



On behalf of



In cooperation with



Our Partners











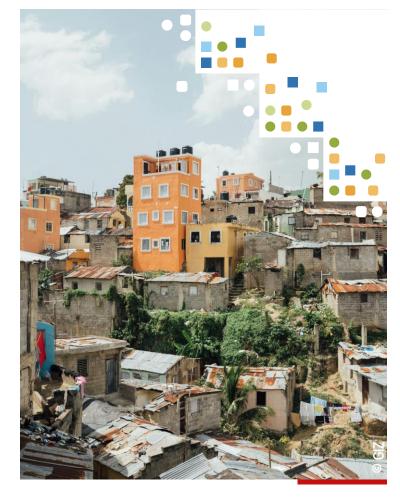


Housekeeping Notes

- Please turn off your microphone and camera unless you speak!
- Professional Closed Captioning (CC) in French and Spanish is available through the links in the chat
- We use slido for polls, Q&A, and event evaluation. You can join through the link in the chat or at Slido.com #Peer_Learning_2 or via the QR code



- In case of any technical issues please reach out to: urban-innovation.giz@mediacompany.com
- The meeting is being recorded.



Agenda

- 1. Short Welcome
- 2. Opening
- 3. Icebreaker
- 4. Panel Discussion: Fostering Inclusive Nature-based Solutions for Lowincome Urban Communities
- 5. Q+A
- 6. Closing



Opening



Anna Heringer Architect

Page 5

Ice Breaker

Please go to Slido

You can join via

- the link in the chat
- at Slido.com **#Peer_Learning_2** or
- via the QR code







Where are you joining from?







Investment needs for urban infrastructure at a global level are estimated at USD 4.5-5.4 trillion per year. Compared to traditional man-made approaches, how much cheaper are nature-based solutions for infrastructure?







What sectors can NbS benefit?





Material Production

Panel Discussion



Jacqueline Mueni Katu Senior Environment Officer, County Government of Kisumu, Kenya



Julie Greenwalt Senior Climate Advisor, Cities Alliance (UNOPS)



Ashali Bhandari Managing Director, People's Urban Living Lab, Transitions Research

Panel Discussion



Jacqueline Mueni Katu Senior Environment Officer, County Government of Kisumu, Kenya

FOSTERING INCLUSIVE NATURE- BASED SOLUTIONS FOR LOW-INCOME URBAN COMMUNITIES.

CASE STUDY: KISUMU CITY, KENYA
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE URBAN NATURAL ASSETS PROJECT BY ICLEI IN THE
COUNTY OF KISUMU.





FACTS & FIGURES

- Kisumu, Kenya's third largest city
- The population of Kisumu City is close to 610,082 people.
- The main rivers within Kisumu City are Auji river, Kibos river, Nyamasaria river and Kisat river.
- The Auji river and the Kibos river are the two biggest and longest rivers and the primary sources of water for Kisumu city residents





INTRODUCTION

Fast emergence and often unplanned urbanization coupled with poor infrastructure; socioeconomic inequality; and increasing climate change results to these areas transforming to risk prone areas of both societal and environmental challenges.























URBAN NATURAL ASSETS PROJECT BY ICLEI IN THE COUNTY OF KISUMU- (UNA-RIVERS FOR LIFE)

OBJECTIVE

Revitalizing urban natural assets and integrating NbS into land use planning for increased resilience

- The Urban Natural Assets for Africa (UNA) initiative by ICLEI had the aim to bring together communities, local and regional government, scientific researchers and urban planners to identify challenges and solutions to urban development
- There is need to adopting and thinking of new ways and approaches to achieve inclusivity thereby enhancing sustainability.
- Revitalizing urban natural assets and integrating NbS into land use planning for increased resilience.



INCEPTION ENGAGEMENT

CONCEPT OF A WALKING WORKSHOP

- The walking workshop is an approach to amplify creativity and inspiration between participants and promote creation of innovative nature-based solutions, knowledge exchange and the formulation of strategic alliances.
- There was focus on transfer of skills through horizontal learning and collective action from diverse stakeholders: the workshop focused on specific points within the urban landscape, generating innovative solutions to local needs and challenges. This was to enhance adaptability to better meet the social, economic and ecological needs of the area.

