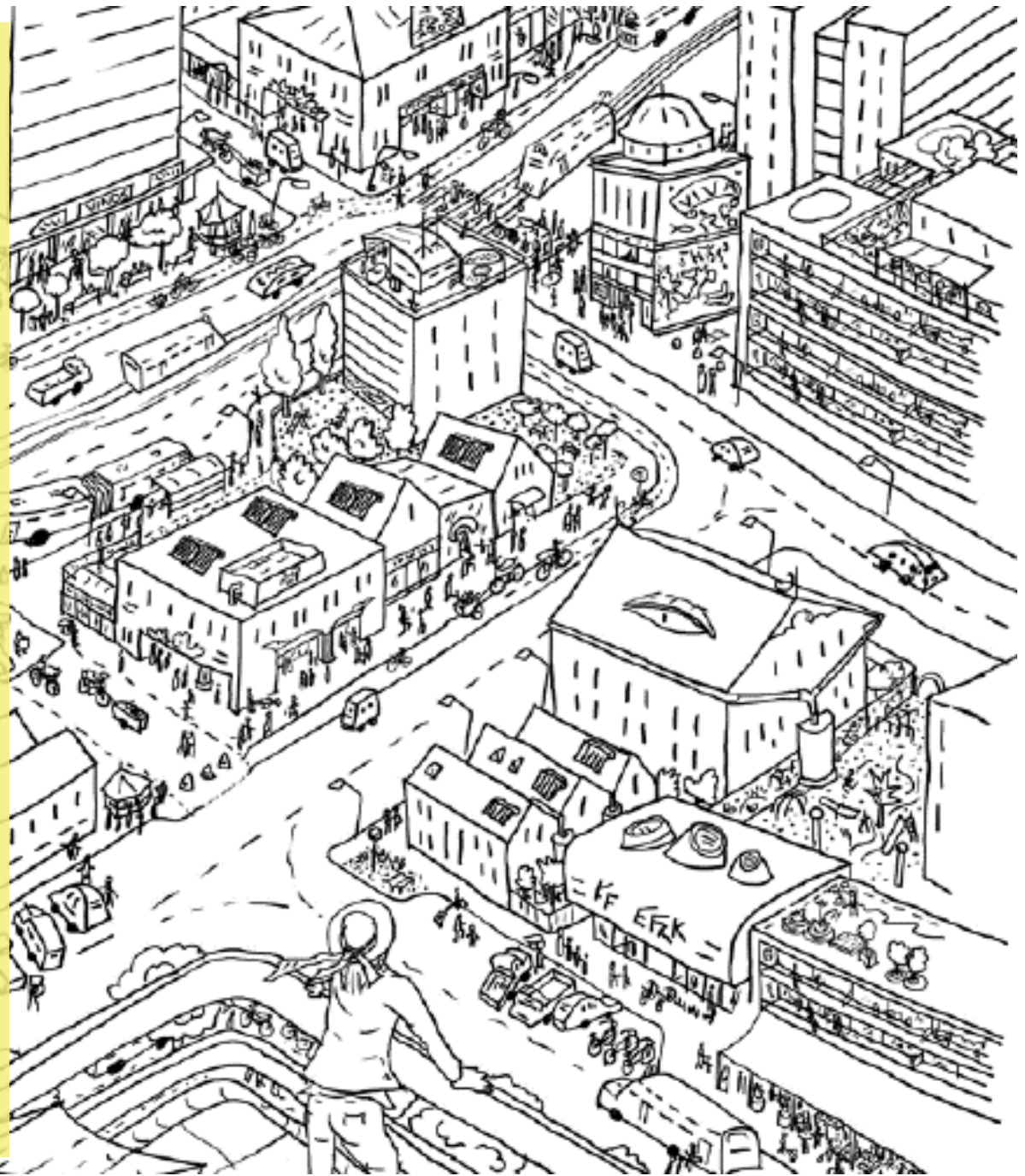


# **URBAN GOVERNANCE**

**The quality of local government and the way it interacts and includes other stakeholders is a key element for building a resilient city**



# URBAN GOVERNANCE

**Organizational  
Capacity**

**Governance  
Structure**

**Participatory  
Approach**

**Municipal  
Finance**

**Legal  
Framework**

# WHAT IS SUSTAINABLE URBAN GOVERNANCE?

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT

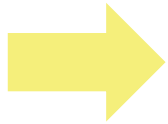
*The way in which the public authorities, civil servants, media, private sector, and civil society coordinate with community, national and regional levels in order to manage their territory.*

