

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

Sheela Patel, SDI /SPARC
June 2011

Développement *“Reconciling poverty eradication and quality of the environment: What are the innovative solutions?”* June 27&28, 2011 Maison de la Chimie Paris, France

The Alliance

Slum networks across India

9 States, 70 Cities

National Slum Dwellers Federation

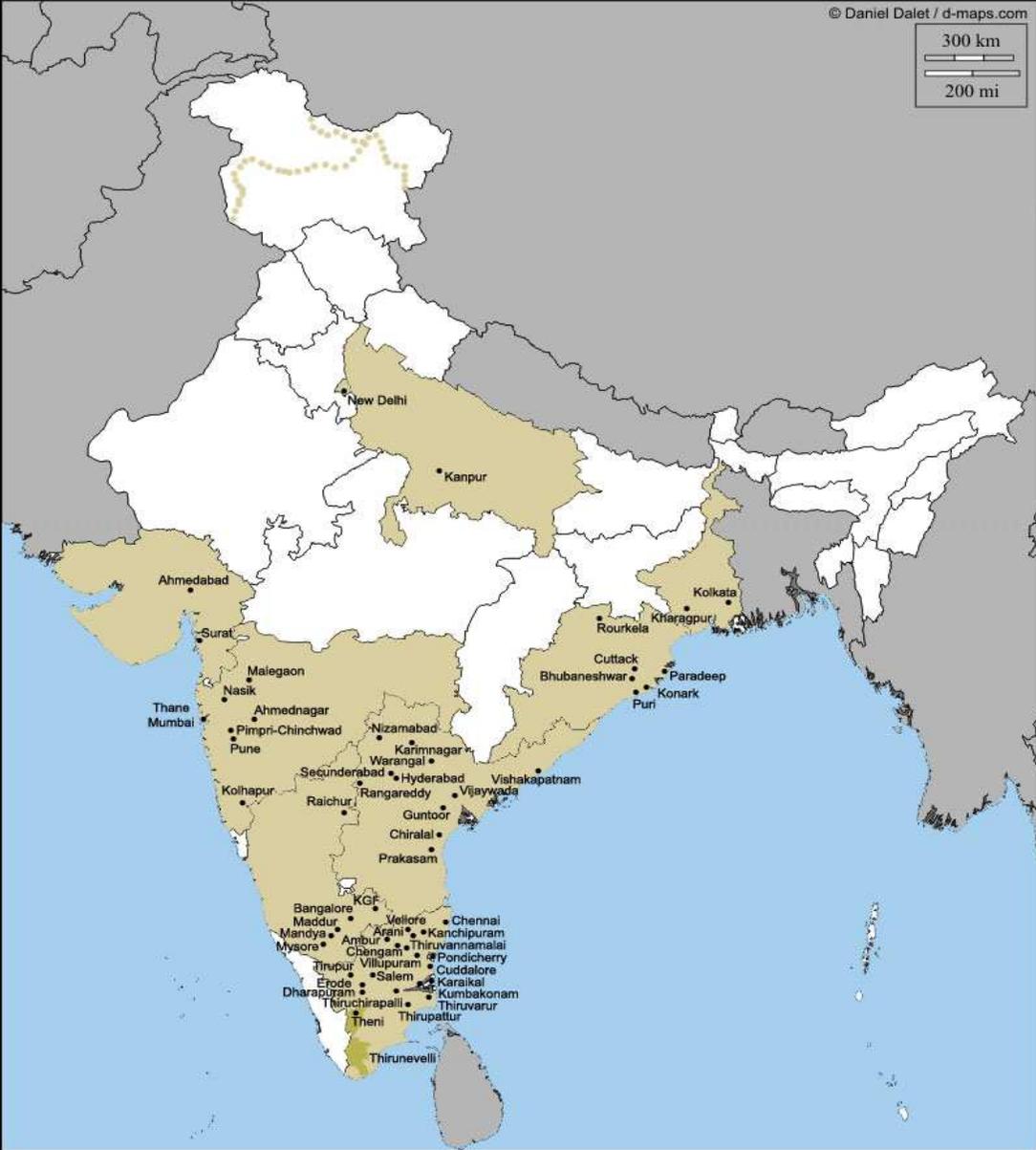


UNION OF WOMEN FOR EMPOWERMENT
महिला मिलन
Mahila Milan

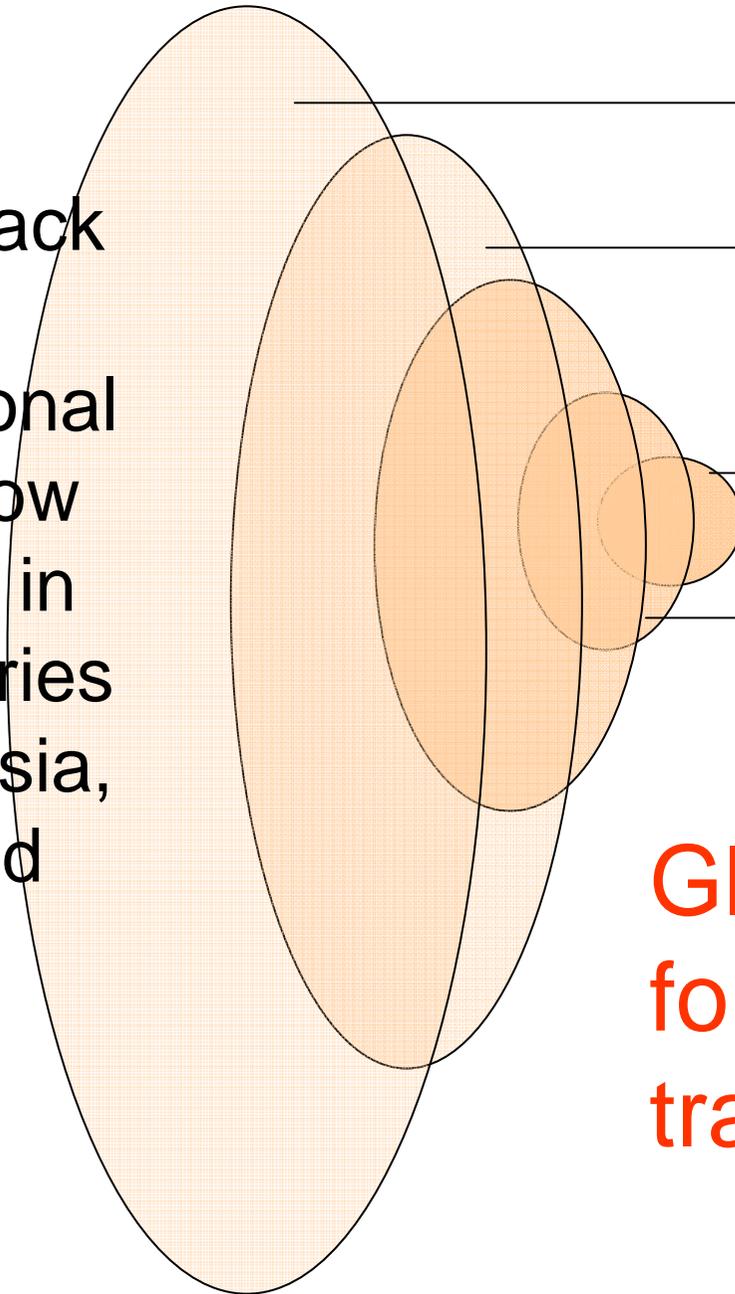


SPARC

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:**



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an
in Kigiri

INTERVIEW: BBC Worldwide's John Smith on India plans >5
VENTURE MATTERS: In the VC world, Mumbai is the new Bangalore >18
WSJ: GlaxoSmithKline names Andrew Witty as successor to CEO Garnier >19

QUICK EDIT
A minister and his blog

Today it is real to talk of a partnership of equals between Britain and the world's largest democracy. "Well, sort of equal, in that India does not yet have a permanent seat on the UN Security Council, which would reflect its status and clout. We support it getting a permanent seat," wrote a blogger on 4 October. This in itself would not be a matter worth commenting on. But it so happens that the blogger is one David Milliband, Britain's secretary of state for foreign and commonwealth affairs. Milliband says he blogs to help bridge the gap between politicians and the public-Good idea. In Yes Minister, the hit BBC series, the devout Humphrey Appleby once explains the law of inverse relevance: "The less you intend to do about something, the more you have to keep talking about it." Milliband's experiment in open government could be a healthy counterpoint to this cynicism. And wouldn't it be good if some of our own ministers took to blogging? Any takers?

