



Co-funded by
the European Union



Twin-Cities in Sustainable Partnership Project (TCSPP)

End of Project Deliverables

We celebrate our project's accomplishments and review all the awesome deliverables we created



Project's Total Budget : €3,000,000.00 - EU Contribution: 95% - STMA Contribution: 5%

Overall Objective

Promote sustainable and Integrated Urban Development in the Twin-Cities of Sekondi-Takoradi (Ghana) and Palermo (Italy). Enhanced urban management & climate resilience, foster transnational cooperation, and improved employment and value creation from cultural heritage.

Project Thematic Clusters



Multi-Level Urban Governance

To build the capacity of city authorities and stakeholders for enhanced urban management and strengthen the twinning-relationship with the Municipality of Palermo



Urban Climate Change Resilience

To develop a Skills Training and Entrepreneurship Centre on green social enterprises. Formulate a Participatory Climate Resilience Local Policy and eco-Disaster Risk Reduction Plan



Culturally-Sensitive & inclusive Urban Strategies

To create safe-spaces and enhance access to sanitary facilities for vulnerable women & youth. Generate sustainable and decent jobs for unemployed youth.



Twin-Cities In Sustainable Partnership Project



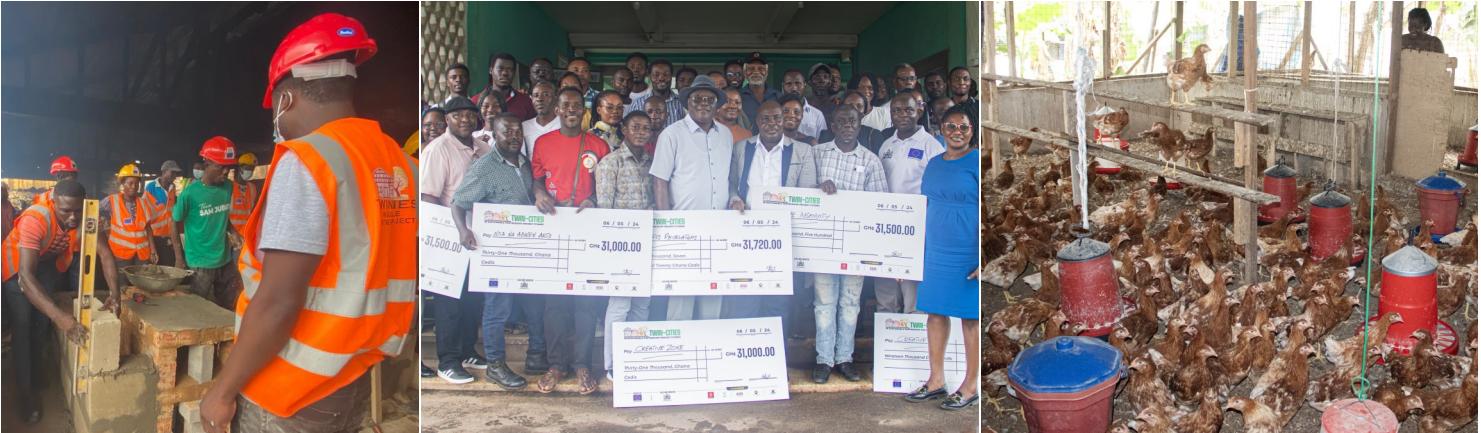
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www.stma.gov.gh/sustainable-partnership-project





In a snapshot

401 stakeholders

trained in urban governance & spatial planning (244 male, 177 female)



3 health centers

for youth reproductive health & counselling



10,810 fruit trees

planted for food security & mitigate climate change



1 demonstration farm

to train in urban agriculture techniques

567 vulnerable people

received agric and skills training for livelihood empowerment



120 eco-friendly ovens

delivered to fishmongers for fish processing



52 arts & crafts artisans

received training and grants to expand their business



17 Climate School Clubs

formed, made up of 535 pupils (252 males, 283 female)



1 skills entrepreneurship training center

for practical green climate technologies



500 household toilets

for vulnerable people (aged, PWDs, poor single mothers, etc)

14 social enterprises

established & supported for agri-business & green technologies



79 school dropouts

reintegrated into school (48 boys & 22 girls, including 9 pregnant teenagers)



101 stakeholders

trained to use social accountability tools (male 79, female 21)



1 electronic government

platform for service delivery, information request & citizens' feedback

Lessons Learnt

1. Equal representation of Men, Women and People with Disabilities (PWDs) at all levels of capacity building and livelihood empowerment is necessary to promote social inclusion and integrated gender parity, where the needs of vulnerable groups are prioritized in policies and projects formulation.
2. Co-planning and implementation of activities by the project management team, responsible departments, units and agencies, community leaders and CSOs encouraged ownership and promised sustainability, through mainstreaming the deliverables into stakeholders' annual action plans and budgets .
3. The knowledge acquired by the STMA Staff must be shared with successors and subordinates within the structure, as most beneficiaries (staff) are subject to transfers to other assemblies. This process will ensure the impacts of the trainings are incorporated into strengthening institutional capacity in a systematic and significant way.
4. Cultural Heritage in Sekondi-Takoradi (the masqueraders carnival, colonial buildings, etc) are drivers of tourism, youth entrepreneurship, and social cohesion while preserving history for economic and social renewal.
5. Regular engagement of actors and functionaries of urban governance promote deeper understanding of the legislation, policies, regulations and accountability tools guiding effective decentralization and local governance.
6. Urban Agriculture and Climate Entrepreneurship are viable avenues for empowerment, inclusion and livelihoods to vulnerable groups, especially unemployed women and youth to promote food security and local smart climate technologies.
7. Community-focused campaigns fostered a sense of ownership and raised awareness on the importance of multi-stakeholder coordination to enhanced social protection.
8. City-to-City cooperation highlighted the importance of international collaboration in addressing shared urban climate challenges, and facilitated knowledge exchange among city officials, civil society, academia, and the private sector in Sekondi-Takoradi and Palermo to adopt adaptable practices from each other's experiences.
9. Community co-design and accountability mechanisms are to be institutionalized to scale up participatory governance in urban planning, especially for informal settlements and vulnerable communities, to co-create and monitor the implementation of local plans by the citizens.