

# A Road map to Urban Resilience

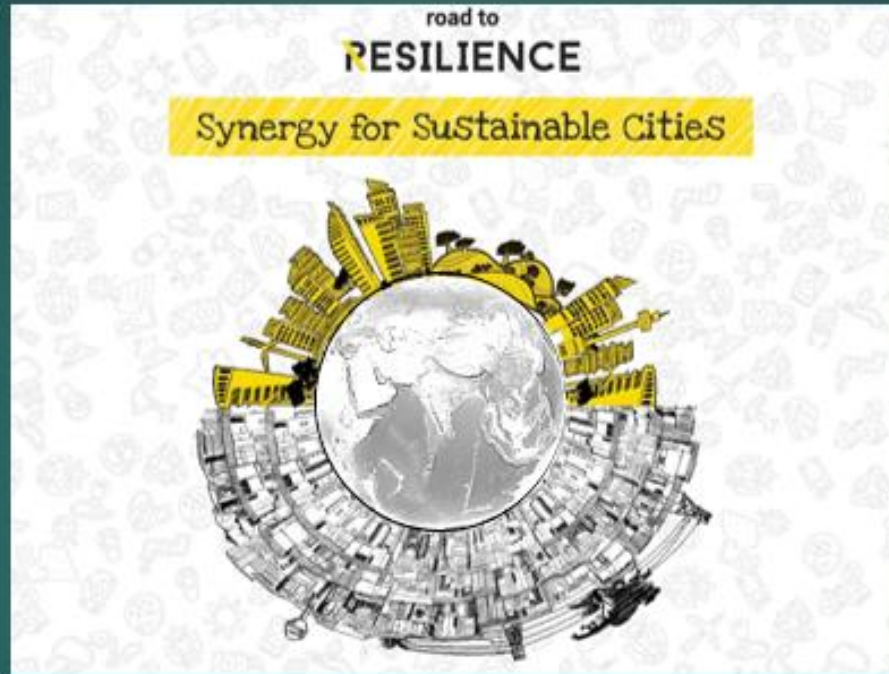
G.K.BHAT



# Lessons from ACCCRN

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- ▶ The **city scenarios** provide storylines to communicate urban futures.
- ▶ **Synergy across scales, stakeholders and sectors** are essential components to increase resilience against shocks and stresses.
- ▶ City level multistakeholder Platforms such as **Surat Climate Change Trust** are necessary for collective resilience building actions.
- ▶ There are multiple options to improve energy and water resilience through **bottom up** actions (Households, neighbourhoods)
- ▶ The urban local bodies are **open to new ideas** to incorporate resilience, but have **virtually no autonomy, policies or programmes**.



Most cities in developing countries face challenges of increasing competition & recurring conflicts

**Drawing lessons from ACCCRN, this book provides framework for synergistic actions driven by multiple stakeholders.**

# WHY do we need sustainable cities?

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- ▶ Any city that uses its critical resources **unsustainably** will collapse.
- ▶ We have been wasteful and are **polluting critical resources**
- ▶ The current growth rates of **material and energy consumption** cannot be sustained.
- ▶ Climate change is amplifying the **uncertainties**.
  - ▶ We need resilience against changing patterns of **extreme events**.
- ▶ **Anticipatory culture** is necessary to understand & deal with uncertainty
- ▶ Our legacy urban planning & management is **increasing our vulnerability**.

# HOW can we transform our cities?

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- ▶ Unleash the city's capacities for **learning & innovation**.
- ▶ **Look backwards**, identify the past mistakes of planning and management.
- ▶ Develop an **anticipatory culture** to live in the age of limited resources and uncertainty.
- ▶ Reduce ecological and environmental **footprints**.
- ▶ Increase **autonomy** of communities starting from micro to city/region/basin levels. (**Cellular autonomy**)
- ▶ Build options for **synergistic actions** across scales by empowering stakeholders.
- ▶ Use innovations in **social communication** to foster cross learning and coherent collective action.