Good economics may now be good politics
-More views on P22-23

INSIDE TODAY'S MINT
Novartis patent saga
The government has told the Madras high court that it is willing to make a relation in appellate board. >P7

Better IT results forecast
With TCS, Infosys and Wipro set to announce Q2 results, analysts forecast sequentially better results. >P14

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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
alison.g@livemint.com
MINT NEWS
India appears likely to fall short of the 2015 global deadline set by the United Nations (UN) to halve poverty and hunger, though it will likely hit other goals on time or early, according to a report released by the UN and the Asian Development Bank.

The report, detailing progress in the Asia-Pacific region, was unveiled more than a week before the 17 October mid-point of the target period for the Millennium Development Goals, which establish benchmarks for everything from poverty reduction to climate change. Launched in 2000, the campaign gave developing nations 15 years to halve benchmarks such as poverty and hunger from the 1990 levels. In many areas, India significantly lags behind fast developing China and even developing Vietnam, which have hit more than half the benchmarks early. But, to be sure, no



country in the world is on track to meet every target. In addition to slow progress on important indicators of maternal and child health, and infant mortality, the report says India appears to be regressing on some climate change issues. However, India appears on track, or has already achieved, benchmarks for enrolling more children in primary school, fighting HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis, improving access to clean water, and other targets. India also trails neighboring nations, such as Bangladesh and Nepal, which are all on track to cut early childhood mortality rates by two-thirds by 2015. On the whole, India is "on its way to miss the Millennium Development Goals but," said Abusaleh Shariff, chief economist and head of the human development programme at the National Council of Applied Economic Research. Millions of the most vulnerable—scheduled castes

CRIME CHRONICLE
Why Uttar Pradesh is bad for business

By MEHUL SRIVASTAVA
mehul.s@livemint.com
ALLAHABAD/DELHI/DELHI
Virendra Kumar Singhal, who runs a paint factory on the outskirts of Lucknow, the capital of Uttar Pradesh, has seen political turmoil, spiralling crime rates and stagnating investments in infrastructure. Even as the rest of India has grown at an average of more than 8% in the past three years, the state's growth has languished

ORGANIZED RETAIL
Big Mumbai protest mark growing back

By VISHVU AGARWAL
KRISHNA POKHAR
The Wall Street Journal
MUMBAI
Tens of thousands of protesters took to the streets on Wednesday in a so-called 'retail' protest that sparks a gri among those merchant's plans of large and foreign Mart Stores. The protest est example, push to est permarkets ture to prompting ical resp at least 1 use of trash shop in most p Monday ap pro reservations will thro for Muslims sand otora law of wordance is of the mously after in the whe main opal indiJK was abence is s have been ing to mals session. tors havent of Mus tnt of Chris trade on change s backward eign melion in 1965, sizzling other back-Shariff of a sepa decided to n the 30 per ," CM. M.

characterised by anger, poverty, and religious, political and regional fault lines that are no match for China," he added. This was echoed by Anupam Srivastava of the University of Georgia's Center for International Trade

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(In plain English: one
By MICHAEL M. PHILLIPS
The Wall Street Journal
PHOENIX/ARIZONA
Nostalgic for simpler days, H.G. In a can

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

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.



Anil Anand
New Delhi, October 22

A SURVEY conducted by the National Building Organisation (NBO) of the Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation Ministry has ripped apart tall claims of successive central governments about alleviating housing problems of the economically weaker sections (EWS) and the Lower Income Group (LIG) category people in urban areas. As per the survey out of the total shortage of 24.71 million houses recorded till now, the EWS count stands at a staggering 21.78 million or 88.14 per cent, reflecting the ugly face of lopsided urban planning. When it comes to new homes, LIG category people are also way behind Middle and High Income Groups. Compared to 2.89 million (11.7 per cent) new Middle and High Income Group homes, new LIG category homes accounted for a mere 0.04 million houses or 0.16 per cent. Although the NBO report is silent

on reasons behind large-scale housing activity in the country for the MIG and HIG categories, it has indicated the reluctance of the private sector to focus on the LIG category. Low profit is said to be the main reason behind the private sector's total neglect of initiating housing projects in rural areas. There is more bad news in store for the government, which is presently struggling to put in place a revised and comprehensive housing policy. Under the circumstances, the housing shortage is estimated to touch 26.50 million during the 11th Five-Year Plan, ending on 2012. The report has blamed the government agencies such as housing boards and the development authorities for adding to the backlog, particularly during 1991-2001 period. Significantly, the NBO findings have revealed that the fiscal benefits provided by the government during the last 10 years have failed to boost housing activities.

