Poverty eradication and quality of the environment in urban and peri urban areas

Sheela Patel, SDI /SPARC

June 2011

The Alliance
Slum networks across India

National Slum Dwellers Federation
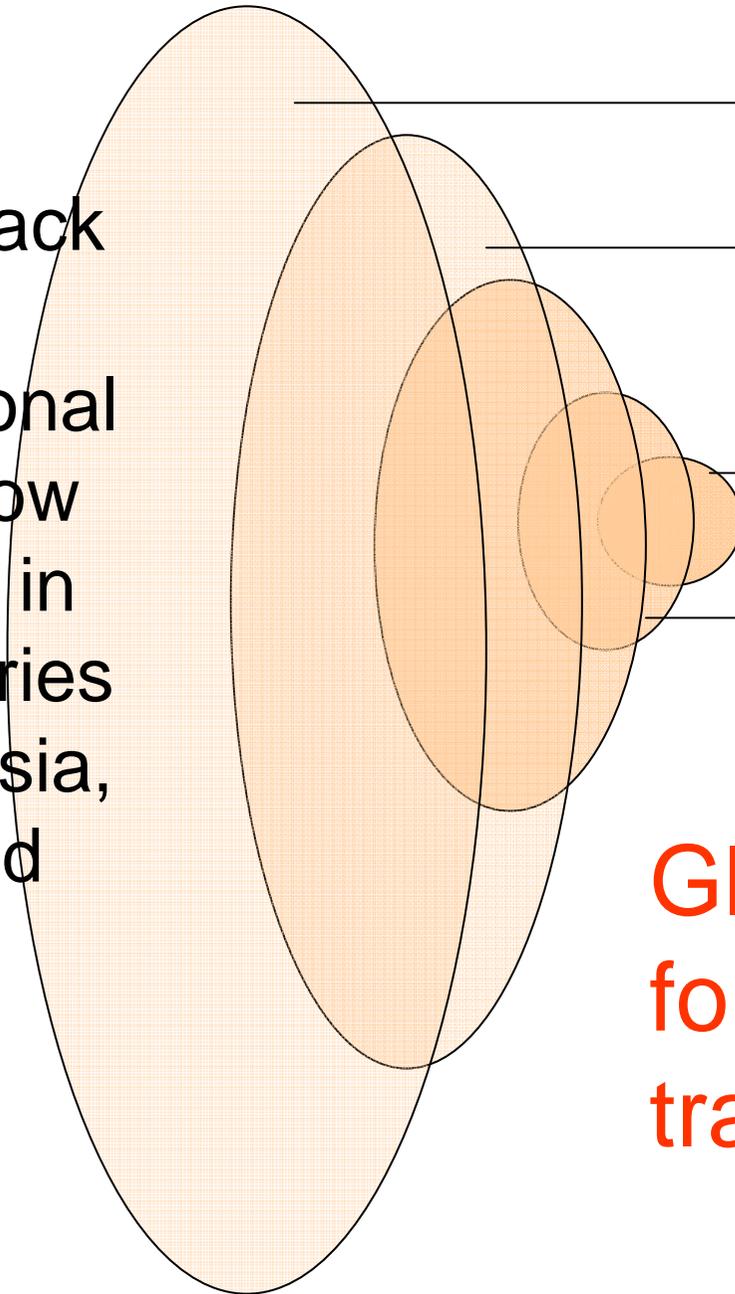
Mahila Milan