# WHERE are the challenges?

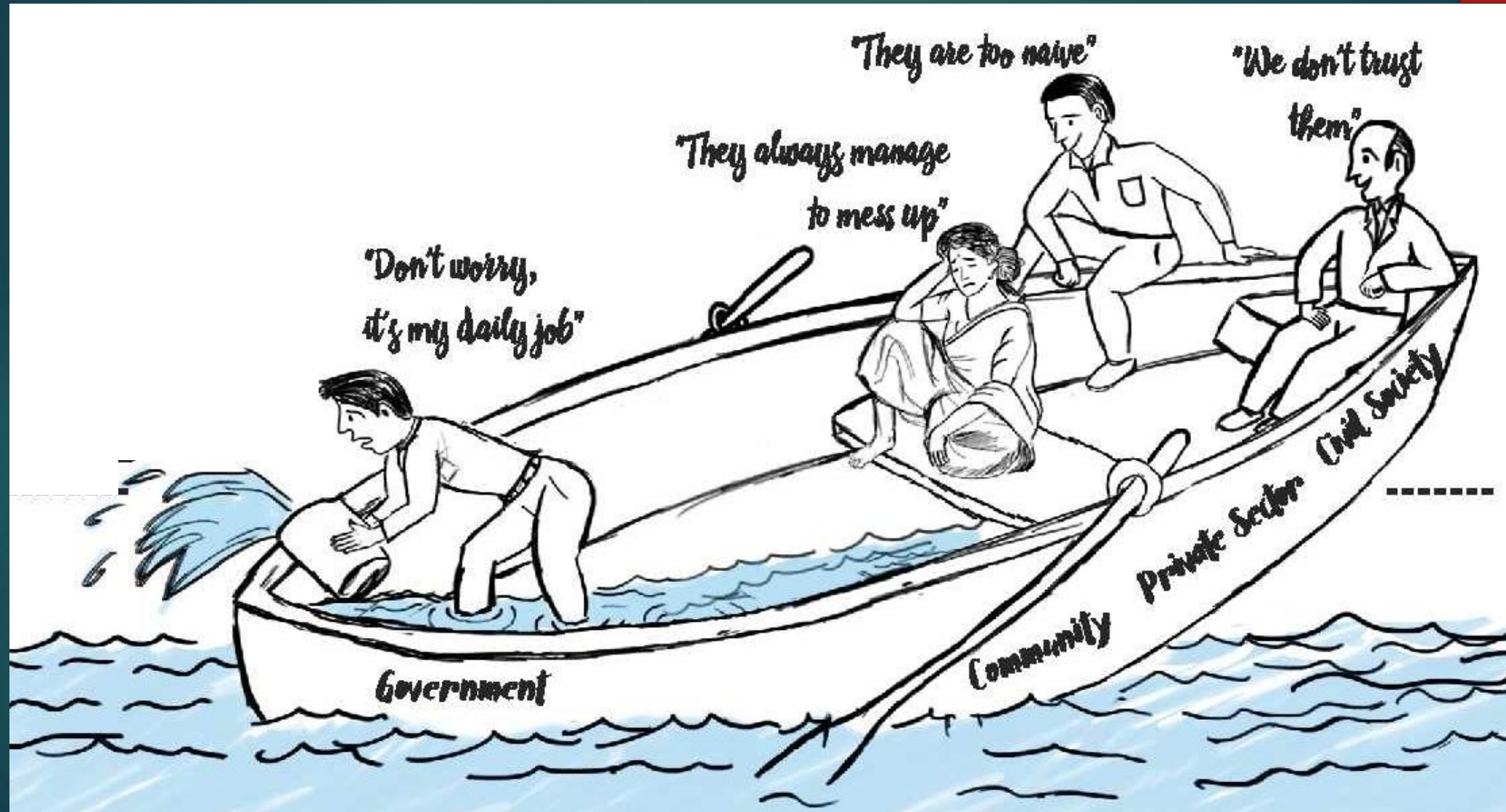
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- ▶ It is the "**Municipality's problem**" attitude.
- ▶ **Legacy urban institutions** lacking anticipatory culture.
- ▶ "**One size fits all**" national programmes without contextualized solutions.
- ▶ **Capacity and knowledge gaps** in ULBs.
- ▶ Booming cities managed by **dysfunctional poor municipalities**.
- ▶ People **willing to pay** for good quality services, but ULBs **unwilling to increase** tariffs.
- ▶ **Selfish individual coping measures**.
- ▶ **Conflicts** during scarcities.
- ▶ Excessive focus on land, but **not on network integrity**.
- ▶ **Communicating contextualized risks** and resilience options



# It is their responsibility

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# WHAT are the benefits?