aanand@hindustantimes.com

Poverty Mapping Counting the urban poor

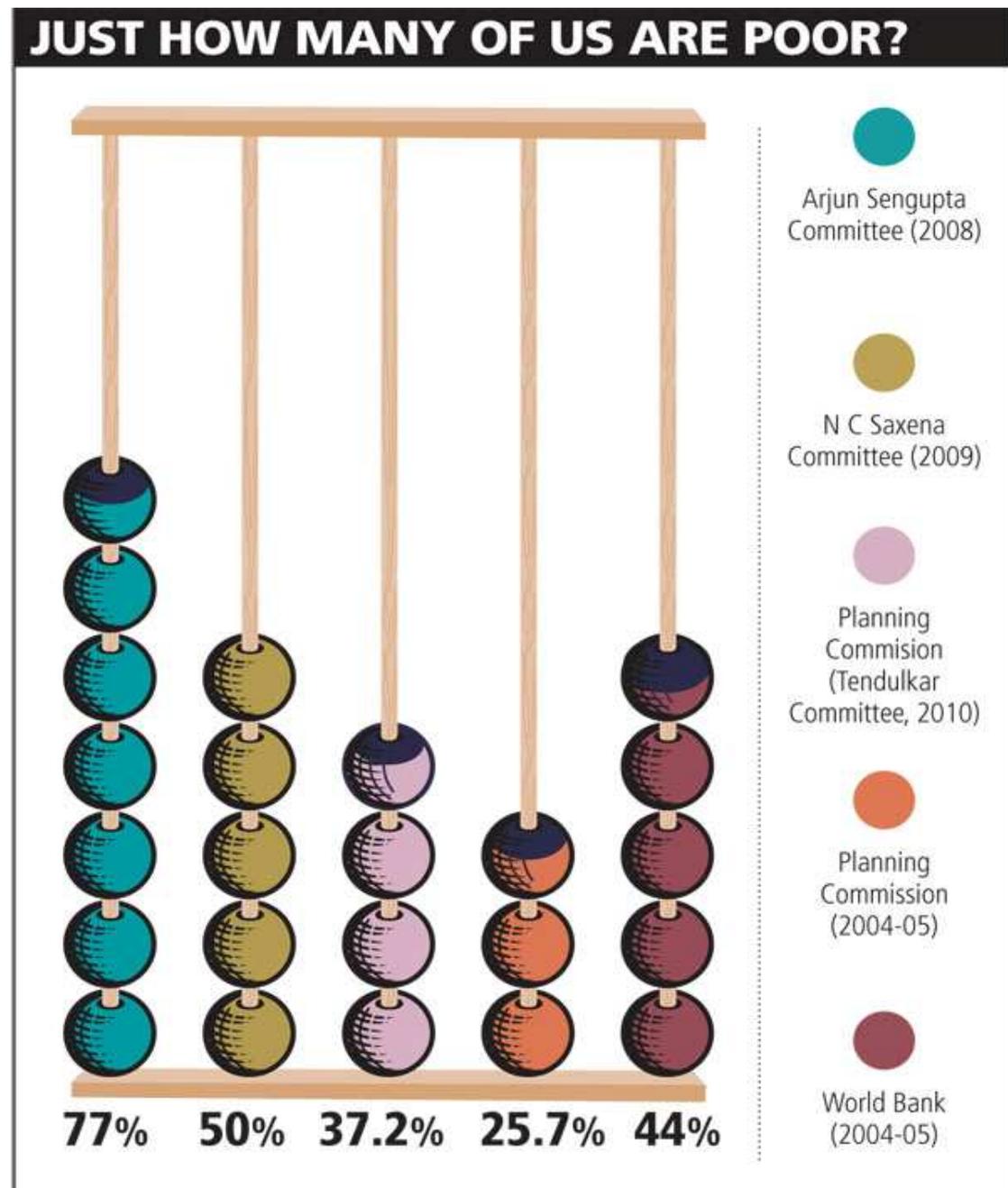
Who counts and *Who*
are counted?

