A record number of 20 new city engagements were approved in 2015, bringing the total number of approved city applications to 92. So far, 86 projects have been completed of which 50 have been linked to 5.8 billion USD worth of urban infrastructure investments.
ACCOMPLISHMENTS & HIGHLIGHTS 2015

ONGOING PROJECTS

✓ Baguio and San Fernando, Philippines on Green and Integrated Wastewater Mngmt
✓ Palu, Indonesia on Bay Development
✓ Probolinggo, Indonesia on Solid Waste Mngmt
✓ Sialkot and Sahiwal, Pakistan on Solid Waste, Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage
✓ Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia on Affordable Housing and Combined Heat and Power Plant
✓ Yangon, Myanmar on Heritage-Led Urban Regeneration
In June this year, CDIA deployed a team of planners, architects and economists to help the Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC) and the Yangon Heritage Trust (YHT) to define tools and instruments for heritage-led regeneration and to initiate selected pilot areas in the city’s historic core.
In 2013 and 2014, Palu received technical assistance for prioritizing their urban infrastructure investments. CDIA’s Pre-Feasibility Study work followed up on the opportunities and needs identified in the Swedish government-funded SymbioCity report which concentrated on developing Palu Bay.

The Probolinggo Project on Solid Waste Management is now in its Interim Report stage. Alternative waste disposal options have been identified. A draft business case has been prepared for each.
Technical Assistance to undertake the preparation of a Medium Term Infrastructure Investment Plan and Pre-Feasibility Studies in Solid Waste, Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Projects

CDIA is assisting these cities develop a Medium Term Infrastructure Investment Programme for Water Supply, Sewerage and Solid Waste Management with priority investments.
For many years, in the twin cities of Rawalpindi and Islamabad, commuting for 3 hours was part of the residents’ daily grind. There was no proper public transport.

In June 2015, this all changed with the completion of the CDIA-identified Rawalpindi - Islamabad Metrobus system, shortening the commuting time by half.
MOU on Proposed Loan Signed by ADB and Xinyu City

A Memorandum of Understanding on a proposed loan for the “Jiangxi Xinyu Kongmu River Flood Control and Environmental Management Project,” was signed between ADB and the Xinyu Municipal Government on 6 March. After 2 years of joint efforts with Xinyu and CDIA engaging with stakeholders, the proposed loan for this project is now included in ADB’s lending program as a 2016 standby loan.
ACCOMPLISHMENTS & HIGHLIGHTS 2015
PFS COMPLETED IN 2015

✓ Anxiang, China on Urban And Water Supply and Drainage Development
✓ Bishkek, Kyrgyz Republic on Street Lighting
✓ Bhopal, India on Urban Transport
✓ Colombo, Sri Lanka on Wastewater
✓ Davao, Philippines on Urban Transport
✓ Denpasar, Indonesia on Public Transport
✓ Lincang, China on Water Supply, Solid Waste, and Urban Transport
✓ Valenzuela, Philippines on Flood Drainage
In 2009, the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport of Kathmandu City in Nepal, with support from CDIA and ADB, conducted a study under the Sustainable Urban Transport Project.

With CDIA assistance, a Pre-Feasibility Study of the above-mentioned project components was completed and the investment project conceptualized in 2009 has now been constructed.
The CDIA Pre-Feasibility Study on Energy Efficiency and Public Safety Improvements Through Street Lighting in Bishkek has been completed. Based on this PFS, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development has initiated a Feasibility Study for further financing.
ACCOMPLISHMENTS & HIGHLIGHTS 2015
TRAINING COURSES CONDUCTED

- MFA Singapore/CDIA Effective Urban Infrastructure Programming
- Cities and Climate Change, Banda Aceh, Indonesia
- Asian Infrastructure PPP Summit, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- Sustainable Urban Development Training Center, Xuzhou, China
- PPP Module 1 Training in Nanchang City, Jiangxi Province, China
- PPP Module 2 Training in Beijing, China
- PPP Module 1 Training in Xining City, Qinghai Province, China
- PPP Training in Pakistan
- PPP Module 1 Training in Kunming City, Yunnan Province, China
- Linking To Project Finance Course, Jakarta, Indonesia
ACCOMPLISHMENTS & HIGHLIGHTS 2015

