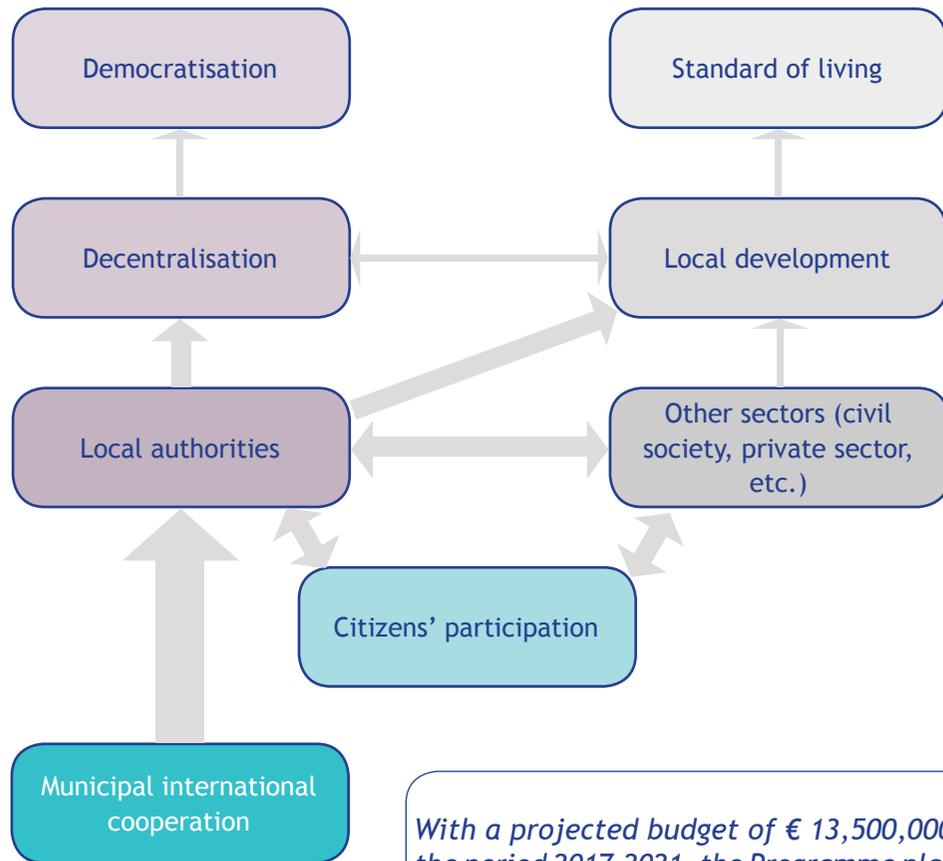


## Local changes that have a lasting impact on the country



With a projected budget of € 13,500,000 for the period 2017-2021, the Programme plans to fight poverty from the specific point of view of reinforcing the municipal institution in the South. One of the components of the complex phenomenon of poverty is in fact inadequate access by the population to citizenship and therefore also to most public goods and services, in particularly locally.

## International cooperation from commune to commune



As in Belgium, the reinforcement of African local institutions is based on **three inextricably linked pillars**:

- good political governance,
- efficient administration,
- citizens' participation in the decision-making process.

*A judicious vision of decentralised cooperation: to contribute to the reinforcement of the capacities of African local institutions to take charge of their own development.*

### Sustainable development goals of the programme

- Target groups:
- *local elected representatives and municipal agents*
- but also
- local partners of the communes
  - the supervisory authorities, central or decentralised.



Since 2001, the Programme devised and implemented by UVCW and Brulocalis/AVCB has been in line with:

- the Belgian law on international cooperation of 19.3.2013
- the political and strategic orientations of Belgian cooperation at sector, theme and geographic level.

