







Youth ACT Framework

Enabling Youth for Active Climate Transformation (ACT) in Cities

Intervention Summary

Through Climate Hazard Mapping of MMR and structured research involving a macro to micro, evidence-driven approach - Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action (YUVA) an NGO identified communities most at risk to climate hazards in Mumbai Metropolitan Region and Ambojwadi, an urban poor community (basti) in P North ward was selected. Through a further nuanced climate and social vulnerability assessment steered by youth volunteers from the community. Youth further played an active role in advocacy for the community climate action plan prepared on the basis of the assessment findings, the plan was eventually pitched to the ULG. It called for ensuring optimal habitation conditions through provision of critical infrastructure and amenities needed.

Keywords: Heat, Stress, Flooding, Sea, Level, Rise, Air, Pollution, Community, Advocacy.

Hyper-local Adaptation Planning, Mumbai, Maharashtra

Youth-led Urban Climate Action Proposal

Proposal Title | Hyper-local Adaptation Planning, Ambojwadi





Urban Climate Action Sector | Resilient Communities Segment Involved ☐ Children (Up to 18 Years) ☐ Adolescent (13-19 Years) ☐ Youth (15-29 Years) ☑ All ☐ Other ULG Dept(s) Involved **ULG Dept(s) Focal Point** Storm Water Drainage, Assistant Municipal Commissioner, Ward Officers, Public Health, Solid Waste **Respective Line Department Officials** Proposed Format of Youth Engagement *Tick One/Multiple Fields as Below to Best Describe* ☐ Business/Industry Initiative ☐ Fellowship (Internal / External) ✓ NGO Initiative ☐ Professional Association Initiative ☐ Internship (Internal / External) ☐ Club/Rotary Initiative ☐ Startup/MSME Initiative ☐ Youth Consultation Request (Policy) ✓ CSO/Local Community Initiative ☐ NSS/NCC/Armed Forces Supported Youth Consultation Request (Planning / Infra) ☐ Individual/Group Volunteering Public Consultation/ Part of ULG Mandate If field not indicated, please describe: ☐ Academia/Research Partnership ☐ Inter-Governmental/Departmental Collaboration *Expanded in 2(a) ☐ Youth Competition/Hackathon ☐ ULG-Driven Youth Awareness/Exposure-Building ☐ Public Competition/Hackathon ☐ International Collaboration/Diplomacy Exercise Initiator **Facilitator Executor** YUVA (NGO) YUVA (NGO), Mohalla Committees MCGM (ULG) **Engagement Aim Engagement Objectives** To help shape the resilience of an informal urban Through a series of localised assessments, examine the settlement by capturing community voices affected impacts of extreme weather on pre-existing infra and by extreme weather, and therein address adaptation development within the Ambojwadi basti and further through data-driven urban service delivery. help inform necessary improvement measures to be taken up by the ULG. **Proposed Engagement: Key Activities Key Activities Seek to Have Outcome For:** Is there a Learning Component: \(\sqrt{Y} \) ☐ Urban Planning and Policy ☑ Development ☐ Miscellaneous *Enlist as Key Points, if any in Section 2(d) PTO* Is there an Engagement Component: ✓ Y Intended / Realised Outcome *Enlist as Key Points, if any in Section 2(e) PTO* Provision of Amenities and Services as part of CCAP, Creation of Local Datasets and Community Is there an Action Component: Y Sensitisation. *Enlist as Key Points, if any in Section 2(f) PTO* **Proposed Engagement: Duration** \square <1 week \square 1-3 weeks \square 1 month \square 1-3 months \square 3-6 months \square 6-9 months \square 9-12 months \checkmark >1 Year **Input Resources Support Request** Input Resources Checklist Moderate Does Your Proposal Require Support? High ☐ Human Resources Yes No ☐ Knowledge Resources ☐ Financial Resources Support Specific To? \Box HR \Box Knowledge lacktriangle Finance lacktriangle Other For Executing Dev. ☐ Other Resources (if any) **Enlist Potential Co-Benefits of the Proposal** Grassroot Climate Change Awareness and Relatability, Data-driven Governance. Additional Remarks (If Any) Pace of implementation of necessary development measures can be improved by the ULG. Ambojwadi was found vulnerable to flooding, sea-level rise, and heat stress