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- ▶ We can create **comfortable, healthy and stress free** cities.
- ▶ Efficient and healthy people can make the **city more efficient** and attract investments.
- ▶ **Healthy urban ecosystems** and biodiversity can provide many ecological services at low cost.
- ▶ The **ecological services** can reduce stresses and shocks and their impacts.
- ▶ An inclusive society ensures equitable access to lifeline services and **improves efficiency and productivity**.
- ▶ Strong stakeholder linkages can **catalyze a healthier economy** and improve livelihoods.



# Synergy across Stakeholders & Scales

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# Stakeholder groups

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## Communities (C)

- ▶ Poor and migrants
- ▶ Informal workers
- ▶ Colony resident groups (RWAs)
- ▶ Self-help groups

## Government(G)

- ▶ Local Authorities
- ▶ Parastatals (water supply and sewerage board, UDA, smart city SPV etc.)
- ▶ National Govt.
- ▶ Regional Govt.
- ▶ Parliamentarians

## Private Sector(P)

- ▶ Business and Industry
- ▶ Trade associations (CII, FICCI, CREDAI etc.)
- ▶ Financial Institutions (housing and infrastructure development banks)

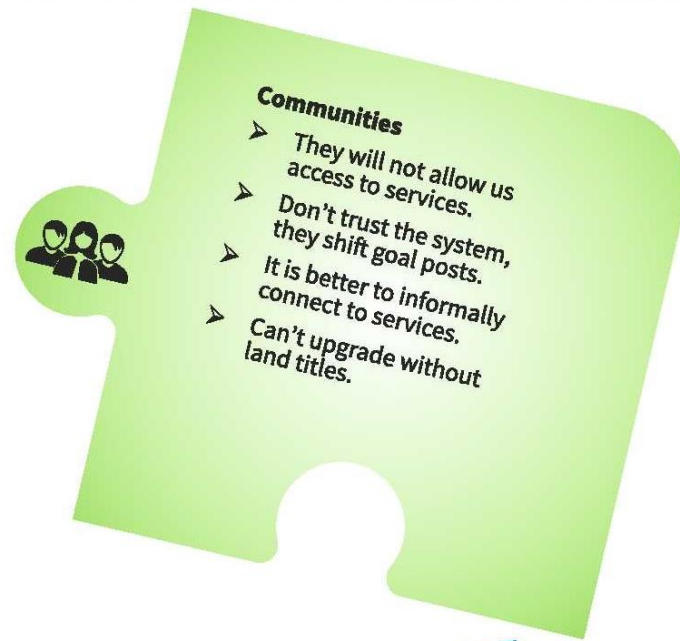
## Civil Society(Cs)

- ▶ NGOs, CSOs, Advocacy /Faith groups. City Networks
- ▶ Academia and Universities
- ▶ Architects, planners, lawyers, economist, doctors and engineers)
- ▶ International Donors/Organisations/Foundations
- ▶ Media



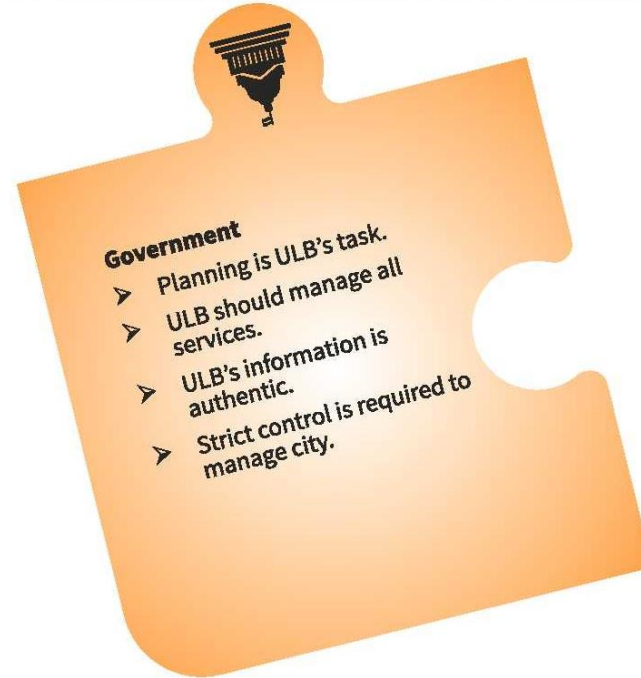

# Stakeholder Disconnect

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**Communities**

- They will not allow us access to services.
- Don't trust the system, they shift goal posts.
- It is better to informally connect to services.
- Can't upgrade without land titles.



