at all levels, to guarantee the adoption of participatory decisions that respond to the needs of all citizens, as well as to guarantee public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national laws and international agreements. The networks of local

governments at national, regional and global levels must assume the responsibility of helping our members to have spaces for reflection, exchange and networking, and for the promotion of talent and innovation.

**Identification of the response:** Open government can be seen as a response and a mean to face the crisis of confidence in the public sector while offering new platforms for interactions between the society and the state. Open government implies a new way of governance that favors access to public information, increases the areas of accountability, highlights the traceability of political decisions, involves citizens in the cycle of public policies, and promotes joint work among citizens, administrations and the private sector for the provision of public services. An open government is one that promotes a constant dialog and a facilitating environment of collaboration with a greater impact facilitated by new technologies. Local and regional governments, with adequate capacities, have become a favorable scenario for the implementation of models of good governance and open government, since they are in the best conditions to promote equality, social justice, democracy and imagine new forms of participation.

## **II. THE COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE: PURPOSE, OBJECTIVES AND RELEVANCE**

The development of local and regional instruments to improve transparency, good governance and citizen participation as mechanisms for the prevention and fight against corruption can be a fundamental strategy to foster open governance that allows sustainable development. These objectives cannot be achieved without taking into account the need to strengthen the capacities of local governments, including the development of participatory, innovative and sustainable tools that guarantee appropriation by citizens. In the same way, this type of policies and initiatives allows improving the levels of trust in public institutions and they represent an opportunity for citizens to have the tools and information necessary to play a more active role in society.

### **Purpose: to strengthen the CLGU network**

The Community of Practice aims to contribute to the strengthening of the global network so that it can become a benchmark for the defense of open governance and public integrity. To do this, is fundamental to see for joint solutions, collaborations and public policy exchange, learning opportunities and a true commitment to social innovation. The growing need of local and regional governments around the world to connect with their citizens in a renewed way should encourage us to promote local and regional governments to be more efficient in the provision of public services, to increase citizen participation in public management, to prevent and fight corruption and to rebuild trust in the public sector at the local level.

### **Objectives: network learning**

- Local and Regional Governments and their associations: to foster the development and progress of policies of transparency, participation and effective citizen collaboration to achieve stable coexistence frameworks that favor the economic and social development of the territories.
- Cooperation: to strengthen the role of local governments and their associations to favor their participation in the National Plans of Open Government and to identify success factors and risks in the implementation of local policies of transparency, accountability and citizen participation.
- Public value: to strengthen and increase citizens' trust in local and regional governments, making commitments related to good governance and to the development of best practices in the areas of accountability, participation in decision-making and design and evaluation of services public.
- Citizens / Society: to foster the rights to access to information and citizen's participation at local and regional level, seeking the involvement and commitment citizens to public action.

#### **Relevance for the organization: Political incidence and leadership**

- Lead the evolution of traditional local citizen participation policies towards open government policies through the insertion of this new narrative in the organization.
- Promote strategies of transparency, accountability and prevention and fight against corruption through the promotion of good governance in the membership.
- Generate an exchange framework that allows UCLG to represent, in a sustained and specialized manner, the membership in the construction of the global strategy of open government and facilitate the deployment of these objectives with other international organisms specialized in the matter in order to achieve the maximum social impact.
- Become the key interlocutor with the Open Government Partnership, the most important international platform helping countries to move forward in the effective implementation of open government policies through the adoption of national action plans.

#### **Actions:**

- Political incidence.
- Dissemination and participation in forums and specialized events.
- Development of a web space for dialogue and articulation of transparency, accountability and open government strategies.
- Advice to members.
- Agreements with collaborating partners.
- Training and development of training actions.
- Exchange and joint creation of tools.
- Others, that identify the members of the Community of practices.

**Representation: members and strategic partners**

Promoting member: FEMP

UCLG members: open to all members

Strategic partners: UN-HABITAT, Open Government Partnership (OGP), Transparency International, SEGIB.

