Develop a Global Partnership for Development

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MDG and Small Scale Mining

- Open trading and financial system with commitment to good governance, development and poverty reduction, nationally and internationally

- Debt reduction..leave it to the G8 meeting

- Develop decent and productive work for youth

- Provide access to affordable essential drugs

- In cooperation with private sector, make available benefits of new technologies, Information + Communication technologies

- What is Community Driven Development?
- What kind of partnerships are being developed to further CDD?
- How does the CDD approach fit with ASM?
- What could be your role in these partnerships?

CDD's multiple aims: poverty reduction, governance, empowerment and service delivery

- Empower communities: participatory diagnosis and decision making, resources and authority to implement
- Empower local governments: fiscal and administrative decentralization, block grants
- Re-align central agencies to ensure service delivery at the local level: from direct service delivery to policy, standard setting and enforcement; facilitation and training, monitoring and evaluation
- Ensure transparency and accountability at all levels
- Make it a learning by doing process and build capacity and partnerships along the way

Can MDGs be achieved via centrally managed systems?

- **Poor people must participate** in their own development

- **Long and weak lines of accountability** between local services and central gov't

- **Local conditions vary widely**: standardized solutions often don't work

→ **Increased flexibility and strong downward accountability** are needed to achieve results at local level

The Response: Participatory Pro-Poor Local Governance

- ⬧ Decentralization to **link governance and development** at the local level

- ⬧ Pro-poor decentralization requires:

  … accountability to poor communities

  … adequate local resources and capacity … empowerment of CBOs in partnership with local service providers

  … effective monitoring of local MDG results and LG performance

Elements Contributing to CDD

Empower-ment *(Inclusion)*	Local Governance (<u>not just gov't</u>)	Public Service Provision	Private Sector Growth
➢ **Opportunities** available to people and communities… ➢**Capabilities** of people and communities… … **to participate effectively** in governance, service provision, and private sector growth.	➢ **Popular Participation** in planning and other decision processes ➢ **Decision-making arrangements** (allocation of authority) ➢ **Enforcement of rules** governing official and private action ➢ **Accountability** of decision-makers, implementors, and rule enforcers	➢ **Resource mobilization and mgmt** (Financing, financial mgmt, and procurement systems) ➢ **Service delivery** (Organization of service producers -- public vs. private vs. NGO vs. CBO –- and performance improvement)	➢**Economic Infrastructure and Services** (general and targeted) ➢**Human, Social and Institution-al Capital** (capacity to participate in markets) ➢**Local Busi-ness Enabling Environment** (governance & strategic partnerships)

- Within the community and with NGO and private sector
- Between community and local government
- Between sectors and local government
- At the national level in policy formulation
- At the meta-policy discussion level

Community level partnership building

- Social analysis and participatory diagnosis/planning
- Livelihoods Analysis approach
- Pro-active prevention of conflict
- Transparent rules of the game
- Communicate, inform, communicate

Partnerships between community and other actors

- Community Foundations: private sector and philantropy and communities
- Community and local government
- Community and NGO sector

Partnerships between central and local level

- Most difficult for service oriented sectoral ministries to switch roles
- Probably even more difficult for ministries dealing with Mineral Resources

At the central government level: poverty reduction, governance and service delivery

- These are obvious themes in PRSPs and in dealings with donors
- Very few use a holistic lens of linking the three objectives
- Toolkit for putting a CDD lens on PRSP

CDD/PRSP Stock Taking Matrix

1 Worse	2	3	4	5 Better

1 **Empowering communities**	2 **Empowering local governments**	3 **Realigning the centre**	4 **Improving accountability**	5 **Building capacity**
A1 — Vision, strategy and action plans on community empowerment	A2 — Vision, strategy and action plans on empowerment of local government	A3 — Vision, strategy and action plans on realigning the centre	A4 — Vision, strategy and action plans on improvement of accountability	A5 — Vision, strategy and action plans on capacity building
B1 — Enabling environment for community empowerment	B2 — Enabling environment for empowerment of local government	B3 — Enabling environment for realigning the centre	B4 — Enabling environment for improvement of accountability	B5 — Enabling environment for capacity building
C1 — Tangible results in community empowerment	C2 — Tangible results in empowerment of local government	C3 — Tangible results in realigning the centre	C4 — Tangible results in improvement of accountability	C5 — Tangible results in capacity building

Global Partnerships

- African continental institutions paying attention to local governance

- Country by country level harmonization with donors necessary

- Private sector, national and transnational, to link up with the CDD approach

- Transnational networks and coalitions of global civil society

- Our lending for CDD is about 10% of our lending volume.
- Just in Africa, some 150 operations in the portfolio: $2.5b plus $435m for enabling environment
- All lending modalities: SIL/M, APL, Emergency, TAL
- All sectors: HIV/AIDS, Transport, Social Protection, Education, Rural, Urban, Public Sector/Decentralization,

Your role in forging new partnerships

- Adapted to country context
- Mainstreaming
- Scaling up