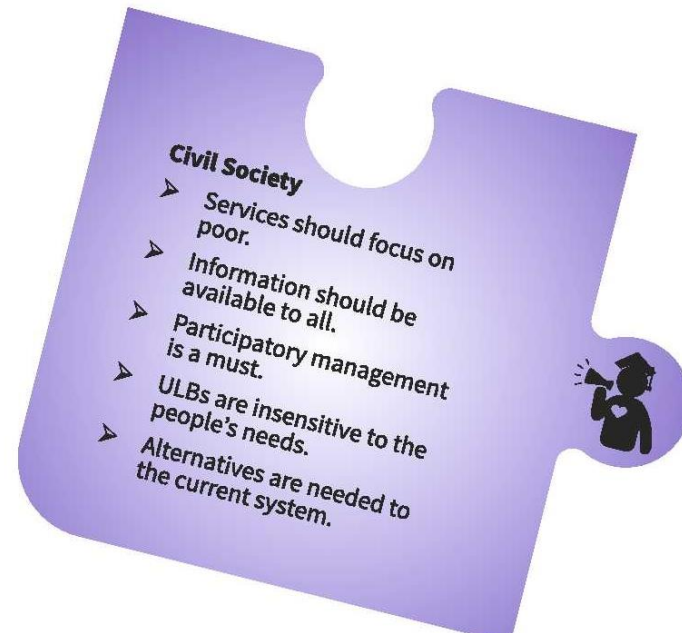

**Government**

- Planning is ULB's task.
- ULB should manage all services.
- ULB's information is authentic.
- Strict control is required to manage city.




**Private Sector**

- Self-supply is better since we can't trust ULBs.
- Poor should be made to pay like others.
- If subsidies are given, they should be for all.
- Over extraction is other's problem.
- Private sector can better manage urban services.



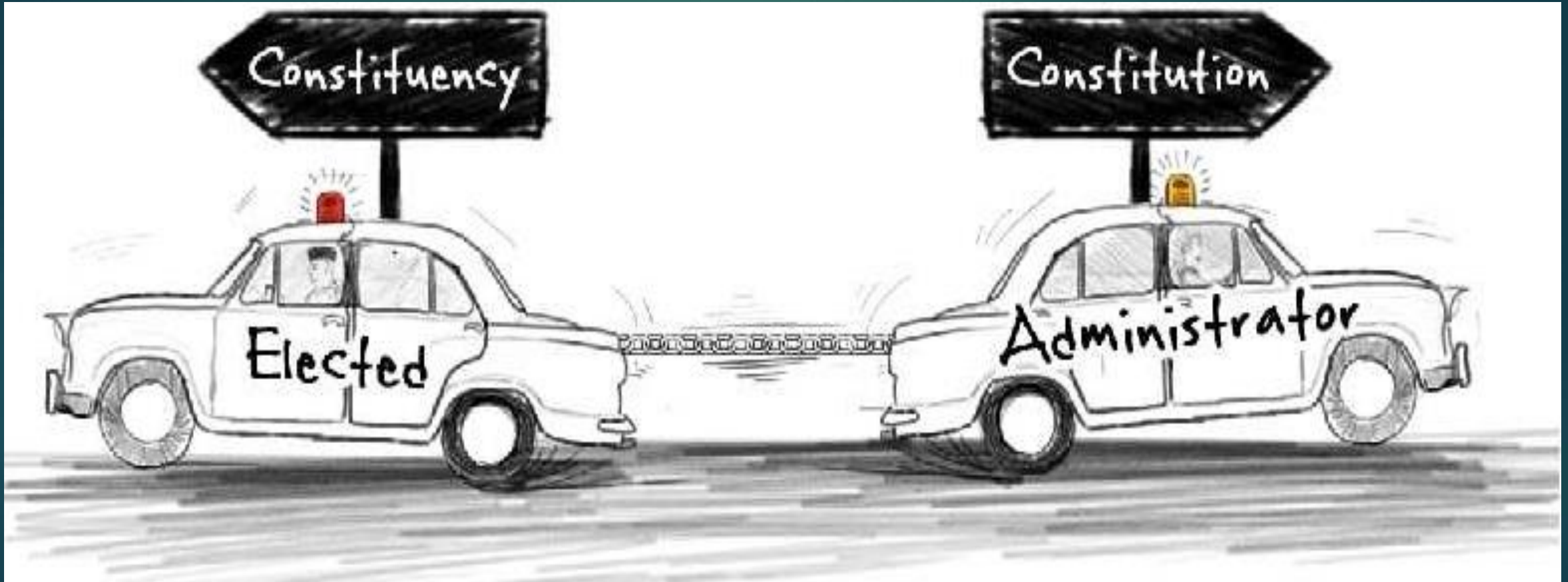
**Civil Society**

- Services should focus on poor.
- Information should be available to all.
- Participatory management is a must.
- ULBs are insensitive to the people's needs.
- Alternatives are needed to the current system.