SPARC

SSNS
(Nirman)
non-profit
construction company
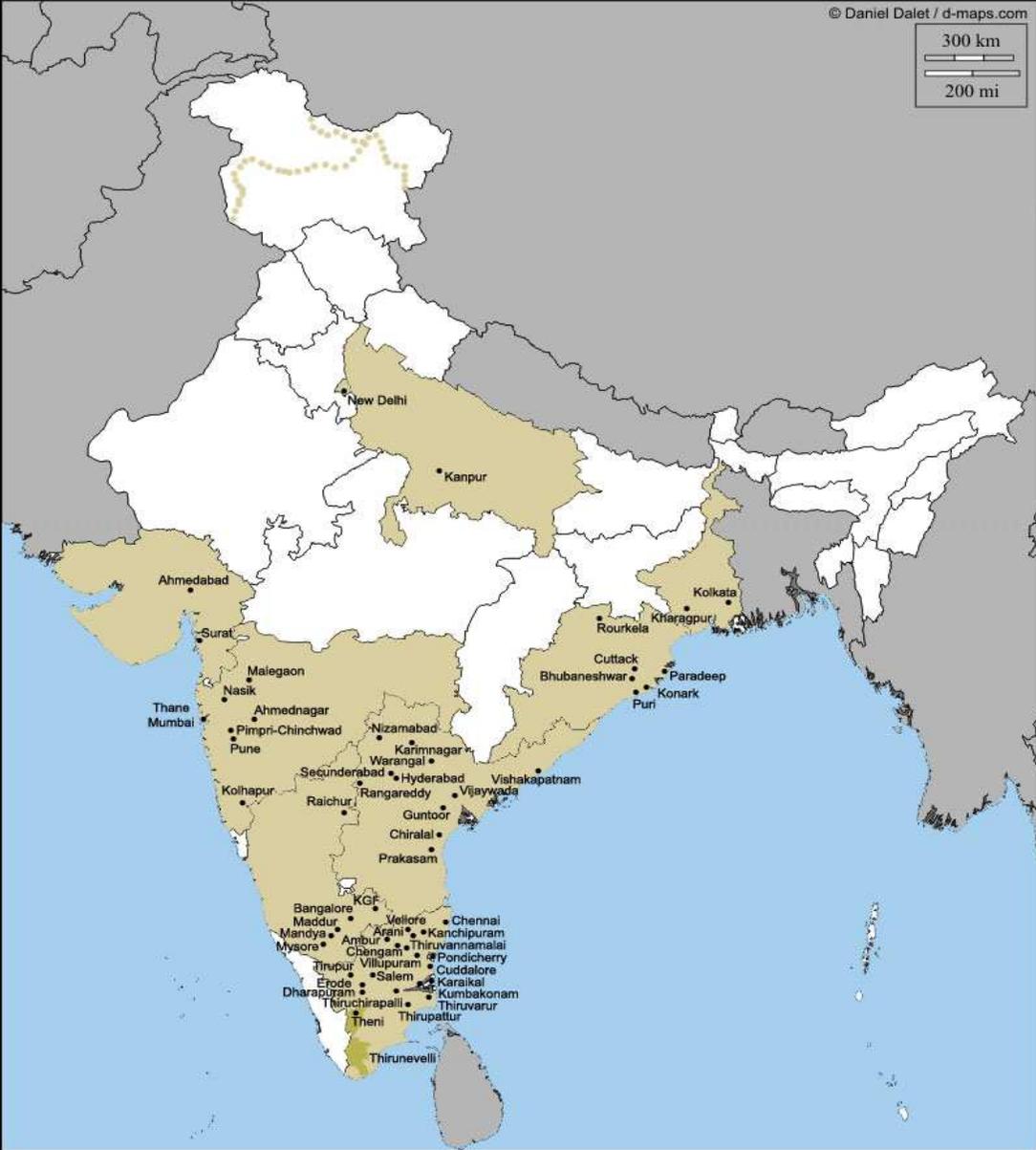
Slum/Shack Dwellers International (SDI) now operates in 22 countries across Asia, Africa and Latin America

Transnational (SDI)

National (NSDF, Mahila Milan

City

Province

Global Networks for local transformation:

NO DUMPING
X EVICTION NOTICE

Even houses
has got a
ghetto

TAT and
an
in Kigiri

Governments and cities cannot solve the housing shortages, but will they give people a chance?

mint

INTERVIEW: BBC Worldwide's John Smith on India plans ›5

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WSJ: GlaxoSmithKline names Andrew Witty as successor to CEO Garnier ›19

SENSEX 17,491.39 ▼ 281.97   NIFTY 5,085.10 ▼ 100.75   DOLLAR Rs39.46 ▼ Re0.02   EURO Rs55.43 ▼ Re0.13   GOLD Rs9,440 ▼ Rs65   OIL $77.

