

# Including gender considerations in urban resilience

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RESILIENT CITIES BONN

# SUNYA – Coimbatore, India

- ▶ Segregated solid waste collection, treatment and disposal to move towards zero waste in 2 wards in Coimbatore
- ▶ Women's association in the areas engaged in awareness generation and monitoring
- ▶ What worked well
  - ▶ Close engagement with municipal staff in monitoring work
  - ▶ Engagement from beginning to end
  - ▶ Recognition of good work
- ▶ What did not work
  - ▶ Urban poor areas could not be impacted as strongly
- ▶ Impact of the work
  - ▶ Sustained segregated collection of waste and treatment
  - ▶ Removal of community bins and landscaping
  - ▶ Citizens taking pride and ownership of the work



# Adapt - Solapur, India

- ▶ Engagement of women stakeholders in climate adaptive water management at a catchment level
- ▶ Women from the urban poor areas and villages provided training on RWH, composting, bio gas plants
- ▶ What worked well
  - ▶ Successful engagement with the municipality
  - ▶ Training provided was much appreciated
- ▶ What did not work
  - ▶ Not possible to meet all expectations from project
  - ▶ Sustenance became a challenge once training was over
- ▶ Impact of the work
  - ▶ Greater awareness among women about the project activities – enhanced support.
  - ▶ Successful engagement with self help groups



# Resilient Planning – Rajshahi, Bangladesh

- ▶ Engagement of women stakeholders in urban climate resilience planning process
- ▶ Women from the urban poor areas through community development centres (CDCs) engaged with the municipality for local resilience planning.
- ▶ What worked well
  - ▶ Successful engagement with the municipality
  - ▶ Resilience solutions incorporated in city action plan
- ▶ What did not work
  - ▶ Facilitation is required for proper engagement
- ▶ Impact of the work
  - ▶ Greater involvement of urban poor women in preparing the resilience plan
  - ▶ Empowerment of women

