Building Resilience: Integrating WASH and Vulnerable Communities into City Climate Action Plans, Case of Chennai.

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Key Challenges in Climate Change-WASH-Vulnerable Communities in Indian Cities

- 1. Increasing vulnerability to Climate change impacts including flooding, droughts, urban heat islands & rising sea levels.
- 2. Vulnerable communities in informal settlements are disproportionately affected.
- 3. WASH inadequacies exacerbate health and socio-economic risks.
- 4. Gender challenges in WASH including lack of **privacy** in sanitation facilities & **safety issues.**





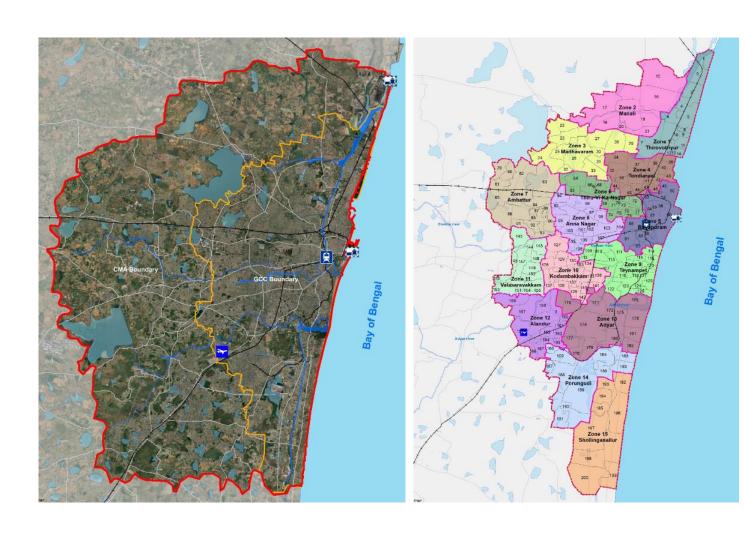
Chennai Urban Landscape

Greater Chennai Corporation spans **426 sqkm** with **8.9 million residents** (2021 estimate).

GCC comprises **15 zones** subdivided into **200** wards.

Urban Zones and Population Distribution

- **1. Core Areas** (Zones 4–10): High population density and well-established WASH infrastructure.
- **2. Peri-Urban Areas** (Zones 11–15): Rapid growth but comprehensive WASH services are lagging.



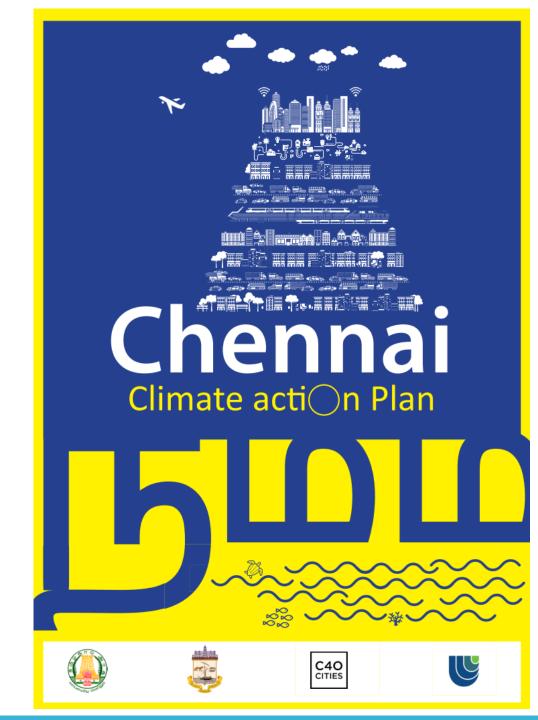
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Priority Sectors

Electrical Grid and Renewable Energy

"All residents have access to reliable, affordable, and zero-emission energy"



Building Energy

"Making all buildings energy efficient"



Transportation

"Moving toward sustainable mobility"





Waste Management

"Efficient, effective, and resilient waste management system"



Urban Flooding and Water Scarcity

"From a water-reactive to a water-proactive Chennai"



Vulnerable Population and Health

"Climate Proofing for All"



1. PPE and Mechanisation

- a. Design and develop waterproof, heat-resistant and breathable PPEs for sanitation workers
- b. Centralise PPE procurement and decentralised distribution.
- c. Encourage mechanisation and vehicular waste management services





2. Health and Wellbeing

- a. Organise monthly free health camps to address chronic exposure-related illnesses in sanitation workers' neighbourhoods
- b. Conduct hygiene awareness among sanitation workers and their families
- c. Establish worker-driven first aid centres near sanitation hotspots
- d. Link informal & contract sanitation workers with the Tamil Nadu Cleanliness Workers Welfare Board (TNCWWB) for accessing their welfare schemes



3. Skilling and Training

- a. Provide climate-responsive skill training to sanitation workers
- b. Conduct camps, skill development and financial literacy programs for sanitation workers
- c. Provide skill-building programs for women sanitation workers to transition into supervisory and technical roles.