QUICK EDIT

A minister and his blog

MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

India not likely to meet 2015 targets

Mid-point scorecard has the country well behind on poverty and hunger reduction; doing well on HIV, primary schooling

BY ALISON GRANITO

ORGANIZED RETAIL

Big Mumbai prote mark growing bac

BY VIRHUTI AGA
KRISHNA POKHAR
The Wall Street Jou

CRIME CHRONICLE

Why Uttar Pradesh is bad for business

BY MEHUL SRIVASTAVA

DIT DAH DIT

(In plain English: one

BY MICHAEL M. PHILLIPS
The Wall Street Journal

DISTANT DREAM

Survey rips apart govt's homes-for-all claim

HOMELESSNESS STATS

Despite repeated efforts by the Centre, houses for economically weaker sections remains a distant dream, says a survey.

26.50 million will be the housing shortage figure for 2012, the end of 11th Five-Year Plan.

21.78 million of the current shortage is in the economically weaker section category.

24.71 million is the current shortage of houses.

NEW HOMES

2.89 million Middle and High Income Groups

0.04 million Lower Income Group

Anil Anand
New Delhi, October 22

Poverty Mapping
Counting the urban poor

Who counts and **Who are** counted?

Different agencies, *Differing estimates*

Complex nature of poverty

Limited aspects considered (socio-economic indicators, calorie intake)

Source: "Identifying the Poor" on Forbes India, business.in.com [Accessed Dec 24, 2010]

JUST HOW MANY OF US ARE POOR?

77%   50%   37.2%   25.7%   44%

Arjun Sengupta Committee (2008)

N C Saxena Committee (2009)

Planning Commision (Tendulkar Committee, 2010)

Planning Commission (2004-05)

World Bank (2004-05)
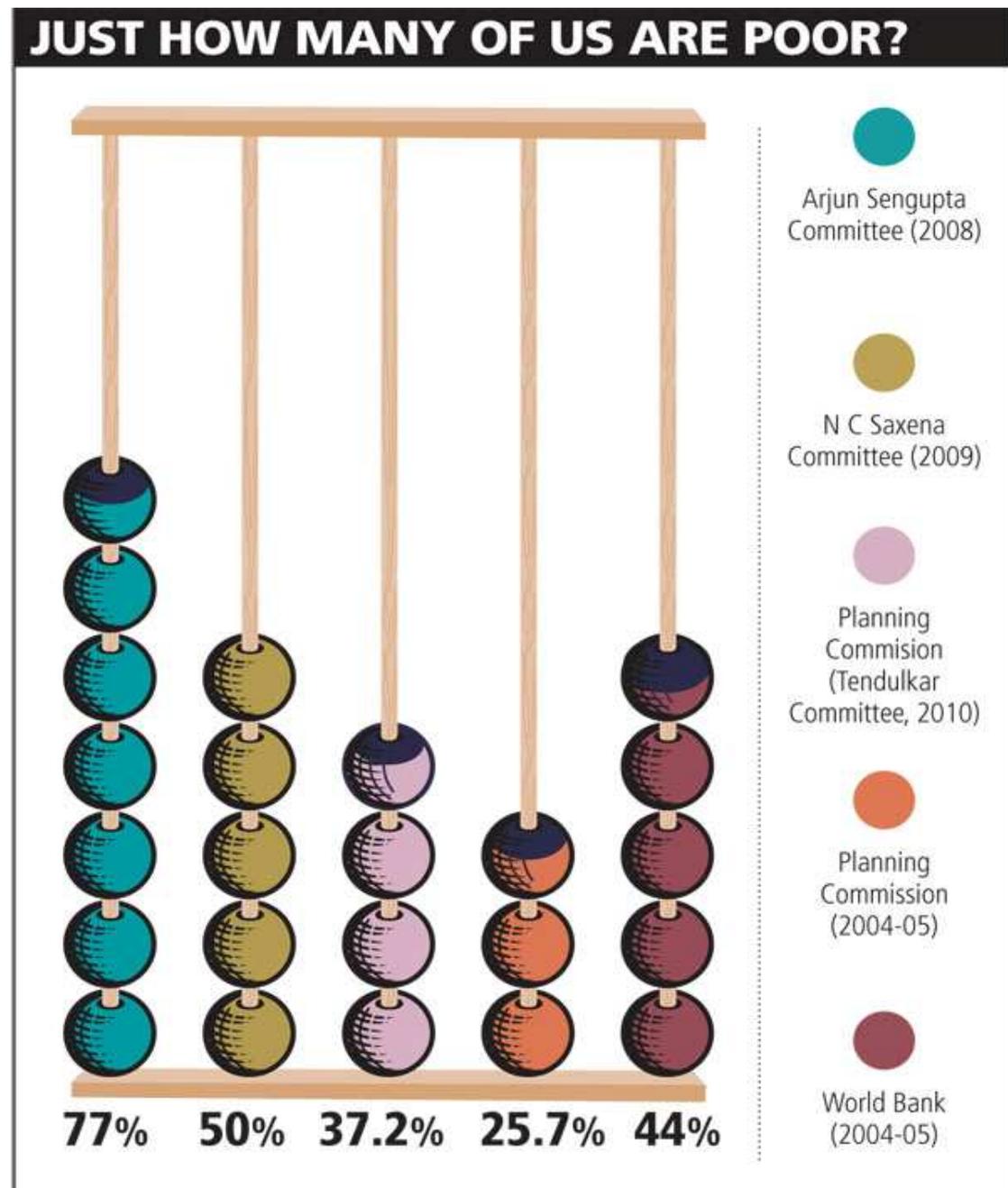
Sanitation for all a challenge for city and slums