*Autonomy and development in network*

## An operational strategy ...

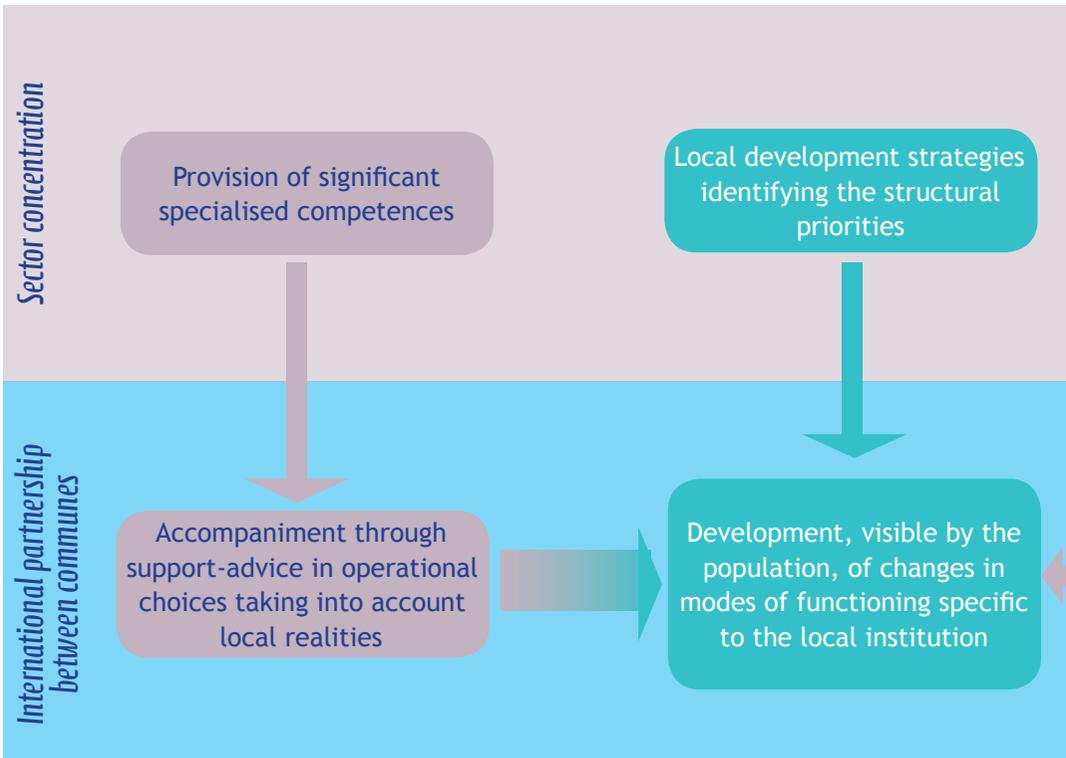
### Reinforcing the capacities of African local institutions...

- **By the choice of a sector of collaboration shared by all the city-to-city partnerships**, active in the same country, resulting in the definition of a logical framework and a theory of change unique to each country.
- By the provision, by the Belgian communes, of **their own specific competences in response to the structural local development strategy** defined by their partner communes.
- By support and advice regarding the **choice of appropriate operational solutions**, taking into account the **local reality** of the African communes (local development plans) and which are deployed **peer to peer** (political and administrative/technical), adopting a learning by doing approach.
- By **changes** in policies and operating methods in the municipal administration which are visible to the population.



Contribution from the Belgian commune

Contribution from the partner commune



## ... with two areas

### ... to take charge of their own development

By means of:

- **coordinated work at the level of the partner countries**, so that all the partnerships for a given country mobilise their forces around common results to be attained, visible locally, in the sector(s) chosen, where the Belgian communes have proven expertise (sharing their own individual strengths, their resources, their specific knowledge, their networks, etc. of use in the area concerned);
- work as a **network** in order to develop **pilot centres with new skills** in all four corners of the countries and, in particular through existing associations of cities and communes, to encourage the transfer of good practices as widely as possible at national and/or sub-regional level;
- real support for the plea of the partner communes and their associations for an adaptation of the legal and statutory texts and the practices in force at (supra-)local level;
- support for the decentralisation processes thanks to the weight and visibility acquired at national level by the partnerships participating in the Programme - over forty for Wallonia and Brussels.

Contribution from the Belgian commune

Contribution from the partner commune

