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Housekeeping Notes

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- Please turn off your microphone and camera unless you speak.
- We use slido for polls, Q&A, and event evaluation. You can join through the link in the chat.
- In case of any technical issues please reach out to: urban-innovation.giz@mediacompany.com

Agenda

- 1. Short Welcome
- 2. Opening
- 3. Icebreaker
- 4. Panel Discussion: Leaving no women* and no one behind in sustainable urban development
- 5. Q+A
- 6. Evaluation
- 7. Closing

Opening



Aziza Chaouni Architect

Ice Breaker

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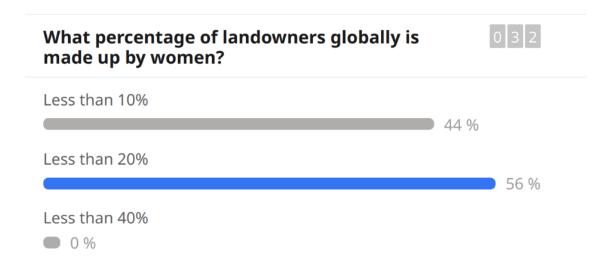
Ice Breaker Slido.com #Peer_Learning_4

Where are you joining from?





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What do you think limits women's and girls' participation in urban development processes?





Panel Discussion



Bijal Brahmbhatt

Civil Engineer and Director of Mahila Housing SEWA Trust, India



Ikbel Dridi

Urban Planner and Senior Project Manager at Cities Alliance (UNOPS), **Tunisia**



Sri Husnaini Sofjan

Senior Program Administrator & Strategist at Huairou Commission, Malaysia

Panel Discussion



Bijal Brahmbhatt Civil Engineer and Director of Mahila Housing SEWA Trust, India





Mahila Housing Trust (MHT)



Women shaping responsible urban development.



Strengthening collectives of grassroots women in the informal sector to advance constructive dialogue and action on improving their housing, living and working environments in cities.



OUR THEORY OF CHANGE

If the grassroots collectives of women are provided with the requisite knowledge, technology and skills to identify and assess development issues, they will be able to constructively engage with governance and planning processes to lead transformation in their own communities. They will further come together as a peer group of informed and articulate citizens to participate in shaping urban development.

Our interventions are structural in nature. We take an incremental and phased approach to sustain these.



Establishing credibility in the community

Invest in individuals/ collectives through a particular initiative. Promote Community based organizations, build capacities of leaders to affect change.



Demystify government schemes and complex urban planning procedures

Demystify government schemes and programs for poor women, empower women leaders with knowledge to negotiate planning and service delivery processes.





Direct public (and sometimes private) funds

Channelize funds in a significant measure into a given area, encouraging communities to invest in improving their habitat making them resilient.





Expand its foot-print across sectors related to habitat

Build on its credibility and ability to deliver results, expand across the 'share of people's day to day' pain through multiple initiatives

Our process

MHT invests in developing 'grassroots institutions' to ensure sustained progress beyond MHT's engagement

City Level Vikasini Manch **Ward Level Collectives** CAG's coming together to address local issues Community Action Group (CAG) Collective of 10-15 women representing the CBO Community Based Organization (CBO)

The Government of India mandates participatory local governance through the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act at the city and ward level

The model of institution building is designed to align with local governance structure. It allows the CAGs to relate their own work in context of more broader issues. This in turn, can allow women to mobilize in a variety of ways.

100-250 household/ Entire slum

CAGs are driving widespread impact by identifying and addressing demand of communities

SENSITIZING & MOBILIZING COMMUNITIES FOR ACTION

Conducting regular area meetings, facilitating dialogue, record keeping

SURVEYS AND NEEDS ASSESSMENTS

Collecting large scale spatial data (household and community level), identifying needs of settlements

IDENTITY & ENTITLEMENTS

Assistance in getting documents such as Aadhar Card, Pan Card, Ration Card, etc. and benefits from social security schemes like Widow Pension Scheme, Free Ration under PDS, Mukhyamantri Amrutum Yojana, etc.