- Breaking of rules and norms to demonstrate what works for the poor.
- Designing of scaling federation style.
- Training communities to drive the change process.

Poverty Mapping
Counting the urban poor
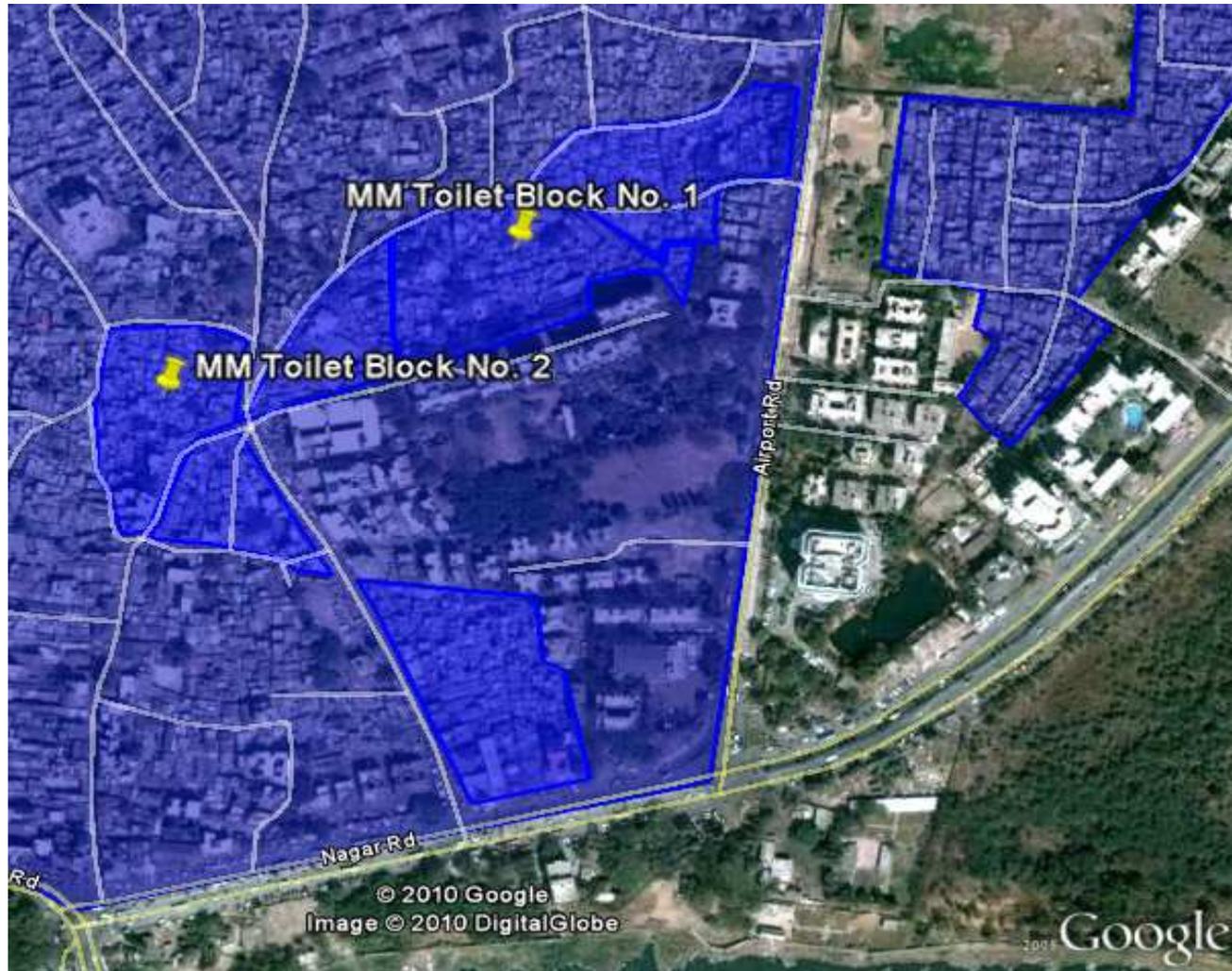
Why map poverty?