Projects: Urban-GLASS, Uraía

**Follow up:**

For the development of the work of the Community of Practice, FEMP will articulate the necessary mechanisms for the implementation, monitoring, documentation and promotion of the different actions that are defined and approved at the time of the constitution of the Community.

**Provisional Schedule of activities (to be confirmed)**

- Advocacy activity in World Urban Forum. Kuala-Lumpur (Malaysia), February 7-13, 2018.
- Constitution of the Community of Practice, March 2018. Place to be confirmed.
- Intergovernmental Dialogue on Transparency and Open Government in Iberoamerica, Bogotá (Colombia), April, 2018.
- Advocacy activity in International Anti-Corruption Conference (IACC), Copenhagen (Denmark) October 22-24, 2018.
- Advocacy activity in Open Government Summit, Tiflis (Georgia), October, 2018.
- Iberoamerican Forum of Local Governments, Antigua (Guatemala), November 2018.
- Commemoration of International Day Against Corruption, December 9<sup>th</sup>, 2018. Activity and place to be confirmed.

## WORK OF COMMITTEES IN 2017

### COMMITTEE OF DIGITAL AND KNOWLEDGE-BASED CITIES

#### 1. **Summary of the Committee's results in 2017 organised according to the main components of the UCLG Work Plan**

##### **A. Institutional relations and advocacy**

The Committee has contributed to the development of the International Agenda promoted by UCLG and the path towards Habitat III by positioning new technologies as an instrument for achieving more sustainable and competitive cities.

##### **B. Intelligence**

In 2017, the Committee worked mainly on the second edition of the **Smart Cities Study 2017**.

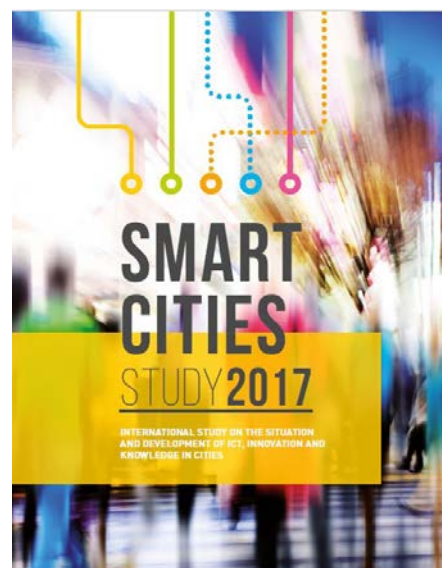
**Twenty cities** from around the world contributed to the study by filling in and submitting the forms collecting information on their cities.

The second edition of the "Smart Cities Study 2017" aims to provide an **informative insight into the strategies and various projects that cities around the world are implementing to move forward on the key elements that shape a "smart city"**.

Cities are immersed in the Knowledge Society. Increasingly, we talk about smart factories, smart cities and smart specialisation strategies. The "smart" concept is therefore taking on a central role in the economic development strategies of cities and regions.

By **identifying local best practice**, this study analyses the key factors associated with Smart Cities in areas such as **innovation, entrepreneurship, knowledge and talent, and the digital society and economy**.

The study is available in [Spanish](#) and [English](#) on the committee's website at [www.uclg-digitalcities.org](http://www.uclg-digitalcities.org)



##### **C. Strengthening the network, leadership and governance**

The cities took part in international forums on new technologies and local governments to raise the profile of the work being done by the Committee and UCLG.

#### **D. Cooperation and learning**

In 2014, the Committee began working with UN-Habitat on a number of issues related to new technologies and especially smart governance. The Committee meeting held in Bilbao in November 2014 was organised in collaboration with UN-Habitat. We on the Committee firmly believe that there are many areas in which we can pursue our cooperation, particularly on matters pertaining to “SMART” municipal management.

In 2017, the relationship was strengthened and, as part of the collaboration, the Committee’s Secretariat attended the Uraía Platform workshop on “Transparent and Reliable Cities: Innovative Solutions for Municipal Management and Finance”.

