

UN HABITAT

FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE



Survey on European local government International co-operation

2007 DATA

Best Practices Office for city-to-city co-operation

This survey has been conducted by the Best Practice Office for city-to-city co-operation. Data has been submitted by local government themselves.

This publication is available on-line

@: <http://www.unhabitat.org/categories.asp?catid=508>

CONTACT

diana.lopez@unhabitat.org

UN-HABITAT OFFICE FOR CITY-TO-CITY CO-OPERATION

Diputació de Barcelona – Relacions Internacionals

C/ Corsega 273 – 2 planta – 08008 – Barcelona - SPAIN

Tel. +34.93.404.94.73

Fax. +34.93.402.24.73

DISCLAIMER: The designations employed and the presentation of material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries or regarding its economic system or degree of development. The analysis, conclusions and recommendations of this document do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT), the Governing Council of UN-HABITAT or its Member States.

Excerpts from this publication may be reproduced without authorisation, on condition that the source is indicated.

© United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT), 2008.

INDEX

Introduction	6
Main data findings	7
Commentary	8
- Resources	8
- Participant institutions	12
- Partners	12
- Themes addressed by the projects in 2007	14
- Countries	15
FOCUS 2007 – FINANCIAL MECHANISMS FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION	
Swedish Municipalities in international development co-operation	17
Spanish Municipalities finance and international co-operation	21
How the United Kingdom councils fund development work	23
DATA RESULTS	
City Councils	
AUSTRIA	27
1. LINZ City Council_(Stadt Linz)	
BELGIUM	28
2. BRUGES City Council_(Stad Brugge)	
3. DILBEEK City Council_(Gemeente Dilbeek)	29
4. ETTERBEEK City Council_(Gemeente Etterbeek)	30
5. GENK City Council_(Stad Genk)	31
6. GHENT City Council_(Gemeente Gent)	32
7. HASSELT City Council_(Stad Hasselt)	33
8. KORTRIJK City Council_(Stad Kortrijk)	33
9. LIEGE City Council_(Ville de Liège)	34
10. ZEMST City Council_(Gemeente Zemst)	35

FRANCE	36
11. ANGERS City Council_(Mairie d` Angers)	
12. MULHOUSE City Council_(Ville de Mulhouse)	36
13. RENNES City Council_(Ville de Rennes)	37
14. REZE City Council_(Ville de Rezé)	38
GERMANY	39
15. HEIDELBERG City Council_(Stadt Heidelberg)	
16. MUNICH City Council_(Landeshauptstadt München)	40
ITALY	41
17. BAREGGIO City Council_(Comune di Bareggio)	
18. BOLOGNA City Council_(Comune di Bologna)	42
19. ROME City Council_(Comune di Roma)	43
20. ROVIGO City Council_(Comune di Rovigo)	44
21. TURIN City Council (Citta di Torino)	45
22. TRIESTE City Council_(Comune di Trieste)	46
NORWAY	47
23. OSLO City Council_(Oslo kommune)	
SPAIN	48
24. GIJON City Council_(Ayuntamiento de Gijón)	
25. MADRID City Council_(Ayuntamiento de Madrid)	49
26. MANRESA City Council_(Ajuntament de Manresa)	50
27. TERRASSA City Council (Ajuntament de Terrassa)	51
UK	53
28. ABERDEEN City Council	
29. CARDIFF City Council	54
30. LEEDS City Council	55
Districts	56
1. COLERAINE Borough Council	

Metropolitan Areas

FRANCE 57

1. GRAND LYON (Ville de Lyon / Grand Lyon)

Provinces

FRANCE 58

1. ALLIER Province (Conseil General de L`Allier)
2. ISERE Province (Conseil General de L`Isere) 59

Regions

FRANCE 60

1. ALSACE Region (Region Alsace)

ITALY 61

2. ABRUZZO Region (Regione Abruzzo)
3. TUSCANY Region (Regione Toscana) 63
4. VENETIA REGION (Regione Veneto) 64

SPAIN 65

5. CATALONIA Region (Generalitat de Catalunya)
6. MURCIA REGION (Comunidad Autónoma Region de Murcia) 66
7. NAVARRA Region (Gobierno de Navarra / Nafarroako Gobernua) 67

Associations of local government 68

1. ANCI, National Association of Italian Municipalities
2. VNG International, International Co-operation Agency of the Association of Netherlands Municipalities (Vereniging van Nederlandse Gemeenten) 69

Municipal Entreprises

SPAIN 70

1. BIDASOA DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (Agencia del Desarrollo del Bidasoa)
2. SOCIEDAD DE DESARROLLO DE SANTA CRUZ DE TENERIFE (Santa Cruz de Tenerife City Council) 71

INTRODUCTION

Dear friends and colleagues:

We are proud to present the third edition of the Survey on European Local Government International Co-operation during 2007. This year we had the privilege of receiving information from 45 different institutions, including local government, provinces, regions and associations of local authorities. This sample can only be considered as a partial vision of the wide contribution that European local authorities sum up to the international cooperation effort to attain the Millennium Development Goals.

While this survey only represents a partial sample, the participating institutions show a representative selection providing an overview on how different countries and their local institutions are engaged in international action for development.

The survey is divided in two parts. In the first one we have asked three countries to describe how local authorities fund their international development activities. We have collected the cases of England and Wales, Spain and Sweden.

The second part offers the data and a short analysis processed from 45 questionnaires in eight countries. The questions submitted have been lightly improved from last year edition. Even though, there is a real and increasing need to improve the way data on aid extended by local government is collected. There are far too many methodologies to collect the information that vary; not only from country to country, but also from local authorities within the same country. The concept of development cooperation is not always distinct from the concept of international cooperation or European programmes, many times the total budgets are unable to differentiate funds to promote the image of the city abroad from funds addressing the Millennium Development Goals. We hope to improve next year edition based on the previous experiences.

Finally big thanks to the survey participants that have dedicated their time to answer our questions and collect all the data. We sincerely hope that this document may be of interest to the reader in its scope to show the contribution of European local authorities to promote sustainable local development throughout the world.

UN-HABITAT Best Practices Office for city-to-city co-operation

MAIN DATA FINDINGS

The 2007 survey covers data collected from 45 institutions at different level of local government: from municipalities to regions, provinces municipal enterprises, associations of local authorities and other different administrative and political public administrations present across Europe.

In analysing the data presented in this report, two considerations need to be made:

- Unless the data presented in this survey is not comprehensive of all the aid extended by local government, some of institutions that voluntarily provided information on their international co-operation initiatives are among the most active and recognised in Europe;
- The observations and conclusions of the survey are intended to be of a qualitative nature, not of a statistical one. We have tried to focus in giving a very general perspective on general trends and on lessons learned in order to provoke further policy dialogue and exchange of experiences on how European local government manage and address their own funds for international development.

DATA BASED IN 45 RESPONDING INSTITUTIONS

Total number of projects: 1170 projects

Dedicated officers: 315

Average direct co-operation: 55%

TOTAL BUDGET 2007: 145.098.878 EURO

TOTAL BUDGET FORESEEN FOR 2008: 168.841.272 EURO

23.742.395 million more

5.64 % funding increase from 2007

2,73 average euro / citizen in 2007

COMMENTARY

Total number of projects: 1170

The number includes all supported projects, including both directly (with technical involvement from the local government) as indirectly (projects implemented by NGOs or other actors that receive funding from local government).

The resources table (below) provides an overview of the average number of projects implemented by each participant in this survey. In reading the data, we found two different approaches:

- a) To concentrate efforts in few projects, dedicating time and efforts to provide technical assistance as well: typical from participants that have higher levels of direct co-operation. A good example could be Eterbeek, 42.000 inhabitants, concentrating a total of 61.000 euros in just 2 projects (94% direct cooperation). Or the Bidasoa local development agency, population 60.000, with their 188.000 euros supporting 5 projects 100% direct co-operation.
- b) To concentrate in increasing the reach of the funds, such is the case of participants with higher levels of indirect co-operation. Ex. Abruzzo: 24% direct cooperation distributed in 44 projects (population 1.2 million) or Terrasa: 25% direct cooperation distributed in 34 projects (population 200.000)

Obviously bigger governments have a directly proportional number of projects than smaller ones such. Ex Madrid population 3 million inhabitants (115 projects) face to Bareggio 16.000 inhabitants (3 projects)

Once more we observe as the difference in dimension of the participating local authorities serve us only to identify general trends, having very limited statistical value.

Dedicated officers: 315

From this general figure we have also distinguished between a total of 84 part-time officers and 272 full-time officers. The final figure comes out from considering each part-time officer as 0,5 (50% time) even if most of part-time contracts dedicate a higher amount of time. Under the "part-time" definition also come the public officers that dedicate part of their time to development cooperation but are formally assigned to other departments such as environment, urban planning, economy, etc and that are not officially part of international relations but work on international cooperation in one way or the other.

Average of direct co-operation: 55%

Last year survey showed a 50% but the participating institutions were not exactly the same in order to compare. Nevertheless we can observe some evolution on certain institutions that could give us some clues, since not all the participants sent their data in 2006 is a little complicated to measure the trend on the growth of direct cooperation versus indirect cooperation. Generally speaking we see a decrease of the percentage of funds dedicated to direct cooperation by the returning institutions (authorities that sent their data both in 2006 and 2007). Even if the total average of the survey has increased: it was 50% for 2006 and it is 55% this year. But since the institutions were not the same we cannot affirm that there has been an increase in the percentage of direct cooperation. What we can affirm is that any number above 50% is already a

good sign of proportion between the funds directly implemented by the local authority (that sums up the added value of technical cooperation) to the funds granted to NGOs.

An additional factor to take into consideration is that many local authorities are revising their systems to measure when funds are considered or not as direct co-operation. It is also possible that some of the following have stopped considering real direct cooperation activities that they had included in previous years. Further study and methodological clarification is needed for the future.

Local government	Direct cooperation percentage in 2006	Direct cooperation percentage in 2007
Ghent	100%	67%
Kortrijk	100%	45%
Munich	75%	85%
Rome	50%	20%
Turin	75%	53%
Gijón	30%	26%
Terrassa	25%	25%
Aberdeen	100%	100%
Cardiff	25%	0%
Grand Lyon	80%	80%
Alsace	27%	0%
Murcia	16%	11%
Tenerife	33%	27%
VNG	70%	60%

Total budget spent by 45 local authorities in 2007: 145 million euro

Budget available for 2008: 169 million euro. Increase: 5,64%

Looking at the general trend for 2008, we observe that from a total of 45 participants:

14 will dedicate the same amount of funds in 2007 and in 2008

10 will reduce the funds in 2008

20 will increase the funds in 2008

Amongst the bigger increases is Liege (210%) amongst the biggest decreases Rovigo (minus 92%).

Average cost of development cooperation per citizen per year: 2,73 euro

Once again this year we observe how smallest municipalities always dedicate more resources per habitant to development cooperation than bigger metropolises. Serves the example of Dilbeek (2,96 euros population 39.600) compared to Bologna (0.02 euro population 380.000).

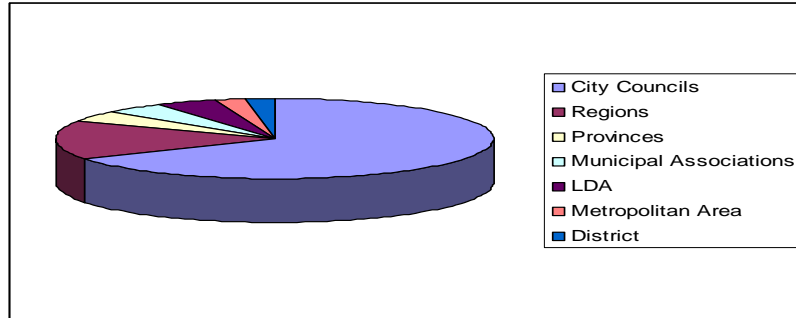
This year, once again points out the situation of the Navarra Region in Spain that dedicates an astonishing 30 euros per inhabitant per year to development cooperation.

