

Approved Application Summaries

ICLD Municipal Partnership Programme
Application Period 2, 2016

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Inception Phase - Municipal Partnership Programme

Swedish applicant organization: Haninge Municipality	Country of cooperation: Bosnia and Herzegovina
Amount applied for (SEK): 220000	Cooperation partner – Local government in cooperation country: Kozarska Dubica
	Ref : 2016-0079

Summary of the application:

In Haninge Municipality, there are a large number of residents from Bosnia-Herzegovina. They have formed youth association, Nikola Tesla. The association's activities have mostly been cultural activities but they now want to expand operations to involve young people in democratic processes. They have over a period discussed creating a partnership between the Municipality of Haninge and their origin municipality Kozarska Dubica.

Contacts have been made with Haninge municipality and Kozarska Dubicas political representatives, majority and opposition. The issue has been well received in both municipalities. In Haninge is during the spring and summer created a preparatory working group with representatives from the elected representatives and officials and associations. Similar has occurred in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

A working group from Haninge municipality, together with Haninge Youth Council, association, Nikola Tesla and Democracy Academy visited ICLD in June, and after that it has been decided to apply for a municipal partnership between the two municipalities.

Representatives from the Association Nikola Tesla, Mihajlo Buvac and Dragan Vujkovic visited representatives from Kozarska Dubica in the summer of 2016 to anchor the issue of elected representatives, officials and associations.

In Haninge Municipality, the issue will be prepared during the preparation of Human Rights. In Kozarska Dubica issue will be prepared under the Education Department in collaboration with the associations.

Potential areas of cooperation (*problems and challenges for local authorities that could be solved within the partnership*):

The obstacles and problems and challenges that we see arising is.

To find a common problem scenario, the differences can be large, both political and official level.

That in such a short time to solve common problems.

Language can be a problem

The work will lead to that it will be developing both Haninge and Kozarska Dubica in democratic processes, the challenge is to describe the development in an understandable way.

Remarks

This is a new partnership as well as a first application to the MP-programme for Haninge municipality and its partner Kozarska Dubica. The partnership was initiated by the association "Nikola Tesla", the association was formed by the large number of Bosnia-Herzegovina immigrants residing in Haninge.

Recommendation from the Municipal Partnership Unit:

Approval

The ICLD considers the application to be relevant and feasible. The proposal for Inception Phase has a solid anchoring among the two partners. The partners have an interesting proposal for a common problem area where a possible solution is at an organizational level. It is intended to enhance the participation of young people in the local community decision-making. The application links especially to the programmes' core area equity/inclusion. Furthermore, aspects of human rights are considered in a commendable manner.

Project - Municipal Partnership Programme

Swedish applicant organization: Vänersborg Municipality	Country of cooperation: Botswana
Number of project years: 3 Amount applied for per year (SEK): Year 1: 466000 Year 2: 457000 Year 3: 470000	Cooperation partner – Local government in cooperation country: Chobe District Council
Project title: Social Inclusion 2.0 - Network for Impaired Youth Access to Culture & Sports	Ref: 2016-0087
Main cooperation area: SOCIAL ISSUES	

<p>Summary of the application:</p> <p>The international cooperation work "Social Inclusion 2.0 – Network for access of young people with disabilities to culture and sports" is a project that implements the pre-study carried out by our partnership on how especially vulnerable groups in Chobe District in northern Botswana are included in the society more than before. The project focuses on a special school, the Katchikau Special Unit School, which will act as a national "best practice" if the project is successful.</p> <p>Our strategy is to make the disabled people's rights visible from a human rights perspective. This will be achieved through motivational actions at local level and by mobilizing NGO's to participate in these people's everyday life. At the same time we will together with Chobe District Council establish functions within their administration for enhanced inclusion and accessibility with the human rights perspective as foundation.</p> <p>The project period is of three years, which is the time we deem necessary considering the complicated nature of this issue, the number of activities and time necessary to implement changes, especially in attitude and behaviours.</p> <p>Aligned with the development work in Chobe District Council several analogous development</p>
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processes are operating in the municipality of Vänersborgs. During this period the project will therefore include a number of joint elements and the partnership continues to be characterised by a considerable reciprocity.

Overall objectives:

The changes in society that the project aims at achieving, will reduce poverty which in turn diminishes the skill gap between children and increases their awareness on human rights and opportunities. One of the steps to poverty reduction is to include all in our societies. If we then work **on increasing the municipal employees' skills on this issue, it will enable them to be in a much better position to help the children and the organisation.** To enable this change a specific method is needed. In this case we will establish a continuous dialogue which will help spreading the message across all sectors and in the society in general. Through forums like Kgotla meetings and panel discussions the citizens will become aware of the needs of the children with disabilities.

Project objective:

Provision and coordination of sufficient recreational activities by CHDC to children with disabilities.

Immediate objectives:

Improved knowledge among employees (caretakers, Education officers, teachers) concerning different types of disabilities.

Provision of campaign materials aimed at stakeholders that raises the awareness among the public about the rights of children with disabilities.

Devise successful methods of participatory citizen dialogue with focus on the needs and conditions of children with disabilities.

Impaired children in CHDC have long term equal access to recreational activities through CHDC´s collaboration with partners

Implementation of a coordination/inclusion strategist role (civil servant) in the CHDC organisation (with an attached) political representative.

How the proposed project relates to one or more of the dimensions of local democracy described below:

- *Equity/inclusion*
- *Citizen participation*
- *Transparency*
- *Possibility to demand accountability*

*Equity/inclusion - The project relates to the core areas of inclusion and participation. With reference to inclusion, we believe that the implementation of this project could make the lives and conditions of children with disabilities in CHDC more inclusive and equitable. The project aims at giving these children a chance to have equal opportunities to express themselves freely and fairly. As it is common knowledge that children with disabilities are more subject to abuse, we think that the issues of abuse will be minimised if all children are empowered to express themselves.

*Participation – With regard to participation, the project can develop instruments which enhance the dialogue with the group of disabled children and their families in order to increase the awareness for their needs and desires. This project and these core areas will become leading examples at national level in Botswana.

Remarks

The partners have collaborated within the programme since 2011 concerning social inclusion and urban planning. One other project "Sustainable Shoreline development 2015-0093 is still active. The participating officers, Mandla Liberty Hlabano and Faith Happy Tshekiso, are the contact persons in Botswana for ITP.

Recommendation from the Municipal Partnership Unit:

Approval

The ICLD considers the application to be relevant and feasible. The project's objective clearly relates to the core areas of equity and inclusion and additionally, although to a lesser extent, participation. The application describes how the project will also strongly consider the thematic priorities. Finally, the project has stemmed from a clear and well described need within the Chobe District Council.

Steering Group - Municipal Partnership Programme

Swedish applicant organization: Borlänge Municipality	Country of cooperation: China
Number of project years: 3 Amount applied for per year (SEK): Year 1: 299950 Year 2: 299950 Year 3: 299950	Cooperation partner – Local government in cooperation country: Wuhan Foreign Affairs Office
Title: Steering group between Wuhan and Borlänge Title of related project(/s): Creating a Better Life for the Elderly (ref 2016-0076)	Ref: 2016-0073

Summary of application: <p>The steering group project between Borlänge and Wuhan is a three years' project. It consists of politicians and civil servants from both municipalities. The major responsibility for the steering group is to monitor and evaluate all the on-going municipal partnership projects. The steering group members will meet twice in a year, once in Wuhan, China and once in Borlänge, Sweden. During the visits, the project coordinator should update the steering group members about all the on-going projects. Study visits to the different partner organizations will be arranged. The steering group members should ensure the projects can be developed in a sustainable way. They should also use any possible opportunities to spread the results of the projects. Besides monitoring the projects, the steering group members should also engage in promoting the democratic practices such as citizen dialogues in both municipalities.</p>
How the Steering Group will proceed to ensure the results of the participant project(s) are monitored and quality assured:

The coordinator from each steering group will update the steering group about the on-going Projects on a regular base.

The steering group will pay regular visit to the organisations which run the actual cooperation projects.

The steering group will read the annual reports of the on-going projects

How the Steering Group will strengthen the project team's work within the dimension or dimensions of local democracy that are most central:

Cultural project focuses on the inclusion.

Environmental technology project focuses on citizen participation.

Public Health project focuses on citizen participation and possibility to demand accountability.

Social project focuses on inclusion.

The steering group will ensure that the social vulnerable groups are always part of the target group when doing the projects. The steering group emphasizes the communication with the media. Through them the information about the projects can be delivered to the public. Besides the projects' contribution to the local democracy, the steering groups decide to put more efforts on the citizen participation and give the possibility for the citizens to demand accountability. Wuhan now has a TV program which is very popular among the citizens. On the program, the government officials and the normal citizens will share the same stage and the officials from different municipal departments will take the complains and opinions from the citizen representatives directly. The whole process will be shown on TV and broadcast in Wuhan city. This is a great way to increase the citizens' participation and give them the possibility to demand accountability. Borlänge and Wuhan will put more efforts on this during this new steering group project period.

Remarks

Borlänge and Wuhan have been cooperating since 2009 within the framework of the IICLD administrated Municipal Partnership Programme. The Steering Group will manage: 2014-0017 Creating a Supportive Enviroment for Health and Learning (year 3), 2015-0056 Developing Children's Expressing Abilities and Creativity through Cultural Participation (year 2) and 2016-0076 Creating a better life for the Elderly (application 3 year project).

Recommendation from the Municipal Partnership Unit:

Approval

Since the related project is suggested to be approved, so is the Steering Group.

Project - Municipal Partnership Programme

Swedish applicant organization: Borlänge Municipality	Country of cooperation: China
Number of project years: 3 Amount applied for per year (SEK): Year 1: 499800 Year 2: 499800 Year 3: 499800	Cooperation partner – Local government in cooperation country: Wuhan Social Welfare Bureau of Jiangnan District
Project title: Creating a Better Life for the Elderly	Ref: 2016-0076
Main cooperation area: SOCIAL ISSUES	

<p>Summary of the application:</p> <p>In a democratic society, the senior citizens regardless of their race, religion, gender, social status should enjoy the same rights to social securities. Borlänge and Wuhan are facing different challenges with elderly care due to the rapid development of aging population. Instead of moving to the pension house, many seniors can live an independent life with home care service in their own homes as long as possible. Meanwhile effective preventive care through participating in different physical and social activities can keep the seniors remain healthy. Wuhan and Borlänge have their own strength in either area. Therefore two cities apply for a three years' project in order to share their experiences and knowledge. Meanwhile to promote the participation of the seniors in the formulation of elderly care services. Eventually a positive change in the organizations can be created. Better municipal elderly care service can be offered to the seniors.</p>
<p>Overall objectives:</p> <p>In the long term, Wuhan will have a well-functioning home care service system financed by sufficient government budget. The elderly in Wuhan, regardless of their gender, religion and</p>

economic status can all have the equal opportunity to have easy access to elderly care service with good quality. Individualized home care services will be offered to the elderly based on their individual situation. Those who do not want to move to pension house can have the choice to live independently at home with the help of home care service. The government does not have to build that many pension houses and the resources can be saved.

The elderly in Borlänge will have the access to social and physical activities at the meeting places created for them. They will not be isolated from the society. A lot of diseases caused by loneliness and lack of physical motion can be prevented.

Project objective:

The Project objective is to make the home care service become regulated in Jiangnan District, Wuhan

Immediate objectives:

1. Under Project year 1, the intermediate objective is:

a. The two partner organizations are aware of the cooperation and understand the meaning of the project. The decision-makers' awareness on home care service is increased through the first year's communication. The information of the project should also be spread to other relevant departments in the two municipalities.

2. Under project year 2, the intermediate objectives are:

b. Municipal employees' knowledge on the home care service became increased. The trainers' (who train the caretakers) training skills and methods improved

3. Under project year 3, the intermediate objectives are:

C. The guideline for providing home care service in Wuhan is created. The elderly's opinion can be collected. The preventive care is enhanced in Borlänge.

How the proposed project relates to one or more of the dimensions of local democracy described below:

- *Equity/inclusion*
- *Citizen participation*
- *Transparency*

- *Possibility to demand accountability*

The main problem relates to

1. Inclusion: All the elderly should have the equal opportunity to enjoy the elderly care service from the government. If the home care service system is not complete, many elderly, especially those who have financial difficulty will not be able to afford elderly care. This is unequal.
2. Citizen participation: The elderly who is the end user of the home care service were never asked to express their opinion about the home care service or how it was performed. Their voice should be heard. It will help to improve the quality of the home care service
3. Transparency : Due to the lack of the individual needs evaluation system, the elderly can only apply for getting the home care service when they are over 80 years' old. However people who are over 80 years' old have their individual situations. There is not a description about which condition they must fulfill. Therefore a transparent description is missing.