The Uraía Platform was conceived as an opportunity for discussions between local governments and their partners, and to showcase the possibilities that SMART technologies can offer local government today. Uraía enables one-on-one knowledge exchange between city representatives, promotes the transfer and adaptation of intelligent solutions and encourages experimentation.

## WORK OF COMMITTEES IN 2018

### INTERMEDIARY CITIES FORUM

#### **1. Main activities of the Committee in 2018 organized according to the main components of UCLG's strategic priorities when relevant**

##### **A. Implementation**

As part of the preparation for the Intermediary Cities World Forum, the 2018 programme includes the implementation of the strategy for preparing the Forum. Following the regional Forums held in Europe, Africa and the MEWA region, forums will be held in Latin America (28-2 March 2018), and Asia, in which Eurasia may also participate.

The second area of work will be communication as part of the Global Task Force and other partnerships (WUF9) of relevance to UCLG and Intermediary Cities, as well as preparing scientific and policy information for the World Forum, which has been scheduled for 5,6 and 7 July 2018 in the city of Chefchaouen, Morocco.

##### **B. Advocacy**

With regard to advocacy, the message focuses on the implementation of the SDGs and the Global Agendas in Intermediary Cities, and their monitoring on a global scale. Are there any national policies on financing, application and implementation? What type of vertical dialogue is necessary for building policies, and which international institutions can create genuine global momentum on this issue?

What can be done to advocate for actual implementation of the SDGs and the Global Agendas in Intermediary cities too, both at citizen and local government level?

Advocacy is also focusing on metropolises, with which specific dialogue must be opened, with the aim of producing collaboration within the urban structure at all levels.

##### **C. Monitoring and follow-up**

UCLG is provided with a monthly report on progress in implementing this preparation strategy. The Regional Forums result in scientific and policy reports, which will be used to develop the material for the World Forum. The next two (or three) Forums will also provide an opportunity to implement this strategy.

##### **D. Learning**

Each Regional Forum is an opportunity to raise awareness on the SDGs at the regional level: mayors, city council officials, students and other participants are made aware of the message of global sustainability reflected in the Global Agendas. Furthermore, these Forums become opportunities to see how each region develops (or does not develop) implementation policies, at the different levels of government, and how the exchanges between them become a learning framework.

In another way, the I-Cities Forum created a specific monitoring tool, which was shared with city governments as part of training in the SDGs and the Global Agendas. This training was conducted as part of a process of participatory training and awareness-raising among municipal representatives, civil society, officials and other external services under the responsibility of the national government.

This training on monitoring and raising awareness about the global agendas was provided in the city of Chefchaouen, and it is planned for other cities following the Regional Forums.

UCLG Learning launched this tool, the aim of which is to map cities' actions (with respect to the SDGs and sustainability criteria) and monitor them, as an instrument and an experience that would be beneficial for all types of cities.

For I-Cities, this tool is a step in the implementation of the I-Cities 2030 programme, which is aimed at giving Intermediary Cities the chance to create a vision of their city with the incorporation of the Global Agendas for the period to 2030.

### **E. Strengthening the UCLG network**

The Forum is structured around a central node of cities, which are the pilot cities in each continent or region. These pilot cities become local network relays, which has a multiplier effect on the strength of the network.

Although the Forum already has a list of cities in its network, which benefits from upstream work, these Regional Forums also help to strengthen this existing network by keeping it active.

In addition, the pilot cities are asked to rely on the support of the regional sections of UCLG for holding the Regional Forums. This helps to publicize, mobilize and support a network that is different than the one that may exist at the Forum level, the aim of which is to reach as many cities, local and national governments as possible for vertical dialogue.

Furthermore, in each of these regions specific processes for Intermediary Cities are launched following the Regional Forums; for example, UCLG-MEWA is developing a specific task force for Intermediary Cities and specific institutional policies.

## **2. Description of the leadership of the Committee and any relevant information**

The leadership of the I-Cities Forum is structured around and strengthened by this central node of cities; the city of Chefchaouen holds the presidency, together with its mayor Mohamed Sefiani, and managements or vice-presidencies in the continents/regions.

