THE MULTILATERAL PROGRAMMES OF LOCAL HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Knowledge promoted by the KIP International School is based on the experiences of the multilateral programmes of territorial human development implemented in the last twenty years in different countries, in collaboration with UNDP, UNESCO, UNIFEM, WHO, PAHO / WHO, HABITAT, IFAD, ILO, UNEP, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNICRI, WFP and UNOPS.

All these programmes adopted territorial development approach and operated by establishing an organized institutional context so that the various local, national and international actors can contribute to human development in



the country in a coordinated and complementary form. To these programmes participated: donor countries, UN agencies, regional and local governments, decentralized cooperation actors, associations, gniversities, private sector organizations and NGOs.

The report published in 2004 on <u>Multilateral programmes for local human development</u> presents the experiences being made in <u>Albania</u>, <u>Angola</u>, <u>Colombia</u>, <u>Cuba</u>, <u>El Salvador</u>, <u>Guatemala</u>, <u>Honduras</u>, <u>Lybia</u>, <u>Macedonia</u>, <u>Morocco</u>, Mozambique (<u>PDHL</u>), Mozambique (<u>APPI</u>), <u>Nicaragua</u>, <u>Serbia</u>, <u>South</u> <u>Africa</u> and <u>Tunisia</u>. It shows that from a common methodological matrix, adapted to the institutional, political and cultural needs of each country, a great richness of initiatives can be developed. All these programs have been able to contribute to strengthening the skills of local actors to manage development processes based on territorial resources, whether framed in national policies and open to international opportunities.