Remarks

Borlänge and Wuhan have been cooperating since 2009 within the framework of the ICLD administrated Municipal Partnership Programme. Since 2011 projects regarding health and culture have been approved. This application is a revised version of 2016-0039 that was rejected.

Recommendation from the Municipal Partnership Unit:

Approval

The ICLD considers the application to be relevant, feasible and sustainable. The project addresses a lack of capacity at the institutional level of both partners and refers to the core area of citizen participation and creating solutions based on the needs of the target group and have good potential for poverty reduction.

Steering Group - Municipal Partnership Programme

Swedish applicant organization: City of Mölndal	Country of cooperation: Georgia
Number of project years: 3 Amount applied for per year (SEK): Year 1: 300000 Year 2: 298900 Year 3: 298900	Cooperation partner – Local government in cooperation country: Zugdidi
Title: Education for All - Steering group 2016-10-03 16:18:53 Title of related project(/s): Education for all (ref 2016-0083)	Ref: 2016-0082

<p>Summary of application:</p> <p>Education for all is a three year project, addressing school employees and municipality politicians in Mölndal, Sweden and Zugdidi, Georgia, in order to support them in developing of new methods and arenas for young people inclusion and participating in decision making processes.</p> <p>The project's overall goals are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To develop an education that brings up young people, who act as active and responsible citizens and feel fully included in and are self-confident about their worth as a citizen of their communities - To turn around the trend of exclusion of certain disadvantaged groups in our cities (based on different ethnic background, social and economic status etc.) - To develop a fully functioning infrastructure for young people to be included in decision making processes on all levels (political, in the community's and in every day's life)
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The Steering Group's task will be to assure the project's quality through ensuring that

- the goals of the project are achieved
- the budget is kept
- the sustainability of the results in the organization will be secured

This will be done by

- choosing the members of the Group, both from the political and official level
- the majority of the members belonging to the decision making level in the organization
- meeting as a whole Group twice a year
- meeting locally twice a year
- continuously follow up the project, both locally and transnationally
- anchor the project in their own organizations in order to create conditions **for the results'** sustainability

How the Steering Group will proceed to ensure the results of the participant project(s) are monitored and quality assured:

As a steering party of the project, the Group will:

- thoroughly appoint the management of the project (project team), taking into consideration both leading capacity and needed competences
- create a responsibility scheme for each involved party in the project
- organize meetings twice a year where the **project's issues will be discussed**
- in the beginning of the project, assign the project management to create following plans:
 - o Activity plans (both local and on the project level)
 - o Communication plan
 - o Evaluation plan, including tasks such as human, rights, environment and gender equality
 - o Dissemination plan
 - o Risk analysis
- **continuously monitor the achievement of the project's goals and indicators, realization of the activities listed in the different plans.** This will be done by demanding reports each time the Steering Group meets.
- monitor the budget management on a half year basis by controlling that the costs are within the agreed budget
- **monitor the results of all evaluations carried out continuously during the project's life time**
- eliminate possible risks for failures by taking initiative and daring to step in and change the course of the project

How the Steering Group will strengthen the project team's work within the dimension or dimensions of local democracy that are most central:

Equity/inclusion

The steering group will ensure that the issues are not overlooked in the project by

- monitoring that the work within the area is properly carried
- supporting the project team in shaping the activities according to the intentions and goals of the project
- ensuring that the project develops according to the policies of the cities policy documents
- discussing documentation and reports of all the activities
- thoroughly follow the evaluations and analyses of the results
- if necessary advise the team on changing the core of the processes

Citizen participation

A large part of the project deals with the issues children's and students' participation in decision making processes. The Steering Group will accordingly dedicate attention and time to follow up the activities, by monitoring the activity plan and the evaluations, both of the activities and the control groups, who will be asked to state whether they are satisfied with their participation in decision making processes.

We plan to create different meeting points for young people for dialogue with the politicians. These arenas will be monitored, documented and evaluated by the project teams, and the results will be reported to the Steering Group. The Group will decide about the course of the work continuously.

Transparency and accountability

The Steering Group will continuously put the issues on agendas in their own working places, in order to influence both the political and officials level and to increase transparency and accountability of the municipal work.

Remarks

This application is a direct continuation of an Inception phase approved in 2015. In addition to the applying partners, the Georgian NGO DRONI was also included in the Inception phase.

Recommendation from the Municipal Partnership Unit:

Approval

Since the related project is suggested to be approved, so is the Steering Group.

Project - Municipal Partnership Programme

Swedish applicant organization: City of Mölndal	Country of cooperation: Georgia
Number of project years: 3 Amount applied for per year (SEK): Year 1: 450000 Year 2: 450000 Year 3: 450000	Cooperation partner – Local government in cooperation country: Zugdidi
Project title: Education for all	Ref: 2016-0083
Main cooperation area: EDUCATION	

<p>Summary of the application:</p> <p>Education for all is a three year project, addressing school employees and municipality politicians in Mölndal, Sweden and Zugdidi, Georgia, in order to support them in developing of new methods and arenas for young people inclusion and participating in decision making processes.</p> <p>The project's overall goals are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To bring up young people, who act as active and responsible citizens and feel fully included in and are self-confident about their worth as a citizen in their communities - To turn around the trend of exclusion of certain disadvantaged groups in our cities (based on different ethnic background, social and economic status etc.) - To develop a fully functioning infrastructure for young people to be included in decision making processes on all levels (political, in the community's and in every day's life) <p>The project's task will therefore be to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop methods and arenas that facilitate young people's participating in the decision making
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processes on all levels

- Equip young people and teachers with tools, in order to exercise **children's and students' real influence on the preschools' and schools' decision making processes**
- Equip young people and politicians with tools, in order to keep a meaningful dialogue with each other
- Create an inclusive atmosphere in our schools and preschools, in order to avoid exclusion now and in the future, and in order to make them to feel involved in shaping their ever day life

Overall objectives:

We want to promote empowerment of young people, providing them with the possibilities to exert influence, leading to a higher self-esteem and a more active citizenship. This empowerment needs to start as early as possible in the person life, why we think preschools and schools are the perfect arenas to start this process. Education in itself is a democracy task, an instrument to ensure that the **society's members know and apply their rights and obligations. The earlier we teach our students** how to keep a society democratic the bigger probability of keeping strong democracy. A society with an active, participating group of youth has more power to reduce poverty, with more people contributing in a positive way to the society, than a society with large groups being excluded and perhaps stuck in poverty.

Therefore our overall goals are:

- To bring up young people, who act as active and responsible citizens and feel fully included in and are self-confident about their worth as a citizen in their communities
- To turn around the trend of exclusion of certain disadvantaged groups in our cities (based on different ethnic background, social and economic status etc.)
- To develop a fully functioning infrastructure for young people to be included in decision making processes on all levels (political, in the community's and in every day's life)

Project objective:

- **By creating and/or developing methods and arenas, increase children's and students' participation** in decision making in their every day school/preschool life
- By creating and/or developing methods and arenas for dialogue with politicians, increase the **students' involvement in policy making and increase their possibilities to be initiators of new ideas** and community activities
- By the use of different means of cultural expressions, encourage children and students to make a positive contribution to the development of an inclusive atmosphere in schools/preschools, and in

prolongation in the community

Immediate objectives:

1. Create an efficient management and coordination of the project
2. Create an common understanding of the concept of inclusion and participation as a platform for further work in the project

We want to break cemented habits and show that change is possible and desirable. In order to find out what the baseline in the schools and preschools is, we need to research the current situation **from the students', teachers' and heads point of view:**

3. Develop a training programme for the teachers in the focus areas, by the Development Unit of Childcare and Education Department and the DRONI association. The training will be carried out during the project meetings.
4. Develop and continuously try out methods and arenas for involving students in the schools and preschools' **processes of decision making**

Schools are very important arenas for young people. We wish to start a process of encouraging students to gain influence over their situation in school/preschool, and be involved in the decision making processes. This will benefit the schools as well as build a very good ground for raising awareness among young people of how to use democratic methods to raise their influence. By creating new methods and by extending the areas and arenas of real decision making the students will feel more included in the school life, which will prevent exclusion in their immediate life, but also promote inclusion in the society in the future.

5. Create an atmosphere of inclusion for all children and students in the school/preschool life in order to increase involvement in the democratic processes.

By making children and students aware of and interested in for example cultural expressions and the benefits of working together on different tasks, it is possible to create a greater understanding and acceptance between different groups, leading to less tension and conflicts even outside the school. We want to give children and students from less privileged backgrounds access to esthetic languages and expressions, in order to strengthen their identities and ability to take place in the public democratic space. We also want to increase the cooperation between the preschools and schools, in order to facilitate a smoother transition between the stages of education.

6. Enhance the dialogue between young people and politicians, by creating meeting points and

methods

The meeting points should be in schools, where students feel confident and not threatened, as they normally do if they visit for example the City Hall

7. Increase students' confidence, skills and interest in being involved in the process of decision making by training

How the proposed project relates to one or more of the dimensions of local democracy described below:

- *Equity/inclusion*
- *Citizen participation*
- *Transparency*
- *Possibility to demand accountability*

Equity/inclusion

This is one of the cornerstones in the main problem, addressed in the project. Without inclusion in the society, the risk of iniquity is alarming. We all need to be included and regarded as capable and responsible citizens. Inclusion needs to start as early as possible, preferably already in preschool.

This is especially important for vulnerable groups.

Citizen participation

The main problem, that the project will address, is the deficit in participation in the democratic life in society, through training the students as early as possible in school/preschool, so we see an obvious connection to these issues.

Transparency

Lack of inclusion and participation in the democratic processes, creates a gap between decision makers and citizens and understanding of the processes behind the decisions taken. By addressing the problems with inclusion and participating, we will diminish the gap and bring up a generation of decision makers and recipients, who will be more conscious of the development of the society.

Possibility to demand accountability

Addressing inclusion and participation in decision making for young people, will in the long run **raise the citizens' awareness and possibility of demanding accountability of decision makers.**

Remarks

This application is a direct continuation of an Inception phase approved in 2015. In addition to the applying partners, the Georgian NGO DRONI was also included in the Inception phase.

Recommendation from the Municipal Partnership Unit:

Approval

The ICLD considers the application to be relevant, feasible and sustainable. The project addresses lacking capacity on the institutional level of both partners when it comes to including youths in local decision making processes. The close involvement of politicians is particularly interesting.

Inception Phase - Municipal Partnership Programme

Swedish applicant organization: Skövde Municipality	Country of cooperation: Georgia
Amount applied for (SEK): 219900	Cooperation partner – Local government in cooperation country: Tbilisi City Hall, N(N)LE Municipal Services Development Agency
	Ref : 2016-0085

Summary of the application:

Skövde Municipality and Tbilisi City Hall wants to cooperate on the issue of access and availability of municipal services. Special focus on empowerment and participation as well as transparency and control facilities in the public. By entering into a partnership opportunities for knowledge transfer and exchange of experience in the field is created.

The inception phase aims to litigate cooperative partnership areas and objectives as well as enhancing the ability of each party on each other's activities and areas of development and thereafter write a joint partnership project.

Skövde Municipality see an opportunity through this partnership to another dimension in the ongoing work to develop common principles, procedures and practices for municipal civil dialogue. Skövde Municipality will furthermore get an insight on how democracy in Georgia is organized.

Tbilisi City Hall will be able to get an insight in how municipal services in a Swedish municipality works and how it is provided. Moreover, the opportunity for insight into how participation and influence in society can be organized and structured.

Potential areas of cooperation (*problems and challenges for local authorities that could be solved within the partnership*):

Skövde Municipality and Tbilisi City Hall wants to cooperate on the issue of access and availability of municipal services. Special focus on empowerment and participation as well as transparency and control facilities in the public. By entering into a partnership opportunities for knowledge transfer and exchange of experience in the field is created.

Skövde Municipality see an opportunity through this partnership to another dimension in the ongoing work to develop common principles, procedures and practices for municipal civil dialogue. Skövde Municipality will furthermore get an insight on how democracy in Georgia is organized. The challenge for Skövde is; How can we use new technologies in civil dialogue? How can we find new forms of dialogue with residents? Involvement and participation - how can the supply of municipal services be broadened and developed based on residents' future needs? How will we be able to identify their needs? The municipality will be able to reach new target groups of residents by using new technique - what are their needs? Transparency - how can we provide public information in new ways? How can we increase availability of municipal services? We will need to work in dual track, both traditional and digital, for a long time with regard to groups in society that are not digitally mature or do not have Internet access. These are also challenges for Tbilisi and here we can share experiences and knowledge about how we make municipal services available in different ways.

Tbilisi City Hall will be able to get an insight in how municipal services in a Swedish municipality works and how it is provided. Moreover, the opportunity for insight into how participation and influence in society can be organized and structured. Tbilisi has many different ethnic groups among its inhabitants. Skövde, like many other Swedish municipalities, has received large groups of refugees and face many new ethnicities. How can we make municipal services available to them? How does this affect the long term need for municipal services and how it is provided?