The concept is to set up a structure that is not too unstable, as Intermediary Cities need visibility and long-term continual work to gain credibility at global level.

Chefchaouen is the pilot city for the implementation of strategies (training, SDG monitoring, I-Cities 2030 Programme, etc.), instruments and other policies that this policy body, which became the Forum, has developed, to encourage other intermediary cities based on experience with conclusive and tested results.

## **3. Two paragraphs summarizing the results of 2017**

The first part of the strategy for preparing the World Forum was developed in 2017:

- Firstly, the Regional Forums held by MEWA (Nevşehir – Turkey, 21-22 September 2017), Africa (Odienné – Ivory Coast, 5-6 May 2017), and Europe (Terrassa – Spain, 20-21 November 2017) helped to develop specific processes in intermediary cities in the regions, as well as produce scientific and policy material, which will be taken to the World Forum.
- Secondly, the strategy included preparing the communication strategy for launching any communication campaigns after the World Council; this was achieved with increased collaboration from the UCLG World Secretariat with the aim of following the visual guidelines and communication policy.



## WORK OF COMMITTEES IN 2018

### COMMITTEE ON PERIPHERAL CITIES

#### **1. Main activities of the Committee in 2018 organized according to the main components of UCLG's strategic priorities when relevant**

##### **A. Implementation**

Our work will be focused on the new urban agenda and the actual implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and thus, actively help to consolidate the role of local authorities in global discussions and vis-à-vis international organisations.

##### **B. Advocacy**

The World Forum of Peripheral Local Authorities (FALP) advocates giving peripheral cities a voice.

The FALP network believes that no project in a metropolitan region that is based on interdependence, democracy and sustainability can be developed and sustained without taking peripheral cities into account, along with their local officials, elected representatives, citizens, identities, practices and aspirations.

Political, social, economic, environmental and cultural challenges are now concentrated in the twenty-first century metropolitan city, and this is where the future of humankind is being played out.

The Right to the City is therefore an imperative for all, echoing the rise of these composite and polycentric metropolises.

Through the UCLG Forum of Peripheral Local Authorities, we are therefore committed to the key issue of the Right to the City.

##### **C. Monitoring and follow-up**

The mayors in the UCLG World Forum of Peripheral Local Authorities will be involved through the Policy Councils. This will allow an annual policy document to be produced.

Indeed, the Policy Councils' various approaches (Right to the city and Multi-level governance) will help to reinforce the Forum's political message and thus act as the driving force behind the world organisation of local governments.

##### **D. Learning**

We have worked and, through UCLG "Peripheral Cities", we will continue to work on networking and sharing experiences worldwide on our local commitments to interdependent, sustainable and democratic cities, territories and metropolitan regions. This cooperation provides a source of knowledge and information and reflects the extent to which our local aspirations are now interconnected on a global scale.

##### **E. Strengthening the UCLG network**

In renewing the UCLG framework, we believe that transforming our "Peripheral Cities" committee into a Forum is a step in the right direction. Not only does it send a stronger political message, but it will also allow us to adopt a more cross-cutting policy towards other parts of the organisation (World Secretariat, regional sections, committees, policy councils).

The relationship with the UCLG Committee on Social Inclusion, Participatory Democracy and Human Rights (CSIPDHR) will be strengthened to work on points of convergence and build a stronger political message on the Right to the City, in which peripheral cities are at the forefront.

The collaboration with Metropolis could also be strengthened by offering clear added value through the perspective that peripheral cities have of metropolitan areas. The Metropolis Observatory could also be a useful and powerful tool, one in which we could play a more significant role.

There should also be plans for substantial work on communication between the Forum and the World Secretariat.

It would be advisable to create a logo for the Forum to give it a fresh impetus and ensure consistency with the world organisation.

A new page could be designed on the UCLG website to share all the relevant information on the Forum's operations and activities.