TOTAL RESOURCES

Local government	Number of projects	direct co-op	Dedicated officers	Part time officers	Total Officers	budget 2008	budget 2007	Budget increase	Increase %	Population	Euros / hab. 2006
Linz	25	100%		1	0,5	36.000	36.000	0	0,00	190.000	0,19
Bruges	11	87%	4		4	217.572	201.203	16.369	8,14	116.978	1,86
Dilbeek	12	30%	1		1	131.000	117.331	13.669	11,65	39.581	2,96
Etterbeek	2	94%	1	1	1,5	55.628	61.632	-6.004	-9,74	42.342	1,46
Genk	1	48%	1	1	1,5	104.150	119.700	-15.550	-12,99	64.287	1,86
Ghent	3	67%	2	1	2,5	284.452	241.674	42.778	17,70	234.867	1,03
Hasselt	25	51%	1		1	237.045	202.723	34.322	16,93	70.000	2,90
Kortrijk	1	45%	1		1	106.376	105.376	1.000	0,95	79.939	1,32
Liege	5	90%	1		1	200.000	64.400	135.600	210,56	193.009	0,33
Zernst	4	70%	1		1	74.856	69.881	4.975	7,12	21.549	3,24
Angers			6	1	6,5	400.000	400.000	0	0,00	157.000	2,55
Mulhouse	10	80%	3		3	154.750	179.800	-25.050	-13,93	112.002	1,61
Rennes	39	73.7%	8	1	8,5	480.684	886.734	-406.050	-45,79	210.500	4,21
Rezé	5	72%	2	1	2,5	64.050	58.050	6.000	10,34	37.200	1,56
Heidelberg	12	70%	1	1	1,5	120.000	80.000	40.000	50,00	130.000	0,62
Munich	16	85%	2	9	6,5	540.000	502.000	38.000	7,57	1.300.000	0,39
Bareggio	3					5.000	17.500	-12.500	-71,43	16.622	1,05
Bologna	2	0%	1		1		8.000	-8.000	-100,00	380.000	0,02
Roma	28	20%	15	7	18,5	1.940.000	1.283.430	656.570	51,16	2.547.677	0,50
Rovigo	2	0%	0	1	0,5	1.000	13.000	-12.000	-92,31	51.603	0,25
Torino	30	53%	12	4	14	535.000	573.000	-38.000	-6,63	900.736	0,64
Trieste	2	100%	3		3	40.000	33.000	7.000	21,21	220.000	0,15
Oslo			5		5	1.000.000	1.000.000	0	0,00	550.000	1,82
Gijon	52	26%	3	1	3,5	1.770.400	1.733.841	36.559	2,11		6,37
Madrid	115	8%	16		16	21.445.068	20.396.578	1.048.490	5,14	3.044.265	6,70
Manresa	33	0%	1	2	2	359.307	341.144	18.163	5,32	76.000	4,49

Terrasa	34	25%	2	1	2,5	736.965	661.145	75.820	11,47	201.000	3,29
Aberdeen	31	100%	4	2	5	94.000	94.000	0	0,00	202.370	0,46
Cardiff	11	0%	3	3	4,5	38.241	38.241	0	0,00	316.800	0,12
Leeds		100%	8		8	124.000	124.000	0	0,00	750.200	0,17
Coleraïne	2	100%	0	2	1	8.000	8.000	0	0,00	56.000	0,14
Lyon	37	80%	17		17	3.000.000	3.000.000	0	0,00	1.300.000	2,31
Allier	15	66%	1	1	1,5	191.047	167.648	23.399	13,96	343.309	0,49
Isere	40	72.5%	2	1	2,5	700.000	700.000	0	0,00	1.160.000	0,60
Alsace		0%	19	3	20,5	2.000.000	2.000.000	0	0,00	1.800.000	1,11
Abruzzo	44	24%	5		5	1.250.000	1.700.000	-450.000	-26,47	1.262.392	1,35
Toscana	57		18		18	3.377.506	3.341.506	36.000	1,08	3.638.211	0,92
Veneto	104	70%	5	2	6	3.180.000	3.100.000	80.000	2,58	4.773.554	0,65
Catalunya			50	12	56	81.960.000	65.611.405	16.348.595	24,92	3.150.380	20,83
Murcia	22	11%	5	2	6			0		1.424.063	0,00
Navarra	270		7	1	7,5	22.842.346	18.840.570	4.001.776	21,24	620.337	30,37
Anci Associazione nazionale dei comuni italiani			2	2	3	600.241	463.332	136.909	29,55		
VNG International	60	60%	32	17	40,5	18.000.000	16.000.000	2.000.000	12,50		
Agencia del Desarrollo del Bidasoa	5	100%	1	2	2	243.619	188.918	54.701	28,95	60.000	3,15
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	11	33%	1	1	1,5	184.970	334.115	-149.146	-44,64	219.000	1,53
TOTAL	1.170	55%	272	84	315	168.841.272	145.098.878	23.742.395	5,64		2,73

PARTICIPANT INSTITUTIONS



1 Metropolitan Area: Grand Lyon (**France**)

1 District: Coleraine (**UK**)

2 Provinces: Allier, Isere (**France**)

2 Municipal Associations: ANCI (**Italy**) and VNG (**Netherlands**)

2 Local Development Agencies: Bidasoa Activa and Tenerife (**Spain**)

30 City Councils in 8 countries

Austria: Linz

Belgium: Bruges, Dilbeek, Etterbeek, Genk, Ghent, Hasselt, Kortrijk, Liege

France: Angers, Mulhouse, Rennes, Rezé

Germany: Bonn, Frankfurt and Munich

Italy: Bareggio, Bologna, Rome, Rovigo, Turin, Trieste

Norway: Oslo

Spain:, Gijon, Madrid, Manresa, Terrassa

UK: Aberdeen, Cardiff, Leeds

7 Regions

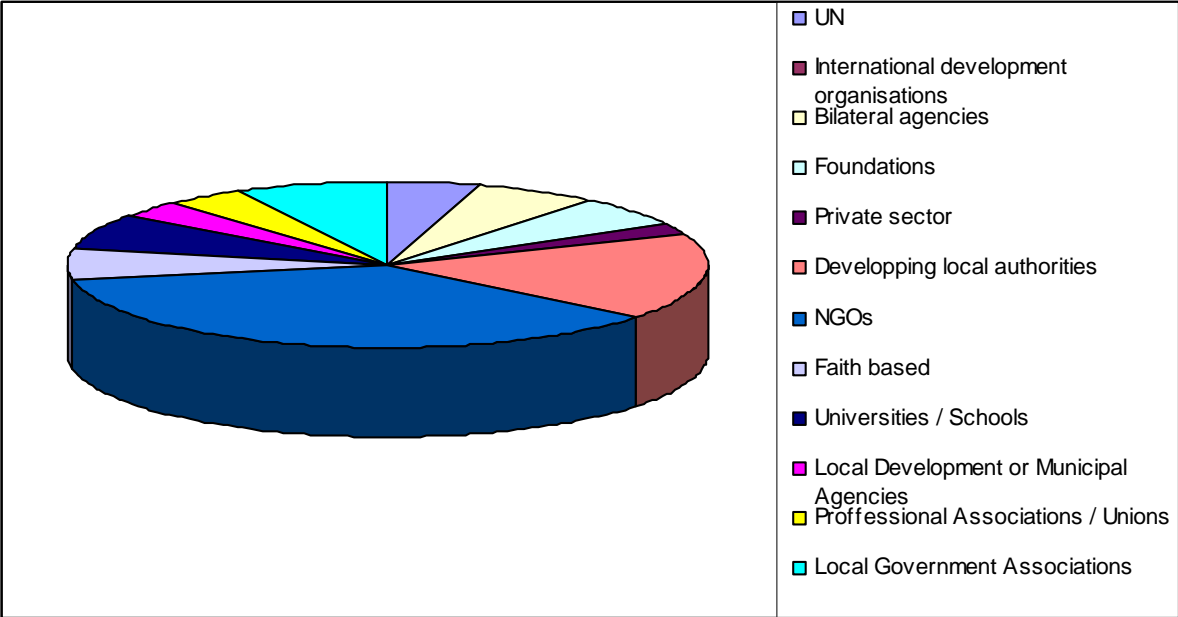
France: Alsace

Italy: Abruzzo, Tuscany, Veneto

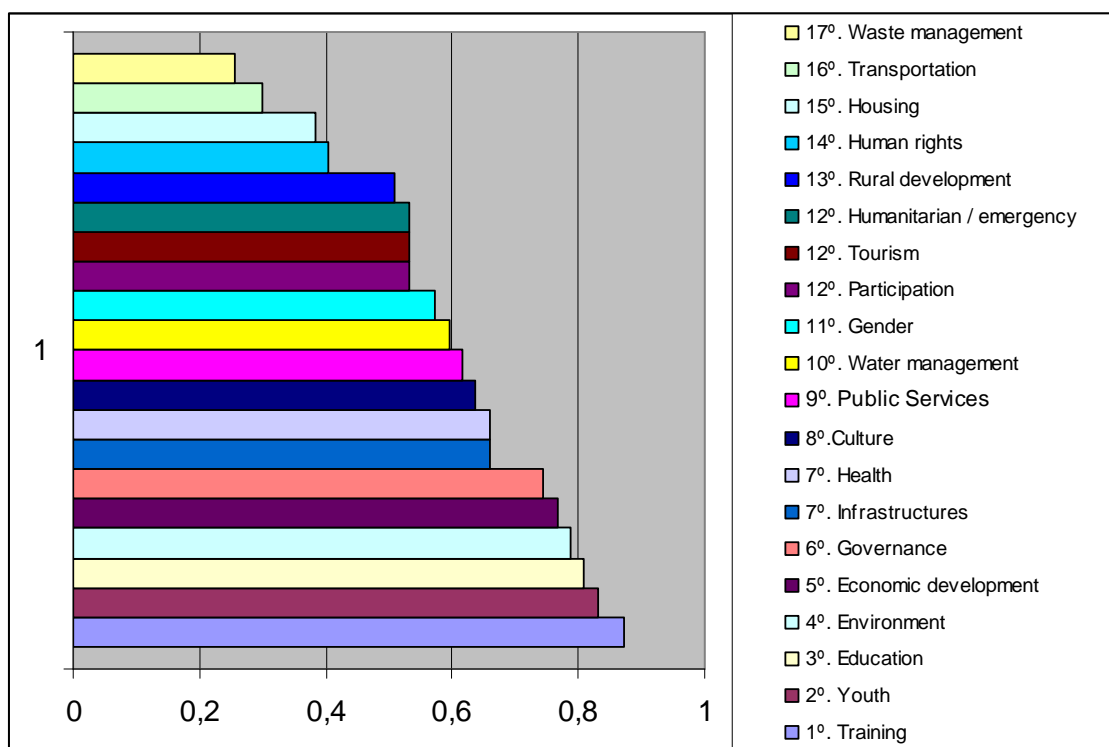
Spain: Catalonia, Murcia and Navarre

PARTNERS IN THE PROJECTS

NGOS	353
DEVELOPPING LOCAL AUTHORITIES	165
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATIONS	75
UNIVERSITIES / SCHOOLS	68
FOUNDATIONS	57
BILATERAL AGENCIES	57
FAITH BASED	56
UN	45
PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS / UNIONS	39
MUNICIPAL AGENCIES	32
PRIVATE SECTOR	23
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATIONS	2



THEMES ADDRESSED BY THE PROJECTS IN 2007



Percentage of total local authorities addressing a particular issue

1°. Training	87.2%	10°. Water management	59.6%
2°. Youth	83%	11°. Gender	57.4%
3°. Education	80.8%	12°. Participation	53.2%
4°. Environment	78.7%	12°. Tourism	53.2%
5°. Economic development	76.6%	12°. Humanitarian / emergency	53.2%
6°. Governance	74.5%	13°. Rural development	51%
7°. Infrastructures	66%	14°. Human rights	40.4%
7°. Health	66%	15°. Housing	38.3%
8°. Culture	63.8%	16°. Transportation	29.8%
9°. Public Services	61.7%	17°. Waste management	25.5%

COUNTRIES / Number of participant local authorities working on those countries

Senegal	15	Albania	4	Zimbabwe	3	Guinea	1
Morocco	13	Angola	4	Afghanistan	2	Indonesia	1
Brazil	11	Argentina	4	Algeria	2	Jamaica	1
Palestinian Territories	11	Cameroon	4	Bangladesh	2	Liberia	1
Mali	10	Colombia	4	Belarus	2	Macedonia	1
Peru	10	Dominican Rep	4	Burundi	2	Mauritania	1
Burkina Faso	9	Guatemala	4	Congo Brazza	2	Myanmar	1
Bosnia Herzegovina	8	Kenya	4	Eritrea	2	Namibia	1
Ecuador	8	Mexico	4	Gambia	2	Nepal	1
Congo DR	7	Serbia	4	Haiti	2	Niger	1
India	7	Tanzania	4	Libya	2	New Caledonia	1
Mozambique	7	Uruguay	4	Malawi	2	Paraguay	1
South Africa	7	Algeria	3	Moldavia	2	Russia	1
Bolivia	6	Armenia	3	Mongolia	2	Sierra Leone	1
Chile	6	Cape Verde	3	Montenegro	2	Somalia	1
El Salvador	6	Croatia	3	Pakistan	2	Swaziland	1
Nicaragua	6	Cuba	3	Rwanda	2	Turkey	1
Benin	5	Ethiopia	3	Sudan	2	Vanuatu	1
China	5	Ghana	3	Syria	2	Venezuela	1
Honduras	5	Guinea Bissau	3	Vietnam	2		
Ivory Coast	5	Madagascar	3	Zambia	2		
Kosovo UNMIK	5	Nigeria	3	Botswana	1		
Lebanon	5	Philippines	3	Comoros	1		
Sahara Western terr.	5	Sri Lanka	3	Costa Rica	1		
Tunisia	5	Togo	3	Gabon	1		
Ukraine	5	Uganda	3	Georgia	1		

FOCUS 2007

***FINANCIAL MECHANISMS FOR
LOCAL GOVERNMENT
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION***

SWEDISH MUNICIPALITIES IN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

by Mrs Åsa Ehinger Berling,

Director of International Affairs of the Swedish Association of Local Authorities and
Regions

asa.ehinger.berling@skl.se

Sweden has a long and strong tradition of municipal self-governance. Swedish local authorities have subsequently the main responsibility for a series of important citizen-oriented services: schools, child care, geriatric care, social services, water and sewerage, emergency services, and spatial public planning.

The Swedish tradition of local self-governance has resulted in an extensive pool of experience about local methods and solutions. A combination of freedom of action and responsibility has also created a strong aspiration among Swedish local authorities to constantly develop their operations.

The basic idea with Municipal Partnerships is that local authorities in Sweden and in the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency's (SIDA) partnership countries together strive to develop solutions to key municipal issues and challenges. More than one quarter of Swedish local authorities currently participate in some form of Municipal Partnership. This widespread interest can be seen as a sign that cooperation between local authorities in different societies is a source of development for all parties.