How do we capture needs through participation and dialogue with the local residents? How have these issues been resolved in Tbilisi? What can we learn from each other? v

Municipal Services Development Agency see an opportunity to share the Skovde Municipality experience and Knowledge in the field of transparency availability of municipal services. The challenges can be how can we use Skovde Municipality experience and knowledge in the above mentioned areas. And how this will be adaptable to our systems? How the shared knowledge and experience will be acceptable to our citizens. Also will the Agency be able to meets all needs and demand of the citizens?

These issues will be central in our dialogue through out the partnership.

Remarks

Skövde municipality is new to the MP-programme. Accordingly, this is the Skövde-Tbilisi partnerships' first proposal for an inception. The partnership was initiated when a delegation from Tbilisi, who participated in a ITP-programme arranged by the ICLD, visited Skövde Municipality

Recommendation from the Municipal Partnership Unit:

Approval

The ICLD considers the application to be relevant and feasible. The proposal aims to find common problem areas where the partnership can improve the availability and accessibility of municipal services. Special focus is on the enhancement of participation and participatory processes as well as enhancement of the transparency in the planning and policy-making in the public sector.

Project - Municipal Partnership Programme

Swedish applicant organization: Umeå Municipality	Country of cooperation: Kenya
Number of project years: 3 Amount applied for per year (SEK): Year 1: 500000 Year 2: 500000 Year 3: 500000	Cooperation partner – Local government in cooperation country: Kajiado County Government
Project title: Governance for Integrated Environmental Systems on Waste and Water Management	Ref: 2016-0064
Main cooperation area: ENVIRONMENT/CLIMATE	

<p>Summary of the application:</p> <p>The city of Umeå and Kajiado County Government have established a collaboration in an inception phase financed by the ICLD. The project described in this application aims at strengthening the capacity within the Kajiado County Government in the area of integrated environment systems for waste and water management.</p> <p>The application is based on a thorough stakeholder and problem analysis, describing the vast needs in Kajiado County and for the accountable County Government to work for sustainable needs in the area of waste and water. As for Umeå, the project is a part in the paying attention to the constant need of renovation and improvements of existing waste- and water systems in Umeå. These are common to be taken for granted, both by the public and by decision makers, but demand constant service and investments in order to function well.</p> <p>The project will last for 3 years. The City of Umeå collaborates with the Kajiado Country Government through its leading politicians and the municipality owned company VAKIN. VAKIN</p>
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is responsible for waste and water management in Umeå and functions as a competence building resource in the region as well as internationally.

The project will contribute to build capacity on sustainable waste and water management for all the stakeholders working at the county government level. Local politicians and decision makers will have received information about sustainable waste and water management at the end of this project. Moreover, the project will also establish a foundation for, and deliver formal decisions on a policy for integrated waste and water management for Kajiado County.

Overall objectives:

This project will contribute to strengthening local democracy through changes in society (although on different levels) in both Umeå and Kajiado. The identified main problem which this project addresses (lack of capacity of effective, transparent and accountable governance for integrated water and waste management) have several severe negative effects to the society, within areas such as environment, poverty reduction and democratic development. Reflecting the effects of the main problem, the overall objectives of this project is to:

- Decrease environmental degradation; pollution in land, water and air, over-fertilization.
- Decrease negative effects on health, especially for vulnerable groups, from animal-waste-water-relation and from environmental degradation.
- Strengthen service delivery and move towards a sustainable use of resources. This could have positive effects on tourism, set priorities right in land-use, as well as increase commitment for improvements and increase stakeholder participation.
- Empower women and contribute to gender equality. Women are those mainly responsible for water and waste household chores. By empowering them, their innovations and priorities can develop new structures in society (as well as new sustainable products). It is well known that empowering women is also a key issue to help reduce poverty.

When the local government's knowledge and capacity grows, the services to the citizens can be developed and the people's access to services increases. It also gives incentives to people to hold their local government accountable for providing services, and thereby increases participation in local political processes. In the end, this project will contribute to establish improved preconditions for developing local democracy.

A better understanding and strengthened capacity of the environment and how waste and water

management inflicts on the environment will in the end lead to a more sustainable development.

Project objective:

The project objective is to build and establish capacity in Kajiado County in order to harness the potential of proper waste and water management based on the understanding on strategies for a sustainable integrated waste and water management system.

This will be done by developing policies and a concrete draft for a written plan concerning sustainable waste and water management. The draft will be supported by a suggestion of local regulations for both waste and water, and also a list of suitable division of responsibilities within Kajiado County.

The model used in this project is the Integrated Environmental Technique Knowledge System, referred to as the System Model. The project will focus on three of the themes in the model. These themes are

- i) laws and regulations,
- ii) planning, and
- iii) cooperation.

The other themes are present in the project due to its importance for the system and for its long term implementation. Through this model, the project will contribute to enhancing a democratic process for effective, transparent and accountable governance for these issues in Kajiado County.

Delimitation:

The purpose of this project is not to build technical infrastructure (waste- and recycling stations, waterworks etc), but to build capacity in the County Government of Kajiado and create a foundation for a sustainable society, through establishing policies for waste and water management. The project will however increase the learning on different technical solutions.

Furthermore, the project will focus more on waste than water. The partners have however decided to work on water as well since waste and water management are closely related.

Immediate objectives:

1. Build institutional capacity and knowledge on sustainable waste and water management for all the stakeholders working at the county government level. Local politicians and decision makers will have received and be able to utilize information about sustainable waste and water management.

2. Create a foundation for, and take formal decisions on, establishing a policy for integrated waste and water management for Kajiado County. A draft written plan concerning waste and water management will be developed, supported by suggestion of local regulations for waste and water.

3. Strengthen the coordination and divide responsibilities between sub-counties and departments working on waste and water management.

How the proposed project relates to one or more of the dimensions of local democracy described below:

- *Equity/inclusion*
- *Citizen participation*
- *Transparency*
- *Possibility to demand accountability*

Strengthening the capacity on waste and water management within the local government of Kajiado is directly linked to strengthening local democracy and poverty eradication. When the local government's capacity grows, the services to the citizens develop and the people of Kajiado's access to services increases. It also gives incentives to people to hold their local government accountable for providing services, and thereby increases participation in local political processes. In the end, this project will contribute to establish improved preconditions for developing local democracy.

In details:

Hazardous waste can contaminate water. It has become internationally accepted that waste management should be addressed in a holistic way, which is commonly referred to as "**the Integrated Solid Waste Management**" (ISWM). The **solid waste management hierarchy** – a policy guideline that is part of many national environmental laws and policies is also a cornerstone of the ISWM approach. The ISWM will recognize three important dimensions in solid waste management specifically:

- a. The Stakeholders involvement in waste management
- b. The practical and technical elements of the solid waste system – Aspects of the local context should be taken into account when assessing and planning a waste management system.
- c. Sustainability aspect, which should be able to generate funds for its own management.

Therefore, in relation to the above dimensions,

- i. **Equity:** All citizens are entitled to an appropriate waste management system, clean drinking water and safe sanitation for environmental health reasons.

- ii. Effectiveness: The waste management model applied will lead to the safe removal of all waste. A sustainable water management will lead to long term sustainable water and sanitation service.
- iii. Efficiency: The management of all waste should be done by maximizing the benefits, minimizes the costs and optimizing the use of resources, taking into account equity, effectiveness and sustainability.
- iv. Sustainability: the management system should be appropriate to the local conditions and feasible from a technical, environmental, social, economic, financial, institutional and political perspective.

This is outlined in the summary below:

- a) Environmental aspects - to focus on the effects of waste management on land, water and air on the need for conservation of non-renewable resources, pollution control and public health conditions.
- b) Political/legal aspects - address the boundary conditions in which the waste management systems exist: setting goals and priorities; determination of roles and jurisdiction; the existing or planned legal and regulatory framework; and the basic decision making process.
- c) Institutional aspects - will relate to the political and social structures which will control and implement waste management: the distribution of functions and responsibilities; the organizational structures, procedures and methods implicated; the available institutional capacities; and the actors such as the private sector who could be involved. Planning is often considered the principal activity in relation with institutional and organization aspects.
- d) Social cultural aspects - will include the influence of culture on waste generation and management in the household and in businesses and institutions, the community and its involvement in waste management, the relations between groups and citizens, between people of various ages, sex, ethnicity and the social conditions of waste workers.
- e) Financial economic aspects - pertains to budgeting and cost accounting within the waste management system in relation to local, regional, and international economy e.g like privatization, Public Private Partnerships, charging for solid waste management, cost recovery and reduction, the impact of environmental services on economic activities. The commodities, marketplace and how the recycling infrastructures connect to it, efficiency in county solid waste management systems, macroeconomic dimensions of resource use and conservation, income Generation, employment creation.
- f) Technical and performance aspect - what equipment and facilities will be used or planned and how they will be designed, what technical capacity will be required to implement ISWMS.

In conclusion waste management systems has the following order: generation > separation > storage > recovery > final disposal Therefore a well-structured engagement with citizens, who are the key

generators, with an aim to create an enabling environment for a comprehensive sustainable solid waste management systems to be implemented at the grassroots level is key for a sustainable ISWM system.

Developing a clear hierarchy and pathways for the waste from grass root level is central to ensure inclusion and citizen participation, transparency, ownership and give the community a clean and healthy environment, with the possibility to hold decision makers accountable.

Remarks

The partners received financing for an inception phase in 2014. The partners have filed project applications the last three calls. Those were rejected and extensive feedback were communicated. This application is a revised version of 2016-0038.

Recommendation from the Municipal Partnership Unit:

Approval

The ICLD considers the application to be relevant, feasible and sustainable. The project addresses lack of capacity at an institutional level of both partners. The project aims to increase the possibilities for citizens to hold the institutions accountable and increase participation in political processes.

Steering Group - Municipal Partnership Programme

Swedish applicant organization: Umeå Municipality	Country of cooperation: Kenya
Number of project years: 3 Amount applied for per year (SEK): Year 1: 300000 Year 2: 300000 Year 3: 300000	Cooperation partner – Local government in cooperation country: Kajiado County Government
Title: Management and Coordination, Kajiado County Government and City of Umeå Title of related project(/s): Governance for Integrated Environmental Systems on Waste and Water Management (ref 2016-0064)	Ref: 2016-0065

<p>Summary of application:</p> <p>The steering group consists of politicians and civil servants from The City of Umeå and Kajiado Government. The steering group decides on the project's direction and manages the work through ongoing conversations with the project group and project participants and through monitoring of the project as a whole. The steering group anchors the work towards political assemblies and through the politicians to their respective political parties. The steering group meets twice a year, but also follows the projects on a regular basis through the coordinator. The objectives of the project are well anchored in relation to the needs in The City of Umeå and Kajiado.</p>

How the Steering Group will proceed to ensure the results of the participant project(s) are monitored and quality assured:

The steering group will have meetings twice a year and participate in different parts of the program, including on travels to Sweden and Kenya.

The meetings of the steering group will focus on different aspects of

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the project: governance, plans, activities, monitoring and evaluations. The meetings are decision-making forums and minutes from these meetings will be attached to the report to ICLD.

The steering group will also communicate the project with the municipal executive committee and council in Umeå and Kajiado Government, as well as with the administrative and operative parts of the organizations. This will ensure the project's effectiveness and participation, as well as transparency and accountability.

The steering group has also agreed on roles and responsibilities within the project.

In order to steer and co-ordinate the project, the steering group will do the following:

- a) Give guidelines to coordinators and project-leader,
- b) Learn and communicate,
- c) Follow-up and evaluate
- d) Involve partners and networks
- e) strategic analysis

The coordinators for the whole project will work mainly with:

- a) Communication with steering group,
- b) Managing the exchange,
- c) Communication with project-leaders
- d) Follow-up and evaluation,
- e) Analysis and documentation,
- f) Strategic analysis

The project-leaders will work mainly with:

- a) Communication with coordinators and project-leaders,
- b) Co-operation with stake-holders in the project,
- c) Managing the activities in the project,
- d) Follow-up and evaluation of the project, and
- e) Analysis and documentation of the project.

The Steering Group will moreover deal with general challenges to democratic local and regional political bodies.

How the Steering Group will strengthen the project team's work within the dimension or dimensions of local democracy that are most central:

Strengthening the capacity on waste and water management within the local government of Kajiado is directly linked to strengthening local democracy and poverty eradication. When the local **government's capacity grows, the services to the citizens develop and the people of Kajiado's access to services increases.** It also gives incentives to people to hold their local government accountable for providing services, and thereby increases participation in local political processes. In the end, this project will contribute to establish improved preconditions for developing local democracy.

