

Strengthening Community-led Climate-resilient WASH Governance in Informal Settlements of Bhubaneswar and Jaipur

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Introduction

- Challenges in urban WASH, especially in informal settlements
- Progress has accelerated since 2014, but deep-seated inequities persist
- Climate-induced disasters and their impact on existing WASH infrastructure and services
- Emphasis on climate-resilient interventions for WASH inclusion.
- Intervention areas 87 wards and 280 settlements in Bhubaneswar and Jaipur (2018 to 2024).

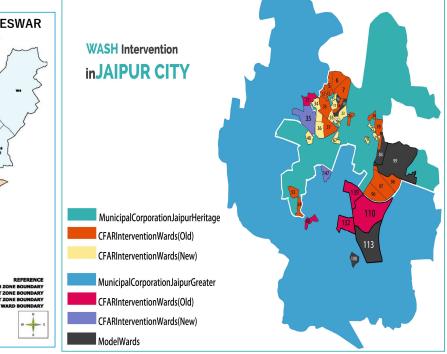
Geography

Jaipur - 60 Wards, 125 Settlements Phase – 1- Wards – 27, Settlements – 68, Phase – 2-Wards – 33, Settlements – 57, Zones - 8 (Adarsh Nagar, Civil Lines, Hawa Mahal -Amer, Mansarovar, Malviya Nagar, Jagatpura, Vidyadhar Nagar, Kishanpole) Two Municipal Corporations - Greater Jaipur and Jaipur

Bhubaneswar - 27 wards, 145 settlements

Phase – 1- Wards – 13, Settlements – 63, Phase – 2- Wards -14, Settlements - 82, Zones - 3 (North, North- West, North - East)





Objectives

- Examine changes in WASH access, community participation, and governance structures.
- Monitor and evaluate the impact of inclusive governance models in both cities.
- Strengthen climate-resilient WASH services through participatory approaches.

Methodology - Mixed-method approach

- Quantitative Methods: HHs questionnaire survey, monitoring and tracking daily progress using MIS, Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) for SeVI, and Risk and vulnerability scoring.
- *Qualitative Methods*: FGDs, KIIs of the Multi-sector Stakeholders, modes of community engagement in participatory governance.



How does the story of Making the Margins as Mainstream begin?

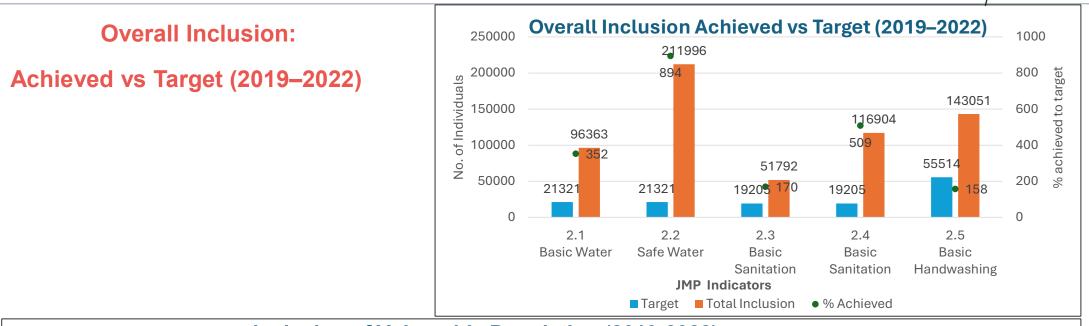
"Making the Margins as Mainstream" begins with a community-led approach to creating inclusive, climate-resilient WASH services.

It enables community to shape and determine the narrative by:

- Building on the Policy Support for Inclusive WASH
- Translating WASH policy into programming
- Enabling community-led identification of barriers through Community Operating Structures representing women and all marginal groups
- Shaping integration of Climate resilience in WASH with local adaptation
- Institutionalizing participatory governance through community-led awareness-raising, evidence building, microplanning and decision-making.
- Ensuring sustainability by building skills and capacity for streamlining WASH governance

To achieve all of this, focus on:

- Integrating local knowledge and people-centric practices.
- Instilling Inclusivity and Respect to ensure women and marginalised groups feel valued
- Collaborate to strengthen gender transformative practices
- Redefine Power Structure and Decision-Making Process to ensure what is being prioritized is provided