Swedish policies for global development

The foundation for Sweden's Policy for Global Development (PGU 2003) is that development can never be achieved from external efforts. The aim for Swedish aid efforts is therefore to offer poor people the preconditions to fight their own poverty. Democracy, good governance, gender equality, sustainable development, human rights, economic growth, and social development are the essential features that should permeate Swedish development cooperation.

Democratic developments at a local level also promotes democracy at a national level. The threshold for participating in local politics is lower, and this offers greater opportunities for women and interest groups to influence developments. The risk of social conflict can also be reduced when people from a wide spectrum of the population take part in decision-making.

In addition, decisions made closer to the population are often more in line with the real interests of the population. Decision-making closer to the problems and needs of the population, also makes social services more efficient, need-oriented, and fair. Closeness to the population offers increased transparency and opportunities to monitor that decisions are actually implemented, which reduces the risk of corruption and unjust resource allocation. Local self determination with local economic responsibility also often results in improved economic growth through a more efficient use of the area's local resources.

Partnership, such as between local authorities, is emphasised as a strategic working method. Through partnership knowledge and experience are exchanged between the most important parties. Meetings between stakeholders on a similar level also create new opportunities for reciprocity.

Swedish local authorities strategic stakeholders

Swedish local authorities have an important role in international development cooperation. The ambition is to use experiences from Sweden regarding local democracy and local self-governance and utilise this as a resource base for developing countries. Swedish local authorities use smart working methods and tested structures that can be important experiences for countries that are facing or are undergoing a process of decentralisation.

Swedish local authorities have a broad range of operations with experience that could be valuable for local authorities in developing countries. In areas such as schools, water and sewerage, geriatric care, and urban planning there is sound knowledge and proposals for solutions that can set an example and act as a reference.

Cooperation with local authorities in developing countries also benefits Swedish local authorities. Irrespective of the degree of development, there are common municipal challenges such as increasing turnout polls and improving services for citizens. Through international partnership, both popularly elected politicians and civil servants can exchange experiences about municipal trials and solutions.

Municipal partnerships are financed using Swedish state aid funds. This finance covers all related local authority costs, including working hours.

According to Swedish municipal legislation, local authorities should not take part in tasks that the state, other local authority or county council is responsible for. However, a special law states that Swedish local authorities may offer development aid in the form of equipment, advice, or training to countries that also receive state aid.

Municipal Partnership – a familiar form of cooperation

Town-twinning began after the First World War with the ambition of creating peaceful relations between European countries. Swedish local authorities began using this type of cooperation to a greater extent at the end of the Second World War. This was mainly in the form of cooperation between local authorities in neighbouring Nordic countries.

Following the end of the Soviet Union and the collapse of the Berlin Wall in 1989, an extended Swedish town-twinning scheme was developed with the Baltic States, Poland and Russia. These extended town-twinning collaborations were aimed at supporting developments in local democracy.

Cooperation between local authorities turned out to be a fruitful method. Over time this cooperation has become more project-based, and also includes Sida's partnership countries in other parts of the world. Since 2005 Municipal Partnership has been an established form of aid, which is both prioritised and has potential. More than one quarter of Swedish local authorities currently participate in the Municipal Partnership programme. The administration of the Partnership Program was until 2008 run by SALAR through its subsidiary SALA IDA. As of 2009 it is run by the International Centre for Local Democracy (ICLD), which is an NGO chaired by SALAR.

Programme for Municipal Partnership

Compared with town-twinning, municipal partnerships create the basis for a more mutual relationship. The partnership targets results and has targets that both parties see a value in achieving. This could concern problems that both are looking to manage, such as urban planning improvements or encouraging more citizens to source-sort refuse. It could concern inspiration to dialogue about gender equality, or to stimulate the local business community.

A partnership is manifested by municipalities signing a cooperative agreement covering one or more areas with clearly defined targets. 12-month projects are then carried out within the framework of this agreement. The projects should be based on concrete activities that are clearly linked to the established goals. In addition to relations between the municipalities, there is also a focus on results. The local authorities decide themselves how long they want the partnership to continue and which projects they want jointly to run.

Partnerships are to strengthen the capacity of local authorities to find solutions to problems and to improve their services to citizens. As with all aid efforts, the overall goal of Municipal Partnerships is to counteract and reduce poverty, in terms of a shortage of resources, influence, freedom of choice and security. Democratic development, ecological sustainability, and economic and social development are examples of areas that can be strengthened through municipal partnership.

Municipal Partnerships are offered through two programmes. Municipal Partnership North-South and Municipal Partnership in Central and Eastern Europe. The programmes have the same overall targets, but contain some differences in approach.

Projects could deal with almost any issue that a local authority works with. The following cooperative areas are included in the programmes:

- municipal governance and administration
- environment
- local economic development
- municipal technical services (such as waste management, water and drains, energy etc.)
- culture and sports
- social issues (such as education and health)
- human rights
- EU adaptation (for Municipal Partnerships in Central and Eastern Europe)

Swedish local authorities, county councils and regions can apply. In addition, associations of county councils and local authorities can apply. Foreign municipalities or regions cannot apply, but an application must be made through the Swedish stakeholder.

The following countries are included in the Municipal Partnership North-South programme: The Philippines, India, China, Mongolia, South Africa, Namibia, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Ecuador

The following countries are included in the Municipal Partnership in Central and Eastern Europe: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova, Turkey, Ukraine, Belarus,

Russia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland can only participate in trilateral partnerships with Belarus or the Ukraine. The idea is that countries in different phases of democratic development can exchange important experiences.

Municipal Partnership from start to finish

A good start builds a solid foundation and sets the tone for the cooperation. Extra effort at the inception phase of a project has been found to offer good results. This is why funds have been earmarked for a preliminary study. This study finances visits to each country for coordinators, leading civil servants and politicians. The aim of this preliminary study is to allow the parties to get to know each other and to create good conditions for future cooperation. During the study, parties should agree on realistic expectations for the partnership. Needs and skills are also mapped as these are important points of departure for project ideas and in order to estimate mutual benefits.

In order to apply for project funds, participating local authorities must have signed a partnership agreement. This is usually signed during the pre-study phase. The agreement defines which overall issues the project is to cover. Local authorities confirm that they have agreed to collaborate and that the decision is supported at the highest municipal level. The partnership agreement specifies the level of commitment, coordination and follow-up of results. A partnership agreement is not a life-long contract but can be ended when the objectives have been achieved or when a collaboration is no longer fruitful.

Within the framework of the collaborative areas set out in the agreement, the parties then draw up concrete projects. The projects should focus on a problem or challenge in municipal operations. Even if projects mainly concentrate on the needs of the co-operating partner country, it is important that the Swedish local authority also benefits from the partnership.

Irrespective of the field, the project should be permeated with poverty reduction, environmental aspects, and gender equality, which are in line with Swedish policies for global development and Sida's policies. One example is to ensure that both men and women participate in project planning and implementation. There should also be an analysis and description of how activities impact the environment. In terms of poverty reduction, projects should improve opportunities for people in partnership countries to help themselves out of poverty. Poverty is seen as a lack of resources, influences, and freedom of choice.

To ensure that the project really meets the needs of target groups, Sida encourages all partnership projects to use a target-oriented planning method. The method it recommends is the Logical Framework Approach (LFA). LFA acts as an aid and support when planning development projects. One basic idea with the method is not to focus on what you want to do (activities) but on what you want to achieve (objectives). The method was developed in the 1960s and is used worldwide.

Projects in the Municipal Partnership North-South must have functions for management and coordination in each country. Earmarked funds are available as part of the project application. Management and coordination functions are necessary to bridge the geographical gap between the stakeholders. Subsidies should cover costs for meetings between coordinators to assess project developments, and annual meetings for the management committee. The idea is that the coordinator also follows-up completed projects and plans new projects.

The coordinator, who should be a municipal employee, plays a key role in the partnership. In addition to leading the partnership and being familiar with the project, the coordinator should also attempt to involve more stakeholders, such as other administrations, associations and companies. Other important tasks include informing media and the public and gaining support for the project internally.

Funds for Municipal Partnerships can be applied for three times per year. Following the application, administrators at ICLD draw up basic data that is presented to the authorising committee. Members of this committee are from the Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions, SALA IDA and ICLD. The committee discusses and proposes if an application should be approved, rejected, or if it requires additional information. After this, a project description is sent to the Swedish embassy in the partnership country. This is offered an opportunity to comment or call for a rejection of an approved project before SIDA makes the formal and final decision.

It is important that the project does not become a single event that finishes when the project period ends. The ambition in a project is therefore to achieve results that are sustainable over time. If both stakeholders use the LFA method they can be sure not to lose their focus on results and sustainability. A final project payment is made when the project ends and when the report has been received and approved by ICLD and SIDA.

The Swedish tradition of local self-governance has resulted in an extensive pool of experience about municipal methods and solutions. Municipal Partnerships mean local authorities in Sweden and in SIDA's partnership countries together strive to find solutions to municipal issues and challenges.

Municipal Partnerships are financed by SIDA, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.

Further information about the Municipal partnership Programmes can be obtained by Lise-Lotte Norén, lise-lotte.noren@icld.se at ICLD, the International Centre for Local Democracy, affiliated to the Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions. Phone +46 498-29 91 51, www.icld.se

SPANISH MUNICIPALITIES FINANCE AND INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION

By Lourdes Vidal

Director for International Development Cooperation. Seville City Council, Spain

Lvidal.cooperacion@sevilla.org

At the beginning of the eighties, the citizen pressure on the public authorities, in favor to follow the United Nation recommendation consisting of allocating 0,7% of the GNP to eradicate poverty in the world, forced to Public Administrations to participate in this field.

Local entities started then, to look for a justification to participate in international cooperation and considered that they had to attend the demands of their own citizens when having feelings of solidarity and commitments with others people with fewer opportunities.

It is then, when international decentralized cooperation starts. Decentralized international cooperation stands for entities, different from the State that, legally speaking, work freely in this field. Specifically local entities develop international cooperation under a legal framework that does not refer specifically to them but to the state or to regional administrations but still, their work is generally recognized as legal.

At the end of the nineties, the national Law 23/1998 of International Cooperation recognized the local work in international cooperation as an existing reality, and gave a definition of international cooperation as the group of financial resources and capacities that all Spanish administrations address to the least developed countries.

In the case of local entities, where those financial resources come from?

The Spanish Constitution lays down the financial autonomy of municipalities and awards them with legal personality on the exercise of its own jurisdictions. The financial autonomy is concreted by Law establishing a budget for local entities composed of:

- Incomes coming from their own private patrimony
- Taxes
- Participation on the taxes of the Estate
- Participation on the taxes of the Regional Communities
- Subsidies or grants
- Incomes generated by:
 - The implementation of public services
 - Bank credits
 - The imposition of economic sanctions
 - Others

Nobody could think some years ago that local entities in Spain were going to become international cooperation donors. However, nowadays, decentralized international cooperation has become a local policy itself, and it has even assigned, in some administrations, a specific unit or area of management and a budget allocation. Sometimes, such as the case of Seville, there is a political responsible in charge of the management of this, each time more important, issue.

Besides that, the budget assigned to international cooperation in Spain has importantly raised for the sake of decentralized cooperation. Specifically, is important the increment of resources to international cooperation in the local entities. The percentage addressed to cooperation in local entities does not hit the 0,7 of the total amount of their budgets, yet local entities are the administrations closer to get this objective.

Decentralized cooperation represents the 15% of the total amount that Spain address to international cooperation. Local entities contribution represents the 5% of that total amount, even though there is not a financial instrument helping decentralized cooperation and local entities depend on their own resources to detract credits to organize their own cooperation policy.

In this context, the decision on the amount and the methods to managing the resources addressed to international cooperation, works, in local entities, under the principle of autonomy and thus, no rules establish neither methods of calculations nor budget structures to allocate those specific credits.

Local entities cooperation policy is developed mainly through the NGOs that work in the international cooperation field (85% of the cooperation credits are addressed to fund NGOs cooperation projects). Considering the local budget structure, credits assigned to this task have the consideration of grants and therefore are allocated to their specifics and fixed budget lines or items.

When credits for international cooperation are addressed to fund direct cooperation (developed directly by the local entity), they may be allocated in other budget lines, as for example, in those stated to fund public procurements or human resources.

The fact that a specific budget line exists for international cooperation in the budget of local entities, does not guarantee the continuity of the local cooperation policy, but at least it is a step in the institutionalization of this policy.

Yet, the approbation of regulations under which call for proposals in international cooperation (indirect) are approved, leads to create a permanent framework reinforcing the stability and continuity of this policy and the context to develop it, and allows long terms strategies integrating priorities and criteria.

As regard with the methods of calculation to state the amount of the credits for international cooperation, and what budget lines are suitable to withdraw them from, no rule fixes anything neither. Nevertheless, some criteria should be considered, as some credits of the local budget are affected to specific finalities and thus, should not be taken into account neither in the calculation of the percentage to international cooperation credits or to withdraw the percentage for the cooperation credits. This is the case for grants. On the other hand, incomes affected by law to specific objectives such us: incomes generated by town planning activities and the credits for investments funded by banks loans should not be considered either.

Some authors refer to the idea that local entities should apart credits transferred from the national administration's budget or from other administrations' budgets, as local international cooperation policy is a commitment of the local entity itself and therefore is to be funded by their own resources rather than by other administrations', which have a cooperation policy too.

Therefore, the resources to calculate the percentage to international cooperation will come from the incomes coming from: the local entities own private patrimony; their taxes; the incomes generated by the implementation of public services and those generated from the imposition of economic sanctions. Likewise, the withdrawal of this amount should be done from the credits conformed to those non-affected incomes.