# Disconnect at ULB Level

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# Roles-I

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## Communities(C)

- ▶ **LEARN** about conservation and efficient use of resources.
- ▶ **REDUCE** coping costs by formalised local solutions.
- ▶ **INCREASE** autonomy through community action.
- ▶ **BUILD** circular water, energy & carbon economy.
- ▶ **CONSERVE** local natural resources.
- ▶ **MONITOR** environment and resources and share data.
- ▶ **INTERNALISE** the capacities to manage.
- ▶ **PARTICIPATE** actively in the policy making



## Government(G)

- ▶ **DEVELOP** equitable and inclusive policies.
- ▶ **IMPLEMENT** policies and legislations.
- ▶ **DESIGN** incentives around conservation.
- ▶ **MONITOR** and manage resources.
- ▶ **PROVIDE** open access to information
- ▶ **BUILD** and strengthen institutions across scales
- ▶ **FACILITATE** stakeholder's participation.
- ▶ **RESOLVE** conflicts between stakeholders.



# Roles-II

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## Private Sector(G)

- ▶ **DEVELOP** and market clean and disruptive innovations.
- ▶ **ENABLE** fast diffusion of clean technologies and services.
- ▶ **REDUCE** resource and pollution foot prints.
- ▶ **BUILD** urban scenarios informed by innovations.
- ▶ **PROVIDE** inputs to enable innovation informed policies.
- ▶ **DEVELOP** environmentally and socially responsible culture.
- ▶ **SUPPORT** communities to improve autonomy



## Civil society(Cs)

- ▶ **CONDUCT** applied research to surface challenges and options.
- ▶ **GUIDE** policies to enable sustainable urbanization.
- ▶ **CAMPAIGN** for equity and inclusive development.
- ▶ **EDUCATE** stakeholders on challenges and options.
- ▶ **PROMOTE** innovations to improve quality of life.
- ▶ **DEVELOP** networks to ensure coherent action.

# Actions

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## Enable Information Symmetry



- ∅ Design IOT network for integrating data from public and ULB sources.
- ∅ Enable visualization of data and Information.
- ∅ Create web enabled platforms to share information.

## Develop Anticipatory culture



- ∅ Regularly analyze IOT and other data.
- ∅ Build urbanization, economy and Climate Change informed scenarios.
- ∅ Map innovations and contextualize them.
- ∅ Understand challenges and opportunities.

## Devolve functions



- ∅ Devolve functions incorporating subsidiarity principle.
- ∅ Create formal institutions across scales & stakeholder dialogue platforms.
- ∅ Build synergistic "cellular autonomy" based city networks.
- ∅ Create start-up ecosystems to design, build & manage "cells" and ensure synergy.

## Strengthen urban services



- ∅ Stress-test cell level and network level integrity during extremes.
- ∅ Harden infrastructure & services across scales.

## Build capacities



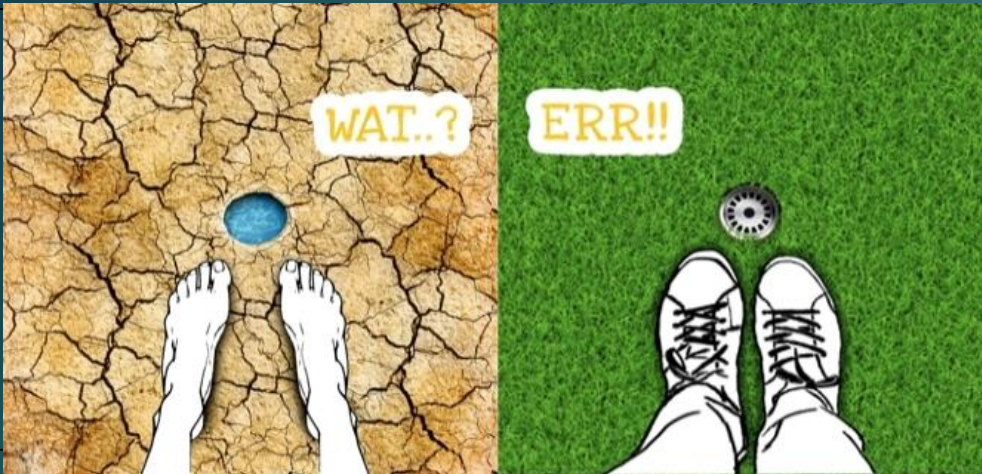
- ∅ Establish information sharing & dialogue platforms.
- ∅ Support, train and strengthen institutions across scales.