It has become internationally accepted that waste management should be addressed in a holistic way, which is commonly referred to as "the Integrated Solid Waste Management" (ISWM). The solid waste management hierarchy – a policy guideline that is part of many national environmental laws and policies is also a cornerstone of the ISWM approach. The ISWM will recognize three important dimensions in solid waste management specifically.

- a. The Stakeholders involvement in waste management
- b. The practical and technical elements of the solid waste system – Aspects of the local context should be taken into account when assessing and planning a waste management system.
- c. Sustainability aspect, which should be able to generate funds for its own management.

In the project, collaboration with community residents, enhancing the needs of vulnerable social groups and providing of municipal services that meet the needs of the residents are important methods to ensure improvement of local democracy. Transparency and accountability is the foundation of this partnership. This will be guaranteed by the steering group through its political strength as well as involvement of key civil servants.

Remarks

The partners received financing for an inception phase in 2014. The partners have filed project applications the last three calls. Those were rejected and extensive feedback was communicated.

Recommendation from the Municipal Partnership Unit:

Approval

Since the related project is suggested to be approved, so is the Steering Group

Development/expansion - Municipal Partnership Programme

Swedish applicant organization: Robertsfors Municipality	Country of cooperation: Kenya
Amount applied for (SEK): 275000	Cooperation partner – Local government in cooperation country: Machakos Government
Ref. current project and steering group: N/A	Ref: 2016-0070

Summary of the application:

Robertsfors och Machakos county government har haft ett långt samarbete inom flera viktiga områden under de senaste tio åren. På grund av vissa svårigheter slutade detta samarbete under en period, trots att båda parter har haft ambitionen att fortsätta. Svårigheterna var kopplade till frågor om den inre förvaltningsrelaterade diskrimineringen. Denna ansökan bygger på dessa svårigheter som parterna delar och har mött under projektet samt viljan att fortsätta det konstruktiva samarbetet för att sålunda bekämpa dessa diskriminerande tendenser. Denna ansökan innebär delegater från Robertsfors och Machakos gemensamt formulera problembilder i jämställdhetsområdet och etablera en konkret projektansökan om ett 3-årigt projekt som kommer gynna båda parter. Detta framtida projekt kommer att arbeta normkritiskt för att förbättra jämställdhetssituationen i förvaltningar. Under denna utveckling/breddning kommer informationsinsamling också vara en stor del av det pågående arbetet. Det framtida partnerskapet mellan Robertsfors Kommun och Machakos county government kommer arbeta enligt internationell lag om kvinnodiskriminering samt den nya ”Development agenda” där jämställdhet är en tydlig del.

 Potential areas of cooperation (*problems and challenges for local authorities that could be solved within the partnership*):

This work was actualized by the problems identified during the previous collaboration projects that this cooperation had. Recurring elements of disrespect towards project participants and other forms of actors was a significant problem that the partners together chose to confront. This behavior was based on a sexist stance among some of the project's participants.

Efforts to get rid of these recurring elements led to a break of the cooperation between Machakos and Robertsfors during a certain period. Now, however, both of our organizations are ready to move

on and work to process these problems together. The parties have worked with endurance to find solutions to broken relation and with key-people involved as mediators. The problems that the parties faced are rooted in the problematic structures that both organizations have within them. For example, that masculine "qualities" are rewarded, that the abusive behaviors of sexist starting points exist and that women and men are not treated equally (e.g. with regard to promotions in the public sector), but also behaviors that seem sexist goes unnoticed in an unreasonable extent. One such example is that men from both sides did not see or notice the sexist acts practiced against the female participants until women themselves complained about it.

The challenges the parties face is that these structures are maintained by the current work climate within the organizations and perspectives, and that these structures also replicated out to the community that the administrations are acting in. This reproduction is done for example by the services to the population may be unequal, so that younger generations are shaped by the existing standards.

This is a problem for both parties in this project, even if the effects of the problems and the scale of the problem/appearance vary. By establishing cooperation between our organizations, the parties will work with breaking down the norms around masculinity and femininity which would result in a more open society with equality between individuals free from harassment and other violations.

How the proposed problems and challenges relate to one or more of the dimensions of local democracy described below:

- *Equity/inclusion*
- *Citizen participation*
- *Transparency*
- *Possibility to demand accountability*

Equity/inclusion:

The project is entirely rooted in the problem that individuals are not treated equally according to gender and position of power. The parties want to fight this and we are passionate about a society where everyone is treated equally regardless of gender. These are also values that the parties share and stand for, but that we are not able to practice or incorporate because of the current capacity. From there the idea for our project was born. The parties had also been made aware of the values that we stand for and the practical work that we practice is not always in harmony. There is a significant need to work to be done for a greater inclusion and equalization between people, as the circumstances lead to suboptimal capacity in the administration. The parties want everyone to be equally included and treated equally regardless of their biological gender.

Citizen participation

When our citizens are the target group that the parties mainly direct our service towards it is also important to us that they are involved in decisions that affect them. Based on that the parties have a confirmed problem when it comes to the practice of gender equality, it is also something that the citizens face in the form of unequal service. Therefore, it will be imperative that the parties direct the efforts that we will carry out during the development phase to the conveying citizens' service as officials and other staff of the public. However, the parties will work to ensure that there is good communication outwards towards the citizens. As the project progresses as a development project, citizens will mainly taking note of the information and knowledge that our project brings, than to them for their own actions during the development phase. When our project will hold meetings and lectures on what the project stands for and how important it is to highlight the gender issue, the parties will select the main topics and themes ourselves but citizens can ask questions and receive answers to them based on our capacity. The parties will also through citizen dialogues in question have an opportunity to include more citizens in our municipalities gender development. By having and conducting various strategies and practices will be employed to productively engage the citizens each with its unique strengths and relevance. Chief among these are summarized below:

1. FOCUS GROUP MEETINGS: - this shall be used to reach out to and inform leaders of our planned projects, priorities and in return get to know the concerns of various stakeholders regarding a planned or an ongoing project(s). Focus group meetings are an efficient way to gain input from various important stakeholders or from the community more generally.
2. STAKEHOLDERS DIALOGUES:- this are highly homogenous group meetings normally drawn from different segments of the society that are most important to a particular type of work or project either being undertaken or planned for execution. The idea of promoting stakeholder dialogue in the context of SDGs and in particular Gender mainstreaming is to continuously engage people in productive dialogue about a problem/issue or an initiative to illicit the interest and ideas about how to make it work and ensure their ownership of the idea, its processes and outcomes.
3. COMMUNITY CONVERSATIONS: - these are opportunities to engage a broad cross-section of a community in dialogue, including both specific stakeholders and average citizens. This will be the most relied upon forum of the 3 public engagement strategies in the sense that community conversations (public barazas) are large scales civic events meant to include members of all sectors of the community on the issue(s) at hand.

Transparency

Transparency of the project for the citizens is of particular importance for maintaining trust between citizens, administration and politics. Therefore the parties will, like previous years, be

publishing articles about our project in the local newspaper that reaches a broad group of people.

Guided by some of the key principles that underlie transparency in the project are:

- (i) Respect of cultural belief systems and ethical values: This project will respect the cultural, religious, customary and ethical backgrounds of the different communities and conforms to universally recognized human rights, without discrimination based on gender, race/origin, age, ethnicity, creed, political affiliation or social status.
- (ii) Equity and accessibility: The project will subscribe to the principles of equal opportunities and equitable distribution of programmes, services, and resources. It will also endeavor to promote access to socio-economic opportunities for all the citizens.
- (iii) Good governance: The project will seek to promote the values of good governance, a just and tolerant society, promoting transparency and accountability and a spirit of nationhood and patriotism. In addition, the project will serve as a channel to promote values of conscientiousness, inclusiveness, selflessness, volunteerism and pursuit of good conduct
- (iv) Mainstreaming youth issues: The needs, opportunities and challenges facing women and youth are concerns for the whole society. The project will ensure that gender issues are reflected in all sectors of regional development, on both the micro and macro levels, within the public, private sectors and civil society. It will emphasize affirmative action for the women and youth as a strategy of participation and empowerment.

To be able to reach even more groups, especially the younger ones, the parties will also make use of social media such as Instagram and Facebook. The parties will also make use of the local arrangements to promote and disseminate information about our projects as we strive for our citizens to be knowledgeable about what we do in the project and the partnerships we make. The parties will use a similar way to promote this project as in the previous collaborations as we experienced it been a successful way to convey the project.

Possibility to demand accountability

By informing the problematic of normative structures we can help to strengthen an individual's potential for demanding accountability instead of being apathetic to the inequalities that affect them.

By seeking to utilize the various existing structures established by law for various levels of service delivery and accountability to:

1. Promote consultation and dialogue with the public to obtain their feedback on development initiatives, alternatives or decisions
2. Inform and educate the public by providing information and platform to help them understand and prioritize issues, options and solutions;
3. Involve the public to ensure their concerns are considered promptly and appropriately attended

to and addressed, particularly in the development of decision criteria and options

4. Collaborate with the public to develop effective decision criteria and alternatives and identify preferred solutions;
5. Empower the public by placing final decision making authority in their hands; and
6. Ensure the public support for their government is issue based and non-partisan

Remarks

The partners collaborated over 6 years between 2009 and 2015 on various projects concerning environmental issues and sustainable development. The last project and steering group ended in 2015 after internal management discrimination issues emerged.

Recommendation from the Municipal Partnership Unit:

Approval

The ICLD considers the application to be relevant and feasible. Based on previous experiences within this partnership which led to a break in cooperation, the parties have reunited in order to tackle the problem of gender inequality within their organisations. The problem analysis is based on the logic that the two partners must first stand for, and practice gender equality, within their organisation if they are to succeed in spreading it outside of their organisations. The problem is clearly within their scope of responsibility and lies at an institutional level. The Development/expansion is highly relevant to ICLD and will contribute to the core area of Equity and Inclusion.

Steering Group - Municipal Partnership Programme

Swedish applicant organization: Norrköping Municipality	Country of cooperation: Kenya
Number of project years: 3 Amount applied for per year (SEK): Year 1: 295600 Year 2: 299900 Year 3: 299400	Cooperation partner – Local government in cooperation country: Uasin Gishu County
Title: Steering group Environmental protection Title of related project(/s): Environment protection NORELD (ref 2016- 0078)	Ref: 2016-0077

<p>Summary of application:</p> <p>The main aim of the Steering Group (SG) is to support the partnership. The SGs role will be to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitor, ensure, assess whether the overall objective, project objectives and activities are being followed. - Act as an advisory board - Ensure the project follows and upholds democracy and to meet needs the residents - Ensure that the partnership is not vulnerable to changes. - Disseminate the outcomes to other departments within the municipalities
<p>How the Steering Group will proceed to ensure the results of the participant project(s) are monitored and quality assured:</p> <p>Through working closely with the project team, meetings and feedback. Through field visits and documentation and reports they can monitor and the projects quality.</p>

How the Steering Group will strengthen the project team's work within the dimension or dimensions of local democracy that are most central:

By supporting, advising and seeing to that the overall objective, project objectives and activities are being followed the steering group will strengthen the project teams work within:

- Equity/inclusion
- Citizen participation
- Transparency
- Possibility to demand accountability

Remarks

This is the second time the partners apply for financing of the project NORELD.

Recommendation from the Municipal Partnership Unit:

Approval

Since the related project is suggested to be approved, so is the Steering Group

Project - Municipal Partnership Programme

Swedish applicant organization: Norrköping Municipality	Country of cooperation: Kenya
Number of project years: 3 Amount applied for per year (SEK): Year 1: 498000 Year 2: 498000 Year 3: 498000	Cooperation partner – Local government in cooperation country: Uasin Gishu County
Project title: Environment protection NORELD	Ref: 2016-0078
Main cooperation area: LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION	

Summary of the application:

This project proposal is a result of the Inception phase which the parties had in 2015. The municipalities have decided to apply for a continued partnership within the area of solid Waste management.

The overall objective of the project is to contribute to a sustainable and cleaner environment by supporting: the administration and the inhabitants to be experts in provision of sustainable solid waste management services with adequate infrastructure based on the needs of the communities through a creation of an enabling environment for stakeholder-participation. This can be achieved by:

1. **Strengthening the County's institutional capacity** in planning, delivery, management of waste and technology
2. Raising awareness in the need for and the benefits of sustainable solid waste management in

public health, environment and economy.

Raise awareness in the need of political will to ensure that tackling solid waste is a high priority.

3. Enhancing waste collection in the low-income area of Kipkaren and improving the situation of the dumpsite through acquisition of waste recycling technology

Uasin Gishu County has problems in securing land for a new dumpsite, they have looked into other alternatives and decided to engage a Norrköping based company that are experts in turning waste into electric power.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=73nbdZgLo8&feature=youtu.be>

Overall objectives:

The pilot project will be in Kipkaren a low-income community in Eldoret. By creating employment opportunity in the waste management will mean that they will secure an income which will lead to poverty reduction.