Finally, from 2007 the UE has established an instrument to provide support to international cooperation in least developed countries, under which local entities can be beneficiaries. This instrument is a way to obtain funds to international cooperation in the form of grant. Grant, that is affected to a specific objective and, obviously, cannot be considered neither on the determination of the mentioned percentage nor on the credits where to withdraw it from. Yet, in this occasion, the objective of the grant is the international cooperation itself.

HOW UK COUNCILS FUND DEVELOPMENT WORK

By Susan Handley

International Officer, European and International Unit, Local Government Association

susan.handley@lga.gov.uk

Introduction

To understand the involvement of UK local government in development cooperation it is firstly necessary to consider how partnerships, in general, have evolved. For centuries, the UK has had contact with locations around the world through trade links. The twinning movement, promoted by national governments to aid peace and reconciliation in Europe after World War Two, was the forerunner for local government international partnerships. Twinning enjoyed three main 'boom' periods: immediately after World War Two; in the 1970s, when the UK joined the European Union; and in the 1990s, with the fall of the Berlin Wall. Councils played a vital role in these formal, indefinite partnerships, as they were required to formally endorse the links, and often went on to drive the link.

The times they are a changing

In the beginning, twinning links were based on friendship and focused on culture and youth exchange. As the world has changed, so too, has the nature of local government partnerships. The UK has around 2,400 formal twinning links and, while many are still active, the challenge is to ensure that links created decades ago, can still be relevant and meet the needs of contemporary society. The nature of UK local government links

has changed significantly over the years. UK councils now forge partnerships beyond Europe, to all continents; they focus on a wide range of themes and activities; and the links are not necessarily formal or indefinite. Partnerships can involve involvement in EU funded projects; time limited partnerships with a specific focus; or friendship links.

During this time, interest in development cooperation has also increased. The Live Aid concert in 1985 raised awareness of development issues but, by the Live Eight concert in 2005, people were flocking to the event not just to see the bands, but because the whole issue of development had become much more prominent. The United Nation's Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) helped to highlight the issues; there were more non governmental organisations; more young people were spending a 'gap' year between school and university, working in developing countries. Another crude indicator is the rapid growth of the Fair Trade movement in many UK councils.

There are many demands on council budgets for both statutory and non-statutory services, and transparency and accountability are key priorities. When getting involved in international partnerships, UK councils try to ensure that there are clear aims and outcomes, and that the benefits are two-way.

Legal empowerment

Under the Local Government Act 1972, councils may fund the travel and related costs of councillors in relation to twinning, and hosting and receiving guests. The Local Government (Overseas Assistance) Act of 1993 strengthens the legal position further and applies to a wider range of development cooperation. This Act empowers councils to provide advice and assistance on any matter on which they have skill and experience to any overseas body carrying out local government related activities. The maximum amount a council can spend under the Act is set out in a 'General Authorisation' from the Secretary of State and relates to the population size. The Well Being Power was introduced in 2000 to increase councils' capability to act on behalf of their areas. It allows principal councils in England and Wales to do anything they consider likely to promote the economic, social and environmental well-being of their area unless explicitly prohibited elsewhere in legislation.

Although local government interest in development issues is increasing, council partnerships are still comparatively few. The Local Government Association - a national, cross-party, membership organisation, encourages involvement of individual councils in development links. The task falls into two main categories: facilitating and supporting concrete activities and projects; and raising awareness and promoting and publicising the whole concept of development cooperation.

In addition to links that are managed by individual councils, there are also many partnerships that are coordinated and driven directly by community volunteers. Many of these links focus on health issues, as they were started by health care professional, who travelled to developing countries and discovered the difference they could make by introducing simple health prevention methods.

Department for International Development (DFID)

The UK government department, DFID, is active in a number of developing countries, through donor activities and with in-country offices. Although few of its programmes are currently directly accessible to UK councils in terms of project activity, DFID is currently in the process of setting up a Linking Scheme to which councils may apply for financial support for development partnership activities. Concerned with both the practical side of development cooperation and raising general awareness, DFID supports a number of initiatives.

DFID is one of the major donors of the Development Education Association, an education charity that promotes global learning so that children and young people in the UK have a good understanding of the wider world. It provides a wide range of resources for teachers to use in conjunction with citizenship education, part of the Schools National Curriculum. Since 2003, DFID has funded the DFID Global School Partnerships programme, promoting partnerships between schools in the UK and schools in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean.

DFID is also into its third phase of funding from 2008-2011 of the Good Practice Scheme, through the Commonwealth Local Government Forum. Promoting exchange of learning and expertise, the third phase has a geographical focus of six countries including: South Africa, India, Ghana, Jamaica, Sierra Leone and Pakistan.

The Local Government Association and the UK Alliance

As already mentioned, through a dedicated unit, the Local Government Association provides advice to UK councils on all European and International issues that impact on local government. The LGA continues to promote development cooperation and offer advice via its website, publications and events.

The UK Local Government Alliance for International Development is a consortium of local government organisations which all have an interest in development. The salary of a coordinator post and additional 'running' costs are funded by DFID's Development Awareness Fund, which supports a similar function in other sectors of UK society, primarily to increase understanding of development within the UK.

Previous work undertaken by the Alliance in 2004 in the form of a survey of councils in the UK, confirms the growing interest in development issues and a need for increased support. Further research confirms that there are real benefits to be gained by both partners in North-South linking, particularly in terms of community enrichment.

DATA RESULTS

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION BY EUROPEAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT DURING 2007

CITY COUNCILS



AUSTRIA

LINZ CITY COUNCIL (Stadt Linz)

www.linz.at		Oliver.thevsl@mag.linz.at
Number of projects: 25	Budget 2007: 36.000 euro Budget 2008: 36.000 euro Budget increase: 0%	Direct co-operation: 100% Officers: 0.5 Population: 190.000 inhabitants 0,19 euro per inhabitant in 2007
Themes:	Environment, water management, Health, Education, Infrastructure, Youth, Housing, Gender, Training, Humanitarian/Emergency, Culture, Waste Management, Public services, Tourism	
Partners	Horizont 3000 / Versin Linz - San Carlos	



BELGIUM

BRUGES CITY COUNCIL (Stad Brugge)

www.brugge.be		oordzuidienst@brugge.be
Number of projects: 11	Budget 2007: 201.203,04 euro Budget 2008: 217.572,04 euro Budget increase: 16.369 euro (8.14%)	Direct co-operation: 87% Officers: 4 Population: 116.978 inhabitants 1,86 euro per inhabitant in 2007
Geographical areas:	Albania, D.R.Congo, Brazilia, Burundi, Ecuador, Gambia, Mali, Nepal, Nigeria, Peru	
Themes:	Environment, Water management, Health, Education, Infrastructure, Economic Development, Youth, Training, Humanitarian / emergency, Public Services, Civil society empowerment.	
Partners	Oxfam Fair Trade, Cunina, Wereldsolidariteit, Vredeseilanden, SOS Kids International, Himalayan Projects, Plan België, Latijns-Amerikaans Comité, 11.11.11, All Win Network Province, VVSG	

DILBEEK CITY COUNCIL (Gemeente Dilbeek)

http://www.dilbeek.be/index.php?id=653		david.robberchts@dilbeek.be
Number of projects: 12	Budget 2007: 117.331 euro Budget 2008: 131.000 euro Budget increase: 13.669 euro (11.65%)	Direct co-operation: 30% Officers: 1 Population: 39.581 inhabitants 2,96 euro per inhabitant in 2007
City-to-city Partnerships:	Stellenbosch (South Africa)	
Geographical areas:	Brazil, Chile, Senegal, Congo & South-Africa	
Themes:	Environment, Health, Education, Infrastructure, Economic Development, Youth, Governance, Rural Development, Human Rights, Training, Humanitarian / emergency, Participation, Public Services, Civil society empowerment	
Partners	Sem Terra & Oxfam / Stellenbosch (SA) / Broederlijk Delen, Memisa, 11.11.11., Missio / Amoreira, Beter Leven Geven, Projecten Franschhoek, Los Pinos, Savio voor Bangui / South African Local Government Association	

ETTERBEEK CITY COUNCIL (Gemeente Etterbeek)

www.etterbeek.be		solidariteinternationale@etterbeek.be
Number of projects: 2	Budget 2007: 61.632 euro Budget 2008: 55.628 euro Budget increase: -6.004 euro (minus 9.74%)	Direct co-operation: 93.6% Officers: 1,5 Population: 42.342 inhabitants 1,46 euro per inhabitant in 2007
City-to-city Partnerships:	City Council of Essaouira (Morocco)	
Geographical areas:	Morocco, Bangladesh	
Themes:	Environment, Water management, Health, Education, Infrastructure, Economic development, Youth, Governance, Housing, Gender, Human Rights, Training, Humanitarian / emergency, Culture, Participation, Civil society empowerment	
Partners	FAO / Province of Essaouira / 11.11.11, CNCD, Damien Foundation / St Antoine / VUB (Vrije Universiteit Brussel) / CPAS, cultural centre Senghor / Chambre de Commerce d'Essaouira	

GENK CITY COUNCIL (Stad Genk)

www.noordzuidingenk.be		Wim.Govaerts@genk.be
Number of projects: 1	Budget 2007: 119.700 euro Budget 2008: 104.150 euro Budget increase: -15.550 euro (minus 13%)	Direct co-operation: 48% Officers: 1.5 Population: 64.287 inhabitants 1,86 euro per inhabitant in 2007
City-to-city Partnerships:	Francistown, Botswana	
Themes:	Environment, Water management, Health, Education, Youth, Governance, Training, Humanitarian / emergency, Participation, Waste management, Public Services	
Partners	Botswana Embassy to the European Union, VVSG / Infrac, Aquafin / City council of Francistown Botswana / Regina Mundi Nursing School	

GHENT CITY COUNCIL (Stad Gent)

www.gent.be and www.gent.be/zuid-afrika		noord.zuid@gent.be
Number of projects: 3	Budget 2007: 241.674,11 euro Budget 2008: 284.452 euro Budget increase: 42.778 euro (17,7%)	Direct co-operation: 66.7% Officers: 2.5 Population: 234.867 inhabitants 1,03 euro per inhabitant in 2007
City-to-city Partnerships:	City link with Mangaung (South-Africa)	
Geographical areas:	South-Africa, Mozambique, Myanmar	
Themes:	Economic development, Youth, Governance, Training, Humanitarian / emergency, Culture, Participation, Tourism	
Partners	FAO / Red Cross / VAIS (Flemish Agency of International Cooperation) / Mangaung Local Municipality (South Africa), Free State Province (South Africa) / 11.11.11 (Federation of the Flemish North-Southcooperation) / University of the Free State (South Africa), University of Ghent (UGent) / VOKA Chamber of Commerce, Bloemfontein Chamber of Commerce and Industry / VVSG, SALGA	

HASSELT CITY COUNCIL (Stad Hasselt)

www.hasselt.be		Ingeborg.debock@hasselt.be
Number of projects: 25	Budget 2007: 202.723,00 euro Budget 2008: 237.045,00 euro Budget increase: 34.322 euro (17%)	Direct co-operation: 50.5% Officers: 1 Population: 70.000 inhabitants 2,90 euro per inhabitant in 2007
Geographical areas:	Morocco (Missour and Outat-Oulad-El-Haj)	
Themes:	Environment, Water management, Health, Education, Infrastructure, Economic development, Youth, Governance, Housing, Rural development, Gender, Human Rights, Training, Humanitarian / emergency, Culture, Participation, Public Services, Civil society empowerment, Tourism, Transportation.	