## **2. Description of the leadership of the Committee and any relevant information**

Our traditions, our experiences, our diverse political, economic and social cultures have made peripheral, and popular cities in particular, a manifestation of metropolitan development that has been taking place on all the continents for more than one hundred years.

This development has seen a mass influx of new urban dwellers, often of modest means, who have been pushed out of city centres and rural areas. Our past and our present have been shaped by a rejection of relegation sites transformed into ghettos or nothing more than "dormitory towns".

This realisation led to the creation of the Forum of Peripheral Local Authorities (FALP), in 2003. This network of local authorities, led by the city of Nanterre (France), brings together nearly 200 cities from 30 countries. It has an **"intercontinental committee"** (*Steering Committee*) made up of eight cities:

Pikine (Senegal), Cazenga (Angola), Matola (Mozambique), El Bosque (Chile), São Leopoldo (Brazil), Aizaria (Palestine), Vila Franca de Xira (Portugal) and Nanterre (France).

The Forum of Peripheral Local Authorities will continue with Mr Patrick Jarry, mayor of Nanterre (France) as chair. The vice-chairs will be Mr Abdoulaye Thimbo, mayor of Pikine (Senegal) and Mr Ary Vanazzi, mayor of São Leopoldo (Brazil).

## **3. Two paragraphs summarizing the results of 2017**

In February 2017, the network organised a workshop on "Culture as a vehicle for social inclusion" in Nanterre, with the participation of the town of Sesto San Giovanni (Milan metropolitan area, Italy), Alvorada (Porto Alegre metropolitan area, Brazil), Aizaria (Jerusalem metropolitan area) and Nanterre (Paris metropolitan area, France). This meeting revealed how public cultural policies were vital for these territories, allowing them to build a community and live together. This initiative could be reproduced on a larger scale by working closely with the UCLG Committees on Culture and Social Inclusion.

An international seminar on "Alternative policies in metropolitan areas" will also be held in Porto Alegre and São Leopoldo from 23 to 25 November 2017. This Forum of Peripheral Local Authorities' event has been co-organised by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Rio Grande do Sul, the city of São Leopoldo, the Brazilian Association of Municipalities and the city of Nanterre (which coordinates FALP). Nearly 50 mayors from 15 countries are expected to attend.

UCLG's support, thanks to its notoriety and role, is very important in lending greater legitimacy and weight to our action and consequently to the leading role played by local authorities. This seminar in November 2017 will be part of a series of international meetings. The next one will be held on the African continent in 2018 (at the Africities summit in Brazzaville) and in 2019, Europe will host this meeting on metropolitan areas seen from the perspective of peripheral cities.

## WORK OF COMMITTEES IN 2018

### LGA FORUM

Following the success of the LGA fora at the UCLG world congress in Bogotá and in line with the newly established UCLG structure (which includes UCLG fora<sup>1</sup>), VNG International, FCM and VVSG propose to organize the following activities in the following year, in the framework of the “LGA forum”.

#### **1. Facilitation of closed LGA sessions in margins of statutory meetings**

It is recommendable to organize/facilitate closed sessions in which CEOs and/or Presidents from comparable associations (type, size, mandate) can meet each other and discuss certain topics with one another. These sessions do not need to be orchestrated beforehand; but it is important to facilitate space for this at the statutory meetings.

#### **2. Aligning to self-organised CEO meetings (semi-annual)**

A group of CEOs met up in June 2017, following their first encounter in Bogotá. These CEOs have decided to convene meetings on a semi-annually basis, to discuss trends and developments in more depth. We aim to touch base with the hosts of each meeting to make sure that some of the conclusions and ideas also feed into the closed LGA sessions at the UCLG statutory meetings.

#### **3. Connecting to CIB annual meeting**

CIB annual meetings usually group together many technical representatives of LGAs. This provides an opportunity to also facilitate exchange on this level. The CEO/Presidents' exchange and the technical exchange meetings will lead to the biggest impact if they feed into each other – we will therefore look for connections between them.

