



Urban growth and access to basic services

From constraints to opportunities

In partnership with

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21 RECOMMENDATIONS

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to basic services
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I N T R O D U C T I O N

FOR its symposium in Tangiers in February 2016, the (Re)sources think tank has brought together a number of its network's figures as well as experts from very different backgrounds and a panel of Moroccan participants (local government members, presidents of associations, entrepreneurs, etc.). The debates gave rise to recommendations for actions to be taken in order to build sustainable and resilient cities, recommendations intended for public decision-makers and for the water and energy community. The (Re)sources think tank publishes those recommendations for improving access to essential services in developing cities, around four issues:

- improvement of urban governance;
- urban planning;
- funding for access to essential services;
- climate risk management.

ROUND TABLE A

Moderator: Charles JOSSELIN, *former Minister for Cooperation and Honorary Member of the French Parliament*

Speakers: Gérard PAYEN, *Adviser of the Secretary General of the United Nations on water and sanitation*; Gilbert HOUNGBO, *Deputy Managing Director for external programmes and partnerships at the International Labour Organisation, former Prime Minister of Togo and former Director of Africa UNDP*; Bertrand GALLET, *Managing Director of Cités Unies France*; Mohamed IDAOMAR, *president of Tetouan city council*

In terms of urban governance and access to basic services, (Re)sources recommends:

- 1 Encourage central governments to identify and display the share of their GDP dedicated to access to essential services**, highlighting the various sources and allocations, and to account for their performance in front of their peers;
- 2 Decentralize authority and resources relating to basic urban services to local authorities** without excluding national planning and state services;
- 3 Promote multi-stakeholder partnerships** and address all services in a coordinated manner (water, wastewater, electricity, waste, transportation, roads...);
- 4 Develop the training of public actors and raise awareness among citizens**, since these aspects are a lever for better governance;
- 5 Include the digital tools when managing access to basic urban services**, since it facilitates the contact with citizens/users and access to information.



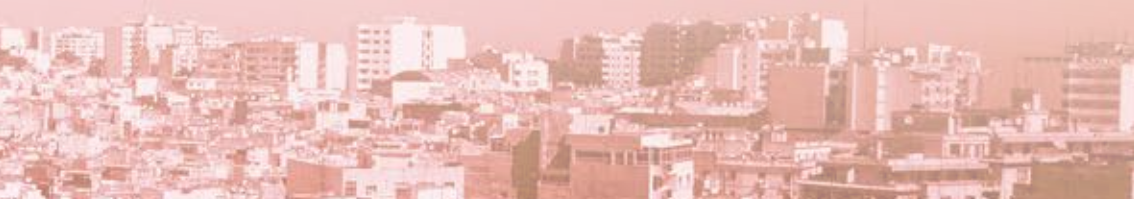
ROUND TABLE B

Moderator: Gérard PAYEN, *Adviser to the Secretary General of the United Nations on water and sanitation*

Speakers: Guillaume JOSSE, *Geographer, Urban Planner, Managing Director of Groupe Huit, Member of the «ADP - Villes en Développement» network*; Houria TAZI-SADEQ, *lawyer at the Casablanca Bar, legal expert Water and Sustainable Development*; Claude DE MIRAS, *Economist and Research Director Emeritus, Institute of Research for Development*

In terms of urban planning and access to basic services, (Re)sources recommends:

- 6 Integrate informal settlements as well as formal settlements** into the city management and development plans for water and wastewater services in urban and peri-urban areas;
- 7 Set up transitional systems for access to basic services in the informal settlements**, with short-term organizational and technical arrangements, when remaining in the premises is not advisable due to land difficulties, urban planning constraints or safety requirements;
- 8 Acknowledge neighborhood committees and intermediation associations** as institutional players of urban organization in association with national and local public authorities;
- 9 Authorize public service operators to organize, with the local people, an adequate temporary supply to the informal areas**, regardless of the public authorities' wish to displace the population;
- 10 Make the search for funding the maintenance and renewal of facilities a priority** and train public actors in the implementation of urban planning.