LIAISING & PARTNERING WITH GOVTS. FOR COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENTS

Write applications, collect required documents/ community contribution, follow-ups with government for services

ENGAGING IN ADVOCACY ON HABITAT ISSUES AT WARD AND CITY LEVEL

Mobilize funds from councilors for initiatives such as tree plantations, Influence budgets and plans

	MODULE 1	MODULE 2	MODULE 3	MODULE 4	MODULE 5	MODULE 6
	Orientation to MHT and its services	Material introduction	Importance of collective action and process of CBO/CAG formation	Map sharing, Public participation	Structure and functioning of urban local bodies (ULB)	Maintenance of facilities
l	MODULE 7	MODULE 8	MODULE 9.1	MODULE 9.2	MODULE 9.3	MODULE 9.4
	Basic Climate Change Training	Slum Action Plan Training	Leadership	Understanding Gender	Urban Governance and Budgeting	Urban Planning and Development Processes
l	MODULE 9.5	MODULE 9.6	MODULE 9.7	MODULE 10	Key: CBO/CAG Trainings Slum Action Plan Training Advanced Leadership Trainings Adoption of Digital Technologies	
	Communication	Negotiation and Advocacy	Legal Training (Awareness on Law/Regulations)	MODULE 10 Adoption of Digital Technologies		
	1 1					giz

**Issues such as Transport and Mobility, Monsoon/Heat Action Plan, Suggestions on Town Planning Schemes, Provision of social infrastructure like aanganwadis, etc.

This timeline may vary based on an organization's expertize and experience.

The level of service augmentation illustrated here is in a linear manner. However, in practice, it may vary based on government will and policies.

CAGs are driving widespread impact by identifying and addressing demand of communities



Acquiring water line in South Sarkhej, A'bad

CAGs of three societies in Sarkhej: Ayesha Park, Lucky Park and Shabnam Park came together to advocate for a new water line and legal connections.

They submitted their demand with data and maps to AMC and also convinced the ward councilor to dedicate a budget of INR 8 Lakh towards this project.

CAGs are driving widespread impact by identifying and addressing demand of communities



Extending Bus Service in Odhav, Ahmedabad

9 CAGs created by MHT in Odhav ward came together to collectively address the pressing issue of lack of accessible and safe public transport.

CAG's got the endorsement of 17 societies, challis, slums representing 25,000 people.

CAGs used geospatial data and surveys to build evidence for their demand to extend bus service.

MHT was able to deliver COVID response at scale because of the strength of the CAG network across 11 cities.



CAGs led emergency Relief during COVID-19 Pandemic

- Across cities, CAGs were at the frontlines.
- 1.3 million individual reached through COVID awareness.
- 15 million meals and ration kits provided across 10 cities.
- INR 14 million, mobilized through Government subsidies.

MHT has delivered tangible improvements in cities 'at scale' with CAGs at the forefront- till March-2024

Outreach	1111	1,241 Slum Settlements served		5,38,297 Households reached	**	44,69,145 Individual served
CAG formation and membership	<u>698</u>	778 CAG formed		72,146 Women trained		17,512 Women Community Action Group leaders
Government partnership		18 Policy Intervention	© ∰0	27 Public amenities improved		\$47.86 Mn Worth of public resources accessed for poor women
paranersmp	0 4 9 0 4 9 0 4 9	3,15,87,224 Sphere of influence (Population covered)	<u>ååå</u>	8 Cities Councilors trained		
Habitat	⊢ Ō ₂	2,74,911 (13,74,555 Individuals) Households accessing water/ water management	-	69,675 (3,48,375 Ind.) Households accessing toilets and sanitation		56, 425 (2,82,125 Ind.) Formal houses / land rights for women
		10,206 Housing loans	**	\$1.69Mn Amount saved by credit co-op members		6,46,015 Households surveyed and listed

Impact and Outcome of MHT's work on energy and climate change till March-2024





82,161,(4,10,805 Ind.) Households adopted

Households adopted energy and climate resilient products



2554

Renewable energy products installed



33.93

Tonnes carbon emission reduced (yearly)



36,457.5

Tonnes Carbon sequestered



15,02,165

Trees planted



7

Climate action plans designed and implemented (heat, flooding, urban forestry, water management)



1,25,74,000

Catchment area of action plan



16,256

Women trained as climate resilient specialists

Panel Discussion



Ikbel Dridi

Urban Planner and Senior Project Manager at Cities Alliance (UNOPS), Tunisia





CITIES FOR WOMEN



are cities where there is equal access to the resources and opportunities that the city can offer, regardless of any gender identity, any protected characteristic such as race, class and physical ability.



PH ASE 1 Engagement Communication 19 PHASES PHASE 2 Assessment Evaluation PHASE 5 BunoIH PHASE 4

Engagement and Assessment: After an initial engagement to gather local stakeholders, different tools are applied to collectively assess the level of women's engagement in the city. Sex-disaggregated data are collected through participatory processes designed to target women residents, especially from disadvantaged neighbourhoods.

