Including gender considerations in urban resilience

28 JUNE 2019
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
IAAdapt - 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