**CIVIL SOCIETY**

**PRIVATE SECTOR**

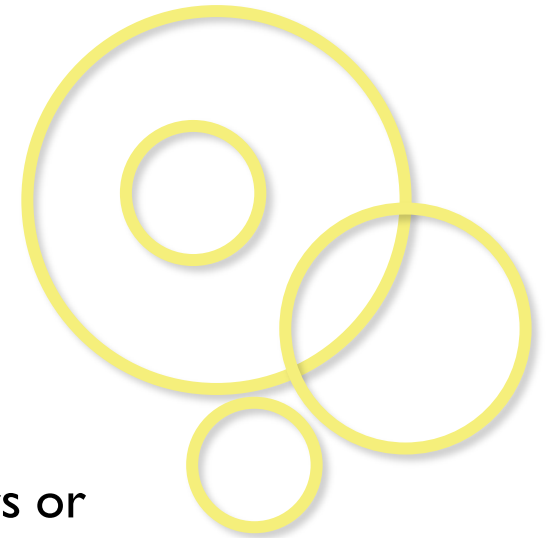
# THE CIRCLE DIAGRAM

Which government, private sector and civil society institutions exist within the municipality, and which external institutions does the municipality interact with?



**Show the relationship between the municipality, external actors and the community.**

1. A medium-sized circle is drawn in the middle to represent the municipality,
2. Participants draw a number of circles to represent different actors or programs in their municipality,
3. The size of each circle indicates its relative importance or influence,
4. The position of each circle indicates its relationship to the other circles.





# IMPROVE ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY

- 1 Increasing knowledge, skills and abilities of **governmental staff** can enhance service delivery
- 2 Trainings and capacity building on **disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation** can ensure a better understanding of the issue and promote mainstreaming resilience building strategies
- 3 Governance mechanisms should ensure gender equality and inclusive access to benefits and decision making processes

Capacity building exercise with  
municipality of Chokwe, Mozambique



# ENSURE AN ADEQUATE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

1 An **organisational structure** with clearly defined roles and responsibilities is an important cornerstone for sustainable and resilient urban governance

2 **Integrated, inter-sectoral planning** should be promoted through mechanisms that connect the different municipal departments

3 A more resilient city is one that mainstreams resilience into the work of all departments and that introduces risk reduction and management as an **integral part of all of its governing structures**

The City of Tacurong, in the Philippines, has established a City Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council (CDRRMC) that oversees plans and organize activities and trainings

# ENSURING THAT RESILIENCE IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF URBAN GOVERNANCE...

## DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT UNIT

**A cross-cutting Disaster Risk Management Unit or council at municipal level can be responsible for:**

- Accessing all relevant information to understand and anticipate natural disasters and climate change
- Coordinating prevention, preparedness and response activities between different levels and actors
- Liaising with all municipal departments for maintaining services for improved urban resilience
- Developing and overseeing the DRM plan and roll-out trainings related to DRM & CCA





# ENSURING INCLUSIVE AND PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE

1 Different stakeholders (communities, public, private and civil institutions) should be included from the beginning into the **planning and decision making processes** to ensure inclusive and effective actions for building resilience

2 Public consultations and participatory decision making can contribute to addressing the specific needs of **vulnerable groups** such as women and youth

3 Organizing open consultations on city **financial matters** can create a space for democratic life for political debate and decision making on the allocation of resources for municipal development

Stakeholders consultation for  
resilience planning in the City of  
Morondava, Madagascar

# PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE MUNICIPAL FINANCE

**Sustainable and autonomous** financial resources is an important requirement for planning resilience and climate change adaptation in the long term, to avoid the allocation of resources to more immediate development interventions

1 Improving the effectiveness and efficiency of **local revenue collection** through transparent and predictable fiscal transfers contributes to more sustainable finances

2 Urban authorities can increase local revenue **by leveraging planning rules and using locally available financial instruments such as land value sharing**, which in turn can attract external investment such as bonds and commercial loans

3 Enhancing **transparency and accountability** in the public finance management control system can increase trust and taxation capacity.

# Who pays for what?

WHAT ?	WHO PAYS ?	WHO DECIDES ?
Social Housing		
Streets / Roads		
Road Maintenance		
Drainage and Public Lighting		
Bus Stops/Taxi Stands		
Sewage System		
Solid Waste Management		
Power Grid		
Water		
Schools		
Hospitals		
Parks and Open Spaces		



# IMPROVE AND ENFORCE LEGAL FRAMEWORK

**1 Urban legislation and plans** with the force of law, when properly enforced, can provide city residents with predictability around property, security of tenure, access rights, and individual plans for the future. They also ensure that development is transparent and that a city's public spaces and services are protected.

**2** Coordination and cooperation with other government levels is necessary for long term resilient urban development, since a **conducive legal structure** and adequate support from legal instruments at all levels of government is key.

**3** Assigning and delegating responsibilities and **developing and enforcing** fair and predictable legal and regulatory frameworks;