Co-creation and piloting: To generate innovative and context-based solutions, communities and women are engaged to define policy responses and to design interventions to respond to identified challenges. Subsequently, the ideas and solutions are tested through pilot projects.

Evaluation and communication: The following phase involves assessing the impact of pilot projects and sharing impact data to inform city and national policies. Finally, data and results are used to advocate globally for a gender-sensitive approach to urban development.

SPACES <u>S</u> GENDER PUBLIC ED

priority

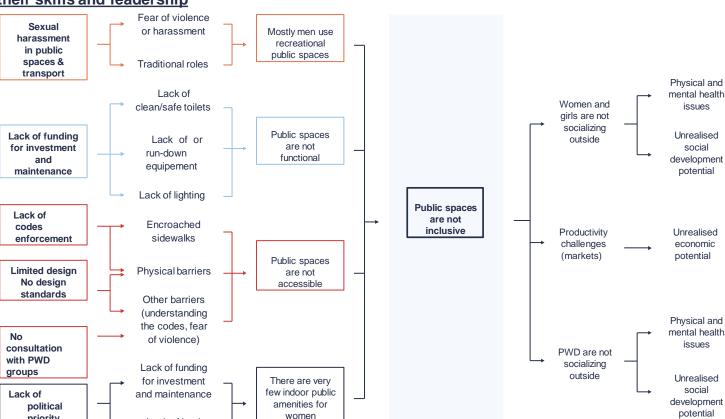
Lack of land

THE CHANGE WE WANT TO

firefusive public spaces where women, youth, the elderly and people with

disabilities can create meaningful connection, feel safe and develop







WUNOPS



Femmedina – Inclusive Urban Planning





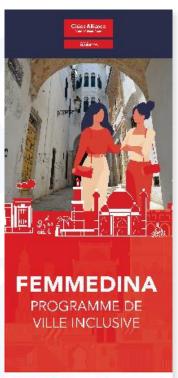
Participatory assessment of women's needs and priorities in public spaces in the Medina and co-creation of short term and medium term interventions in public spaces



Implementation of pilot interventions in public spaces that enhance women's participation in the Medina



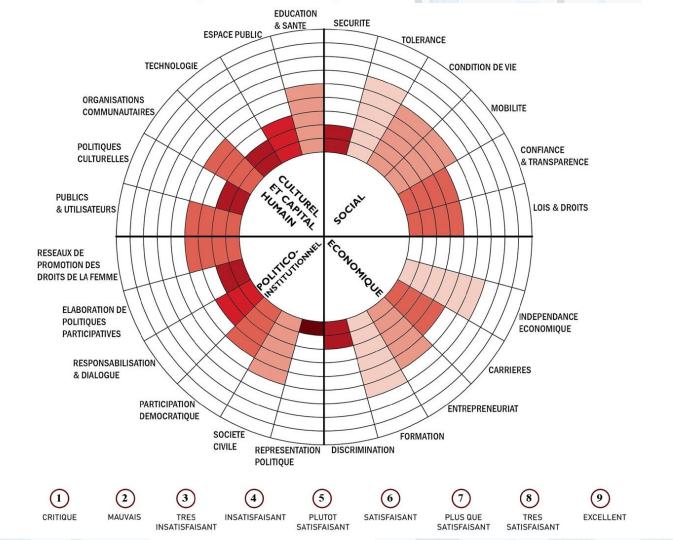
Support cities in leverage public and private funding for medium-size inclusive infrastructures

















SAFETY WALK



GENDER-BASED COMMUNITY MAPPING

Supports understanding how women use urban spaces and how gender influences this usage.



WOMEN SAFETY AUDIT

Participatory 5-step approach of asseting the physical environment in terms of their safety for women.





PHOTO WALK

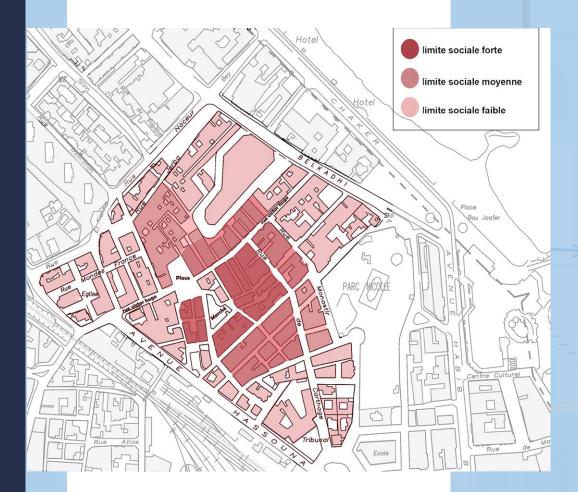
Collection of pictures and joit discussion of emerging themes to increase understanding how women see their city.