#### **4. Semestrial LGA bulletin**

Based on the discussions held at the statutory meetings, a bulletin can be published with some of the lessons learnt, good practices etc.

#### **5. Columns on UCLG website**

To give more visibility to the LGA constituency of UCLG we propose to facilitate the publishing of columns by CEOs on the UCLG website. These columns will cover issues (internal or external) which the LGAs are dealing with at that moment.

Please note that all activities, except for the self-organised CEO meetings, are not limited to participation of VNG International, FCM and VVSG.

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<sup>1</sup> A UCLG Forum is a consultation and policy development process that culminates in an event every two years. It focuses on a specific constituency or topic.

*UCLG Fora aim to gather political representatives of a specific constituency from the membership. Fora may also gather political representatives around a specific topic of critical importance for the agenda of the organization. The Fora should produce policy guidance related to the constituency represented therein and should foster visibility for the issue concerned.*

*A Forum process is led by a member and supported by a reduced group of members from different regions. UCLG Fora-related activities will be included in the annual general UCLG work plan presented to the World Council.*

## Item 8.2

✓ For information

### COMMITTEES AND WORKING GROUPS: REPORTS OF ACTIVITIES 2017

#### Summary and recommendations

In the renewed structure approved in Bogotá and developed throughout this year, the Committee on Statutory Affairs mandated the World Secretariat to explore possibilities to implement the Policy Councils and revisit the consultation mechanisms. The current proposal was ratified by the Executive Bureau in April this year.

It was approved that, on a technical level, a number of Committees and Working Groups, would no longer work under this format but their tasks would be continued under different mechanisms.

#### The World Council is invited to:

1. **Take note** of the written reports of activities for 2017.
2. **Acknowledge** the great contributions made by members.

1. It was approved that the work of some of the Committees would be carried out in a different format:
  - a) The work of the Committee on Decentralization and Local Self-Government will be continued through the work of the Global Observatory on Decentralization and Local Democracy. This work will be further included as part of the agenda of the Policy Council on Multilevel Governance.
  - b) The work of the Committee on Local Finance and Development will continue in the framework of the Global Observatory on Local Finance.
  - c) Development Cooperation and City Diplomacy will continue to be key axes of UCLG work and will continue within the work of the permanent Working Group on Capacity and Institutional Building and the UCLG Learning Agenda. The work under the Peace price and the Policy Council on Opportunities for All will guarantee that the organization will continue considering city diplomacy as a key policy priority.
  - d) Digital and Knowledge-Based Cities will transform into a Community of Practice and will ensure enhanced partnership with Smart Cities.
  - e) The focus of the Mediterranean Committee will continue to be part of the mandate of the organization. The World Secretariat is mandated to organize thematic meetings with this focus when considered relevant and in cooperation with the membership.

2. The task of the following Working Groups will be continued in a different format, namely:
  - a) Migration and Co-Development will be included under the efforts under the programme Mediterranean City to City Migration project (MC2CM)
  - b) Local Governments and Cooperation in the Middle-East will be an area of work to be developed with the relevant Sections.
3. The World Organization would like to pay tribute to the political representatives, the member institutions and the technical teams that have made valuable contributions to the work of UCLG as a whole via the Committees and Working Groups. The work carries on and is a critical building block of the strategic priorities of UCLG. The World Organization is thankful for the work carried out by the members, both at political and technical level. The progress made in the different work areas would not have been possible without their work and dedication.

## WORK OF COMMITTEES IN 2017

### COMMITTEE ON DECENTRALISATION AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

#### **1. Summary of the Committee's results in 2017 organised according to the main components of the UCLG Work Plan up to 2016**

The Committee on Decentralisation and Local Self-Government aims to strengthen the decentralisation process to improve local governance in all the regions of the world, by following the principle of subsidiarity and achieving more effective local governments that are closer to their citizens. The Committee's work supports the World Organisation's strategy in this area.

#### **A. Institutional relations and advocacy**

The Committee's remit includes collaboration with networks of local governments and multilateral organisations, as well as participation in and the creation of forums for discussions and an exchange of views to ensure local government is represented on the international stage.