# Sectors

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## Water



## Mobility



## Energy



## Environmental Health



# Example: Water Ethics

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Water poverty, recurrent floods & pollution are growing challenges in cities. Water ethics should address challenges of water poverty, conservation, sanitation, sustainability, biodiversity & health etc. It should be based on principles of equal respect for human dignity, equity, solidarity, common good, responsible stewardship & deliberative participation. It should respect geophysical & ecological rules, cultural & democratic values.

## What Problems does it Address?

- Competition for water between cities & their hinterlands.
- Hoarding by few, "water poverty" for the rest.
- Wastage & pilferage.
- Pollution of water resources & downstream impacts.
- Flooding due to encroachment of flood plains & inappropriate construction.
- Degradation of water bodies of religious & cultural importance

*For many of us, water simply flows from a faucet and we think little about it beyond this point of contact. We have lost a sense of respect for the wild river, for the complex workings of a wetland, , for the intricate web of life that water supports. Today's water institutions-the policies and laws, government agencies and planning and engineering practices that shape patterns of water use-are steeped in a supply-side management philosophy no longer appropriate*  
-Sandra Postel

## What should we do?

### Science & Technology

- Develop IOT sensor network to monitor water resources, quality & use
- across consumers & scales.
- Develop water resource models & scenarios. ....

### Policy & Praxis

- Develop, document & disseminate water ethics.
- Create equitable sharing frameworks & embed circular water economy.....

### Information

- Collect data on different aspects of urban & regional water cycle & usage
- Create open access platforms to share water information....

### Economy & Finance

- Conduct social & environmental cost benefit of available options.
- Create incentive & disincentives to promote water conservation and to prevent pollution.



# Example : Water Ethics: Actions-I

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## Communities (C)

- ▶ Use IOT sensors to monitor water quality, usage. (G+Cs)
- ▶ Establish social rules to discourage water
- ▶ Develop mechanisms to share water with poor neighborhoods
- ▶ Conjunctive use of surface & groundwater. (Cs)
- ▶ Promote "Waste Not-Pollute Not" attitudes & behaviors. (G+P)
- ▶ Enforce use of recycled water for low end uses (Cs+P)
- ▶ Promote ecologically sound water use practices.
- ▶ Inculcate respect for cultural values towards water.



## Government(G)

- ▶ Set up open access IOT networks to understand the full water cycle from colony upwards. (C+Cs)
- ▶ Develop near real-time database on resources, quality, demand, access, use etc. (Cs)
- ▶ Develop water scenarios informed by climate change, demand growth & innovations. (Cs)
- ▶ Engage stakeholders, experts & develop 'Water Ethics' in simple language. (C+Cs+P)
- ▶ Develop water policy informed by water ethics. (Cs)
- ▶ Declare water as a basic right & provide to all citizens on demand. (Cs)
- ▶ Set & enforce "Water Drop Rating" standards for water consuming appliances. (Cs+P)
- ▶ Conserve drainage systems & water bodies including one with cultural significance. (C+Cs+P)



# Example : Water Ethics: Actions-II

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## Private Sector (P)

- ▶ Include water ethics in environmental policy of organization.
- ▶ Respect other users' rights over water & solve competition through negotiations. (C+Cs+G)
- ▶ Prevent encroachment of natural drainage & water bodies. (Cs+G)
- ▶ Ensure water sensitive real estate development. (C+Cs)
- ▶ Refrain from dumping waste or effluents in to water bodies.
- ▶ Allocate CSR funds for revitalizing water resources. (Cs+G)