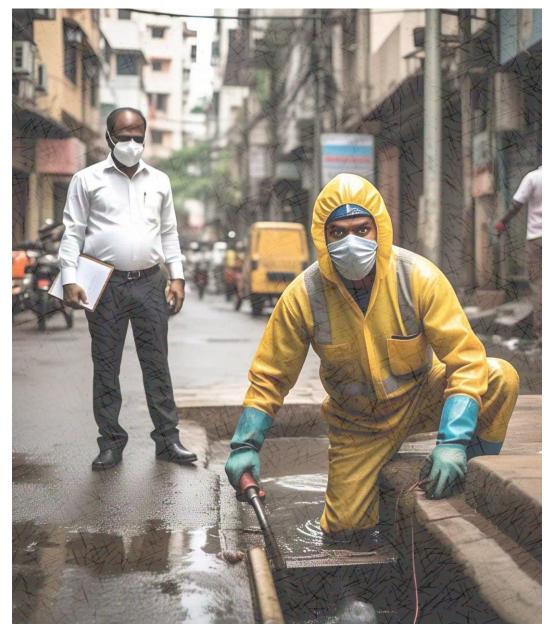




4. Governance and Monitoring

- a. Formally recognise sanitation work as essential climate resilience labour, ensuring pension benefits and structured wage systems
- b. Equip workers with mobile-based reporting tools to map hazardous work zones, enabling better climate adaptation strategies
- c. Create worker-centric policies that ensure stable employment contracts and hazard pay
- d. Provide climate risk allowances for CSWs working in extreme conditions





1. Water Security

- a. Build water security through smart management including grey water reuse
- b. Encourage rainwater harvesting to improve water security

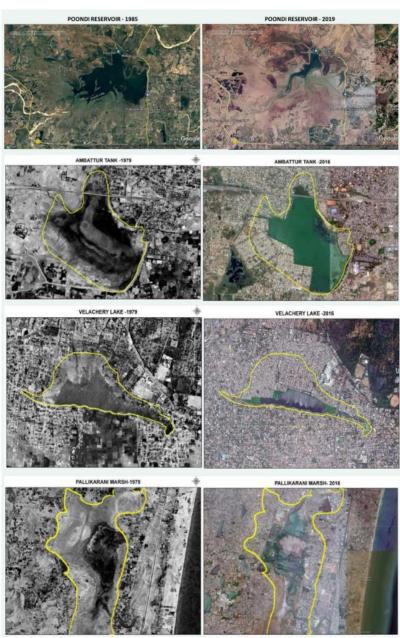




2. Public Health Management

- a. Adopt eco-friendly sanitation systems to reduce waterborne disease outbreaks, especially post monsoon.
- Adopt decentralised solutions to reduce urban flooding including nature-based solutions and its associated health risks





3. Efficiency Improvement and Safe Practices Adoption

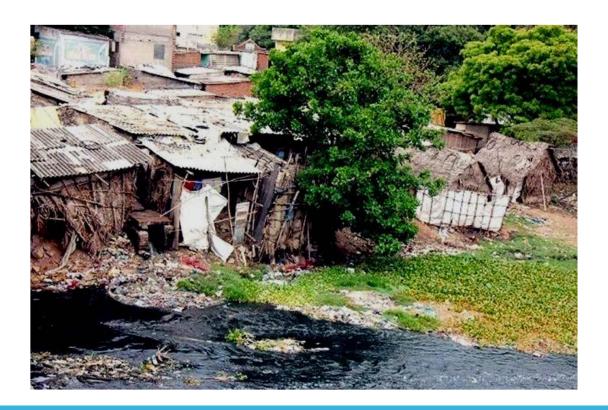
a. Promote worker-run businesses with higher uptake of mechanisation and safe practices to reduce manual waste handling.



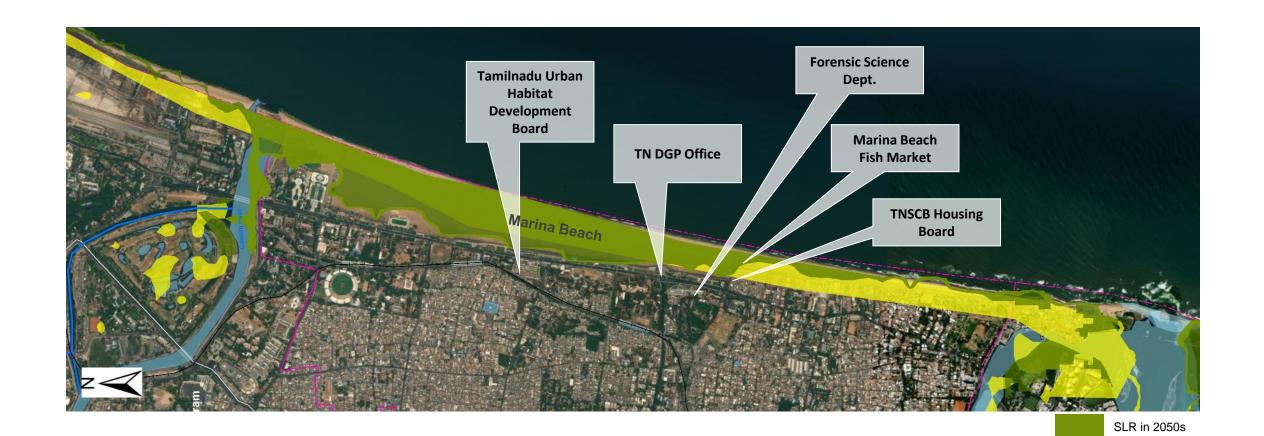
4. City Planning

- a. Mandate integration of climate adaptive WASH in the city's master plan
- b. Adopt resilient sanitation infrastructure such as elevated flood-resilient WASH infrastructure.
- c. Develop safe and climate resilient housing for slum dwellers both retrofitting & relocation





Prime infrastructure affected by Sea Level Rise in Central Chennai



SLR in 2100s

Policy & Regulatory Recommendations for Mainstreaming WASH

Urban Land
Use Zoning
for Climateresilient
WASH

Equitable
Water &
Sanitation
Infrastructure
planning

Disaster-Responsive WASH Infrastructure

Climate-Adaptive building norms

Sanitation
Infrastructure
& Worker
Safety
Standard

Green
Building &
FSI Incentives,
Property tax
- rebates

Gender & Vulnerability – sensitive WASH Institutionaliz ation of WASH & Climate Resilience







Thank You

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