KORTRIJK CITY COUNCIL (Stad Kortrijk)

www.kortrijk.be		Stijn.vandierdonck@kortrijk.be
Number of projects: 1	Budget 2007: 105.376 euro Budget 2008: 106.376 euro Budget increase: 1.000 euro (1%)	Direct co-operation: 45% Officers: 1 Population: 73.939 inhabitants 1,32 euro per inhabitant in 2007

City-to-city Partnerships:	Cebu City (Philippines)
Geographical areas:	Philippines
Themes:	Environment, Education, Training, Participation, Public Services
Partners	Social school Howest and Katho / IMOOG (waste management)

LIEGE CITY COUNCIL (Ville de Liège)

	www.liege.be	Carmen.fernandez@liege.be
Number of projects: 5	Budget 2007: 64.400 Budget 2008: 200.000 Budget increase: 135.600 euro (210 %)	Direct co-operation: 90% Officers: 1 Population: 193.009 inhabitants 0,33 euro per inhabitant in 2007
City-to-city Partnerships:	City of Lubumbashi (RDCongo) – City of Tangier (Marrocco)	
Geographical areas:	Republic DemocraticCongo – Marrocco – (indirect: Nicaragua – Guatemala)	

Themes:	Social Welfare, Human Rights, Public Services
Partners	Belgian Ministry of international Cooperation (financing only) / City of Lubumbashi (RDCongo) – City of Tangier (Marrocco)

ZEMST CITY COUNCIL (Gemeente Zemst)

	www.zemst.be	ontwikkelingssamenwerking@zemst.be
Number of projects: 4	Budget 2007: 69 881 euro Budget 2008: 74 856 euro Budget increase: 4.975 euro (7,12%)	Direct co-operation: 70% Officers: 1 Population: 21.549 inhabitants 3,24 euro per inhabitant in 2007
City-to-city Partnerships:	Municipal authorities of Sokone	
Geographical areas:	Senegal, Congo, Chile, Romania	
Themes:	Environment, Health, Education, Economic Development, Youth, Governance, Rural Development, Gender, Human Rights, Training, Culture, Participation, Public Services, Civil Society Empowerment.	
Partners	Flemish Government, Department International Cooperation / Municipal authorities of Sokone / Agence Communal de la Coopération Décentralisée » (ACCD) of Sokone	



FRANCE

ANGERS CITY COUNCIL (Mairie d`Angers)

www.angers.fr		Christine.farges@ville.angers.fr
Number of projects:	Budget 2007: 400 000 euro Budget 2008: 400 000 euro Budget increase: 0%	Direct co-operation: ? Officers: 6,5 Population: 157.000 inhabitants 2,55 euro per inhabitant in 2007
City-to-city Partnerships:	Jumelage Coopération avec la ville de Bamako capitale du Mali	
Geographical areas:	Mali, China	
Themes:	Environment, Health, Education, Infrastructure, Economic Development, Youth, Governance, Housing, Gender, Training, Participation, Culture, Public Services, Civil Society Empowerment	

MULHOUSE CITY COUNCIL (Ville de Mulhouse)

www.mulhouse.fr		martine.moser-faesch@ville-mulhouse.fr
Number of projects: 10	Budget 2007: 179 800 euro	Direct co-operation: 80%

	Budget 2008: 154 750 euro Budget increase: -25.050 euro (minus 14%)	Officers: 3 Population: 112.002 inhabitants 1,61 euro per inhabitant in 2007
City-to-city Partnerships:	Ville d'El Khroub en Algérie, Commune rurale de Sofara-Fakala	
Geographical areas:	Europe de l'Est : Timisoara, Afrique : Algérie, Mali, Madagascar	
Themes:	Environment, Water Management, Health, Education, Infrastructure, Economic Development, Youth, Governance, Rural Development, Gender, Training, Participation, Public Services, Civil Society Empowerment,	
Partners	Ministère français des Affaires Etrangères et Européennes, Timisoara (Roumanie), Agence Française de Développement / Association « Pompiers Alsace Solidarité » pour la formation des Sapeurs Pompiers de Timisoara / Mairie de Sofara-Fakala / Agriculteurs Français pour le Développement International, Electriciens sans frontières, ReVIH (apport d'expertise), Institut Régional de Coopération Développement d'Alsace (appui technique) pour les projets en direction de Sofara-Fakala (Mali), Cités Unies France / Agence d'Urbanisme de la Région Mulhousienne pour le projet d'aménagement de Sofara-Fakala (Mali)	

RENNES CITY COUNCIL (Ville de Rennes)

	http://www.rennes.fr	dri@ville-rennes.fr
Number of projects: 39	Budget 2007: 886.734 euro Budget 2008: 480.684euro	Direct co-operation: 73.7% Officers: 8.5

	Budget increase: - 406.050 euro (minus 46%)	Population: 210.500 inhabitants 4.2 euro per inhabitant in 2007
City-to-city Partnerships:	Cercle de Bandiagara (Mali). Hué City (Vietnam) Sétif City (Algeria).	
Geographical areas:	Territory collectives of Exeter (United Kingdoms), Rochester (United States), Erlangen (Germany), Brno (Czech Republic), Sendaï (Japan), Cork (Ireland), Almaty (Kazakhstan Republic), Plateau Dogon (Mali), Poznan (Poland), Sibiu (Rumania), Jinan (China) in cooperation with Hué (Vietnam) + Qu Fu (China) and Santiago de Compostela (Spain).	
Themes:	Environment, Water management, Health, Education, Infrastructures, Economic development, Youth, Governance, Rural development, Gender, Human rights, Training, Culture, Civil society empowerment, Tourism.	
Partners	Europaid./ MAE – AFD / Cercle de Bandiagra (Mali), Hué City (Vietnam), Sétif City (Algeria) / Local ONGs / Tongji University (Shangaï), Ecole de Chaillot (Paris), Université et écoles rennaises (ex:INSA). / SEM rennaises et des villes partenaires.	

REZE CITY COUNCIL (Ville de Rezé)

	http://www.mairie-reze.fr	relinternat@mairie-reze.fr
Number of projects: 5	Budget 2007: 58.050 euro Budget 2008: 64.050 euro Budget increase: 6.000 euro (10.34%)	Direct co-operation: 72% Officers: 2.5 Population: 37.200 inhabitants

		1.56 euro per inhabitant in 2007
City-to-city Partnerships:	Rural Community of Ronkh (Senegal) Villa El Salvador (Peru) Abu Dis (Palestinian Territories)	
Geographical areas:	Peru, Senegal, Palestinian Territories.	
Themes:	Environment, water management, education, Infrastructures, youth, governance, rural development, training, public services, civil society.	
Partners	French Consulate in Jerusalem / French Embassies overseas. / Local government of Nantes. / Ville de Comercy (Senegal) in coordination with Ville d'Amstelveen and Ville de Santa Coloma de Gramenet for Peru. / Veolia Eau Foundation / NGO- Enfants Réfugiés du Monde. / Professional associations/ Université de Nantes. / Regional Agency of Development of Saint Louis (Senegal)	



GERMANY

HEIDELBERG CITY COUNCIL (Stadt Heidelberg)

	www.heidelberg.de	Angelika.Magin@Heidelberg.de Nicole.Juling@Heidelberg.de
Number of projects: 12	Budget 2007: 80 000 euro	Direct co-operation: 70%

	Budget 2008: 120 000 euro Budget increase 40.000 euro (50%)	Officers: 1.5 Population: 130.000 inhabitants 0,62 euro per inhabitant in 2007
City-to-city Partnerships:	South Africa, Ukraine (Town Twinnings)	
Geographical areas:	Ukraine, South Africa, Poland, Bosnia-Herzegovina (Town Twinnings)	
Themes:	Environment, Health, Education, Infrastructure, Economic Development, Youth, Governance, Gender, Training, Culture	

MUNICH CITY COUNCIL (Landeshauptstadt Muenchen)

	www.muenchen.de	christiane.thoemmes@muenchen.de
Number of projects: 16	Budget 2007: 502.000 euro Budget 2008: 540.000 euro Budget increase: 38.000 euro (7,57%)	Direct co-operation: 85% Officers: 6.5 Population: 1.3000.000 0,39 euro per inhabitant in 2007
City-to-city Partnerships:	City Twinnings: Harare (Zimbabwe), Kiew (Ukraine) Project Partnerships: Batticaloa, Kalmunai (Sri Lanka), Ashaninka, Region Satipo (Peru), Vogosca (Serbia)	

Geographical areas:	Asia: Afghanistan, Sri Lanka - South America: Peru - Africa: Burkina Faso, DR Kongo, Zimbabwe - Europe: Romania, Slovenia, Ukraine
Themes:	Environment, Water management, Health, Education, Infrastructure, Economic Development, Youth, Governance, Housing, Rural Development, Gender, Human Rights, Training, Culture, Participation, Public Services, Civil Society Empowerment.
Partners	UN-Habitat / European Union; Climate Alliance of European Cities with indigenous Rainforest People / German, Romanian, Slovenian Ministries of Environment / GTZ / Local Government Batticaloa, Kalmunai (Sri Lanka) / Misereor; EMAS international Bavarian Red Cross; Arbeiter-Samariter-Bund / University Timis (Romania) / ARPI (indigenous organisation Peru)



BAREGGIO CITY COUNCIL (Comune di Bareggio)

www.comune.bareggio.mi.it		sociale@comune.bareggio.mi.it
Number of projects: 3	Budget 2007: 5.000euro Budget 2008: 17.500 euro Budget increase: -12.500 euro (minus 71.4%)	Direct co-operation: 0% Officers: 0 Population: 16.622 inhabitants 1,05 euro per inhabitant in 2007
Geographical areas:	Mozambique, Rumania, Peru	

Themes:	Education, Economic development, Transport, Infrastructure.
Partners	Parocette Bareggio

BOLOGNA CITY COUNCIL (Comune di Bologna)

	www.comune.bologna.it	francesca.martinese@comune.bologna.it , lucia.fresa@comune.bologna.it
Number of projects: 2	Budget 2007: 8.000 euro Budget 2008: 8.000 euro Budget increase: 0	Direct co-operation: 0% Officers: 1 Population: 380.000 inhabitants 0.02 euro per inhabitant in 2007
City-to-city Partnerships:	Municipalità di Tuzla (BiH), Provincia di Bohol (Filippine), Corporazione Municipale di Guntur (India)	
Geographical areas:	Bosnia-Erzegovina, Filippine, India	
Themes:	Environment, Youth, Governance, Training, Culture, Public Services, Civil Society Empowerment, Tourism	
Partners	UNDP / Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio in Bologna / Municipalità di Tuzla (BiH), Provincia di Bohol (Filippine), Corporazione Municipale di Guntur (India), Municipalità di Fortaleza (Brasile) , Municipalità di Recife (Brasile) COSPE / Università di Bologna, Dipartimento di Scienze dell'Educazione; Scuola di Specializzazione in Studi sulla Amministrazione Pubblica (SPISA – Bologna) / NERDA – Associazione di Sviluppo Territoriale della Bosnia-Erzegovina Nord-Orientale (BiH); Pannonica (BiH) / ICLEI	

ROMA CITY COUNCIL (Comune di Roma)

www.comune.roma.it		l.lobianco@comune.roma.it patrizia.luzzatto@comune.roma.it
Number of projects: 28	Budget 2007: 1.283.430 euro Budget 2008:1.940.000 euro Budget increase: 656.570 euro (51%)	Direct co-operation: 20% Officers: 18.5 Population: 2.547.677inhabitants 0.50 euro per inhabitant in 2007
City-to-city Partnerships:	South America: Cusco, Monobamba, Moyabamba, Munired Region Junin, Comune di Campina Das Missoes, Porto Alegre, Canton Mejia, Junin , Rosario, Tres de Febrero Community, Guanajuato. Africa: Morocco (Tetuan, Rabat Region), Tunisia (Sfax, Mahdia, Sousse) Comune di Kigali (Rwanda); Asia: Syria (Bosra, Daraá Goverment), Libano (Aatine, Shemkaniyeh, Gharifeh, Federation of Chouf Es Souayjani Community) Madia e Sfax (Tunisia), Rabat (Marocco)	
Geographical areas:	Spain, Belgium, Greeck, France, Albany, Peru, Ecuador, Brazil, Chile, Agentine, Bolivia, Uruguay, Mexico, Costa Rica; Syria, Tunisia, Marocco, Libano, Israele/Palestina, Rwanda; Malawi.	
Themes:	Environment, Water Management, Education, Infrastructure, Economic development, Youth, Governance, Gender, Training, Culture, Participation, Public Services, Transport, Rural Development, Civil Society Empowerment, Tourism.	
Partners	UN / IDRC – UNESCO / Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs /CARITAS/ UN Millennium Campaign; FAO / Commissione Europea /Glocal Forum Consorzio Imprese dei Castelli Romani / Comitato Cittadino per la Cooperazione Decentrata / sindacati CGIL, CISL e	

	<p>UIL fanno parte del Comitato Cittadino per la Cooperazione Decentrata</p> <p>Regione Lazio; Provincia di Roma; ANCI – Ass. Nazionale Comuni Italiani; Coordinamento Nazionale Enti Locali Pace; UCGL; Medcities; AICCRE; CCRE; ICLEI; Eurocities</p>
--	---

ROVIGO CITY COUNCIL (Comune di Rovigo)

	www.comune.rovigo.it	daniela.scarparo@comune.rovigo.it
Number of projects: 2	<p>Budget 2007: 13.000 euro</p> <p>Budget 2008: 1.000 euro</p> <p>Budget increase: -12.000 (minus 92,31%)</p>	<p>Direct co-operation: 0%</p> <p>Officers: 0,5</p> <p>Population: 51.603</p> <p>0,25 euro per inhabitant in 2007</p>
Geographical areas:	Burkina Faso, Brazil	
Themes:	Education, Infrastructure, Training	
Partners	Regione Veneto	

TURIN CITY COUNCIL (Città di Torino)

www.comune.torino.it/cooperazioneint		cooperazione.internazionale@comune.torino.it
Number of projects: 30	Budget 2007: 573.000 euro Budget 2008: 535.000 euro Budget increase: -38.000 euro (minus 6.63%)	Direct co-operation: 53% Officers: 14 Population: 900.736 inhabitants 0.64 euro per inhabitant in 2007
City-to-city Partnerships:	Breza (Bosnia) / Cordoba (Argentina) / Gaza (Palestinian Territories) / Kragujevac (Serbia) / Louga (Senegal) Praia (Cape Vert) / Rosario (Argentina)	
Geographical areas:	Africa (Cape Vert, Burkina Faso, Senegal) / South America (Brazil, Argentina) /Mediterranean (Bosnia, Liban, Serbia, Palestinian Territories) Asia (India, Sri Lanka, Tibet)	
Themes:	Environment, Water management, Education, Infrastructure, Economic development, Youth, Governance, Gender, Human rights, Training, Human emergencies, Culture, Public services, Civil society empowerment, Tourism.	
Partners	ILO, WHO, UNICRI / Euro Gaza / Ministero italiano Affari Esteri, Istituto Nazionale per il Commercio Estero Compagnia di San Paolo / Circoli ricreativi dipendenti pubblici Louga Region (Senegal), Sumadia Region (Serbia), Santa Fe Province(Argentina) CSIV, ISCOS, LVIA, MAIS, MSP, OAF-/ Mission della Consolata, Missioni don Bosco, Missioni Frati Cappuccini, Segretariato Missioni Camilliane / Universita di Torino, Politecnico di Torino / AMIAT, SMAT / Centro Estero Camera di Commercio di Torino, CGIL, CISL / ANCI, Federazione Nazionale de Prefetti	

