

With rapid urbanization, increasing population and growing pressure on environmental resources, management of environmental resources and access to services has become an increasing concern in South Asian and South-East Asian cities. As a result, the percentage of population with access to services in acceptable standards is reducing. Lack of accessible drinking water, in-sanitary living conditions and continued environmental pollution negatively affect the health and economic productivity of urban residents. Unrestrained and unsustainable economic growth negatively impacts the environment, putting greater stress on it and deteriorating living conditions of the poor, which in turn lays further stress on the environmental resources. It is thus an incessant cycle where poverty and environmental degradation lead into each other.

The proposed project **DReAMS**, focuses on South Asian and Southeast-Asian cities and aims at enabling Local Authorities to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDG). The **DReAMS** project will provide a broad but holistic resource management framework to the local authorities by helping them to identify, list, prioritize, choose and implement step by step the key areas of interventions or the known pressing issues of the city.

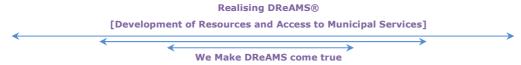
The project aims to improve services and urban governance by taking informed and well planned decisions with the help of two tested and accepted innovative tools: the environment and natural resource management system (ecoBudget®) and the Poverty Database Monitoring System (PDMS).

ecoBudget is an environmental management system, specially designed by "ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability" for local authorities, based on the concept of environmental budgeting. It provides a framework for political decision-making to assist in sustainable local development and effective long-term management of natural resources and the urban environment. The concept of ecoBudget is on the lines of local financial budgeting. An annual environmental budget is prepared and approved by the political body; it forms the framework for using resources within set limits. It does not aim to give a monetary value to the environment, but through the use of environmental indicators it keeps the use of resources within the limits of the environmental budget. The budget contains targets oriented towards the sustainable management of environmental resources. The first ecoBudget model was first created as early as the mid 90's and constantly improved with use that has already been successfully implemented in several European local authorities. It has also been adapted for use in Asian countries and has been implemented successfully in Guntur in India and Bohol in Philippines.

Poverty Database Monitoring System (PDMS) for Local Governments is a database software, which has been developed by the Provincial Planning and Development Office (PPDO) of Bohol along with the Bohol Local Development Foundation (BLDF). It consists of 18 indicators, which record and rank the levels of deprivation in the 47-municipalities and 1-city of Bohol Province, including literacy, electricity, garbage disposal, sanitation, unemployment, water and waste water disposal among others. It can act as a tool for governance by identifying and ranking the levels of deprivation at the municipal, village and household level and identifying areas requiring poverty reduction support. It can track the impact of specific interventions including their correlation over time and it provides data on which policy decisions can be made. It is a vital tool to bring about convergence of efforts of all development partners in addressing basic social, economic and environmental problems of communities.







#### Objectives:-

The project aims to develop an empowered and inclusive society by increasing participation of Non State Actors and Local Communities.

The specific objectives of the project will be:

#### 1 Awareness Generation

By involving the stakeholders at every level of the project, the project seeks to increase awareness among politicians, decision-makers and general public about the local and regional environmental and socio-economic issues.

#### 2 Capacity Building

The local authorities will be given training to incorporate the idea of sustainable development and natural resource management permanently in city administration. Training elements will be imparted to improve decision-making by managers through better understanding of integrated nature of environmental resources such as water, air, waste and other natural resources. While local authorities share accountability with national actors and community stakeholders, realizing their powers by outline policy and programmatic options to improve local governance and poverty alleviation.

### 3 Natural Resources Management

The project will introduce the concept of ecoBudget as a management tool for environmental and natural resources to the local authorities. The project will involve non state actors such as Non-Governmental Organizations, Resident's Welfare Associations, Youth Groups, Local Environmental Groups and so build their capacity so as to support, monitor and provide inputs for the better management of the environmental resources. This participation of different vulnerable groups (women, children, disabled and marginalized communities) will enable sustained access and protection of their rights.

#### 4 Reduction of Poverty

The project, through its implementation of management tools and software, will assist local authorities to implement Millennium Development Goals (MDG) and other international agreements on improving standard of living through improved access to natural resources such as safe drinking water and resource management. This will help in the attainment of the ultimate goals of sustainable development and poverty alleviation.

#### 5 Alternative Strategies

The project will promote alternative strategies, polices and programs to achieve local development through actions that lays lesser stress on the environment and aims at reducing poverty. The project may also advise on/lead to interventions addressing better conservation, demand management, public-private partnerships in service delivery, influencing higher-polluting groups and encouraging less-polluting technologies.