By cleaning up the dumpsite that lies within the Kipkaren community and also securing regular waste pick-up, the people in the area will get better living conditions. With a cleaner environment, the people will also get better health and less misery around them.

We also see a better welfare in the long-run for the totters and families working on the dumpsite today. With new technology they will be needed as workers to still separate the waste, but now under much more secure and clean conditions, but for most, the people will receive a more secure income. They will have the possibility to work with collecting waste for the County administration/owner of the dumpsite and earn money buy doing so. By giving the people a more secure income, the kids should be able to go to school instead of working, which is also contributing to a more healthy life-style

Project objective:

Increased solid waste management (SWM) services to the target groups in both municipalities with socially, economically and environmentally benefits through transfer of knowledge, technology and experiences in the field of SWM.

Immediate objectives:

1. Strengthening the County's institutional capacity in planning, delivery, management of waste and technology

2. Raising awareness in the need for and the benefits of sustainable solid waste management in

public health, environment and economy.

Raise awareness in the need of political will to ensure that tackling solid waste is a high priority.

3. Enhancing waste collection in the low-income area of Kipkaren and improving the situation of the dumpsite through acquisition of waste recycling technology

How the proposed project relates to one or more of the dimensions of local democracy described below:

- *Equity/inclusion*
- *Citizen participation*
- *Transparency*
- *Possibility to demand accountability*

According to the Memorandum of Understanding and the letter of Intent that was signed 2016 by the parties, the partners have agreed to cooperate in accordance to the guidelines and the goals for the municipal partnership. This means that the projects will preserve and safeguard ICLD dimensions of local democracy as below:

Equity/inclusion

The project will ensure that all stakeholders are able to participate fully not just in improving access to waste management services, but also supporting people to engage in wider processes to ensure that their rights and needs are recognized.

By developing a support system to help the vulnerable groups to practice safer healthy working environment and create employment and income, the project creates a better economic unity, a more balanced sustainable development, which in turn should contribute to poverty reduction and create more favorable conditions for human rights to be implemented in practice

The project will also ensure that:

- All stakeholders are consulted.
- Community consultation processes endeavor to involve women, men and children in the selection and adaptation of technical designs, and in the management of facilities.
- Gender equity is strong both in the implementation and management aspects of the project

Citizen participation

We are aware that in order for the project to develop a sustainable waste management system and guarantee effective operations citizen participation is a crucial element. Norrköping has strong and documented technical and organizational capacity. Apart from experience in waste management and energy systems the municipality has experiences in stimulating public awareness through

information campaigns, education drives, study tours and concentrated workshops.

The municipalities in consultation with stakeholders will develop project operational guidelines. The guidelines will contain among other things, details regarding community level strategies, activities, roles and responsibilities of various stakeholders and staffs, monitoring mechanism and financial procedures.

Possibility to demand accountability

The only way the residents of Kipkaren can hold the County government responsibly for lack of services is through knowledge on their rights. We can already see that the process is starting since our meeting in Eldoret with the community members. For the last few months they have threatened to sue the County government if it does not deal with the waste issues. We will continue to strengthen this in the project by making the more aware of their rights. People would want to continue to live in a healthy and clean environment, therefore they would put demands on the County administration to continue to develop and enhance the management on solid waste.

Transparency

Transparency in the project will be a priority number since it's the best way to deal with corruption

The project will ensure that:

- Project information is accessible, understandable and relevant to the community; publishing information on financial management and decisions taken (by providers or community management structures)
- Sharing project progress reports and achievement of targets
- Participation by community representatives in the implementation and management of services (from awareness-raising, liaison and advisory activities through to contracting and oversight).

Remarks

A successful Inception phase was completed in 2015. This is the second time the partners apply for financing of the project NORELD.

Recommendation from the Municipal Partnership Unit:

Approval

The ICLD considers the application to be relevant, feasible and sustainable. The project addresses lacking capacity at the institutional level of both partners and an ambition to strengthen citizens possibilities to demand accountability from the institutions.

Project - Municipal Partnership Programme

Swedish applicant organization: Växjö Municipality	Country of cooperation: Kosovo
Number of project years: 2 Amount applied for per year (SEK): Year 1: 417500 Year 2: 447400 Year 3:	Cooperation partner – Local government in cooperation country: Komuna Vushtrri
Project title: Kontaktcenter; utveckling av service och tillgänglighet	Ref: 2016-0069
Main cooperation area: LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION	

Summary of the application:

The two-year project is based on a problem analysis where the cooperation of the municipalities respectively Contact Centers are faced with a need for development regarding their work. It is about the overall development of availability, service, treatment, new technology and work environment that will affect citizens' contact with local democracy. The results may also promote accountability and transparency when the municipality becomes more accessible. Cooperation Municipalities have different challenges, strengths, weaknesses, experiences and expertise in this problem area. This allows the exchange of expertise will give results and effects of both parties.

The goal is to achieve an increased competence of all service people, but to some extent also a politician, concerning the strategies, methods and good experiences around the Contact Center's work refers to four (4) areas;

- (1) high availability
- (2) service and treatment
- (3) new technology and design of facilities that benefit paragraphs 1 and 2 above
- (4) work environment, satisfaction and development of employees in the Contact Center

The new skills will have helped to plan and pilot testing for implementation of selected strategies, methods and good experiences that will develop the municipality's Contact Center.

Overall objectives:

Svenska:

Projektets övergripande mål är att om 10-15 år ha ökat tillgänglighet och service för medborgarna i deras kontakter med kommunen. Detta arbete ska vara väl integrerat i Kontaktcenters verksamhet, som möter medborgarna, men också vara förankrat internt inom hela kommunen. Kontaktcenters medarbetare ska ha en väl utvecklad kompetens i att skapa ett möte med medborgaren som bygger på mycket god tillgänglighet och service. Detta gör kommunens verksamheter tillgängliga för alla medborgare och ger ett gott och likvärdigt bemötande till alla, oavsett vem en är. Detta gynnar i hög grad den lokala demokratiutvecklingen och ger ökade möjligheter för alla kommunens medborgare att förstå och ta del av kommunens verksamheter liksom få ett bemötande som bidrar till ökat intresse och deltagande i kommunens aktiviteter.

English:

The overall project objective is to have increased accessibility and service delivery for citizens in their dealings with the municipality in 10-15 years. This work should be well integrated into the organization and strategies of the contact center, which meets the citizens, but also be anchored internally within the municipality. Contact Center's employees should have a well-developed expertise in creating meetings with the citizen based on very good accessibility and high service delivery. This makes the municipality and its activities available to all citizens and provides a good and equal treatment for all, regardless of who one is. This greatly benefits the local democracy and capacity development and provide greater opportunities for all the citizens of the municipality to understand and take part in municipal activities as well as get a response that contributes to increased interest and participation in municipal activities.

Project objective:

Svenska:

Målet är att nå en ökad kompetens hos främst tjänstepersoner, men till viss del också politiker, rörande strategier, metoder och goda erfarenheter kring Kontaktcenters arbete gällande följande fyra (4) områden;

- (4) god tillgänglighet
- (5) service och bemötande
- (6) ny teknik och utformande av lokaler som gynnar punkt 1 och 2 ovan
- (4) arbetsmiljö, trivsel och utveckling för medarbetare på Kontaktcenter

Den nya kompetensen ska ha bidragit till en plan samt pilottester för implementering av valda strategier, metoder och goda erfarenheter som ska utveckla kommunens Kontaktcenter.

English:

The goal is to achieve an increased competence of all service people, but to some extent also a politician, concerning the strategies, methods and good experiences around the Contact Center's work refers to four (4) areas:

(1) high availability

(2) service and treatment

(3) new technology and design of facilities that benefit paragraphs 1 and 2 above

(4) work environment, satisfaction and development of employees in the Contact Center

The new skills will have helped to plan and pilot testing for implementation of selected strategies, methods and good experiences that will develop the municipality's Contact Center.

Immediate objectives:

Short-term objective 1:

New platform for international cooperation and a greater general knowledge of the work of the ContactCenter in both municipalities.

Short-term objective 2:

Increased knowledge regarding working with the four (4) specific themes presented in the project objective (7a).

Short-term objective 3:

Greater skilled officials with competence and capacity to implement new methods/techniques (regarding the four specific themes) within the ContactCenter.

Short-term objective 4:

A new compilation of a report explaining and recommending new best practices in order to develop the availability and service of the ContactCenter. The report will also cover current strengths and weaknesses connected to the chosen best practices. (The two municipalities can choose different best practices.)

Short-term objective 5:

New knowledge regarding implementation of new methods/best practices through at least one (1) pilot-test in each municipality. The new knowledge will be included in the report presented in short-term objective 4, which will later be spread to the **participant's colleagues (officials and Councillors)**.

Short-term objective 6:

Greater knowledge among officials and Councillors in general (not only participants in the project) in both municipalities regarding new strategies and routines to develop the availability and service of the ContactCenter and in the long run the whole municipality.

How the proposed project relates to one or more of the dimensions of local democracy described below:

- *Equity/inclusion*
- *Citizen participation*
- *Transparency*
- *Possibility to demand accountability*

The problem actually relates to all four core areas. The idea is that the ContactCenter is the face of the municipality and the place where citizens meet the municipality and its services (both in person in the reception area but also over the phone or other contact ways). It is of highest importance that the ContactCenter answers to questions and meet all citizens with the same respect and delivers the best services possible. Equity/inclusion and availability for all no matter who you are is of course important in order to be able to achieve this. The transparency of the municipality will be positively affected by achieving a better and more inclusive and efficient contact with the citizens. “One way in” to the municipality is also related to citizen participation. An efficient, respectful and pleasant contact with the municipality will hopefully affect the participation of the citizens in a positive way which also increase the possibility of accountability of the municipality services.

The problem relates to all four areas as described, but that also implies that all areas will be positively affected by achieving the purpose and goals of this project.

Remarks

The partners have been cooperating successfully since 2103 in a variety of themes. The partnership has now four active projects within the themes of education and local governance and government administration.

Recommendation from the Municipal Partnership Unit:

Approval

The ICLD considers the application to be relevant, feasible and sustainable. The stakeholder analysis is logical and well balanced. In the design of the project special consideration has been taken to vulnerable social groups. Greater equality is pursued and is part of the expected outcome. The application relates well to all of the programme’s core areas. The problem analysis considers the thematic priorities in a commendable way, especially human rights and equality. Notable is also the application’s high degree of reciprocity.

Inception Phase - Municipal Partnership Programme

Swedish applicant organization: Ale Municipality	Country of cooperation: Moldova
Amount applied for (SEK): 360000	Cooperation partner – Local government in cooperation country: Primara Budesti Comunei
	Ref : 2016-0058

Summary of the application:

Since 2012, Ale municipality and Ghanzi District Council have a municipal partnership, financed by ICLD. So far, the partners have been collaborating in three projects.

Ale municipality and Budesti municipality have two common twin towns in Europe and the two municipalities had therefore been participating in common activities years before an ICLD funded municipal partnership was established in 2009. The partnership proceeded from 2009 to 2013.

When the Ale-Ghanzi steering group in 2015 discussed areas for future cooperation, the municipalities decided to invite Budesti to start a 3-party cooperation. In May 2016 representatives from all three municipalities met to discuss future cooperation and to work out a project application.

Drop outs from school is a current problem in all three municipalities and the causes are similar in many aspects. A collaboration to decrease the number of drop outs will therefore be a central problem to solve within the partnership. The problem strongly relates to the core area “equity/inclusion”, since the objective is to get young people included in the education system as well as in society.

The first meeting will be held in Botswana in March 2017 and the second meeting will be held in Moldova in August 2017.

Potential areas of cooperation (*problems and challenges for local authorities that could be solved within the partnership*):

Drop outs

Drop outs from school is a current problem in all three municipalities and most of the causes for dropping out from school are the same in Budesti and Ghanzi and some of them in Ale. A collaboration to decrease the number of drop outs in school would therefore be a central problem to solve within the partnership.

A high number of drop outs from schools is a serious problem for the community. For the municipalities it means that the legitimacy of the local government is at risk. Young people who lack education will face difficulties to support themselves and their families and it will be difficult for **them to contribute to communities' development. What we need is municipalities with high** capacity and legitimacy in order to be able to improve local democracy. High number of drop outs increases the education gap in society which in the long run can increase the risk for radicalisation. The most common causes for dropping out from schools in Ale, Budesti and Ghanzi are bullying, **social exclusion, lack of pedagogical support, adults who don't care and bad home conditions.**

Ale

In August 2016 the unemployment rate for young people in Sweden was 18.2 %. The ones affected are **mainly adolescents who didn't succeed in school and who didn't graduate from secondary school.** They face problems to get established in labour market as they do not have the minimum skills required by the labour market. Some solutions have been discussed, for instance to make upper secondary school mandatory. Different forms of cooperation between authorities have also been suggested as particularly important.