Prioritizing 'poor' and 'vulnerable' for development/financial support as part of holistic city planning

Measuring & Mapping are tools to identify slum priorities and assign city resources

The story of railway slum dwellers federation

The Alliance & Community-led Poverty Mapping
Step 03(b): Importing GPS points to 'Bhuvan'

The Indian Government has commissioned the National Remote Sensing Centre to develop a high resolution satellite imagery program - called Bhuvan - with overlays of natural resource information, roads, geographic features.
Ultimately, the slum database will also be overlayed with Bhuvan.

"remote sensing is a technique used to derive information about… objects without direct physical contact."

The Alliance
Empowering the urban poor

How?

Creating organized community groups

Savings & Loans

Collecting & Owning Data on slums

Advocacy for rights

The Alliance & Community-led Poverty Mapping
Step 01: GPS mapping of slum boundaries, spatial poverty
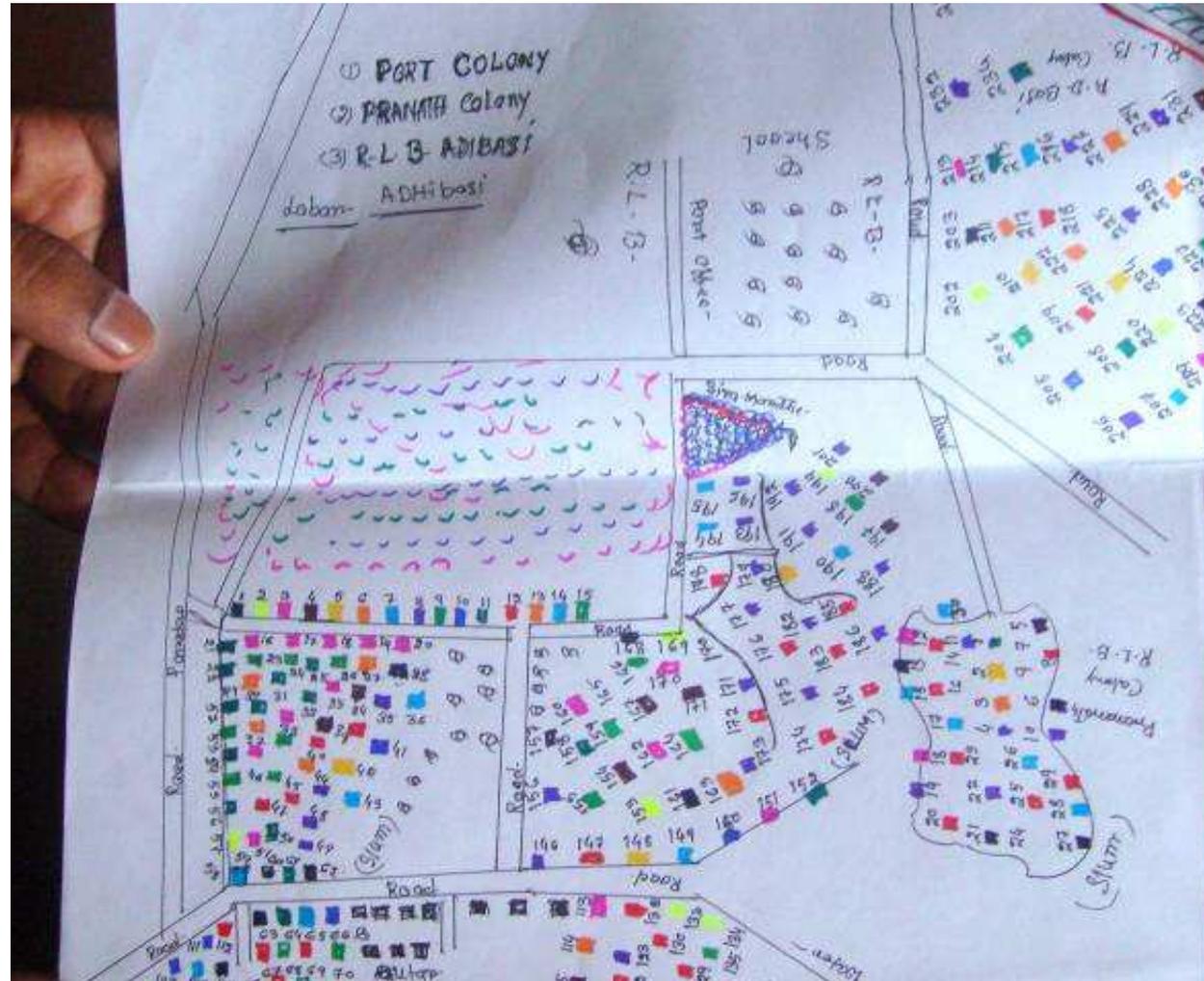
GIS for Slum Planning
Is there such a thing as participatory GIS?