Realising DReAMS®

[Development of Resources and Access to Municipal Services]

We Make DReAMS come true

### **Activities:-**

- Project preparation
- Events (project meetings, conferences, field and study visits)
- Training and capacity building
- Activity related to PDMS
- Activity related to ecoBUDGET
- Linking ecoBUDGET and PDMS
- Regional support and international advocacy
- Dissemination
- Monitoring and evaluation of the project

The principal activities as envisaged for the Guntur Municipal Corporation (GMC)

- Guntur will act as regional lighthouse city and support the other cities to implement the resource management tools.
- Guntur city, being already experienced in applying the concept of ecoBudget, will help the cities like
   Rajshahi of Bangladesh and Thimphu of Bhutan.
- Guntur city will continue to apply *eco*Budget with the support and technical guidance from ICLEI and with the help of a working team (members from the City Council) and relevant stakeholders.
- The local City Council will be closely involved in the entire process of implementation of this management tool. The ratification will be sought for, in selecting the environmental resources, setting targets, finalizing results achieved by the application of the tool, and so on.
- The team will receive training from Bohol on the Poverty Database Monitoring System (PDMS) which helps the city to identify environmental and socio-economic issues on the basis of official baseline information already available at the beginning of the management cycle. PDMS will further analyze the impacts of the measures undertaken through ecoBUDGET on the socio-economic status of the city. Hence with the help of these two systems, the achievement of the MDG can be evaluated and steps taken to improve target achievement.
- Guntur city along with the other partners will take part in all the workshops, field / site visits and other training workshops during the project period.





**Realising DReAMS®** 



#### The project is divided into:-

- 1 Training and Planning
- 2 Implementation
- 3 Monitoring, controlling and reporting
- 4 Evaluation

The **DReAMS** project was started with kickoff meeting and preliminary conference at Bohol from 23<sup>rd</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> February-2010. The project beneficiary and coordinating city – Bohol (Philipines) and other partners - Guntur (India), Växjö (Sweden), Bologna (Italy), Province of Stung Treng (Cambodia), Municipality of Thimphu (Bhutan) and Municipality of Rajshahi (Bangladesh) were participated in the conference. The conference was aimed at coordination meeting, open workshop, press conferences with partners, training on PDMS and training on project management and administrative issues. The conference concluded with brainstorming sessions on next steps to be carried out and the time lines to be followed for successful implementation of the **DReAMS** project.

### **Project Agreement:-**

On 18th April 2009, a Partners' Agreement was signed by GMC. As part of the agreement different teams such as Project Management / Technical team, Local Implementation Team (LIT), identifying the Priorities, Installation of PDMS software and preparation of Master Budget with short term and long term targets are established.

| Contract No : ASIE/2009/217461        |                               |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Date of Launching - January 2010      | Duration: 36 months           |
| Total Project cost – EUR 1,429,282.00 | EU funding - EUR 1,286,354.00 |

### The Project Structure:-

The project will take place in two clusters:-

Cluster South-east Asia

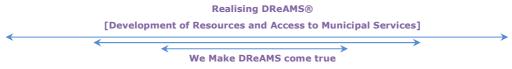
The province of Bohol will work as lighthouse for *eco*Budget towards its all 47 municipalities and Cambodian Province of Stung Treng.

□ Cluster South Asia

The city of Guntur (India) will work as lighthouse for *eco*Budget towards Rajshahi (Bangladesh) and Thimphu (Bhutan)

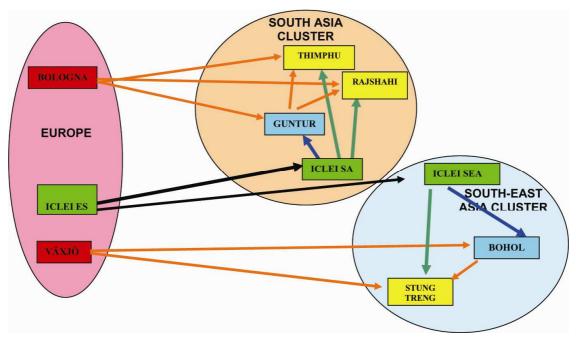






Moreover the international local governments network ICLEI will work as advisor for sustainability management and governance, whereas the European cities of Bologna (Italy) and Växjö (Sweden) will contribute with their expertise. The figure below can help to better understand the structure of the project. It will take place in two Asian clusters. Three pilot LA (yellow boxes) will implement the two systems (ecoBudget and PDMS), assisted by two Asian lighthouse LA (light-blue boxes) and two European fore-runners cities (red boxes). Moreover three city-networks (green boxes) will assist the LA in their respective regions and will coordinate the dissemination and advocacy activities addressed to other international institutions.