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]

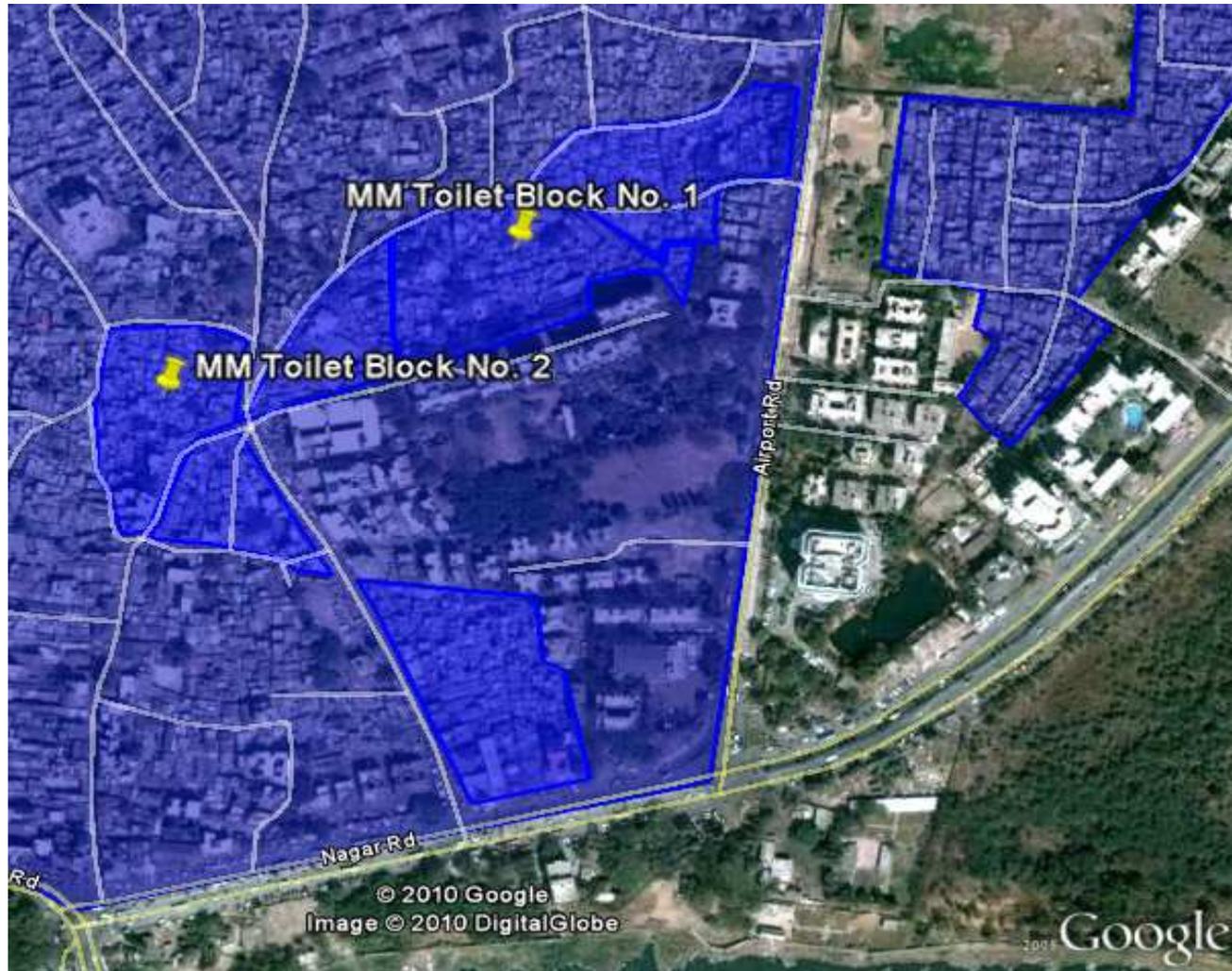


Sanitation for all a challenge for city and slums

- 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/fin
ancial 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 overlaid with Bhuvan.