Most of Ale municipality's upper secondary school students (approximately 90 %) attend schools outside the municipality and our own organisation, mostly in the cities of Kungälv and Gothenburg. Ale has one upper secondary school that only provides education on introductory programmes for students who are not eligible for a national program, Ale gymnasium. Students who are eligible have to attend school in other municipalities. These students are difficult for us to follow up. In the worst case we get the first signals that the school is not working out when the students drop out or graduate with very poor results.

The legislation in Sweden makes the home municipality obliged to contact the drop outs and offer them some kind of occupation. The highest priority is however to get them back to school. These activities are voluntary for the drop out which is a disadvantage. We need to offer activities which drop outs want to participate in and which helps them get closer to the labour market. One problem is that sometimes the drop outs don't want to participate since they're comfortable with the situation and their parents provides them with financial support. A good relation with parents is usually a successful way to get the drop out to participate in some sort of activity. But when the person turns 18 years old it gets harder for us to cooperate with the parents since one is considered being an adult at this age.

Budesti

As the result of poverty, inability to adequately support their families and realize personal potential in profession and career, a number of parents in Budesti tends to abuse alcohol and commit acts of violence. Unfavourable home environment often leads to drop out and causes children to choose damaging behaviour themselves - alcohol and drug consumption.

A high number of drop outs is a huge problem for Budesti. For certain reasons many children have poor school performance and a number of children abandons school. As the result the level of education in the community is quite low. Many children after elementary school are not prepared for vocational schools and universities. This leaves them with few professional opportunities and it often questions life-time self-realization and self-sufficiency. Consequently, many youngsters choose to offset it with some sorts of self-damaging behaviour or criminal acts that provide them easy and quick income. All factors combined make quite a strong negative impact on Budesti **community's competitiveness on the local and regional level.**

Ghanzi

Generally, school's performance is not satisfactory in the Ghanzi District. The high number of drop outs from schools is one factor that contributes to poor performance. Most of the students in Ghanzi District drop out from school by deserting.

Main causes for dropping out from schools in Ghanzi are the following:

Bullying, Peer Pressure, Going for social clubs e.g. bars, Disrespect for teachers, Drug & alcohol abuse, Teenage pregnancy & intimate relationships, Lack of resources and amenities, Lack of parental support & emotional abuse by teachers.

Teenage pregnancy is more prevalent at Ghantsi Senior Secondary than in Primary Schools and Junior Secondary Schools probably because students at senior schools are more mature than their counter parts in Primary and JSS. Altogether there are about 20 cases of teenage pregnancies every year.

The issue of juvenile delinquency cuts across all the levels in our set up. These cases range from alcohol and drug abuse, bullying, fights, theft, truancy and suicide attempts.

During the inception phase we are going to analyse problems, causes and effects concerning drop outs in a detailed LFA-analysis.

Other areas for co-operation

The creating of meaningful occupations for youths with the objective to decrease unemployment and/or criminality in the municipalities is one possible area for cooperation.

Waste management and recycling and combating domestic violence has already been identified as important development issues.

Remarks

Ale and Budesti has been cooperating since 2009, and Ale and Ghanzi has been involved in a partnership since 20011. The objective of this inception is to assess the possibilities of a Three-party cooperation. Two of the steering group members have been involved in a ITP-programme conducted by the ICLD

Recommendation from the Municipal Partnership Unit:

Approval

The ICLD considers the application to be relevant and feasible. The partners have a proposal to remedy a severe problem, with high reciprocity, where a possible solution is at an organizational level. It is intended to develop a project that address the problem of school drop-outs. The application considers several of the programme's core areas especially equity/inclusion. Also notable is the boldness and novelty in a partnership between a municipality in Sweden, one Eastern Europe and one in Africa.

Development/expansion - Municipal Partnership Programme

Swedish applicant organization: Borlänge Municipality	Country of cooperation: Moldova
Amount applied for (SEK): 219850	Cooperation partner – Local government in cooperation country: Chisinau Municipality
Ref. current project and steering group: N/A	Ref: 2016-0072

Summary of the application:

One of the most vulnerable student populations is the autistic. Today we have many youth both at school or in the society suffer the psychological disorder such as Autism and ADHD. Those youth do not only need medical help but also require an inclusive environment where they feel welcome and valued. In this environment the focus is on abilities instead of disabilities and similarities over differences. Since the Borlänge and Chisinau have never worked on this topic before. The knowledge of the partner organizations' **strength and weakness is very limited. The two partners decide to apply for a 6 months' development project with the aim of knowing each other and to work out a long term cooperating plan.** Under the 6 months period, 4 representatives from different municipal departments (one NGO from each city) but with the common mission of working with the youth with psychological disorder will visit each other and have discussion about the challenges they are facing. **Different working methods and experience will be exchanged. After the 6 months' project is completed, we have the ambition to hand in a 3 years' project application to ICLD.**

Potential areas of cooperation (*problems and challenges for local authorities that could be solved within the partnership*):

Department for Protection of Children's Rights is a municipal department under the Chisinau municipality. It is formed to implement the legal regulation "The requirement of special protection for children in situation of risk and children separated from their parents". It exercises the functions of tutelary territorial authority in Chisinau municipality, with the mission of providing assistance and protection for children and their family in situation of risk, also for children separated from their parents, through all forms and ways inserted in own area of competence.

In the department there are registered 702 families that bring up and educate 1133 children with various diagnoses/disabilities. The department offers different services for the physical disabilities. Many of the children and families benefit from that.

However in the total number of children with disabilities registered in the Municipal Department for children's rights protection there are 66 children with autism and 3 children with ADHD. This group of children do not receive enough professional help. In many developing countries, the work with the children with autism is relatively a new field of work. There is no exception in Chisinau. There is not enough research done in Moldova and there are very few experts. The municipal employees are lack of experience and knowledge. There are very few municipal centers/NGO that could offer support to this group of children and their families. There are some private centers which offer the courses against payment, 1 hour costs about 9 Euro and a child basically needs at least 4-5 hours of training per week and monthly the expenses should be approximately 200 Euros. It is a huge sum of cost compare to the average salary in Chisinau. The experts from the municipality may know how to deal with the symptom. However they are not good at integrating those children into society. Therefore they need to gain better working methods with those children. The youth with ADHD is almost completely new for Chisinau Municipality. They don't have any experts in this field, but there are some youth with autism in Chisinau who have also and ADHD. So, learn how to work with ADHD youth is also crucial for Chisinau.

How the proposed problems and challenges relate to one or more of the dimensions of local democracy described below:

- *Equity/inclusion*
- *Citizen participation*
- *Transparency*
- *Possibility to demand accountability*

Equity/inclusion

Each autistic persons should have their right to health, education, employment, and living in the community, on an equal basis with others in the society. However today the majority of the autistic children in Chisinau are not included in the normal schools. They can only get help at "special centers". The special centers are not bad because experts working there and the autistic children can get professional treatment. However to get professional medical help is not enough, they must integrate into the society and to participate in the social activities if they can manage. Otherwise they will be isolated from the society. It is a challenge Chisinau is facing today.

Remarks

The partners have collaborated within the programme since 2009 on a variety of issues. This is the partnership's first proposal for a Development/expansion. Three of the Moldovan project members have participated in an ITP-programme conducted by the ICLD.

Recommendation from the Municipal Partnership Unit:

Approval

The ICLD considers the application to be relevant **and feasible**. **The two partners' proposal has the aim of mapping each other's strengths and weaknesses within the theme of youth with psychological disorders.** Different working methods and experiences will be exchanged and this is done by integrating the core area of equity and inclusion in a commendable way.

Inception Phase - Municipal Partnership Programme

Swedish applicant organization: City of Lidingö	Country of cooperation: Mozambique
Amount applied for (SEK): 275000	Cooperation partner – Local government in cooperation country: Quelimane
	Ref : 2016-0093

Summary of the application:

The preparatory phase aims to explore the possibility of a local democracy that is based on democratic practices and the dissemination of the same in the school system.

Lidingö is characterized by Raoul Wallenberg and his time on the island and many of the city's young people have taken part of the democratic process in his spirit. The city is also facing challenges in the form of newly arrived residents to be included and the level of knowledge on this is relatively low.

The school will be based on justice and equality in an environment that can include everyone. The work can take its base in the establishment of a democracy center in Quelimane, which also connects to their long-term plan Quilemane 100, where the council has focused on using all their energies on creating a framework for citizens' democracy that has a positive impact on the wellbeing of citizens and city dwellers. The basic idea is to focus on three areas: democracy, health and communication, as these are the basis for a profitable and sustainable development.

Quilemane have as relatively "new" commune a challenge to deal with these responsibilities and requirements in the provision of public goods and infrastructure. We believe that we in our more detailed discussions can find a more concrete entry point for the problem and thus build a profitable basis for an exchange.

Potential areas of cooperation (*problems and challenges for local authorities that could be solved within the partnership*):

The challenge is to find a completely common point of contact that can lead to both municipalities evolve, we need to touch key words that influence, transparency and participation which can not always be taken for granted. However, we are convinced that this is entirely possible to implement if we take the starting point in the creation of clear structures both in Quelimane and Lidingö. We want to look at how political decisions can be implemented in a way so that citizens perceive them they positive and how this can spread downward in a school system. How can the school system contribute to increased democratization in the early years where the individual is given the opportunity to take responsibility for the health and communications perspective.

School is the place where we have the greatest opportunity to influence by early build students' view of democracy and the opportunity to make their voices heard. Democracy is also obligations. How can these be highlighted and how important is democracy in a society where food on the table all the time needs to be given priority.

Health is the core value in Lidingö and in our vision health island. In Lidingö people should be given the opportunity for good health and learning and be inspired by other cities' efforts, we can develop our health while strengthening our profile as health island.

By working strategically with similar activities, we also develop our methods and find success factors that lead to a happy and safe life. Through active collaboration, we can share knowledge and experiences for the benefit of our municipal development in each municipality. Ability to work with an international perspective also leads professional development of our employees.

We will also look into :

a. Democracy:

- state that continues to serve partisans rather than citizens
- lack of democratic elections

b. Health:

- lack of Master-Plan
- poor waste management system
- lack of enough potable water to suffice the population within the municipality jurisdiction;
- housing (social housing in order to restructure peri-urban areas)

c. Communication:

- computers and Internet;
- city mapping;
- trained personnel

Remarks

The City of Lidingö and Quelimane municipality are new to the Municipal Partnership Programme. The initial contact was established at a match making event in March 2015.

Recommendation from the Municipal Partnership Unit:

Approval

The ICLD considers the application to be relevant and feasible. The proposed Inception phase explores well-reasoned ways of working with the ICLD's four core areas.

Inception Phase - Municipal Partnership Programme

Swedish applicant organization: Vara Municipality	Country of cooperation: Namibia
Amount applied for (SEK): 275000	Cooperation partner – Local government in cooperation country: Oranjemund Town Council
	Ref : 2016-0080

Summary of the application:

This project, which includes official visits to each municipalities and other preparatory work, is expected to result in the establishment of a plan and agreement for a Municipal Partnership project between Vara Municipality and Oranjemund Town Council. The project will establish relations between municipalities and develop the project plan including scheduling, organization and objectives for different areas of cooperation. In a longer perspective the cooperation between the municipalities is expected to result in increased local democracy and citizen participation/participatory democracy. Through collaboration and transfer of knowledge the municipal capacity within the areas of cooperation will be strengthened in both municipalities.

Potential areas of cooperation (*problems and challenges for local authorities that could be solved within the partnership*):

The problems, challenges and potential areas of cooperation which can find its solutions for the local authorities within the partnership are difficult to predict before the partners have been able to discuss these issues more deeply.

The problems and challenges that have been mentioned this far are based on challenges in both Oranjemund and Vara.

Oranjemund is young local authority, we foresee citizen participation as key for the residents to fully aware and participate in the activities of a new local authority. This will help the local authority to

promote participatory democracy and promote inclusive socio-economic development of the town of Oranjemund. In addition, the inception phase should also focus on building capacity for the Council in strengthening its institutional capacity in order to achieve Council objectives.

We would like through this program to gain new way of overcoming communication. Council is currently challenge to have all citizen informed. We would like the program to explore best strategic method for communicating to all citizen within the municipal area. Currently the people who have **lived in this mining area for many year it's important that they are well informed on the** transformation of the town and once their omitted with some of the information regards to development and transformation of the town they get frustrated. In order to keep all citizen involve and gain their participation there is a need to develop communication strategy. There is also a need for community to form citizen representative organization.

Both municipalities need to find new ways for citizens dialog and new arenas that better match the citizens way of life, for example digital systems.

Remarks

Vara municipality has been engaged in several partnership projects in China and India. The currently applying partners are new to each other.