Date, Name and Signatures of Youth Rep./Stakeholder Group Rep./ULG Rep. Involved

Purely indicative as this is a case example

2(a) Format of Youth Engagement

Taking cue from IPCC AR5, a four-prong approach by YUVA was taken towards addressing climate vulnerabilities and this involved,

- Regional-level Climate Hazard Mapping (Outcome: overlap of climate hazards and bastis lead to identification of the most vulnerable bastis in MMR / Key Stakeholder: YUVA)
- Rapid Assessment (Outcome: Through interviews and observations from recce field visits in MMR across 27 hotspots identified, assessment parameters include (i) existing vulnerabilities, (ii) historic biodiversity, (iii) climate hazards and impact, (iv) support received during hazards and (v) personal level coping strategies. The RA process leads to selection of a basti for a detailed vulnerability assessment Ambojwadi stood out / Key Stakeholder: YUVA).
- Vulnerability Assessment (Outcome: Detailed data collection and geo-tagging on social and climate vulnerabilities through 18 FGDs and climate hazard mapping at 5 key high risk areas of Ambojwad. The data analysis of the VA revealed 10 overarching themes capturing various vulnerabilities in the Ambojwadi community: Housing, Open Space, Water, Toilets and Sewage, Storm Water Drains (SWD), Solid Waste Management, Transport and Road Network, Livelihood, Education, and Health / Key Stakeholder: YUVA and team of 5 local youth between 18-23 years).
- Community Climate Action Plan Formulation: The CCAP aims to assess the key findings of the VA and establishes connections between climate issues and the community's social challenges. (Key Outcomes: 1) Awareness sessions on climate justice, 2) Identifying priority areas (within two segments one, current service gaps and immediate action, and two, comprehensive adaptation planning over a longer period Example: the Sant Nirankari area of the basti flood vulnerable as per VA, was identified as a priority area. Issue of absence of SWD and presence of a toilet lacking a connected sewage system exacerbated vulnerabilities especially during rainfall. In turn, the provision of SWD along with an outlet became a priority adaptation Intervention as part of the CCAP. 3) Coalition Formation with emphasis on building relationships. (Key Stakeholders: Relevant government officials like the maintenance, water or SWD departments at the ULG. To achieve this, contact was made with local leaders and members of the Mohalla Committee, who wielded influence within their respective areas. Along with them community members, including youth, joined in to build trust and ensure the broadest representation possible. Example: VA and its findings were presented at the P North ward office of the ULG to the Additional Municipal Commissioner and officers from several departments. Possible collaboration amongst the ULG and the community were discussed along with the ULG's future plans for the basti).

2(b) Engagement Aim / 2(c) Objectives

As previously mentioned.

2(d) Engagement Activities Description: Learn

Exposure to YUVA's processes of creating a Community Climate Action Plan, exposed the basti members, including youth to far larger understandings surrounding climate hazards, including climate justice, and youth gained critical insights on different issues affecting the overall basti through interactions as part of the vulnerability assessment.

2(e) Engagement Activities Description: Engage

Youth played an active role on raising climate change awareness through presentations, conversations, and interactive engagement formats like movies, among the basti community members and larger children and youth pool, identifying pressing issues through the vulnerability assessment. Youth were key agents in advocacy, pushing forward priority interventions to the ULG through discussions and presentations with the concerned personnel.

2(f) Engagement Activities Description: Act

Youth played an active role on raising climate change awareness through presentations, conversations, and interactive engagement formats like movies, among the basti community members and larger children and youth pool, identifying pressing issues through the vulnerability assessment.

2(g) Intended / Realised Outcomes Description

The planning and provision of essential infrastructure and amenities are gradually taking off through the ULG, much to the benefit of the basti's community through the larger assessments and ongoing CCAP.

Supporting Documents (Attached)

Any accompanying photo / video evidences / documentation / brief / report / study to help support/reinforce your intervention's value. [Tick One]

Documentation Courtesy: Dulari Parmar, Consultant, Shahenshah Ansari, Senior Community Organiser and Roshni Nugqehalli, Executive Director, YUVA