TRIESTE CITY COUNCIL (Comune di Trieste)

www.retecivica.trieste.it		cesco@comune.trieste.it
Number of projects: 2	Budget 2007: 33.000euro Budget 2008: 40.000 euro Budget increase: 7.000 euro (21.2%)	Direct co-operation: 100% Officers: 3 Population: 220.000 inhabitants 0.15 euro per inhabitant in 2007
City-to-city Partnerships:	Cercle de Bandiagara (Mali) / Hué City (Vietnam) / Sétif City (Algeria).	
Themes:	Environment, Education, Economic development, Youth, Governance, Gender, Human rights, Training, Culture, Participation, Civil society empowerment, Tourism.	
PAartners:	Università di Niksic (Montenegro) / ALDA	



OSLO CITY COUNCIL (Oslo kommune)

	www.oslo.kommune.no	Axel.mykleby@radhuset.oslo.kommune.no
Number of projects:	<p>Budget 2007: 1.000.000 euro</p> <p>Budget 2008: 1.000.000 euro</p> <p>Budget increase: 0</p>	<p>Direct co-operation:</p> <p>Officers: 5</p> <p>Population: 550 000 inhabitants</p> <p>1,82 euro per inhabitant in 2007</p>
City-to-city Partnerships:	Mbombela and Cape Town, South Africa	
Geographical areas:	Lithuania, Poland, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Finland, China (Shanghai), Russia (St. Petersburg), UK,	
Themes:	Environment, Water Management, Health, Education, Infrastructure, Youth, Governance, Housing, Gender, Training, Humanitarian/Emergency, Culture, Participation, Public Services, Civil society empowerment, Tourism, Transportation.	
Partners	<p>The Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad), under the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA).</p> <p>The Norwegian Association of Local and Regional Authorities (KS)</p>	



SPAIN

GIJON CITY COUNCIL (Ayuntamiento de Gijón / Xixón)

www.gijon.es		cooperacion@gijon.es
Number of projects: 52	Budget 2007: 1.733.841euro Budget 2008: 1.770.400 euro Budget increase: 36.559 euro (2.11%)	Direct co-operation: 26% Officers: 3,5 Population: inhabitants 6,37 euro per inhabitant in 2007
City-to-city Partnerships:	Ciudad de La Habana (Cuba), Smara (Sahara), Puerto Vallarta (Mexico), Alburquerque (EE.UU), Novorossirisk (Rusia), Niort (Francia)	
Geographical areas:	Central America – Caribbean – South America – Sahara – Palestinian Territories	
Themes:	Environment, Water management, Health, Education, Infrastructure, Economic Development, Youth, Governance, Housing, Rural Development, Gender, Human Rights, Training, Human Emergencies, Culture, Participation, Public Services, Waste Management, Civil society empowerment, Transport, Toursim	
Partners	Ayuntamientos de San Salvador, Villa El Salvador, Belén, Smara, ... ; Poder Popular de La Habana Soldepaz Pachakutti, Bartolomé de las Casas, SOTERMUN	

MADRID CITY COUNCIL (Ayuntamiento de Madrid)

http://www.munimadrid.es/cooperacion		dgc@munimadrid.es ; lcerainsl@munimadrid.es ; molinasr@munimadrid.es
Number of projects: 115	Budget 2007: 20.396.578 euro Budget 2008: 21.445.068 euro Budget increase: 1.048.490 euro (5.14%)	Direct co-operation: 8% Officers: 16 Population: 3.044.265 inhabitants 6,7 euro per inhabitant in 2007
City-to-city Partnerships:	<u>En Ecuador</u> : Municipio Riobamba, Municipio Penipe, Municipio Guano, y Municipio Chambo (provincia de Chimborazo). Municipio del Distrito Metropolitano de Quito.	
Geographical areas:	América Andina, Centroamérica, Marruecos y África Subsahariana / Perú, Ecuador, Colombia, Bolivia, Marruecos, Uganda, Tanzania, Mozambique, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Honduras, R. Dominicana, Angola, Senegal e India (+ otros países en Acción Humanitaria	
Themes:	Environment, Water management, Health, Education, Infrastructure, Economic Development, Youth, Governance, Housing, Rural Development, Gender, Training, Human/ Emergencies	
Partners	Oficina del Alto Comisionado de las Naciones Unidas para los refugiados, para la realización de intervenciones de Acción Humanitaria (Asociación España con ACNUR). Unión de Ciudades Capitales Iberoamericanas (UCCI); Organización de Estados Iberoamericanos para la Educación, la Ciencia y la Cultura (OEI). Fundación e Instituto Universitario de Investigación José Ortega y Gasset, Fundación SUR-CIDAF (África), Fundación Carmen Pardo Valcarce. Confederación Empresarial de Madrid (CEIM); Cooperativa de Ahorro y Crédito Riobamba Ltda.	

	<p>Municipio Riobamba, Municipio Penipe, Municipio Guano, y Municipio Chambo (provincia de Chimborazo). Municipio del Distrito Metropolitano de Quito.</p> <p>Federación de Organizaciones No Gubernamentales de Desarrollo de la Comunidad de Madrid (FONGDCAM): sus entidades miembros y Convenios para Programas Formativos.</p> <p>Red Universitaria de Investigación en Cooperación para el Desarrollo de las universidades madrileñas (UCM, UAM, UPM, CEU, Comillas); Escuela Superior Politécnica de Chimborazo.</p>
--	---

MANRESA CITY COUNCIL (Ajuntament de Manresa)

	www.ajmanresa.cat	lpinto@ajmanresa.org
Number of projects: 33	<p>Budget 2007: 341.144 euro</p> <p>Budget 2008: 359.307 euro</p> <p>Budget increase: 18.163 euro (5,32%)</p>	<p>Direct co-operation: 0%</p> <p>Officers: 2</p> <p>Population: 76.000 inhabitants</p> <p>4.49 euro per inhabitant in 2007</p>
City-to-city Partnerships:	Bambylor (Senegal)	
Geographical areas:	Africa, Asia, South America	
Themes:	Environment, Water management, Health, Education, Infrastructure, Economic Development, Youth, Governance, Housing, Rural Development, Gender, Human Rights, Training, Human Emergencies, Culture, Participation, Civil society empowerment, Transport.	

Partners	Fundación Vicente Ferrer (NGO) / Bambylor City Council (Senegal) / Cáritas. / CCOO- Pau Solidariat / Fons Catalá de Cooperació / Diputació de Barcelona.
----------	--

TERRASSA CITY COUNCIL (Ajuntament de Terrassa)

www.terrassa.cat/solidaritat / www.terrassasolidaria.org		jaume.valls@terrassa.cat
Number of projects: 34	Budget 2007: 661.145 euro Budget 2008: 736.965 euro Budget increase: 75.820 euro (11,47%)	Direct co-operation: 25% Officers: 2,5 Population: 201.000 inhabitants 3, 29 euro per inhabitant in 2007
City-to-city Partnerships:	Alcaldia de Granada (Nicaragua) ; Alcaldia de Tecoluca (El Salvador) ; Comuna Urbana de Tetuan (Marruecos).	
Geographical areas:	Africa (8) Burkina Faso (2), Costa de Marfil (1), Senegal (3), Marruecos (2) América (16) Bolivia (5), Cuba (1), Nicaragua (4), Guatemala (2), Ecuador(1), Perú (2), El Salvador (1) Asia (3) India, Sri Lanka, Israel . Europa (1) Ucrania Ayuda Humanitaria : Perú, Sudan, Sahara Occidental, ...	
Themes:	Water, Health, Education, Economic Development, Youth, Rural Development, Gender, Human Rights, Training, Humanitarian/Emergencies, Culture, Participation, Public Services, Civil society empowerment	
Partners	ACNUR: Convenio ayuda humanitaria refugiados Darfur / AECID Programa Municipalia Foundations : Quetzal, Vicente Ferrer, Josep Comaposada (UGT), Pau i Solidaritat (CC00), Sembrando Esperanza,	

	<p>Torre del Palau, Fund. Solidària Escola Pia, Acció contra el Hambre, Olof Palme, Fund. World Vision.</p> <p>Alcaldia de Granada (Nicaragua) ; Alcaldia de Tecoluca (El Salvador) ; Comuna Urbana de Tetuan (Marruecos). Alcaldia de Otavalo (Ecuador); Municipalidad de Satipo (Perú), Alcaldia de Nikopol (Ucrania); Mairie de Bobo Dioulasso (Burkina Faso).</p> <p>Acció contra el Hambre, ACAU, ADRA, ADI Terrassa Potosí, Alternativa 3, Ayuda en Acció, ASE, Amics d'en Ferran, Amics de FUNDASE, Cruz Roja, Ass. Alba, Ass. Ayuda niños de Chiclayo, Ass. Residents Senegalesos, Ass. Kambacat; Ass. WAFAE, Ayuda Directa Sri-Lanka, Brigada de Chiapas, Casa de Nicaragua, Casal Amistat Catalano-cubana, Ass. Catequa, Comercio sin fronteras, DEMÉ-Mali, Educación sin Fronteras; El Frijol Rebelde; Fund. Intern. Olof Palme; Grup Cooperació del Campus de Terrassa, GS Oscar Romero, INSOC, Intermón Oxfam, Justícia i Pau, Mans Unides, ong Tale-Talamo, Òptics x Món, Provalores Colombia, Solidaritat tens nom de dona, Somriure humil, TANU, Teixidors SCCL; Terrassaharauí, Unión Cultural de Latinoamericanos; Vallès Solidari, Viladecavalls Vida i Pau, VOLS</p> <p>Comunidad Baha'i e Iglesia Evangélica Unida Mans Unides, ADRA, VOLS (Salesianos), Fundació Sol. Escola Pia (Escolapios)...</p> <p>Observatorio de la Deuda en la Globalización, de la Càtedra UNESCO en Desarrollo sostenible (UPC).</p> <p>Catedra Unesco en Salud Visual de la Universidad Politécnica de Catalunya / Escuela Universitaria de Optica y Optometria de Terrassa (UPC) / Foment de Terrassa, S.A.</p> <p>CC.OO y UGT de Catalunya ; COCIT.</p> <p>Fons Català de Cooperació al Desenvolupament (FCCD) y Federación Española de Municipios y Provincias (FEMP)</p>
--	---



UNITED KINGDOM

ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL

www.aberdeencity.gov.uk		elrobertson@aberdeencity.gov.uk
Number of projects: 31	Budget 2007: 94,000 euro Budget 2008: 94,000 euro Budget increase: 0%	Direct co-operation: 100% Officers: 5 Population: 202,370 inhabitants 0,46 euro per inhabitant in 2007
City-to-city Partnerships:	1 with Bulawayo, Zimbabwe	
Geographical areas:	France (Clermont-Ferrand); Germany (Regensburg); Norway (Stavanger); Belarus (Gomel); and Zimbabwe (Bulawayo)	
Themes:	Environment, Water Management, Health, Education, Infrastructure, Economic Development, Youth, Governance, Rural Development, Human Rights, Training, Humanitarian/Emergency, Culture, Participation, Public Services, Civil society empowerment, Tourism, Transportation.	
Partners	Aberdeen Gomel Trust; Aberdeen Bulawayo Trust / University of Aberdeen; Robert Gordon University; Aberdeen College / Jobcentre Plus / CEMR/CCRE	

CARDIFF CITY COUNCIL

www.cardiff.gov.uk		raciones@cardiff.gov.uk
Number of projects: 11	Budget 2007: 38.241 euro Budget 2008: 38.241 euro Budget increase: 0	Direct co-operation: 100% Officers: 4,5 Population: 316,800 inhabitants 0.12 euro per inhabitant in 2007
City-to-city Partnerships:	Cardiff-Cochin Partnership, Xiamen Municipal People's Government Scholarship	
Geographical areas:	European Union, Eastern Europe, India, China.	
Themes:	Environment, Water Management, Education, Infrastructure, Economic Development, Youth, Governance, Housing, Training, Culture, Participation, Public Services, Waste Management, Civil society empowerment, Tourism, Transportation.	
Partners	Commonwealth Local Government Forum / European Union; UK Department of International Development, Foreign & Commonwealth Office; UK Department for Culture, Media & Sport; Welsh Assembly Government. / Admiral Insurance plc; Acorn Recruitment; other businesses with international markets / Cochín Corporation; Xiamen Municipal People's Government / British Council; Visiting Arts UK. / Representative organisations are members of the Cardiff Connections International Forum. / Cardiff University; University of Glamorgan; University Wales Institute Cardiff; St Mary's Primary School, Canton; Coleg Glan Hafren; St David's College; St Teilo's High School; Ysgol Plasmawr; Bishop of Llandaff; Barry College / Cardiff Connections International Forum / Conference of Atlantic Arc Cities; Cities of the Isles (Cardiff, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Liverpool, Dublin and Belfast); Eurocities;	

LEEDS CITY COUNCIL

www.leeds.gov.uk/international		adrian.strain@leeds.gov.uk
Number of projects:	Budget 2007: 124.000 euro Budget 2008: 124.000 euro Budget increase: 0	Direct co-operation: 100% Officers: 8 Population: 750.200 inhabitants 0,17 euro per inhabitant in 2007
Geographical areas:	China, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Jamaica	
Themes:	Education, Economic development, Youth, Training, Humanitarian emergency, Culture, Waste Management, Public Services, Tourism	
Partners	Commonwealth Local Government Forum / Eurocities / UK Foreign & Commonwealth Office / Fairtrade Foundation University of Leeds, Leeds Metropolitan University, numerous local primary and secondary schools and international primary and secondary schools / Leeds Chamber of Commerce, UK Trade & Invest / Local Government Forum	