Recommendation from the Municipal Partnership Unit:

Approval

The ICLD considers the application to be relevant and feasible. The proposed Inception phase explores well-reasoned ways of working with the ICLD's four core areas and adheres clearly to a human rights-based approach to development cooperation.

Project - Municipal Partnership Programme

Swedish applicant organization: Växjö Municipality	Country of cooperation: South Africa
Number of project years: 3 Amount applied for per year (SEK): Year 1: 489000 Year 2: 500000 Year 3: 499200	Cooperation partner – Local government in cooperation country: Tlokwe City Council
Project title: New Coordination Structure to support vulnerable families	Ref: 2016-0062
Main cooperation area: SOCIAL ISSUES	

<p>Summary of the application:</p> <p>This new project is based on the partnership between the City of Växjö and North West 405 Municipality (former Tlokwe City Council) and suggests three years of cooperation (2017-2019) with active participation from regional authorities, labour office, the police, NGOs/CBOs etc.</p> <p>The project objective is to strengthen public capacity to provide support for family units with social problems by establishing a so-called Coordination Structure in Växjö and Potchefstroom/Ventersdorp. The project objective indicates a status where the main public organizations and key-functions responsible for social welfare meet on a continuous basis to decide on and channel well-coordinated and efficient support to the target group in focus. The project objective also indicates that the socially most vulnerable families now take steps from poverty towards security, economic independence and social inclusion.</p> <p>The new project and is based upon a mutual win-win partnership and includes eight international activities. Through the pilot-testing of the locally organized Coordination Structures, altogether</p>

20+20 Swedish and South African socially poor families will be supported. The new model will be practically tested and evaluated and, finally, adopted as permanent tool for public support on the social field. The project will be implemented with great consideration of values connected to sustainability, gender equality and fundamental human rights.

Overall objectives:

The long-term objective (10-15 years) defines a future Våxjö and Potchefstroom/Ventersdorp with strong local citizens having social and economic resources to make beneficial decisions for her, him and the entire family. The citizens look positively on opportunities of getting labour-work and live a decent life with social interaction. The group of poor families is smaller than before and signs of alarming poverty are weaker than ever. Public authorities cooperate efficiently with each other and the interventions to support families with the fewest resources are coordinated and well adapted. Local democracy is stronger and more vital in this long-term description while the level of poverty and social exclusion is reduced in both municipalities.

Project objective:

The project objective is to strengthen public capacity to provide support for family units with social problems by establishing a so-called Coordination Structure in Våxjö and Potchefstroom/Ventersdorp. The project objective indicates a status where the main public organizations and key-functions responsible for social welfare meet on a continuous basis to decide on and channel well-coordinated and efficient support to the target group in focus. The project objective also indicates that the socially most vulnerable families now take steps from poverty towards security, independence and social inclusion.

Immediate objectives:

Intermediate objective 1:

Knowledge about the total set-up of professional public and non-public actors in Våxjö and Potchefstroom/Ventersdorp contributing on the social field including roles, duties and responsibilities to provide services.

Intermediate objective 2:

New qualitative understanding of international bench-marking and best practices to provide social services in well-coordinated and efficient ways.

Intermediate objective 3:

New knowledge on how to re-structure public services in the two municipalities and create new local organizations (Coordination Structure) for broad cooperation and well-synchronized support to family units.

Intermediate objective 4:

Great awareness of the socially most vulnerable family units in the two municipalities to be picked for the pilot-testing in the project.

Intermediate objective 5:

Comprehensive knowledge including pros and cons for the new Coordination Structure obtained through practical testing and feedback from professionals as well as primary target group.

Intermediate objective 6:

Improved public capacity on the social field with permanent adoption of the new Coordination Structure providing well-coordinated and efficient support beyond the closure of the three-year project (long-term basis).

How the proposed project relates to one or more of the dimensions of local democracy described below:

- *Equity/inclusion*
- *Citizen participation*
- *Transparency*
- *Possibility to demand accountability*

• **Equity/inclusion**

The main problem relates to the current situation with a mix of public and non-public actors providing social assistance to vulnerable groups with poor social and economic resources. By putting up a new so-called Coordination Structure, roles and responsibilities will be clear and the support system will step by step be more efficient and streamlined. This new solution will without doubt put the socially vulnerable target group in focus and support social equity and inclusion. The long-term ambitions is to reduce levels of poverty by providing tracks back to labour, security and feelings of being part of common society.

• **Citizen participation**

-

• **Transparency**

-

• **Possibility to demand accountability**

As noted, the main problem relates to the current situation with a mix of public and non-public actors providing social assistance to vulnerable groups with poor social and economic resources. By putting up a new so-called Coordination Structure, the somewhat diffuse situation with unclear roles and responsibilities will be much more obvious and transparent, which will gain citizens´

possibilities to demand accountability. In this perspective, people will know what are the main organizations in charge and what they can expect in terms of service delivery. With this information, people also know where to turn when service delivery fails or are insufficient.

Remarks

The partners have collaborated since 2009 on a variety of issues. This new project proposal is built upon the good results and **learnings from the newly ended project “Paving way for support and skills-training of dropouts**. Three of the project members have been participating in an ITP-programme conducted by the ICLD.

Recommendation from the Municipal Partnership Unit:

Approval

The ICLD considers the application to be relevant and feasible and sustainable. The stakeholder analysis is clearly focusing on citizens that are most vulnerable. The problem, a problem of coordination of the efforts to be made for socially vulnerable individuals and their families, are clearly **on the organizational level. The connection to the programmes’ core areas equity/inclusion and accountability** is done in commendable way. The formulation of objectives with associated indicators are exemplary. In addition to this there is a very strong reciprocity in the implementation of the project, the partners mirror each other's activities and will thus be able to follow and learn from each other.

Development/expansion - Municipal Partnership Programme

Swedish applicant organization: Växjö Municipality	Country of cooperation: South Africa
Amount applied for (SEK): 275000	Cooperation partner – Local government in cooperation country: Tlokwe City Council
Ref. current project and steering group: Steering Group (ref 2016-0011) Project - New Coordination Structure to support vulnerable families (ref 2016-0062)	Ref: 2016-0063

Summary of the application:

This application for development/expansion is based upon the Municipal Partnership between Region Kronoberg, the City of Växjö and North West 405 Municipality (former Tlokwe City Council), which started already in 2006. This application suggests six months of implementation to plan for a full-scale project targeting strategic planning of green open spaces. It nominates four municipal participants from each side and schedules two international stages in Växjö and Potchefstroom/Ventersdorp (merged since August 2016).

The problem inventory presents both similarities and differences between the two partners. North West 405 Municipality do not have a politically adopted strategic document addressing green open spaces, making it hard to focus, make priorities and allocate funding. Today, the political level put hard investments first (housing, roads, water, sewer) while the operational level lacks capacity to plan for and maintain those green areas. Most such areas are considered to be unsafe combined with crime, littering, violence and poverty. The City of Växjö has a strategic vision at the field. The program indicates what to reach for but not always what way to go or budget to use. To develop administrative capacity, Växjö also needs to improve measures for inter-departmental cooperation, safety and gender equality planning and find new tools for communication with the community.

By applying for this development/expansion initiative, the partners are convinced to use international bench-marking to be able to work long-term and more strategically when it comes to planning of green open spaces.

Potential areas of cooperation (*problems and challenges for local authorities that could be solved within the partnership*):

The problem inventory addresses the area of green open spaces and the municipal task to strategically plan for, finance and maintain those areas in or close to city environments. In order to describe problems and challenges connected to green open spaces, one might need to look at prerequisites and context for the Swedish and South African partner separately. Some signs and conditions might be similar for the City of Växjö and North West 405 Municipality, but most important there are differences between the two connected to political planning, resources and ways to cooperate and work.

The problem inventory for North West 405 Municipality starts with the absence of a strategic policy framework for green open spaces in Potchefstroom/Ventersdorp. The municipal allocating of resources is today focused on provisioning of basic services for the citizens, such as housing, roads, water, sewer and similar infrastructure. Strategic planning and maintenance of green open spaces is much lower on the political agenda and often lacks budget and other kinds of resources. The absence of guidelines faces challenges of how to manage these areas and environment in sustainable manner. With no strategic visions for green open spaces, local council finds it difficult or even impossible to make far-reaching political decisions and/or point out ways to go, when to do it and how to do it.

Potchefstroom and Ventersdorp (North West 405 Municipality) are growing cities. New houses and city areas are built and developed without respect to green open spaces. Instead, these areas are often missed and neglected and connected to crime, littering, violence and new settlements for poverty. Instead of attractive meeting-places, insecurity becomes the result. The municipality has no long-term visions for these green areas and fails to keep up with basic maintenance. People therefore look at the green spaces as unsafe and avoid them at night.

The level of poverty and unemployment is a great challenge to North West 405 Municipality today. The city cores are surrounded with poor residential areas and the unemployment rate is especially high amongst women and youth. In many cases, community is utilizing the green open spaces in incorrect manner due to the lack of ownership elements.

The problem inventory for the City of Växjö is different from the situation for North West 405 Municipality. In Växjö, there is a strong political support for creation and maintenance of green open spaces and the so-called **“Green Structure Program”** points out visions to strive for. This strategic program was politically adopted in 2013 (latest version) and it describes green environments in the city, its values and functions. According to the Green Structure Program, all citizens should have good accessibility to parks, nature and the lakes. The natural assets must be

taken care of and should be available for recreation and positive experience.

There are however also challenges connected to this strategic document and to the status of green open spaces in Växjö. The Green Structure Program presents a long-term vision that is overall and not always very concrete. The document indicates what to reach for, but not always what way to go or what budget to use. This creates a positive support for strategic planning but it also creates high hopes and expectations - sometimes too high. In order to be able to use the program practically, the City of Växjö must make priorities, add action-plans, allocate money and put actions into a timeline. The Green Structure Program is a good start but it needs to be supplemented in order to become sharp and efficient. Moreover, the formal responsibility for green open spaces is divided between several municipal departments in Växjö, such as the Executive Office, the Department of Technical Services and the Department of Culture and Leisure Services. The mix of different stakeholders and duties for different stakeholders sometimes creates a difficult situation. Most departments tend to work isolated without good platforms for cooperation with other departments. The inter-departmental links need to be strengthened in order to keep up good service delivery for the citizens.

The green areas in Växjö are usually used and appreciated by the people in the city. They are used for spontaneous meetings, recreation, playing, sports, barbecue etc. Some of these green spaces are however linked with unsafety and insecurity; just as in the problem inventory for North West 405 Municipality. Today, the City of Växjö pays a lot of attention to plan for, remake, put up lights and take away bushes to improve safety/feelings of safety. But it is difficult to keep pace or be steps ahead. Instead, people still avoid passing parks and green areas during nighttime when fearing of crime and violence. Moreover, the strategic planning of the green open spaces in Växjö must be developed and better include gender analyses and assessment of physical accessibility. Today, certain design of an area might attract only boys or men, while the female perspective is forgotten or neglected. This is especially the case when planning for playgrounds and sport equipment. In some cases, boys or young men take over on expense of girls or young women who decide to leave or stand back. The definition of physical accessibility is well known and the City of Växjö works hard to establish green spaces open to all citizens. Still, work must be done to prepare for the corridors outside of the green open spaces leading to the actual park.

Finally, the City of Växjö today communicates with the citizens when planning for new green areas or when remaking existing ones. The aim is of course to get precise input from people living next to and/or people using the green spots. The process supports local democracy and provides opportunities for people to engage and make a difference. Even though the methods are there, citizens often say they did not know, they were never asked or had a real chance to influence the planning process. Therefore, the municipality needs to sharpen its tools for information and dialogue with the citizens when doing strategic planning. There is a great need to find new channels

of communication beside those traditional methods that used to be efficient before. If so, the planning process would be better and more democratic while mistakes and irritation is reduced.

How the proposed problems and challenges relate to one or more of the dimensions of local democracy described below:

- *Equity/inclusion*
- *Citizen participation*
- *Transparency*
- *Possibility to demand accountability*

• **Equity/inclusion**

-

• **Citizen participation**

As was discussed just above (see section 5a), in order to plan for, establish or remake green open spaces the municipality in Sweden and/or South Africa must provide information about its intentions and set up a good system for communication between itself on one side and neighbors, users, citizens, CBOs/NGOs and additional stakeholders on the other. According to national law, citizens have the right to know and the right to react on changes in his or her local environment. Unfortunately, the municipalities sometimes fail to set up such systems or establish good dialogue with the community. The methods could be bad, outdated or not used at all. People might prefer not to attend public meetings but instead try to influence planning processes through other channels (e-mail, internet, social media etc). People sometimes say they did not know what was about to happen, they were never asked or had a real chance to influence the process. Therefore, the municipality needs to sharpen its tools for information and dialogue with the citizens when doing strategic planning. This particular development/expansion initiative will put focus on how to safeguard local democracy and pinpoint methods to enhance citizen participation. When doing it well using methods attracting new thinking and new perspectives, the final results will come out much better while mistakes and disappointments are reduced to a minimum.