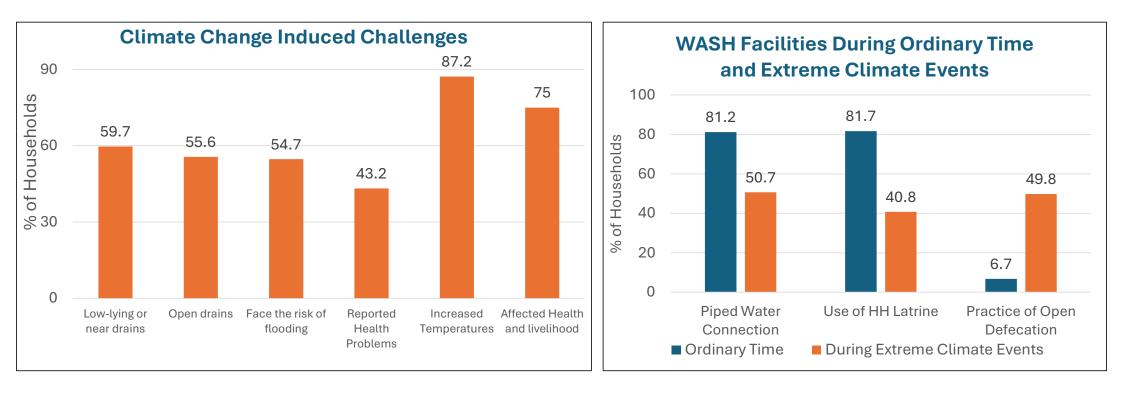


Centre for Advocacy and Research

Inclusion of Vulnerable Population (2019-2022) 70% 1.9 1.8 2.5 1.9 2.5 60% 13.4 13.3 12.0 12.7 10.2 50% 0.42 0.13 0.47 0.55 0.03 49.0 49.1 49.1 48.9 48.8 40% 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 General Population Indicators Transgender Women and Girls Elderly PwD



Climate Impacts in WASH (2023)

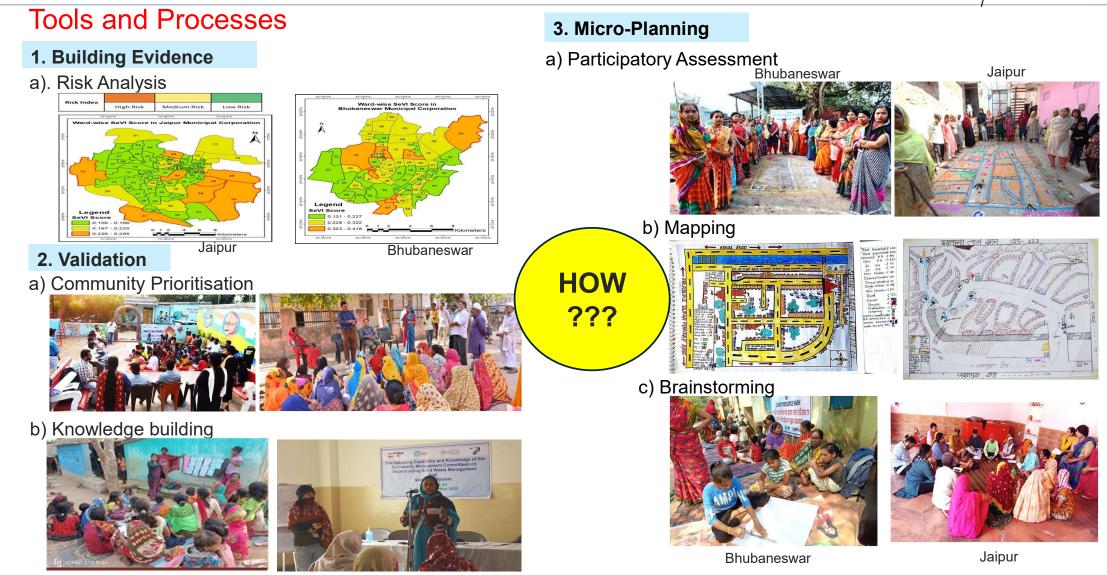




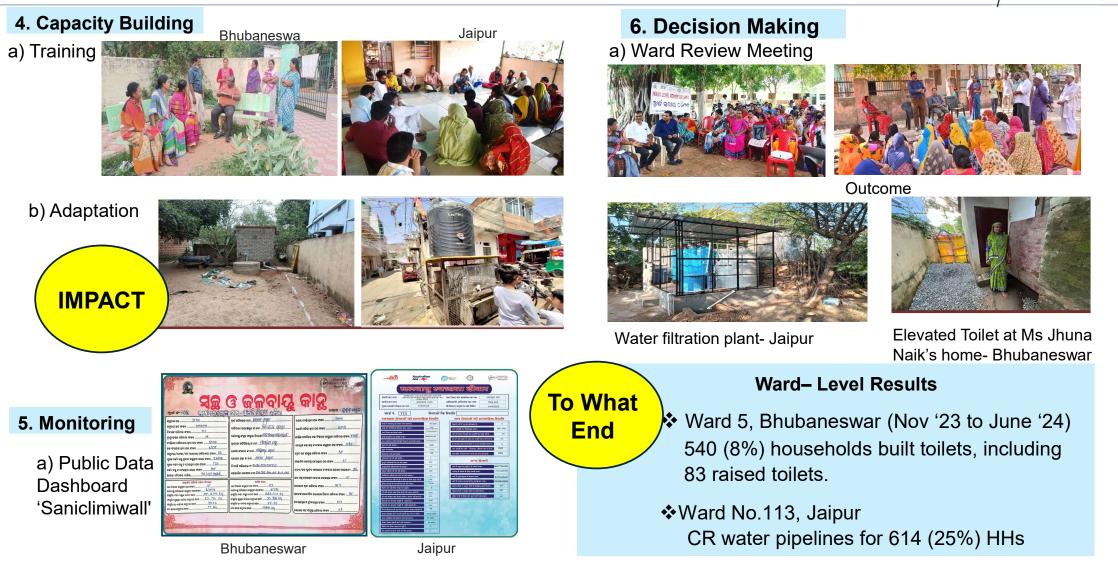
Beginning...