DISTRICTS



UNITED KINGDOM

COLERAINE BOROUGH COUNCIL

www.colerainebc.gov.uk		Karen.Wallace@colerainebc.gov.uk
Number of projects: 2	Budget 2007: 8000 euro Budget 2008: 8000 euro Budget increase: 0	Direct co-operation: 100% Officers: 1 Population: 56,000 inhabitants 0,14 euro per inhabitant in 2007
City-to-city Partnerships:	Zomba Municipal Assembly in Malawi	
Geographical areas:	France and Malawi	
Themes:	Environment, Health, Education, Infrastructure, Youth, Governance, Gender, Training, Humanitarian/Emergency, Waste Management, Public Services, Civil society empowerment.	
Partners	Zomba Action Project (ZAP) / Zomba Municipal Assembly in Malawi / ZAP / NI Environmental Health Association	

METROPOLITAN AREAS



FRANCE

GRAND LYON (Ville de Lyon / Grand Lyon)

http://www.lyon.fr / http://www.grandlyon.com		Christophe.meunier@mairie-lyon.fr
Number of projects: 37	Budget 2007: 3.000.000 euro Budget 2008: 3.000.000 euro Budget increase: 0	Direct co-operation: 80% Officers: 17 Population: 1.300.000 inhabitants 2.31 euro per inhabitant in 2007
City-to-city Partnerships:	Alep, Alger, Balti, Bamako, Beyrouth, Erevan, Fianarantsoa, Ho Chi Minh City, Jericho, Koutaïssi, Liban, Nicolaïev, Oran, Ouagadougou, Porto Novo, Rabat, Sétif, Tripoli, Tunisia.	
Geographical areas:	Africa, Middle East, Eastern Europe, Asia	
Themes:	Environment, Water management, Health, Education, Infrastructures, Economic development, Youth, Governance, Housing, Rural development, Gender, Human rights, Training, Humanitarian Emergency, Waste management, Public Services, Culture, Civil society empowerment, Tourism, Transportation.	
Partners	UNITAR, UNESCO, UNDP, FAO, WFD / World Bank, Cities Alliance. / French Ministry for Foreign Affairs, AFD (French Development Agency) / Veolia (Waste & Water), Microsoft (Digital Solidarity World Agency) / All City Councils in our partner cities. / Bioforce, Greencross International. / Catholic Church in Madagascar. / Main universities, institutes or laboratories of Lyon./ CIFAL Ougadougou. / ERAI (Regional Trade & Industry Development Agency); Lyon Chamber of Commerce & Industry. / CUF (Cities Unis Fance), CEMR (Council of European Municipalities &	

	Regions), UCLG (United Cities & Local Governments), CITYNET, United Cities against Poverty (VPU), Medcities, Resacoop.
--	--

PROVINCES



FRANCE

ALLIER PROVINCE (Conseil General de L`Allier)

	www.allier.fr	Herupe.v@cg03.fr
Number of projects: 15	Budget 2007: 167 648.37 euro Budget 2008: 191 047 euro Budget increase: 23.399 euro (14%)	Direct co-operation: 65.72% Officers: 1.5 Population: 343.309 inhabitants 0,49 euro per inhabitant in 2007
City-to-city Partnerships:	Conseil de Cercle de Niafunké au Mali et le Conseil de Judet de Cluj en Roumanie	
Geographical areas:	Afrique de l'Ouest (Mali, Sénégal, Togo, Bénin, Burkina Fasso), Maroc, Mongolie, Roumanie	
Themes:	Environment, Water Management, Health, Education, Economic development, Youth, Governance, Rural Development, Training, Humanitarian emergency, Culture, Waste Management, Public Services, Tourism	

Partners	MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES : dossier de cofinancement MAE pour le projet de mise en place d'un bibliobus dans le Judet de Cluj en Roumanie / Le Conseil de Cercle de Niafunké au Mali / Le Conseil de Judet de Cluj en Roumanie
----------	--

ISERE PROVINCE (Conseil General de L`Isere)

	http://www.cg38.fr	sce.cod@cg38.fr
Number of projects: 40	Budget 2007: 700 000 euro Budget 2008: 700 000 euro Budget increase: 0	Direct co-operation: 72,5% Officers: 2,5 Population: 1 160 000 inhabitants 0,60 euro per inhabitant in 2007
City-to-city Partnerships:	région de Tambacounda au Sénégal, région de Tadla-Azilal au Maroc, APW de Constantine en Algérie, région du Guégharkunik en Arménie	
Geographical areas:	Sénégal, Maroc, Algérie, Arménie	
Themes:	Environment, Health, Education, Infrastructure, Economic development, Youth, Governance, Rural Development, Gender, Human Rights, Training, Culture, Participation, Civil Society Empowerment, Public Services, Tourism, Transport	
Partners	Ministère français des affaires étrangères, Ministère marocain de l'Intérieur, Ministère sénégalais de la culture et du patrimoine classé Ministère français des affaires étrangères, Ministère marocain de l'Intérieur, Ministère sénégalais de la culture et du	

	<p>patrimoine classé</p> <p>Tétraktys, Aide Médicale et Développement...</p> <p>Agence de développement social du Maroc, Agence de développement social d'Algérie</p>
--	---

REGIONS



FRANCE

ALSACE REGION (Région Alsace)

	http://www.region-alsace.eu	.Virginie.weber@region-alsace.eu
Number of projects:	<p>Budget 2007: 2.000.000 euro</p> <p>Budget 2008: 2.000.000 euro</p> <p>Budget increase: 0</p>	<p>Direct co-operation: 0%</p> <p>Officers: 20,5</p> <p>Population: 1.800.000 inhabitants</p> <p>1,11 euro per inhabitant in 2007</p>
Geographical areas:	Brazil, Camerun, Madagascar, Sénégal, Haïti, Mali, Russia, China, Québec, South Korea	
Themes:	Environment, Water Management, Health, Education, Economic development, Governance, Housing Rural Development, Training, Human /Emergency, Civil Society Empowerment, Tourism	
Partners	IRCOD pour le Nord/sud / Chambres du Commerc pour l'Asie et le Québec	



ABRUZZO REGION (Regione Abruzzo)

www.regione.abruzzo.it		giovanna.andreola@regione.abruzzo.it
Number of projects: 44	Budget 2007: 1.700.000,00 euro Budget 2008: 1.250.000,00 euro Budget increase: -450.000 (minus 26,4%)	Direct co-operation: 24% Officers: 5 Population: 1.262.392 inhabitants 1,35 euro per inhabitant in 2007
City-to-city Partnerships:	Obra da Divina Providencia; Regione di Iringa; Ministerio da agricultura, pecuaria e abastecimento – Stato di Rio de Janeiro; Universidade Federal Rural do Rio de Janeiro; Governo do Estado do Rio de Janeiro; Consolato Generale d' Italia – Rio de Janeiro; Consiglio Nazionale del Lavoro del Burundi; Enlance Civil A.C.	
Geographical areas:	Africa: Kenya, Etiopia, Senegal, Namibia, Angola, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Repubblica Democratica del Congo, Congo, Benin, Cameroun, Guinea Bissau, Zambia, Tanzania, Nigeria, Costa D'Avorio, Eritrea, Somalia, Marocco, Sud Africa, Tunisia, Mozambico, Togo, Ghana, Europa Orientale: Bosnia Erzegovina, Romania, Serbia, Turchia Asia: Indonesia, Pakistan, Libano America Latina: Argentina, Brasile America Centrale: Messico	
Themes:	Environment, Water Management, Health, Education, Infrastructure, Economic development, Youth, Rural	

	Development, Gender, Human rights, Training, Culture, Civil society empowerment, Tourism.
PARTNERS	<p>FAO; UNCEM</p> <p>WWF; OICS; HAPCO – HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Office; APA – AIDS Partnership with Africa</p> <p>Ministero Affari Esteri; ANCI Agenzia Nazionale Comuni Italiani; UPI Unione Italiana Province; Ministero della Sanità e Servizi Sociali (MOHSS);</p> <p>Fondazione Alexander Langer Stiftung</p> <p>Provincia di Eastern Cape; Obra da Divina Providencia</p> <p>Salute e Sviluppo ONG, Dalla Parte Degli Ultimi, Fratello Mio-Onlus, Associazione di Volontariato “G.E.S.P.A.”, Associazione di Volontariato “I Bambini Visti Dalla Luna”; Istituto per lo sviluppo Italia-Senegal; Associazione Interpreti Naturalistici; U.N.I.T.A.L.S.I.; Progetto Sviluppo Abruzzo; “Associazione Musica Per La Pace” Associazione di Volontariato “Aiutiamoli a Vivere”; Associazione Italo Maghrebina Mediterranea; Associazione MILA; Associazione EUROREGIONE ADRIATICA; INTERSOS; ONG Fojes; Associazione amici di mons. Emilio Patriarca; Teria Sans Frontiere; Association De Développement de Tiankoura; Associazione Femminile “Ini Komefoume” di Koudougou; CGT Loraine; Associazione Culturale Dante Alighieri di Junin; AARIES - Associazione Abruzzese di Rio de Janeiro e Spirito Santo; COMITES – Comitato degli Italiani all’ Estero; Associazione Adebur Bujumbura; AD (Acção para o Desenvolvimento); APRODEL (Associação para a promoção do Desenvolvimento Local); Associazione Cansaré; Associazione Progetto Afrique; Comunità volontari per il mondo, Rotary Club L’Aquila Gran Sasso d’Italia; Comunità Eritrea in Abruzzo; Associazione Culturale Abissinia; Associazione Culturale BAOBAB; Associazione Culturale Movimentazioni</p>

TUSCANY REGION (Regione Toscana)

www.cdt.iao.florence.it		mariadina.tozzi@regione.toscana.it
Number of projects: 57	Budget 2007: 3.341.506,24 euro Budget 2008: 3.377.506,24 euro Budget increase: 36.000 euro (1%)	Direct co-operation: ? Officers: Population: 3.638.211 inhabitants 0,92 euro per inhabitant in 2007
Geographical areas:	Europe, Africa, Asia, Latin America, Mediterranean, Middle East	
Themes:	Water Management, Economic development, Youth, Governance, Rural Development, Humanitarian/Emergency, Tourism	
Partners	UNDP – UNIDO / MINISTERO AFFARI ESTERI / MONTE DEI PASCHI DI SIENA / ASSOCIAZIONI - ONLUS Municipalità, della Serbia, Bosnia Erzegovina, Albania, Macedonia, Kosovo, / Montenegro e Crozia: NR. 45 – Municipalita' israeliane: NR. 3 – Municipalita' palestinesi: / NR. 3 – Municipalita' congolese: NR. 11 – Municipalita' Sud Africane: NR. 2 – Municipalità / America Latina: NR. 10 / UCODEP – CO-OPERA – COSPE – AMREF / UNIFI – UNIPI – S.S.S.ANNA DI PISA – ISTIT. UNIVERS. EUROPEO / interuniversitario di ricerca per la pace, l'analisi e la mediazione dei conflitti / CISPEL / CRPM – ARE - FOGAR	

VENETIA REGION (Regione Veneto)

	www.regione.veneto.it	relint@regione.veneto.it
Number of projects: 104	<p>Budget 2007: 300.000 euro</p> <p>Budget 2008: 250.000 euro</p> <p>Budget increase: 80.000 (2,58%)</p>	<p>Direct co-operation: 70%</p> <p>Officers: 6</p> <p>Population: 4.773.554 inhabitants</p> <p>0,65 euro per inhabitant in 2007</p>
Geographical areas:	<p>Africa Subsahariana: Burkina Faso, Costa d'Avorio, Guinea Bissau, Mozambico, Benin, Burundi, Capoverde, Repubblica Democratica del Congo, Eritrea, Etiopia, Ghana, Kenia, Mali, Mozambico, Niger, Nigeria, Repubblica Sudafricana, Senegal, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Unione delle Comore, Zambia</p> <p>America Latina: Brasile, Cile, Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, El Salvador, Paraguay, Uruguay</p> <p>Europa Sud – orientale e Repubbliche ex Sovietiche: Repubblica di Bosnia-Erzegovina, Bielorussia, Kosovo, Moldavia, Ucraina</p> <p>Mediterraneo meridionale e Medio Oriente: Armenia, Israele, Territori palestinesi</p> <p>Altri Paesi: India, Mongolia, Pakistan, Nuova Caledonia</p>	
Themes:	<p>Environment, Water Management, Health, Education, Infrastructure, Economic development, Youth, Governance, Housing, Rural Development, Gender , Human Rights, Training, Humanitarian/Emergency, Participation, Culture, Public Services, Civil Society Empowerment, Tourism, Transport</p>	
Partners	<p>F.A.O., UNICEF, UNESCO, UNHCR.,UNDP / Ministero degli Affari esteri / Croce Rossa Italiana / Università degli Studi di Padova, Università degli Studi di Verona, Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche / Camere di Commercio, Industria, Artigianato ed Agricoltura di Padova, Rovigo, Verona, Venezia</p>	