• **Transparency**

The municipality has very much to gain from placing openness and transparency first when drawing up new plans for a green open area in the city. As was discussed just above (see section 5a and 5b), well-working municipal tools to inform citizens and call for public activity/engagement when doing strategic planning will automatically strengthen local democracy and provide good results in the end. The final results will be seen as products of public participation and be accepted by the majority of people. The results will view the wants and requests from many individuals - the same individuals that next will visit the green areas to use for leisure and recreation. According to

this, transparent information and direct communication between the municipality and the users/citizens strengthen local democracy. People get knowledge of what is going to happen and opportunities to react. Transparency calls for active citizens - not passivity.

- Possibility to demand accountability

-

Remarks

The partners have cooperated since 2009. Three officials have participated in ITPs run by ICLD, in 2011 and 2012 respectively.

Recommendation from the Municipal Partnership Unit:

Approval

The ICLD considers the application to be relevant and feasible. The proposed Development/Expansion explores well-reasoned ways of working with the ICLD's four core areas and adheres clearly to a human rights-based approach through citizen dialogue.

Steering Group - Municipal Partnership Programme

Swedish applicant organization: Älvsbyn Municipality	Country of cooperation: Tanzania
Number of project years: 3 Amount applied for per year (SEK): Year 1: 274351 Year 2: 274351 Year 3: 274351	Cooperation partner – Local government in cooperation country: Rombo District
Title: Management and Coordination Title of related project(/s): Gender equality and Agricultural Development! (ref 2016-0074)	Ref: 2016-0075

<p>Summary of application:</p> <p>The objective for the steering committee is to evaluate and analyse current projects and therefore destined development. Also the steering committee has focused its own theme "Gender equality, business development, local democracy and supportive efforts from municipal/ district organization"..</p> <p>Evaluation will be based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local democracy - Poverty reduction - Gender equality - Local economic growth

How the Steering Group will proceed to ensure the results of the participant project(s) are monitored and quality assured:

The Steering Committee consists of elected politicians accountable to their voters and officials responsible for implementation.

The steering Committee has two meetings per year and has a standing agenda with following decisions points:

- evaluation against set project objectives
- **evaluation against set activities and indicators**
- **economic evaluation against set budget.**

If reports show deviations steering committee decide of needed changes. If changes are of a nature that the whole project objective is at risk, the steering committee will inform ICLD.

How the Steering Group will strengthen the project team's work within the dimension or dimensions of local democracy that are most central:

Refers to project application Gender equality and Agricultural Development!, question 5 d.

Equity/inclusion

The steering committee has focused on equity and inclusion through the above mentioned project application and the group will thoroughly follow the work with equality that will be undertaken in implementing the project. Steering committee members have deliberately set gender equality as one of two key objectives for the upcoming project.

Citizen participation

In upcoming above mentioned project application the steering committee wants to evaluate the participation of a large number of women in the practical implementation and see how the project work improves life situations for them. Working methods can be implemented for citizen participation in other areas.

Transparency

The district communicators are participating in upcoming project. Their mission, together with local politicians, is to disseminate information about the project results. This work leads to increased dialogue and transparency. The steering committee will evaluate this work.

Possibility to demand accountability

The steering group can not affect Tanzanian's organizational structures but the parties can -in the

framework of the implementation of upcoming project - follow the situation and discuss how systems of accountability can be developed.

Remarks

Älvsbyn municipality and Rombo District started their cooperation in 2012. The partners currently run two projects together.

Recommendation from the Municipal Partnership Unit:

Approval

The related project 2016-0074 is suggested to be rejected but the Steering Group is suggested to be approved for one year in order to manage and co-ordinate the on-going project 2014-0051 "Local energy approach". The Steering Group 2016-0075 can be applied when the current Steering Group 2013-0056 is completed.

Inception Phase - Municipal Partnership Programme

Swedish applicant organization: Strängnäs Municipality	Country of cooperation: Tanzania
Amount applied for (SEK): 275000	Cooperation partner – Local government in cooperation country: Dar es Saalam
	Ref : 2016-0081

Summary of the application:

The municipality of Strängnäs and Dar es Saalam agreed on to initiate a partnership focused on youth influence.

In Strängnäs a new Youth Council just started, which needs to get information of questions of interest in time to have a real opportunity to have opinions. Dar es Saalam and City Council would like to start a dialoge with youth, something they tried before without results.

Now both sides agreed of a common interest to learn from each other. Strängnäs will learn how a municipality, who do not have a long tradition of influence, prepare to start a dialoge with youth.

Dar es Saalam learn from Strängnäs, the organization how to establish a Youth Council and educate key persons in the Convention on the rights of a child

Potential areas of cooperation (*problems and challenges for local authorities that could be solved within the partnership*):

The municipality of Strängnäs has a background to include the "Convention on the rights of the child" in the daily work. There is a mission for one official, the Local childrens ombudsman, to make sure the CRC are enforced.

But still there is a lot of challenges in the dialoge between youth and decision makers.

Recently an Youth Council started in the municipality. Youth from all over the area gathered to organize a council. For 10 years ago another Youth Council started but closed down after some years. Now there is youth from different living conditions that are interested to get influence in

decisions concerning the municipality.

But the dialoge has to improve, today decision makers listen to the youth but it ´s often too late in the process.

Youth in Strängnäs needs to be apart of decision in an early phase when new proposals for imporovement are planned.

In Dar es Saalam an Youth Council started but there was difficulties to adress their opinions. Now the City Council in Dar would like to start again to learn more about CRC and find key persons in the organization that could be educated in CRC. In the same time the City Council would like to ask youth about their interest to be a part of decisions again.

The challenge from both sides is to involve youth in the project. There is different ways of include young citizens in local authorities processes. That is a challenge from both sides, how we can learn from each other to establish CRC and the basic principles.

Remarks

The partners have not collaborated before but Strängnäs kommun has been active in Tanzania since 2011. They currently have one active project concerning student democracy in another district of Tanzania. The Embassy of Sweden in Tanzania has reacted positively to this application and stated that youth participant is a relevant issue in Dar es Saalam.

Recommendation from the Municipal Partnership Unit:

Approval

The ICLD considers the application to be relevant. The project lies within the municipalities' authorities and relates strongly to youth participation and more specifically, to how to include youth in local authority processes.

Project - Municipal Partnership Programme

Swedish applicant organization: Leksand Municipality	Country of cooperation: Uganda
Number of project years: 3 Amount applied for per year (SEK): Year 1: 500000 Year 2: 500000 Year 3: 500000	Cooperation partner – Local government in cooperation country: Soroti Municipality
Project title: New start Leksand/Soroti- fighting unemployment through tailored business education, recycling skills and networking	Ref: 2016-0084
Main cooperation area: SOCIAL ISSUES	

<p>Summary of the application:</p> <p>Soroti Municipality and Leksands kommun has identified two common challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There are groups in the community that are more burdened with long term unemployment than other groups. - There are material resources being thrown away as waste instead of being recycled and used. <p>To become employed when having been outside the work market for a long time can be difficult. The municipal service given to long term unemployed today in Leksand and Soroti do not offer support to empower participants to chose self employment as an option for earning an income. Existing business advice and financing possibilities often seems out of reach.</p> <p>The main project objective is that participants in municipal projects for long term unemployed are perceiving that they can get the municipal support they need to be able to start and run their own company/ cooperative. This will be achieved through a development of the municipal support to long term unemployed in each municipality so it includes a tailored basic entrepreneurial education</p>

with focus on sustainable entrepreneurship. The education is developed through cooperation with municipal civil servants and representatives of the target group. As a complement to the education there will be a common network established to make it easier for participants to connect and find partners, financing, marketing, mentorship, skills training, exchange of knowledge and inspiration.

The development objectives are to increase equity and inclusion and citizen participation and to contribute to the development of a sustainable society.

Overall objectives:

Increased equity between groups in society

Increased inclusion

Increased citizen participation

A more sustainable society

Less poverty

Stronger democracy

Project objective:

Participants in municipal projects for long term unemployed are perceiving that they can get the municipal support they need to be able to start and run their own company/ a cooperative.

Immediate objectives:

1. Implementation of an entrepreneurial education program tailored for long term unemployed

2. An organization for development of municipal support to long term unemployed based on a dialogue between civil servants and representatives from the target group

3. Implementation of a network between actors in Soroti and Leksand municipalities that increasing access to finances, business partnership, mentorship and skills development within the recycle/upcycle area to persons involved in the program

How the proposed project relates to one or more of the dimensions of local democracy described below:

- *Equity/inclusion*
- *Citizen participation*
- *Transparency*
- *Possibility to demand accountability*

Equity/inclusion

Unemployed persons do not have an equal chance to start an own business as other groups without the right support. Being able to start a company or a cooperative can be an alternative way out of unemployment and exclusion.

Citizen participation

There are no structured ways of including long term unemployed in a dialogue about their needs of a tailored municipal support.

Remarks

The partners have been collaborating on issues relating to environment and climate since 2009. The hereby applied for project was designed during a Development/expansion in 2015.

Recommendation from the Municipal Partnership Unit:

Approval

The ICLD considers the application to be relevant, feasible and sustainable. The project addresses lacking capacity on the institutional level of both partners when it comes to providing equitable support to the long-term unemployed. The described dialogue forum is expected to increase public participation during the implementation and beyond.

Steering Group - Municipal Partnership Programme

Swedish applicant organization: Leksand Municipality	Country of cooperation: Uganda
Number of project years: 3 Amount applied for per year (SEK): Year 1: 300000 Year 2: 300000 Year 3: 300000	Cooperation partner – Local government in cooperation country: Soroti Municipality
Title: Steering group for project "New start Leksand/Soroti" Title of related project(/s): New start Leksand/Soroti- fighting unemployment through tailored business education, recycling skills and networking (ref 2016-0084)	Ref: 2016-0086

Summary of application:

The steering group consists of persons with insight and competence in the project area. The steering group will contribute to the project objective being reached through supporting the project leader and team with knowledge, contacts and mandate to make decisions. There will be regular monitoring and feedback. The members of the steering group will be good ambassadors for the project and to contribute to the creation of an internal and external supportive network. In the steering group there will be representatives for majority and opposition to secure a sustainable engagement.

How the Steering Group will proceed to ensure the results of the participant project(s) are monitored and quality assured:

Trough regular meetings with Project leader and trough visits to the arenas of the Project - the work marked/YLP. Through representation at forum dialogues with participants of workmarket projects.

How the Steering Group will strengthen the project team's work within the dimension or dimensions of local democracy that are most central:

Equity/Inclusion and Citizen participation: through participating in fora dialogue meetings with participants from work market Projects and listen to their input and feedback.

Remarks

The partners have been collaborating on issues relating to environment and climate since 2009. This hereby applied for project was designed during a Development/expansion in 2015.

Recommendation from the Municipal Partnership Unit:

Approval

Since the related project is suggested to be approved, so is the Steering Group.

Inception Phase - Municipal Partnership Programme

Swedish applicant organization: Lidköping Municipality	Country of cooperation: Zambia
Amount applied for (SEK): 275000	Cooperation partner – Local government in cooperation country: Lusaka City Council
	Ref : 2016-0089

Summary of the application:

The project Sustainable municipalities in concert - Lidköping and City of Lusaka based on the common perception about environmental improvements in the municipalities where waste management, information and knowledge sharing to increase citizen dialogue for the involvement and responsibility to recycle and keep clean. In the area of good governance are to create transparency, non-corruption and to work toward a pair of UN targets on Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable, Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies and Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development. The project aims to develop waste management system in which schools are involved to create change in attitude, engagement and information dissemination to the public to test and implement waste sorting system for household.

Potential areas of cooperation (*problems and challenges for local authorities that could be solved within the partnership*):

The themes of Sustainability, citizen dialogue and good governance are crucial for both municipalities to develop and our common challenge today is waste management. To find systems that our citizens do use and trust in. We do need to show commitment in keeping our municipalities clean for both inhabitants and visitors and increase the re-use of resources. Today there is not all inhabitants using and accepting to recycle or to use the waste management system and that situation must be improved since more products and waste need to be recycled to save

resources, to avoid spreading of diseases and to encourage inhabitants to keep a clean environment healthy for both humans and animals.

Remarks

The partners have not collaborated within the programme previously, however there have been exchanges between schools in the two municipalities. Lidköping has previously been engaged in a municipal partnership with Stari Grad in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Lusaka is already engaged in a municipal partnership with the city of Malmö.

Recommendation from the Municipal Partnership Unit:

Approval

The ICLD considers the application to be relevant and feasible. The proposed Inception phase is expected to result in a forthcoming project application where improved waste management is a tool for democratic development.