ROUND TABLE C

Moderator: David MENASCE, *Professor at the Enterprise and Poverty Social Business Chair of HEC and co-founder of the consulting firm Azao*

Speakers: Etienne GIROS, *Executive Chairman of CIAN (French Council for Investors in Africa)*; Alain RIES, *Director of Sustainable Development of AFD*; Olivier KAYSER, *Founder and Managing Director of Hystra*.

In terms of funding and access to basic services, (Re)sources recommends:

- 11 Mobilize private investors** by providing them with guarantees (return on investment, forward exchange rates, payment guarantee...);
- 12 Promote the implementation of a tariff for each service**, with different prices according to the regions, the actual production cost and the end users' ability to pay;
- 13 Support the creation of a coordinated coalition of private and public stakeholders**, using development aid not only as a funds provider but also as an enabler;
- 14 Work with national public authorities** for the emergence of a sectoral framework and a transparent and stable regulation;
- 15 Seek the implementation of alternative funding** (micro-credits, crowd-funding...) and alternative services (mini-utilities, off-grid...);
- 16 Earmark part of the funding for the maintenance and renewal of the facilities.**



ROUND TABLE D

Moderator: Pierre VICTORIA, *Vice-President Sustainable Development at Veolia*

Speakers: Xavier CRÉPIN, *Architect, Urban Planner, Secretary General of the «ADP-Villes en Développement» network*; Franck GALLAND, *Director of Environmental Emergency & Security Services*

In terms of climate risk and access to basic services, (Re)sources recommends:

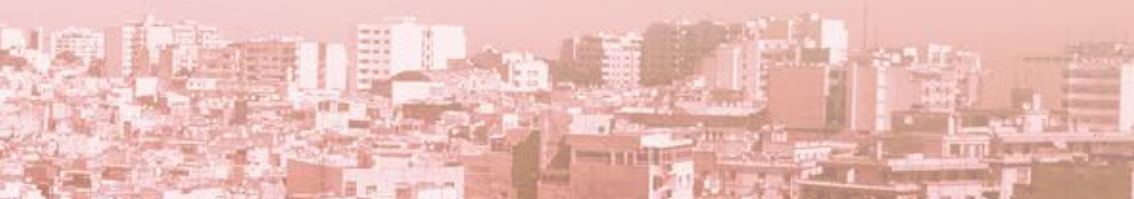
17 When assessing the necessary investments, integrate uncertainty considerations and research proportionality between the investments level and the foreseeable risks. Promote a dual approach, both prospective and retrospective when developing the scenarios;

18 Promote a differentiated approach of the resilient city, preferring selecting the dynamics of local southern countries rather than exporting northern countries models. Sustainable management of resources, especially water, is to be integrated into risk management;

19 Foster a culture of service that encompasses a new situation: on the one hand, short channels and synergy between services (water, electricity, telecom, urban transportation...); on the other hand rationalization and prevention of wastage;

20 Use social networks for the management of essential services, prevention of natural risks and response to crisis. In order to efficiently take into account the change in behavior of urban inhabitants, put the citizen at the very core of public decision making;

21 Target adaptation projects for international funding, especially the Green Fund. As a priority, focus on supporting the poorest areas.



A B O U T (R E) S O U R C E S

(Re)sources unites around twenty members: development militants, academic staff, political VIPs, business operators and international institutions. Over and beyond the differences in their mindsets, commitments and activities, all (Re)sources members share the conviction that access to essential services represents an absolute priority for the economical, social, environmental and political development of the emerging world. (Re)sources organizes various meetings as seminars, conferences or side-events at major international events and has been committed for 11 years to drive change in the field of access to essential services (water, sanitation and energy) through the publication and promotion of its recommendations.

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