Community-driven mapping v/s Legitimizing data collected

Cuttack, Current Status:
Slums at start of mapping: 264
Total Slums discovered during mapping: 340
Slum Boundaries mapped: 146
Slum points noted: 162 (difficult slums to map)
Slum Profiles: 250, RAY format surveys: 50

The Alliance & Community-led Poverty Mapping
Step 02: Filling out the Slum Profile, non-spatial poverty

• Simultaneously, slum profile information is filled in by Mahila Milan with help from the community leader of the settlement

What is unique is that federation/ community leaders undertake this activity and create a process of inclusion, as opposed to having technical staff do the same thing.

The Alliance & Community-led Poverty Mapping
Step 03(a): Importing GPS points to Google Earth
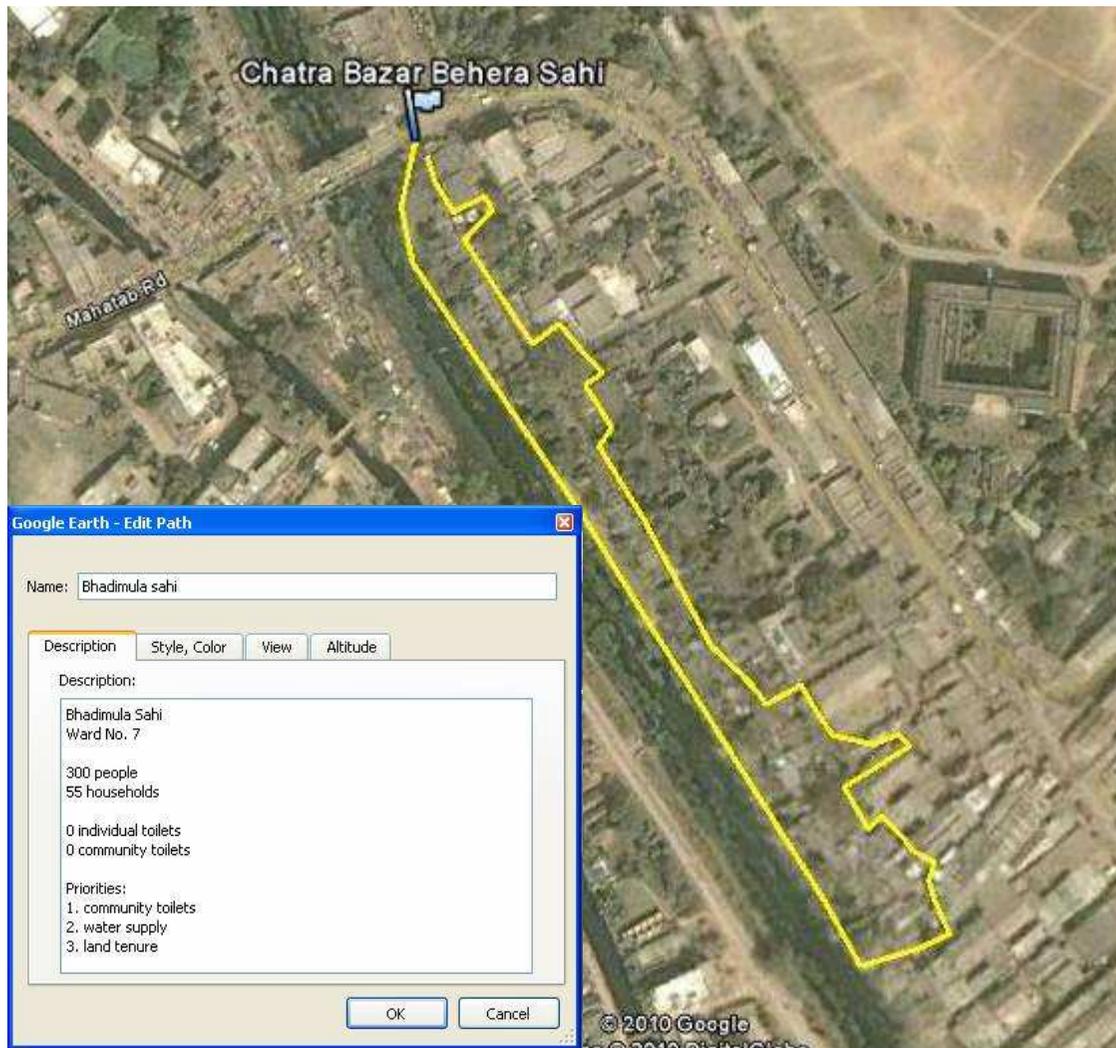
• The digital (GPS) location points are then imported to Google Earth by the federation members who join the points to make a complete boundary line.

• Selected Slum Profile data is entered into the properties box for each slum boundary.

Poverty Mapping
Counting the urban poor

What are we mapping?

Non-Spatial poverty

Spatial poverty

Primary Issues
Land Ownership/Security
Basic Services: Toilets and Sanitation
Water and Electricity