## Civil society (Cs)

- ▶ Conduct social & environmental cost benefit of available options. (G)
- ▶ Facilitate a paradigm shift from consumerism to conservation. (C+G+P)
- ▶ Motivate lifestyle change to value water & the rights of others. (C+G)
- ▶ Ensure media coverage to mainstream water ethics. (C+G)
- ▶ Promote water harvesting & recycling & highlight the benefits. (C+G)
- ▶ Analysis & sharing of water utilisation & wastage data & its implications. (C+P+G)
- ▶ Motivate environmental friendly water behaviour & ecological awareness. (C+G+P)

# Option 1: Bureaucratic solutions to urban challenges

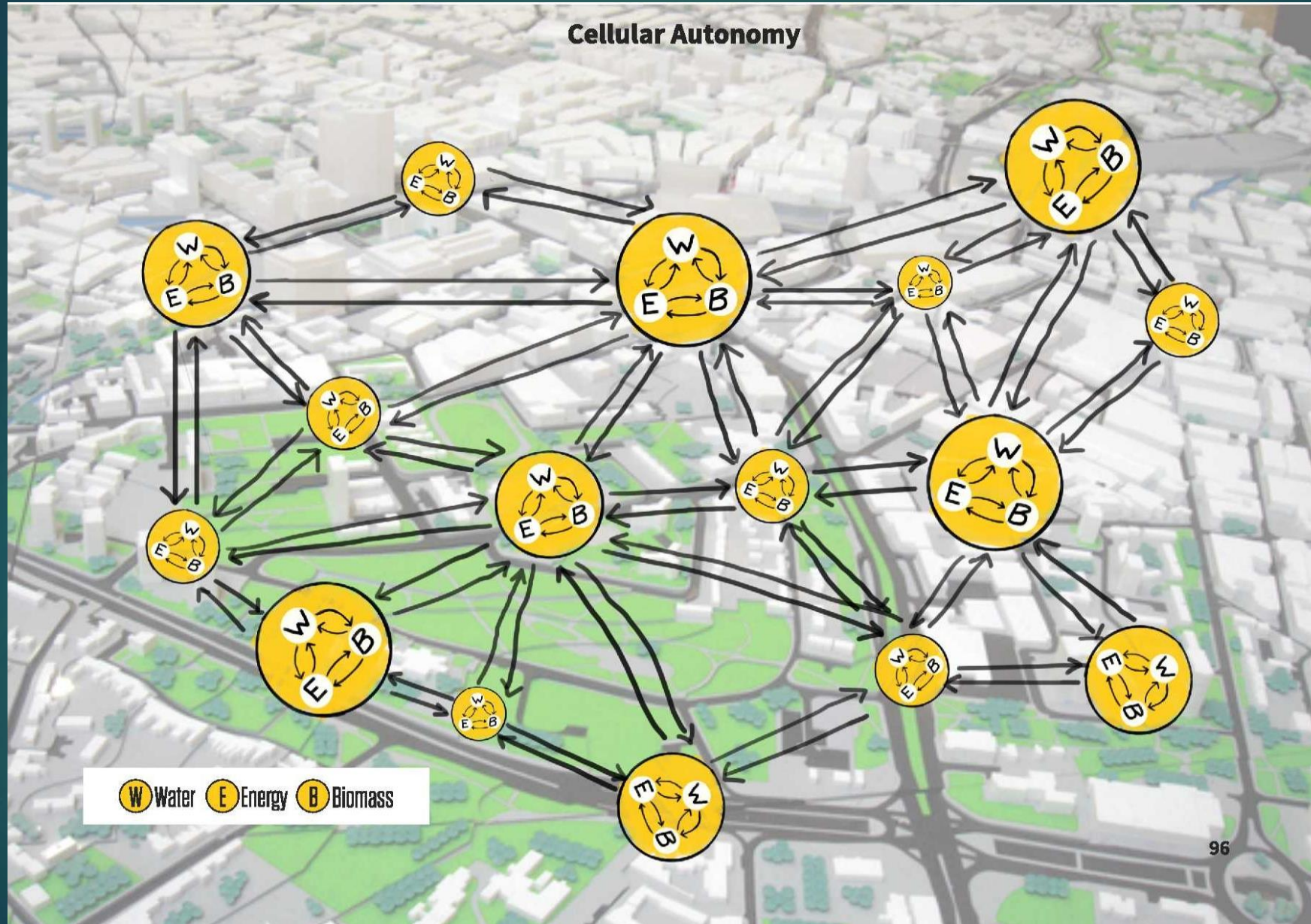
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## Option 2 : Clumsy solutions through synergistic actions

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*Be the Change You Want to See in the World*  
-Mahatma Gandhi