EVENTS

- ADB Asian Leadership Program on Sustainable Development and Climate Change, Tokyo (March)
- Connective Cities Dialogue Towards Green Cities in Asia: Managing Urban Sprawl, Surabaya (April)
- ADBs 48th Annual Meeting and facilitate a seminar on Challenges and opportunities for Liveable Asian Cities, Baku (April)
- The Resilient Cities 2015 Congress: 6th Annual Global Forum on Urban Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Change, Bonn (June)
- UN-Habitat: 2nd Expert Group Meeting (EGM) on Guidelines for City Climate Action Plans, Bonn (June)
- Regional Consultation Workshop: Scoping Study on Strengthening Urban Resilience in Southeast Asia, Manila (June)
- Financing Climate Positive and Resilient Cities, Manila (June)
- Eco Forum Global 2015, Guiyang (June)
- Financing for Development Conference, Addis Ababa (July)
- Urban Environmental Accords Summit, Iloilo (September)
- Strengthening City to City Learning, Guiyang (September)
- Asian Perspectives on Sustainable Urbanization - Financing Options for Cities, Indonesia Sidoarjo (October)
- Future Perfect Cities: Cities at the Forefront of Change and Development, Manila (October)
- 6th Asia Pacific Urban Forum, Jakarta (November)
- Urban Round Table Brussels (November)
- Connective Cities Practitioners' Workshop in Cebu on Urban Mobility, Cebu (November)
- 15th PRC meeting with SHF EG and Advisory Panel, Manila (December)
ACCOMPLISHMENTS & HIGHLIGHTS 2015
CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

CENTERS OF LEARNING
Recognizing the potential impacts of peer learning among cities, CDIA has advanced its support to the Centers of Learning – a network of local authorities that CDIA has partnered with and signified enthusiasm to coach other cities in addressing their infrastructure challenges.
BANDA ACEH
In March, CDIA and the city of Banda Aceh, Indonesia sponsored a Cities and Climate Change workshop that was well received by senior technical officials from 12 cities as it focused on Flood Risk Mitigation, an urban challenge the host city has developed strategies after the disastrous 2004 tsunami.
GUIYANG
The city of Guiyang, China followed up with a regional workshop in September that served as a platform for an interactive exchange of Good Practices on project preparation, financing and implementation. It drew 8 Chinese cities, including Xinyu which is also a Center of Learning, and CityNet member cities like Seoul, Bangkok, Tam Ky, Da Nang and Colombo.
ACCOMPLISHMENTS & HIGHLIGHTS 2015
WHERE WE APPEARED

- At Firstpost in an article on the latest Chennai floods and damage. CDIA’s 2009 work in Chennai predicted this damage. Mr. Devasagayam, retired IAS has now gone public with the CDIA work. The article includes the entire CDIA supported CDP. http://www.firstpost.com/india/firstpost-investigation-were-the-chennai-floods-a-government-made-disaster-2544516.html

- At Metropolitan Solutions 2015, Eva Ringhof, CDIA Social Development Specialist, was interviewed about city-business financing http://talkofthecities.iclei.org/blog/mixing-financial-resources-for-local-climate-action/

- At a feature on Public-Private Partnerships in China, written by CDIA-China Head Adolfo Guerrero that came out in the e-publication Cities Today http://en.calameo.com/read/0033299725381b512911f
DIFFERENT HAT, SAME FOCUS
An interview with outgoing GIZ-CDIA Program Coordinator Joris van Etten about his work in CDIA, lessons learned, and what he looks forward to as the incoming ADB Program Manager for CDIA...

“This has been my first experience in managing such a large team and I am sure I made many mistakes. On the other hand, learning is very much trial and error and making mistakes is part of the process of developing competencies.”
1. How did your CDIA experience differ from other organizations/programs you have worked with before?

Prior to joining CDIA in 2010 I was mainly working on capacity development for mid-career professionals from developing countries.

I soon discovered that CDIA provides a unique vehicle for very hands-on capacity development. Over a period of 5-6 months our teams are working very closely with local government counterparts to prioritize and conceptualize bankable and better projects.
2. Describe a day in the life of a CDIA Program Coordinator.

When I took over as CDIA Program Coordinator I had 3 priorities ...

Each of these areas kept me busy throughout the day in different degrees.

It was always good to directly work with our cities. Unfortunately, I didn’t have too much time for such but I look forward to do more with cities in my new role as ADB CDIA Program Manager.

1. Ensuring that we have the right team and that everybody can work at their full capacity.

2. Securing CDIA funding for the future.

3. Ensuring high quality and relevant outputs.
In the last year, I learned very much from supervising the CDIA team of almost 30 individuals. This has been my first experience in managing such a large team and I am sure I made many mistakes.

On the other hand, learning is very much trial and error and making mistakes is part of the process of developing competencies. I very much appreciate the patience the team has had with me and the feedback they have given me.

3. The CDIA staff members learned a lot from you during your stint in CDIA. What did you learn from them?

We have a very diverse and skilled team. This implies there is a lot to learn from each other. Since we are a regional program and cover activities in so many different countries, one of the things we have been working on is to improve learning among ourselves through internal workshops and sharing of experiences.
4. How do you envision CDIA in 2016?

I think the move to the ADB premises will create many new opportunities for CDIA. Most of CDIA's resources run through the ADB books and being co-located inside the ADB will help us to make more efficient use of these resources. Furthermore we will have more opportunities to align CDIA's work with ADB's pipeline.

Finally, with clear interest from ADB in CDIA's work attracting additional funders for CDIA will also become easier in my opinion. However, it is very important that CDIA remain demand-driven and not exclusively serve ADB but also link cities to financing from other sources.