Secondary Issues
Education
Healthcare
Income Generation

Tertiary Issues
Markets
Transportation
Administrative services (post office,
fire, police etc)
Public/recreational/religious spaces
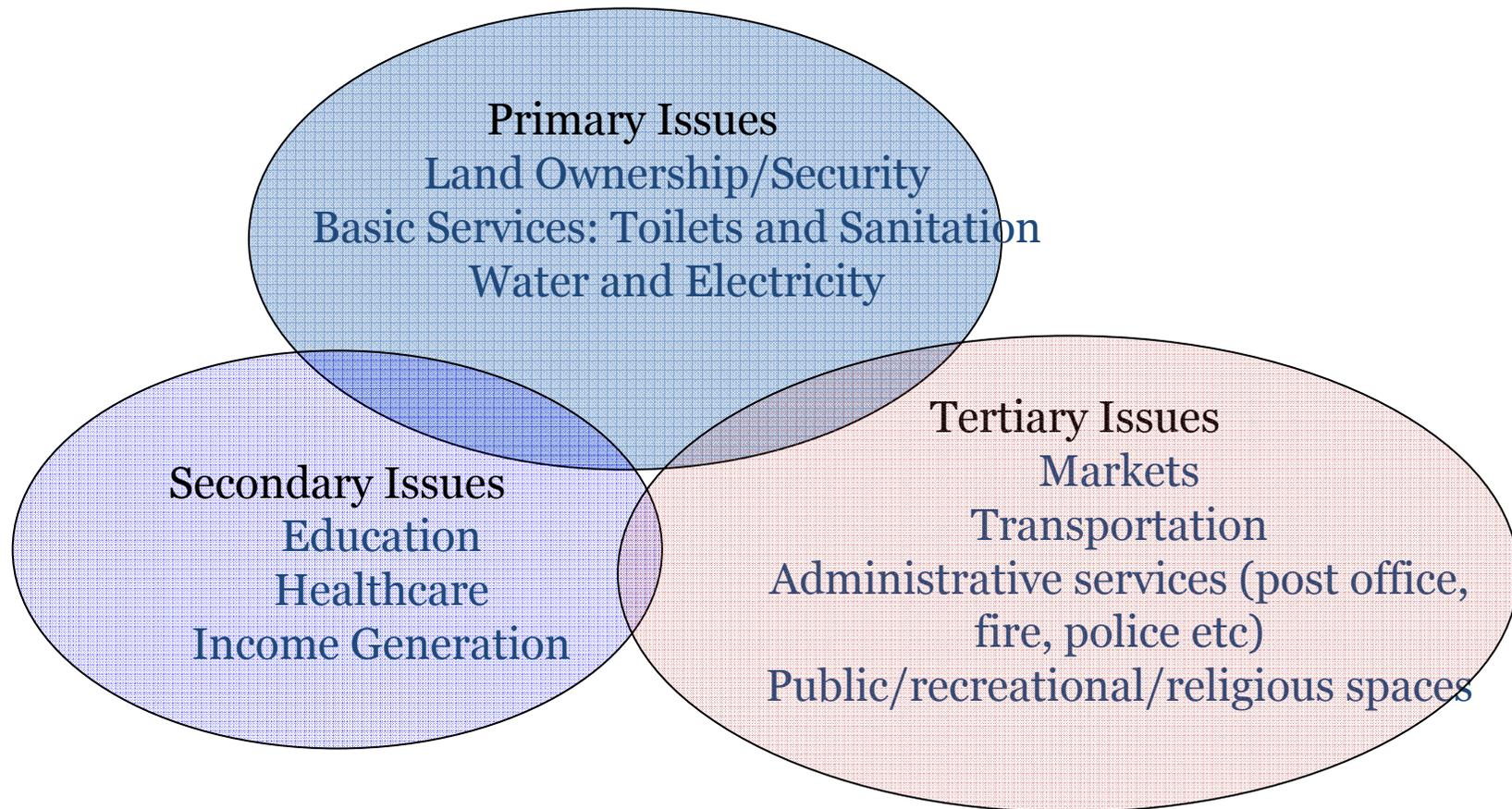
Poverty Mapping
Comparing methods

Who?

National Govt.
State Governments
Municipalities

Technical staff
Professionals

National Govt.
State Governments
Municipalities

NGO

Organized
Slum
Communities

Technical staff
Professionals