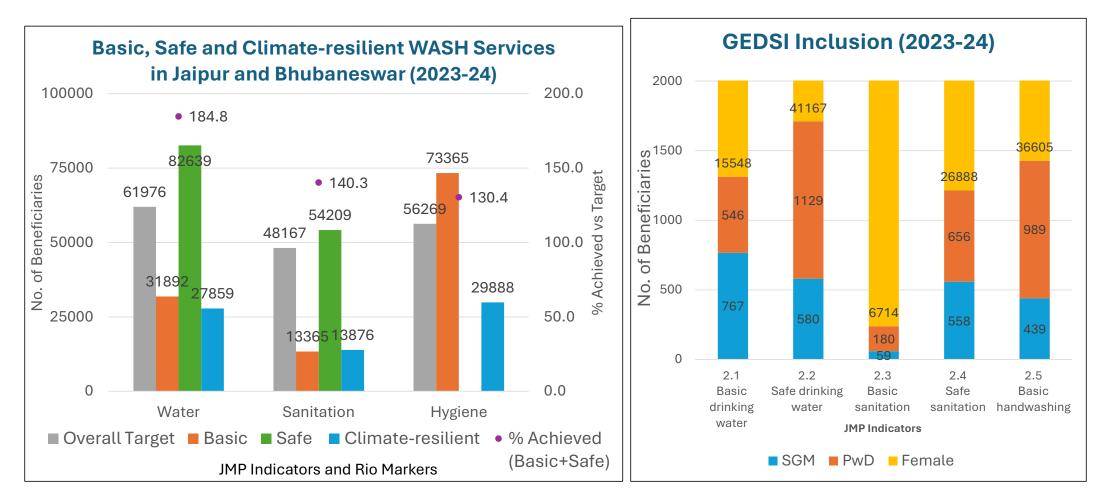






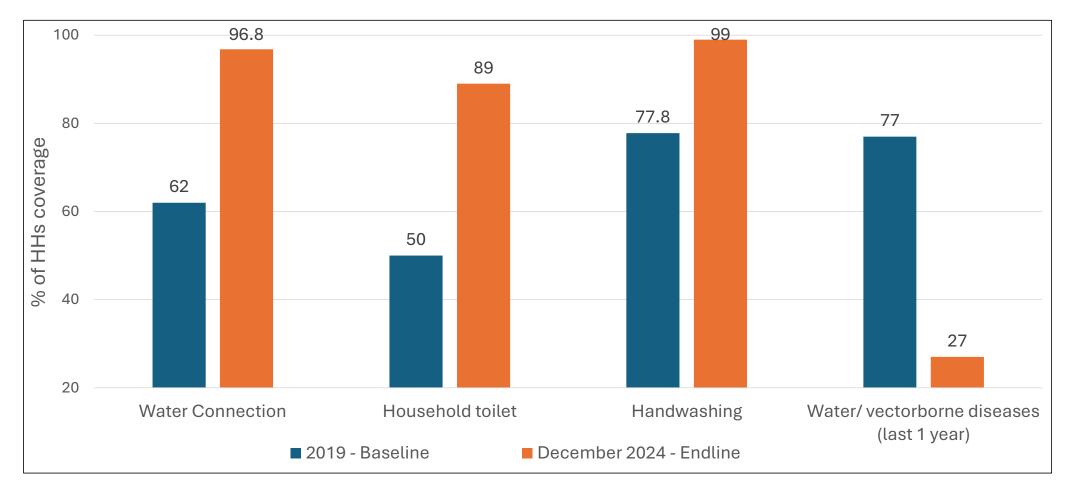


Progress in CR WASH Services and GEDSI Inclusion (2023-2024)





Progress in WASH Services (2019-2024)



The total unique beneficiaries (WASH services) stand at 393,376 of the 801,112 population.



We celebrate our small victories...

We continue to aspire for more...

Thank you.