It is important to mention that this project follows the same North-South cooperation patterns already tested in the ASIA-URBS project European *eco*BUDGET (2005-2007). In that project, two parallel mutual exchange and assistance partnerships (Bologna-Guntur under assistance of ICLEI SA and Växjö-Bohol under assistance of ICLEI SEA) have been developed, with impacts also beyond the project scope (cultural exchange, economic relationships, etc.)

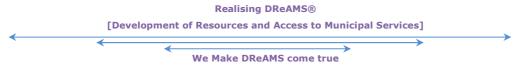


## Partners:-

The project will be implemented by local initiative in three target local authorities in three different Asian Least Developed Countries (Stung Treng in Cambodia, Thimphu in Bhutan and Rajshahi in Bangladesh) ably supported by the first two Asian local authorities, which have adopted *ecoBudget* (Bohol in Philippines and Guntur in India) and by two European cities (Växjö in Sweden and Bologna in Italy). This will create a reinforced system based both on South-South and North-South cooperation through sharing experiences and cross-cultural learning.







### Methodology:-

The methodology involves the Council to pass a resolution for implementing the project and making the targets politically binding. The political decision makers and senior urban managers are systematically and periodically involve in the project. It focuses on all environmental effects (both caused by local activities and by global trends) and concerns the entire community (local government, industry, households, education institutions, transport, etc).

## Guntur, as a partner City:-

Being the first and only chosen South Asian City to implement *eco*BUDGET concept and Realising **DReAMS**, Guntur Municipal Corporation (GMC), India is very proud to join the family in association with International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI). This project was funded by the European Commission.

### Kick off meting and preliminary conference:-



In the month of february-2010, GMC officials including the Hon. Mayor - Sri Rayapati Mohan Sai Krishna, Commissioner - Dr.Illambarithi.K, I.A.S and Deputy Commissioner - Sri K.

Lakshmi Narayana attended the kick-off meeting and preliminary conference at Bohol, Philippines. The main purpose of the conference is signing of MoU, training on PDMS, time frame and discussion among



the partners about the project contract, activities, management and administrative issues etc.

#### Field Visit\_1 - July 2010:-



Guntur Municipal Corporation (GMC) hosted the two member team (Ms Beod shruti Sadhukhan and Ms Supreethi) of ICLEI-SA for the first assistance field visit held in the month of July-2010 from 21<sup>st</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> as part of the activities foreseen by the "**DReAMS**" project. The main aim of the field visit is to verify the state-of-the-art in the implementation of the project, particularly in terms of establishment of LIT (local implementation team), formation of stake

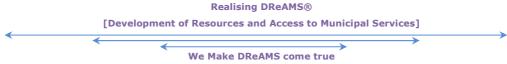
holders group, identifying the priorities, installation of PDMS software and preparation of the Master Budget with short / long term targets. ICLEI-SA had a site visit on solid waste management (collection and dumping process), visit to the raw water pumping station, visited the area where the second new drinking water pipe line work is going on and visited some

self help groups and discussed with them their activities and explained them about the project. Hon. Mayor - Sri Rayapati Mohan Sai Krishna, Deputy Mayor - Sri Sk Gouse, Commissioner - Dr.Illambarithi.K, I.A.S and Deputy Commissioner - Sri K. Lakshmi Narayana, Corporators, Department Heads and Officers of the GMC and other Officials from NEDCAP of Guntur and Environmental Department have participated in the field visit programme.









## Meeting on Poverty Database Management System (PDMS):-

In the month of May-2010, GMC conducted meetings on PDMS to the Department Heads of the GMC, Health Department, Regional Environmental Department, Regional Transportation Department, Pollution Control Board, Local Stake Holders, Local Political Officials, Leaders of the Self Help Group and Anganwadies etc.

### Meeting on Biodiversity:-



As part of the project, GMC held meetings in the months of June and August, with the department of Botany, Zoology and Microbiology of Acharya Nagarjuna University (ANU) on Biodiversity (fana /flora). In this connection GMC visited ANU and discussed on the Enumeration of Flora and Fana with the Department Heads, Professors and concern Scholars for the development of parks, ponds, tree plantation and their protection etc.

In the month of August 2010, the council passed a resolution for the implementation of LIT (local implementation team).