DAILY ITINERARY MAP

Evaluation of women's daily tasks and identification of (un)favourable characteristics of the are where activities are carried out.





Medina Security Map

WUNOPS

WUNOPS

The Hive



BEFORE









Learning Hub



BEFORE









Park



BEFORE

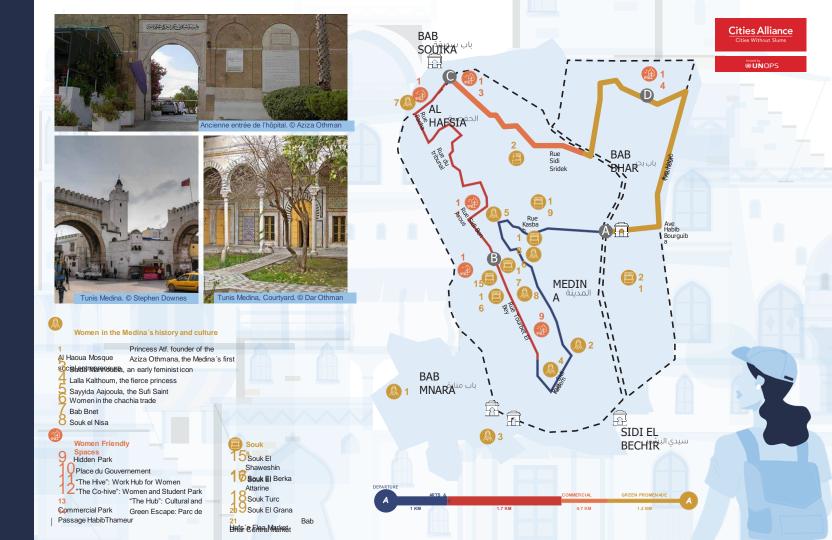


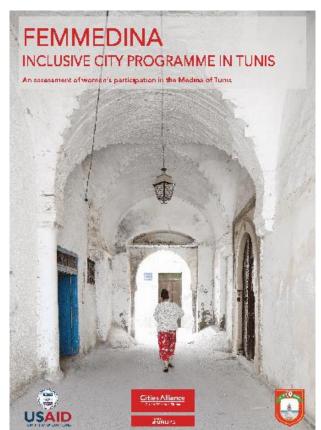


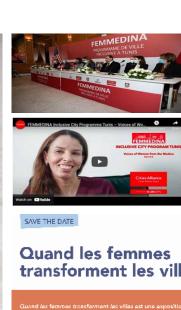




dn the Medina of women to life in contribution













Cities Alliance **WUNOPS** In Tunisia CA supported Municipalities to access finance for medium-size infrastructure projects by co-creating ,medium-sized infrastructure project (market places, energy projects, green infrastructures) integrating gender and climate considerations (femmedina ch), developing pre-feasibility studies and technical design, identify and apply for funding opportunities at national and international levels



Panel Discussion



Sri Husnaini Sofjan

Senior Program Administrator & Strategist at Huairou Commission, Malaysia

GIZ & Cities Alliance Webinar Series

Leaving No Women*
&
No One Behind In Sustainable Urban Development

Tuesday, 24 September 2024



Focus of Presentation

- Women's Critical Role In Urban Development As Leaders And Agents Of Change.
- Share TOOLS and STRATEGIES used to create partnerships for inclusion of women, <u>especially those from marginalized</u>, <u>poor communities</u>, in governmental procedures, and effectively position them as leaders in urban development processes

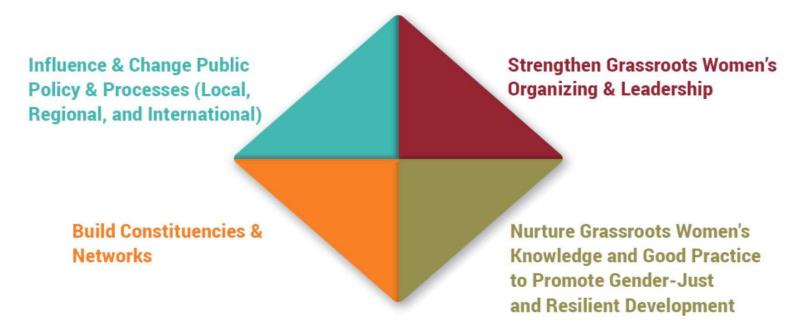


Understanding <u>key points for positioning women</u> in urban development process, focus on leadership in decision-making:

- The way women and men live their lives differently and have different needs. Urban planning affects the sustainability, accessibility, usability, design and quality of the infrastructure/place and process
- The intersectionality of women with different needs
- Enable policymakers to understand gender inequalities/ needs when planning any intervention or initiatives; avoid increasing gaps/inequality in implementation of policy, programs.
- Broaden perspective of the needs of all in habitants, increase creativity and innovation, diversifies pool of talents and competencies, reduce conflicts, and inprove process of decision-making/more democratic & inclusive.



Community Resilience Diamond A Methodology & Pathway for Change









Organizing grassroots women & building consensus on priorities

Build and support grassroots capacities - training them experts and nurturing leadership. Training include understanding global/regional policies; understanding budget process, guidelines established for gender equality-women empowerment and social inclusion.

Enabling grassroots women to:

- a) transfer skills, knowledge and practices and be positioned as informed actors, trainers, experts
- b) set and negotiate their priorities & plans with decision makers







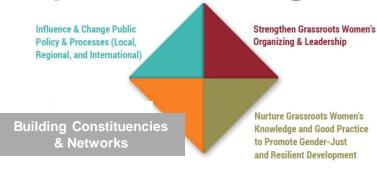
Support grassroots women groups to undertake mapping of their needs or issues – a tool to understanding and prioritizing collective needs

Disseminating information of the findings(to communities & decision makers)

Provide small funds (e.g. for demonstration/piloting intervention) to initiate local actions and demonstrate what can be done – e.g. in terms of protecting informal settlements, improving basic services, securing land and housing, space for urban agriculture, etc.

Transferring and scaling up effective practices through grassroots-led training and peer exchanges







Organise & undertake mapping of allies and partners; government agencies Connecting communities with one another and with NGOs, building broader coalitions across organizations

Collaboration through peer learning, technical assistance and crossfertilization

Consensus building and collective advocacy at national, regional and global levels







Organise the Local-to-Local Dialogue to engage decision makers at local, national, regional or global levels

Negotiate access to resources – propose gender responsive and participatory budgeting

Advocate & promote formal recognition as agent of change, key stakeholders and partners (via MOUs, appointment to decision making bodies etc.)

Participating in local election, active participation in community meetings and bringing in ideas, initiatives and social capital

Influencing policy and program design, implementation and monitoring so that it is gender and community responsive

Training key stakeholders



Recommendations:

- Organise to represent the constituency women, community-grassroots, disability, older persons etc.
- Understand regional and global policies commitments to advocate & propose changes/inclusion in local and national policies.
- Build alliances and network with other sectors/groups-stakeholders (e.g. research/training institutes; the media etc)
- Advocate for partnership in localizing and implementing policies; as well as to access resources.





Q&A

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Q&A

- What methods can be used to analyze the effectiveness of participatory approaches in urban planning?
- What Impact do the projects and initiatives have on male actors?
- With the Femmedina project, what did not work in terms of implementation? Was there something that was new? Something different from the strategy "on paper"?
- What could be an example for medium size inclusive infrastructures?

Evaluation

Please go to Slido

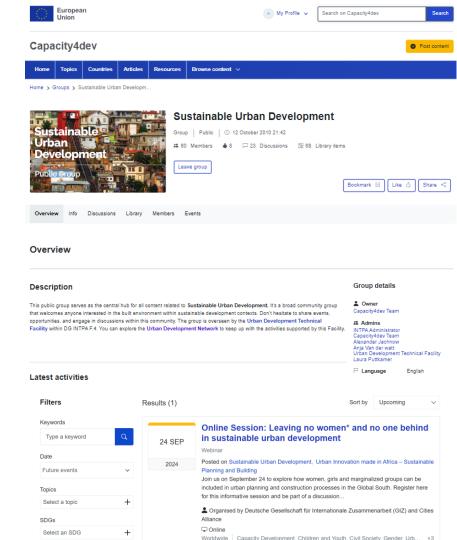
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Opportunity for Exchange Beyond the Online Sessions

- Join us for discussions and updates on our Peer Learning and become a member of the community group "<u>Sustainable</u> <u>Urban Development</u>"!
- 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! 28 November (tbd): How to provide finance for the "unbankable"? 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 Lübbers (johanna.luebbers@giz.de)



On behalf of



In cooperation with



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