Welcome to Global Resilience Partnership Learning Webinar:

Mahila Housing SEWA Trust
Engage, Empower, Enable

*Bijal Brahmbhatt, Maya Rebermark and Ida Gabrielsson*

29 May 2019
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14:00 – 14:30</td>
<td>Introduction to learning webinar series</td>
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<td>14:30 – 15:00</td>
<td>Introduction to MHT</td>
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<td>Presentation by Bijal</td>
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<td>Group discussion</td>
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<td>Q&amp;A with Bijal</td>
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<td>Closing comments &amp; next webinar</td>
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**Speaker**
Ms. Bijalben Brahmbhatt, Director Mahila Housing SEWA Trust
Mahila Housing SEWA Trust
Engage, Empower, Enable

Working since 1994 to mobilize women in poor communities and enable access to improve habitat services, housing, and land rights
Key Issues Identified by Mahila

Ample initiatives for rural poor
Urban poor still facing challenges:
  • Inadequate urban planning
  • Slum communities are not sufficiently recognized as city residents

Slum Communities caught in “Poverty trap” due to multiple deprivations

Climate Stresses a “Slow but Potent Disaster”

Add Gender Discrimination

Women from Slum Communities are most vulnerable to Climate Change while having least adaptation capacity
The Barriers

- Information Barriers
- Institutional Barriers
- Technology Barriers
- Financial Barriers
Devising local coping mechanisms and adaptation technologies to build climate-resilience capacities of urban poor in South Asia

Reaching 25,000 Most Vulnerable Families

- Heat Stress
- Water Scarcity
- Flooding & Inundation
- Water & vector borne diseases
## The Objectives

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Number</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Targeted Training and localized communication strategies for behavior change.</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Piloting and community validation of technical solutions related to stresses.</td>
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<td>Designing and incubating financial products.</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Creation of strong Institutional Partnership.</td>
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Module on Climate Change Risks & Resilience Measures

Expected Learning Outcomes
- Vulnerability of Slum Dwellers & Informal Settlements
- Causes and impacts of climate change
- Vulnerability of Women
- Role of women as agents of climate change adaptation

Methodology
- Animated visual tools
- Participatory games
- Posters
- Story telling
Participatory Toolkits Developed
Root Cause Identification and Interconnections

Impact of Climate Change on Health & Livelihoods of Urban Poor
Community Based Surveillance Training

- Simplified and assembled toolkit for community use
- Awareness generation of the community regarding water quality and weather situations in slums
- Hands-on training to capture real-time slum level data
Community Based Surveillance Toolkit Components

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Name of the Slum:  
Ward:  
City:  
Name of the Women:  
CAG:  

Date: _________ to _________

Total number of Hours  
Pressure  
Chlorine level
Impact of Trainings

- Climate change no more an “Act of God”
- Realizing “the most vulnerable” sections
- In-depth understanding of science behind climate change and subsequent risks as well as inter-linkages, getting a futuristic perspective
- Increase in knowledge seeking behavior: demand for water testing, vector drives
- Small changes leading to big health and economic gains
- Behaviour change at household level: boiling water, mosquito repellent usage, etc
- Behaviour change at community level: solid waste management, cleaning of drains
Increase in investment practices
Modular Roofing System

Impact
- Around 300 households have invested in modular roofing system
- 1500 people have benefitted with this climate resilient solution
Creation of Strong Institutional Partnerships

- **Multi-stakeholder events** organized in each project city
- Identification of over 280 local experts and stakeholders
- Major City level Partnerships:
  - Ranchi- Municipal Corporation for Rain Water Harvesting and PMAY
  - Jaipur- Elected Representatives, PHED, Local University, CSO
  - Bhopal- RAWS-India, Malaria Department
  - Ahmedabad- Real Estate Developers, Municipal Corporation (Heat Action Plan)
Mahila Housing SEWA Trust

WORKSHOP
Local coping mechanisms for Integrated Climate Resilience: Opportunities & Challenges for urban poor in Bhopal
The Outcomes

- Improved investment practices of **3338 poor families** at household and community level
- Increased knowledge of **27,227 women** reached through multiple communication and training activities
- **8,165 women** demonstrate change in knowledge seeking behavior
- Increased social capital of **27,055 families** in **107 slum communities** through **114 CBOs/ CAGs**
- Vikasini Ahmedabad shared their project insights, some of which have been incorporated in the City Heat Action Plan 2017
- Increased sphere of influence of **1,604 women leaders** on local policies through five Vikasinis; City level Federation promoted in Ahmedabad, Bhopal, Jaipur, Ranchi and Bhubaneswar. Three of these are established, while two are emerging Vikasinis
### Improvement in Individual Stressors for Treatment Households

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<th>Water quantity</th>
<th>Water quality</th>
<th>Flooding</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Heat stress</th>
<th>Social capital</th>
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<td>No. of HHs in which risk has Decreased</td>
<td>424</td>
<td>339</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>253</td>
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<td>% of HHs in which risk has decreased</td>
<td>61.8%</td>
<td>49.4%</td>
<td>23.6%</td>
<td>32.7%</td>
<td>36.9%</td>
<td>32.7%</td>
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- 72.3% of HHs have reduced risk by 20% for two or more risks/susceptibility classes
- 21.7% of the HHs have reduced risk by 20% or more for one of the risks/susceptibility classes
- Statistically significant decrease in the risks (p<0.05) for Water quantity risk, water quality risk, Flooding risk, Heat stress risk and Social capital susceptibility.
To learn more, get in touch with us!

MHT

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