One of the Committee's most outstanding activities, and where most of the effort has been focused, is and has been support for the drafting of the Global Report on Local Democracy and Decentralisation (GOLD). The last few months have been dedicated to promoting and disseminating the GOLD Report IV "Co-creating the Urban Future: The Agenda of Metropolises, Cities and Territories". It is worth highlighting the official presentation on this issue at the UCLG World Congress in Bogotá, as well as those at the Habitat III Conference. The Committee also promoted the GOLD Report IV presentation at other venues, such as the "Local Government Commitments to the Urban Agenda" event in Barcelona on 2 December 2016, or at the Committee of the Regions' Commission for Citizenship, Governance, Institutional and External Affairs (CIVEX) meetings in Brussels in February and Caen in September 2017.

In addition to the work on promotion and dissemination, we have supported the World Secretariat both in revising content and translating it into various languages. In 2017, we also worked with the World Secretariat in outlining and starting the next GOLD Report, which focuses on localising the SDGs.

We also took part in various meetings organised by the Forum of Regions to explore areas for action at regional level.

#### **B. Intelligence**

This year, the Committee on Decentralisation and Local Self-Government prioritised the localisation and implementation of the Global Agendas, specifically the localisation of the SDGs. It supported the drafting of Module 1 of a training programme on localising the SDGs, developed by UCLG in conjunction with UN-Habitat and UNDP.

Accordingly, the Committee and World Secretariat worked with CIDOB (the Barcelona Centre for International Affairs) to run a training course on localising the SDGs for trainers. The training, in Spanish, was aimed at "supra-municipal" governments and associations of municipalities around the world.

In addition to these activities, efforts have been made to promote and disseminate decentralisation and democratic and local governance processes via the [www.uclg-decentralisation.org/es](http://www.uclg-decentralisation.org/es) website, as well as through the Committee's presence on social networks via Twitter (@DecentralisationUCLG).

### **C. Strengthening the network, leadership and governance**

It is worth highlighting the commitment and participation of the Barcelona Provincial Council, which chairs the Committee in the UCLG governing bodies, and the work done to support UCLG as an international organisation that represents local governments. The Committee participated in the meetings convened by the World Secretariat, such as the committees' meeting in January and the UCLG Retreat & Campus held in Barcelona in February. The Provincial Government, represented by its president, Mercè Conesa, was present at the Executive Bureau meeting in Madrid in April and is expected to attend the UCLG World Council in Hangzhou, China in December.

In addition to taking part in UCLG meetings and governing bodies, alongside the Committee's work in this area, the Barcelona Provincial Government organised the "Cities and regions facing the challenges of Habitat III and the New Urban Agenda" workshop in July and the "Local Governments' Commitment to the Urban Agenda" workshop in December 2016, with the aim of explaining the progress achieved by local governments at Habitat III, and strengthening and raising the profile of the work performed by the UCLG network. The UCLG World Secretariat was an active participant on both days.

The Committee's other activities include interaction with other committees and contributions to the content and debates launched by the World Secretariat.

### **D. Cooperation and learning**

The collaboration with VNG International to promote new editions of the UCLG Peace Prize, through the UCLG Committee for Development Cooperation and City Diplomacy, should be highlighted.

In addition, the Committee on Decentralisation and Local Self-Government is working with the UCLG Committee for Intermediary Cities on organising the I-Cities Europe Continental Forum, to be held in Terrassa on 20 November 2017.

The Committee was also present at the meeting of the UCLG's Capacity and Institution-Building Working Group (CIB Group) in Durban in September 2017, where the localising of global agendas was discussed.

It is worth mentioning that the Barcelona Provincial Council leads the way on cooperation, along with the city government of Montevideo and the Observatory for Decentralised Cooperation. The Observatory aims to expand its sphere of activity across other regions of the world and redirect its activities towards localising global agendas and local and multilevel governance. Against this background, it plans to boost training and advocacy activities to localise the SDGs.