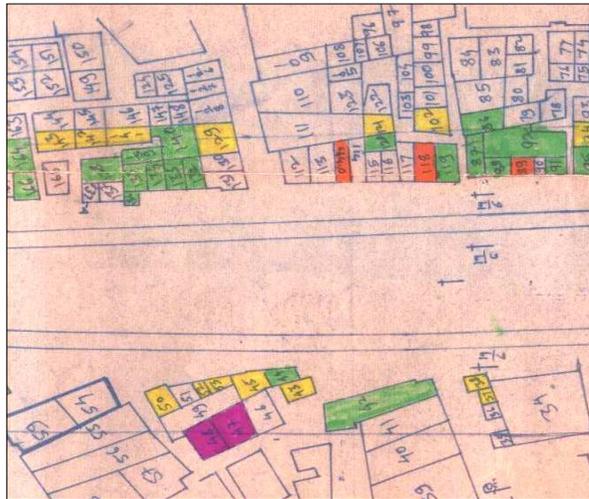
The screenshot displays the Bhuvan web application interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "Find Enter Lat,Lon(ex:13.1)" and a "Go" button. A yellow "Under Testing" badge is visible. Below the search bar, there are navigation icons for home, search, and other functions. The main content area shows a satellite map of India with yellow outlines representing state boundaries. On the left side, there is a "My Layers" panel with the following options:

- StateBoundaries
- DistrictBoundaries
- TalukBoundaries

At the bottom of the map, there is a scale bar labeled "KILO METERS" with markings for 0, 100, and 200. The browser's address bar shows "Internet | Protected Mode: Off" and the zoom level is set to "125%".

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

The Alliance Empowering the urban poor



BHAT NAGAR - FULL STRUCTURE					
TOTAL NO. OF STRUCTURES : 338 (RESIDENTIAL : 336, INSTITUTIONAL BUILDING : 2)					
SNP NO	NAME OF THE HEAD OF THE HOUSEHOLD	AREA IN SQ.M	LANDUSE	NO OF FLOORS	TYPE STRUC
A	B	C	D	E	F
131	SAU MANGAL CHAVAN	1.26 RES		041	FLDCCA
135	Y.ROO MANGAL CHAVAN	1.66 RES		041	FLDCCA
228	CHANDANNA SURESH CHANDANNA	1.52 RES		041	FLDCCA
30	SHASHI K. SHANKAR	7.38 RES		041	FLDCCA
112	SHASHI K. SHANKAR	7.38 RES		041	FLDCCA
233	SHASHI K. SHANKAR	7.38 RES		041	FLDCCA
312	SHASHI K. SHANKAR	7.38 RES		041	FLDCCA
218	SHASHI K. SHANKAR	1.24 RES		041	FLDCCA
18	SHASHI K. SHANKAR	1.24 RES		041	FLDCCA
229	SHASHI K. SHANKAR	1.24 RES		041	FLDCCA
315	SHASHI K. SHANKAR	1.24 RES		041	FLDCCA
279	SHASHI K. SHANKAR	1.24 RES		041	FLDCCA
28	SHASHI K. SHANKAR	1.24 RES		041	FLDCCA
115	SHASHI K. SHANKAR	1.24 RES		041	FLDCCA
133	SHASHI K. SHANKAR	1.24 RES		041	FLDCCA
333	SHASHI K. SHANKAR	1.24 RES		041	FLDCCA
212	SHASHI K. SHANKAR	1.24 RES		041	FLDCCA
30	SHASHI K. SHANKAR	1.24 RES		041	FLDCCA
183	SHASHI K. SHANKAR	1.24 RES		041	FLDCCA
371	SHASHI K. SHANKAR	1.24 RES		041	FLDCCA
130	SHASHI K. SHANKAR	1.24 RES		041	FLDCCA
269	SHASHI K. SHANKAR	1.24 RES		041	FLDCCA
30	SHASHI K. SHANKAR	1.24 RES		041	FLDCCA
358	SHASHI K. SHANKAR	1.24 RES		041	FLDCCA
33	SHASHI K. SHANKAR	1.24 RES		041	FLDCCA
281	SHASHI K. SHANKAR	1.24 RES		041	FLDCCA
54	SHASHI K. SHANKAR	1.24 RES		041	FLDCCA

How?