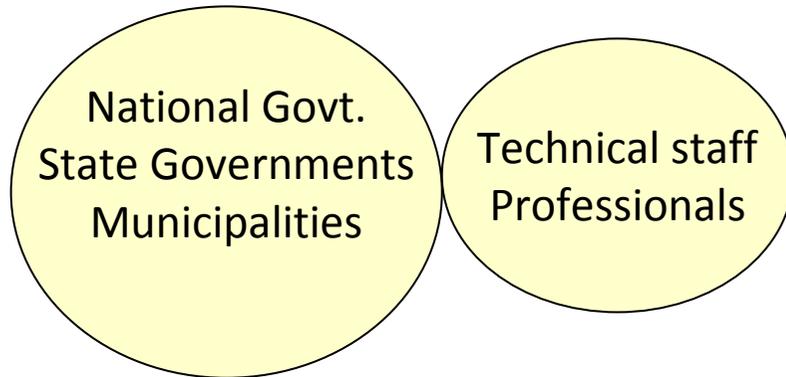
How?

01. Technical staff
identify slums on satellite image
through 'pattern recognition'

02. Ground truthing for some slums

03. Slum Surveys – technical staff

04. GIS to identify slum needs

01. NGO + organized slum dwellers
visit each city slum:
Form new organized groups
Awareness of upgrading options
02. Poverty Mapping by communities:
Slum surveys
GPS mapping of slum boundaries

03. GIS to identify slum needs