The Sustainable Cities Programme & the Localizing Agenda 21 Programme 5th Global Meeting of Partners

Achieving Sustainable Urbanization

Innovations for local and global results

Mainstreaming at Local Level

La Havana, Cuba - 26 June to 1st July 2005

Discussion Structure

- 1. What factors have enabled (strengths and opportunities) mainstreaming EPM into daily local practices?
- 2. What factors have hindered (weakness and threats) mainstreaming EPM into daily local practices?
- **3. What national** support is required to facilitate mainstreaming of EPM at the local level?
- 3. What changes are required in National, Regional and Global programs to facilitate mainstreaming of EPM at local level?

Discussion Tasks

- 1. Policy & Legislation Aspects
- 2. Institutional & Organizational Aspects
- 3. Awareness & Capacity-building Aspects
- 4. Information Management Systems Aspects

DISCUSSION CONCLUSSIONS:

ENABLING FACTORS:

{Events that trigger action leading to need to mainstream EPM}

- Public pressure,
- preparation of the Environmental Profile,
- Health threats epidemics
- Disasters flooding, Fires, Tsunami

FACTORS:

Internal factors. (Policy, Institutional/organizational)

- . Cities viewed as a national concern
- . Keep policy makers informed of the EPM process and local needs that can be addressed through the EPM.
- Institutionalization to be understood as a process that starts at the beginning of the programme.
- Project should be managed within a broad structure not limited to stand alone programme/project management units.

External factors: (Information management, awareness and capacity building).

- Creating space for understanding the EPM process: documentation and information dissemination and sharing.
- . Strong peer campaign to ensure awareness at all levels.
- . Facilitate capacity building with clear focus on EPM through anchor institutions
- . Provide a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system

WEAKNESS: THREARS to mainstreaming
Policy

- No coordination at national level
- Policies not integrated
- Lack of national framework

Institution/organizational

- Lack of Ownership decision makers not interested
- Over-reliance on external assistance.
- Lack of understanding Economic/Planning interface.
- Lack of public/private partnership.

Information Management

- Information flow not effective decision makers not informed.
- Lack of documentation.

Awareness of capacity building:

- Lack of genuine stakeholder involvement
- Lack of,

Mainstreaming on Local Level . . . G1 NATIONAL SUPPORT

- Policy: Establish supportive policy
 Harmonize existing legislative instruments
 Effective Decentralization
 Declare EPM a national Policy
- . Institutional/Organization:

Ensure national level coordination

Establish and support Institutional framework

Formalize Public/private sector involvement

. Information Management System:

Inform national level of innovations supporting the EPM Establish national data bank

Ensure national level documentation and sharing of info.

Awareness and capacity building:

Facilitate stakeholder involvement as a national norm.

Organize donor and development partners meting for information and commitment

CHANGES REQUIRED

- Donor and development support should be balanced to facilitate local leadership of programmes
- Work within and with local systems to ensure EPM integration.
- EPM activities should be within the broad development framework of PRSP, UNDAF and MDGs
- Provide tools for capacity building and facilitate their use taking into account the local situation.