Macedonia Action Plan

Planning for Safe, Inclusive and Resilient Cities TDD
Tokyo, Osaka - Japan
April 23-27, 2018
Macedonia Key Takeaways from TDD

✓ If it is not your struggle, you will not see

✓ Commitment, ownership and enabling environment are the keys
1. Municipalities to pay attention to the poorest/marginalized settlements and communities

2. Make sure that these communities are fully involved and contribute
Macedonia Barrier/Challenge of Implementation of Plan

1. Lack of trust in government and institutions
2. Government is used to top-down approach
3. Political priorities vs. real priority needs
Macedonia Actions to be Taken

- **Short-term:**
  - Use Social Inclusion Grants Component under MSIP2 to define methodology on identification and geographical mapping of the poorest
  - Engage final beneficiaries in defining priorities
  - Implement pilot investment

- **Medium-term:**
  - List of identified priorities to become part of the capital investment program of the municipalities
  - Establish mechanism for evaluation of the program on the regular basis
  - Identify and engage other stakeholders in financing

- **Long-term:**
  - Institutionalize the approach within the Municipal Finance framework
Macedonia Lending and TA Active or Needed

- Macedonia Second Municipal Services Improvement Project (MSIP2):

- Technical Assistance Work Planned:
  Component C: Project Management, Monitoring & Evaluation, and Capacity Building (up to €0.2 million)

  Among other tasks, this component will support the relevant ministries and agencies both at the national and municipal levels to strengthen institutional and financial systems and practices for sustainable municipal service delivery.

  Investment Work Planned (under existing/active lending operation):
  Component B: Poverty and Social Inclusion Investment Grants (€4.9 million)

  The component will provide investment grants to municipalities as an incentive for them to invest in infrastructure improvements in poorer and marginalized communities within their jurisdictions.

  - These communities will be identified by geographic targeting of neighborhoods within participating municipalities.
  - Based on discussions with stakeholders at the municipal level, it has been concluded that the municipalities themselves are in the best position to identify such a target community in lieu of reliable official community-level statistics.
Macedonia Support Needed

World Bank:
- Investment Finance
- Advisory Support

TDLC Program (Japan)

ToR for methodology for area based identification of poorest settlements within local government

Knowledge Products (Case Studies, Policy Notes, etc.)
- Best Practice or Case Study on geographic targeting of vulnerable communities
- Examples of similar projects/activities