SPAIN

CATALONIA REGION (Generalitat de Catalunya)

www.cooperaciocatalana.cat		Imorenoi@gencat.cat
Number of projects:	Budget 2007: 65.611.405 euro Budget 2008: 81.960.000 euro Budget increase: 16.348.595 euro (25%)	Direct co-operation: ?% Officers: 56 Population: inhabitants 20.83 euro per inhabitant in 2007
Geographical areas:	Morocco, Palestinian Territories, Western Sahara, Mozambique, Senegal, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Argelia, Lebanon, Gambia, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Brazil, Perú	
Themes:	Environment, Water Management, Health, Education, Economic development, Youth, Governance, Housing, Rural Development, Gender, Human Rights, Training, Humanitarian/ Emergency, Participation, Public Services, Waste Management, Civil Society Empowerment, Tourism	
Partners	UNFPA, PNUD, FAO, UNIFEM, UNICEF, UNRWA, ACNUR, PMA, ODM Fondo Mundial de Lucha contra el SIDA, la tuberculosis y la malaria AECID; Ministerio Salud Guatemala, Ministerio de Saúde Mozambique; Corte Suprema de Justicia Nicaragua; Dirección Nacional de Educación Intercultural Bilingüe (Ecuador); Procurador de los Derechos Humanos de Guatemala Fundación un Sol Món; Fundación Save the Children; Fundación por la Paz; Fundación CETEMMSA; Fundación UBUNTU; Fundación Vicente Ferrer; Fundación Rigoberta Menchú	

	<p>Ayuntamiento de Gaza (Palestina); Comunidad Urbana de Fez (Marruecos); Provincia de Inhambane (Mozambique); Valle del Cauca (Colombia); Departamento de Masaya (Nicaragua)</p> <p>Amplia pluralidad; entre ellas: Intermón-Oxfam; Acción Solidaria IGMAN; Educación sin Fronteras; Cooperación; Cruz Roja; Acción contra el Hambre, ACSUR; MSF; Fondo Mundial para el Medio Ambiente (WWF)</p> <p>Fe y Alegría; Setem; Manos Unidas; Comunidad San Egidio</p> <p>UAB; Universidad de Barcelona; Universidad Pompeu Fabra; Universidad Rovira i Virgili; Universidad Politécnica de Catalunya; Universidad Oberta de Catalunya; Universidad de Girona;</p> <p>Pequeña y Mediana Empresa de Catalunya; Asociación de Jóvenes Empresarios de Catalunya; Fomento del Trabajo Nacional; CCOO; UGT; Intersindical</p> <p>Fondo Catalán de Cooperación; Asociación de Municipios Integrados por la Cuenca i Territorios de la Laguna de Apoyo, Nicaragua</p>
--	--

MURCIA REGION (Comunidad Autonoma de Murcia)

	www.carrm.es	Cristina.duran@carm.es
Number of projects: 22	<p>Budget 2007:</p> <p>Budget 2008:</p> <p>Budget increase:</p>	<p>Direct co-operation: 11%</p> <p>Officers: 6</p> <p>Population: 1,424,063 inhabitants</p> <p>euro per inhabitant in 2007</p>
Geographical areas:	<p>El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Peru, República Dominicana, Ecuador, Bolivia, Colombia</p> <p>Ivory COast, Kenya, Angola, Cameroon, Mali, Tinduf (Argelia)</p>	

Themes:	Environment, Water Management, Health, Education, Infrastructure, Economic development, Youth, Governance, Housing, Rural Development, Gender, Human Rights, Training, Humanitarian/ Emergency, Participation, Public Services, Civil Society Empowerment, Tourism
Partners	AECI, Ministerio de Trabajo y Asuntos Sociales, distintas Consejerías de la Comunidad Autónoma de Murcia Obras Sociales CAM / Gobierno del Kurdistan (Irak) / Manos Unidas, ACSUR-Las Segovias, Cruz Roja, Entrepueblos, Entreculturas, Ingeniería Sin Fronteras, Cáritas / Universidad de Murcia, Universidad Politécnica de Cartagena, Instituto Universitario de Cooperación al Desarrollo de la Universidad de Murcia, Instituto Universitario de Desarrollo y Cooperación de la Fundación General de la Universidad Complutense de Madrid / Ayuntamientos Región de Murcia Federación de Municipios de la Región de Murcia

NAVARRRE REGION (Comunidad Foral de Navarra)

	www.navarra.es	acarbonm@cfnavarra.es
Number of projects: 270	Budget 2007: 18.840.569,96 euro Budget 2008: 22.842.346,00euro Budget increase: 4.001.776 euro (21.24%)	Direct co-operation: 0% Officers: 7,5 Population: 620,337 inhabitants 30,37 euro per inhabitant in 2007
Geographical areas:	Africa, Central America, South America, Asia, Europe, Middle East, Oceania	
Themes:	Environment, Water management, Health, Education, Infrastructure, Economic Development, Youth, Governance, Housing, Rural Development, Gender, Human Rights, Training, Human Emergencies, Culture, Participation, Civil society empowerment, Transport, Tourism	

Partners	Fundación Acción Contra el Hambre / Fundación ADRA - Agencia Adventista para el Desarrollo y Recursos Asistenciales / Fundación Adsis / Fundación Aloban / Fundación Ayuda en Acción / Fundación ayuda solidaria Hijas de Jesús / Fundación CUME para el Desarrollo de Culturas y Pueblos / Fundación Empresa y Solidaridad / Fundación Enrique de Ossó / Fundación Felipe Rinaldi / Fundación Internacional de Solidaridad Compañía de María (F.I.S.C.) / Fundación Irabia / Fundación Itaka Escolarios / Fundación Juan Bonal / Fundación Juan Ciudad / Fundación para la Obra Social de la Orden del Santo Sepulcro de Jerusalén / Fundación Paz y Solidaridad de Navarra / Fundación Rode / Fundación TAU Fundazioa / FUNDACIÓN UNICEF - COMITÉ ESPAÑOL / Instituto Sindical Cooperación Desarrollo (ISCOD) / INTERMON OXFAM / Paz y Tercer Mundo - Hirugarren Mundua ta Bakea / Caja Laboral Popular / Universidad Pública de Navarra
----------	--

ASSOCIATIONS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT



ITALIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MUNICIPALITIES ANCI (Associazione nazionale dei comuni italiani)

	www.anci.it	paganini@anci.it
Number of projects:	Budget 2007: 600.241 euro Budget 2008: 463.332 euro Budget increase: 136.909 euro (29,5%)	Direct co-operation: Officers: 3
Themes:	Environment, Water Management, Health, Education, Infrastructure, Economic development, Youth, Housing, Rural Development, Gender, Human Rights, Training, Culture, Civil Society Empowerment, Tourism	
Partners	FAO, UNDP, UNOPS, ILO, UN-HABITAT, UNDESA, OIM, UNHCR / UCLG, Glocal Forum, ALDA (Association of the Local Democracy Agencies) / Ministero Affari Esteri, / Ministero Economia e Finanza, / Fondazione ANCI IDEALI (Identità Europea Autonomie Locali Italiane, Bruxelles), / IFEL (Istituto Finanza Enti Locali) / Europrogetti e Finanza,	

	<p>DRN, ACEA, Confservizi, AGAC, AMGA, ASSTRA, Federcasa, Dexia Crediop, / Local Authorities in Albania, ANP, Bosnia, Brasile, Capo Verde, Croazia, Libano, Mali, Serbia, Tunisia, / Save the Children, Assoc. Ong Italiane, Assoc. Italia-Palestina, UCODEP, CISS, COSPE / Cresme (Centro ricerche economiche, sociali di mercato per l'edilizia e il territorio), / CeSPI (Centro studi Politiche Internazionali), / HYDROAID, / International Press Service / Osservatorio sui Balcani Mountain Areas Development Agency (Albania) / OICS (Osservatorio Interregionale Cooperazione allo Sviluppo), / Conferenza dei Presidenti di Regione, / UPI (Unione delle Province Italiane), / UNCEM (Unione Nazionale Comuni Enti Montani) / Coordinamento Enti Locali per la Pace e i Diritti Umani, / CIPMO (Centro Italiano per la Pace in Medio Oriente), / Forum delle Città Adriatiche e Ioniche, / FORMEZ (Formazione Amministrazioni pubbliche italiane), / AICCRE. / Associazioni di Comuni di Albania, ANP, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Brasile (Frente Nacional dos Prefeitos), Francia (AMF, CUF), Grecia, Israele, Libano (BTVL), Mali, Olanda, Portogallo, Serbia, Spagna. / OICS (Osservatorio Interregionale Cooperazione allo Sviluppo), / Conferenza dei Presidenti di Regione, / UPI (Unione delle Province Italiane), / UNCEM (Unione Nazionale Comuni Enti Montani) / Coordinamento Enti Locali per la Pace e i Diritti Umani, / CIPMO (Centro Italiano per la Pace in Medio Oriente), / Forum delle Città Adriatiche e Ioniche, / FORMEZ (Formazione Amministrazioni pubbliche italiane), / AICCRE. / Associazioni di Comuni di Albania, ANP, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Brasile (Frente Nacional dos Prefeitos), Francia (AMF, CUF), Grecia, Israele, Libano (BTVL), Mali, Olanda, Portogallo, Serbia, Spagna.</p>
--	---



NETHERLANDS

VNG INTERNATIONAL (International Co-operation Agency of the Association of Netherlands Municipalities)

	www.vng-international.nl	erikjan.hertogs@vng.nl
Number of projects: 60	<p>Budget 2007: 16.000.000 euro</p> <p>Budget 2008: 18.000.000 euro</p> <p>Budget increase: 2.000.000 euro (12,5%)</p>	<p>Direct co-operation: 60%</p> <p>Officers: 40,5</p>

Themes:	Environment, Water Management, Health, Infrastructure, Economic development, Youth, Governance, Housing, Gender, Training, Participation, Waste Management, Public Service, Civil Society Empowerment, Tourism, Transportation
Partners	European Commission, European Agency for Reconstruction in Serbia, European Agency for Reconstruction in Belgrade / Netherlands Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations / Netherlands Ministry of Finance / Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs / Netherlands Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment / Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA) / USAID / National Committee for International Cooperation and Sustainable Development (NCDO) / Prime Ministry in Turkey/CFCU / Kerk in Actie, Tear Fund / Netherlands Organisation for International Cooperation in Higher Education (Nuffic) / Association of Netherlands Municipalities (VNG)

MUNICIPAL ENTREPRISES



SPAIN

BIDASOA DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (Agencia del Desarrollo del Bidasoa)

	www.bidasoa-activa.com	bidasoa-activa@bidasoa-activa.com
Number of projects: 5	<p>Budget 2007: 188.917, 74 euro</p> <p>Budget 2008: 243.618,61 euro</p> <p>Budget increase: 54.701 euro (29%)</p>	<p>Direct co-operation: 100%</p> <p>Officers: 2</p> <p>Population: 60.000 inhabitants</p> <p>3,15 euro per inhabitant in 2007</p>

City-to-city Partnerships:	Municipalidades de Camiña y San Clemente en Chile / Ayuntamiento de Zapotlán el Grande en México / AMHON, Asociación de Municipalidades de Honduras .
Geographical areas:	Honduras México Chile
Themes:	Economic development, Governance, Rural Development, Gender, Training, Culture, Participation, Civil Society Empowerment, Tourism
Partners	AECID, Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional y Desarrollo / Ministerio de Planificación y Asuntos sociales de Chile a través del Fondo de Solidaridad e Inversión Social de Chile (FOSIS) / Municipalidades de Camiña y San Clemente en Chile / Ayuntamiento de Zapotlán el Grande en México / AMHON, Asociación de Municipalidades de Honduras / Universidad de Mondragón

TENERIFE DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY (Sociedad de Desarrollo de Tenerife)

www.sctfe.es / www.sociedad@desarrollo.com		pgartru@sctfe.es ; jperez@sociedad-desarrollo.com
Number of projects: 11	Budget 2007: 334.115,42 euro Budget 2008: 184.969,6 euro Budget increase: -149.146 euro (minus 44,64%)	Direct co-operation: 33% Officers: 1,5 Population: 219.000 inhabitants 1,53 euro per inhabitant in 2007
City-to-city Partnerships:	Santa Cruz de California (EE.UU.) / Santa Cruz de la Sierra (Bolivia) / Caracas (Venezuela) / San Antonio de Texas (EE.UU.) / Cádiz (España) Río de Janeiro (Brasil) Niza (Francia) Santa Cruz del Norte (Cuba) Aranda de Duero (España) Guatemala (República de Guatemala)	

Geographical areas:	Rocha (Uruguay), Dakar (Senegal), Louga (Senegal), Nuadibú (Mauritania), Tinduf (Mauritania), Nuadibú (Mauritania), Anse-A Pitres (Haití), Villaclara (Cuba), Baní (República Dominicana) Cacine (Guinea Bissau)
Themes:	Health, Education, Infrastructure, Economic Development, Rural Development, Gender, Training, Culture, Humanitarian Help
Partners	Eurada, European cities tourism, Arco atlántico, IEDC, AI Invest / Fundación para el Desarrollo de la Enfermería (FUDEN) / Intendencia Municipal de Rocha (Uruguay), / Movimiento por la Paz, el Desarme y la Libertad (MPDLLC); BEN MAGEC, ecologistas en acción; Médicos del Mundo (Canarias); Movimiento por la Autogestión y la Educación (MAYE), La casa de África, Movimiento por la educación y la autogestión MAYE, Centro para la participación y el Desarrollo Humano Sostenible CEPAD – Bolivia; Asociación Canaria de Solidaridad con el Pueblo Saharaui; Asamblea de cooperación por la Paz / FECAM, FEMP, Confederación de Fondos CONFOCOS, Observatorio de la Cooperación Descentralizada