CHARTING A ROAD MAP

- Urban Tinkering
- Participatory photography



IDENTIFICATION OF CHALLENGES USING URBAN TINKERING PRINCIPLES

- 1.Integrate grey, green and blue infrastructure
- 2. Fail-safe to safe-to-fail
- 3. Build on what you have on the ground
- 4. Nothing is useless
- 5. Informality as an opportunity















COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION















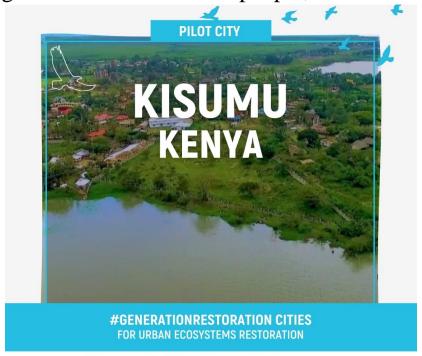






OVERARCHING SUCCESSFUL OUTPUTS

The city was identified to be part of the pilot cities- The UN Decade on Ecosystem restoration under the UNEP Generation Restoration project with ICLEI technical support. The project will be utilizing NBS in restoration for people, nature and climate











NBS INCLUSIVITY OPPORTUNITIES IN LOW INCOME URBAN COMMUNITIES

NBS is not a one size fits all interventions but should be able to be site specific and also target specific groups for interventions.

- a. Employment Opportunities and Capacity Building
- b. Projects should also address accessibility and safe use of public spaces by urban dwellers. Through prioritized gender-informed design, including female participation in activities and gender targets in recruitment of construction workers.
- c. Social protection: Short-term public works for cash or food can be integrated into urban NBS projects to create safety net solutions for the most economically vulnerable groups (youth, women, and other vulnerable individuals to manage economic hardships)
- d. Specialized training: Training and job opportunities can also be used to close employment gaps in sectors that have a noticeable gender imbalance. In cases like this, in which there are technical requirements that these groups may not meet, provision of jobs should be accompanied by training opportunities so that these groups can acquire the necessary skills to fill the existing roles.



THANK YOU



Panel Discussion



Julie Greenwalt
Senior Climate Advisor,
Cities Alliance (UNOPS)

Panel Discussion



Ashali Bhandari Managing Director, People's Urban Living Lab, Transitions Research

Inclusive Nature-based Solutions for Cities

Ashali Bhandari, People's Urban Living Lab (PULL) ashali@transitionsresearch.org





Urban NbS must be reframed to integrate community needs

Urban nature cannot be viewed as a climate only solution but instead must incorporate community uses and needs.

Planning frameworks must recognise the ecological and utilitarian diversity of urban nature, or else NbS won't be designed based on ecological principles nor will they cater to contextual societal challenges.



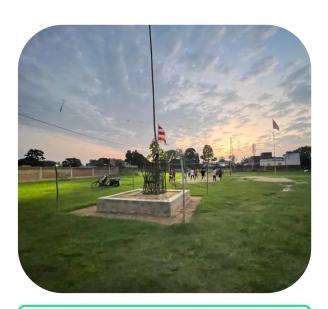


How is urban nature used in South Asian cities?





Food security + livelihoods: fishing, small scale fisheries



Social and recreational spaces



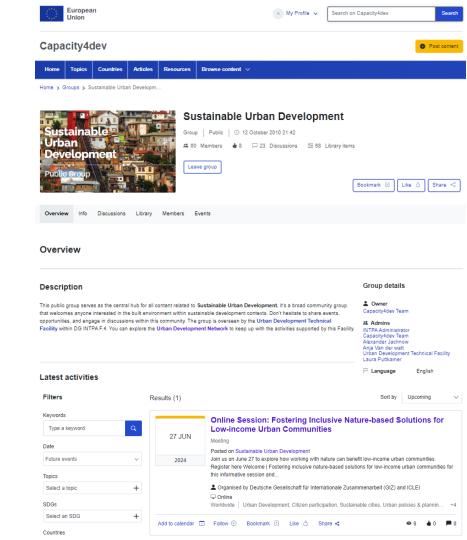
Designing Inclusive Nature-based Solutions

- 1. Community engagement during the design phase of NbS;
- 2. Adopting a **socio-ecological systems approach** to design for the complexities of urban environments;
- 3. Ensure **collaborative partnerships** throughout process, from design to implementation;
- 4. Prioritise **gender equity** and social inclusion.



Opportunity for Exchange Beyond the Online Sessions

- Join us for discussions and updates on our Peer Learning and become a member of the community group "Sustainable Urban Development"!
- Hosted on the EU Capacity4dev platform, connecting development professionals around the world.
- A space to share practice examples, resources or events, and connect with your peers.
- For information on how to join the platform, see the links in the chat.



Thank you for your participation

Looking forward to see you in our next session! 22nd August: Changing Cities for the Better from the Bottom-up. Stay tuned for updates in your inbox.

For any questions or ideas regarding our Peer Learning, please contact: Clemens Heukrodt (clemens.heukrodt@giz.de) and Johanna Pohl (johanna.pohl@giz.de)



On behalf of



In cooperation with