Creating organized community groups

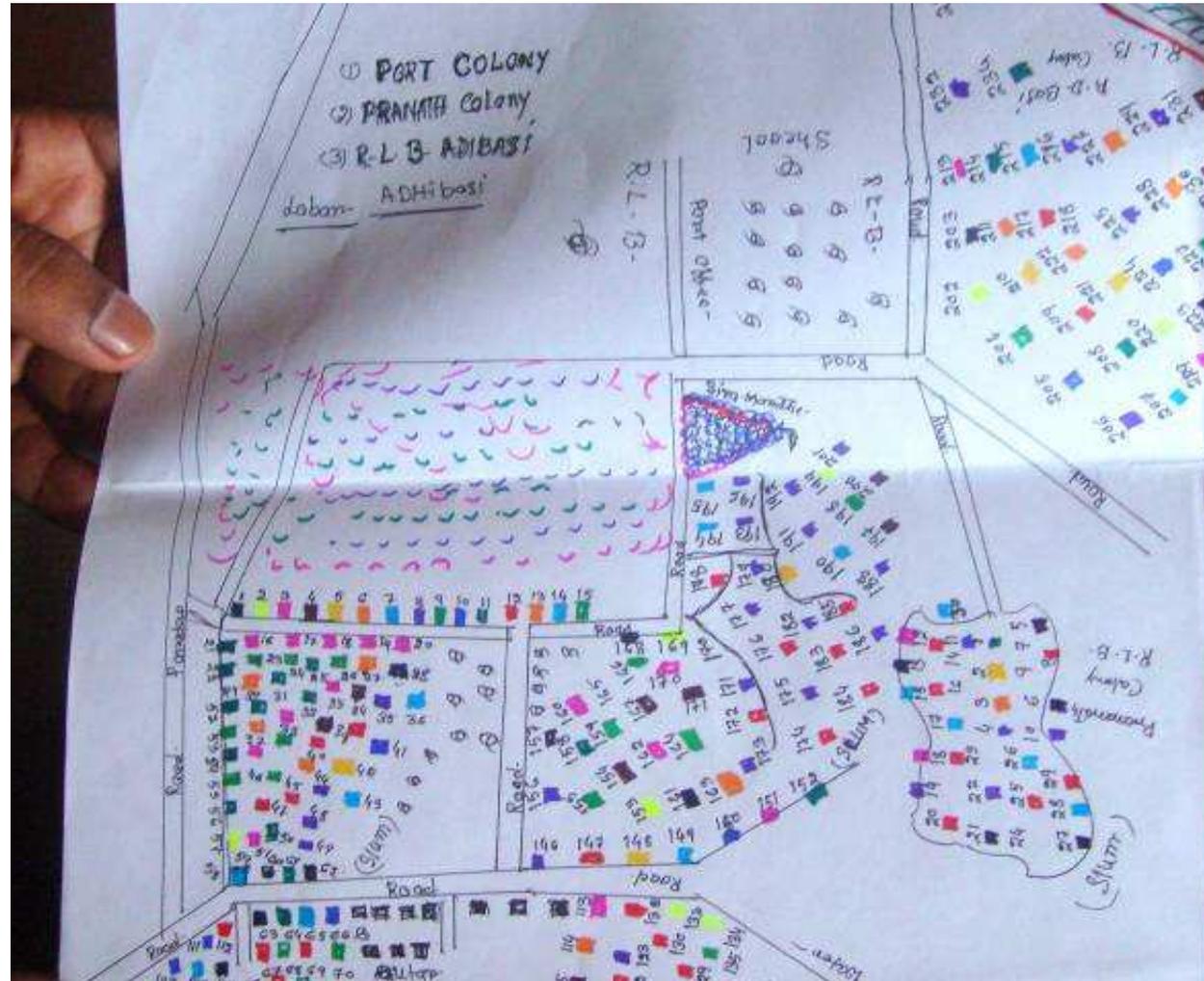
Savings & Loans

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

NATIONAL SLUM DWELLER'S FEDERATION	
SETTLEMENT PROFILE	
1. ENUMERATION NUMBER	
CITY	Thiruvananthapuram
ADDRESS	
a. Name of slum	Andankoil
b. Location of the slum (landmarks)	Valangaiman
c. Name and postal address of contact person	Mr. George M. Andankoil Post Valangaiman T.N.
2. LAND	
a. Total area (in acres)	3.0423
b. Land Tenure	
i. Private	Own Patta land
ii. Municipal Corporation	
iii. Collector Land	
iv. Railway	
v. Public Sector	
vi. Religious Trust	
vii. Any Other	
3. STRUCTURES	
a. Total Number	
b. Residential	
c. Commercial	
d. Religious buildings	
e. Any other	
4. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS	
a. Total Number households	
b. Approximate Population	
c. Age of settlement	
d. Name of first settler	
e. Does he/she still live there?	
f. Which district/state do families come from?	
i. The city itself	
ii. adjoining Districts	
iii. From the same states	

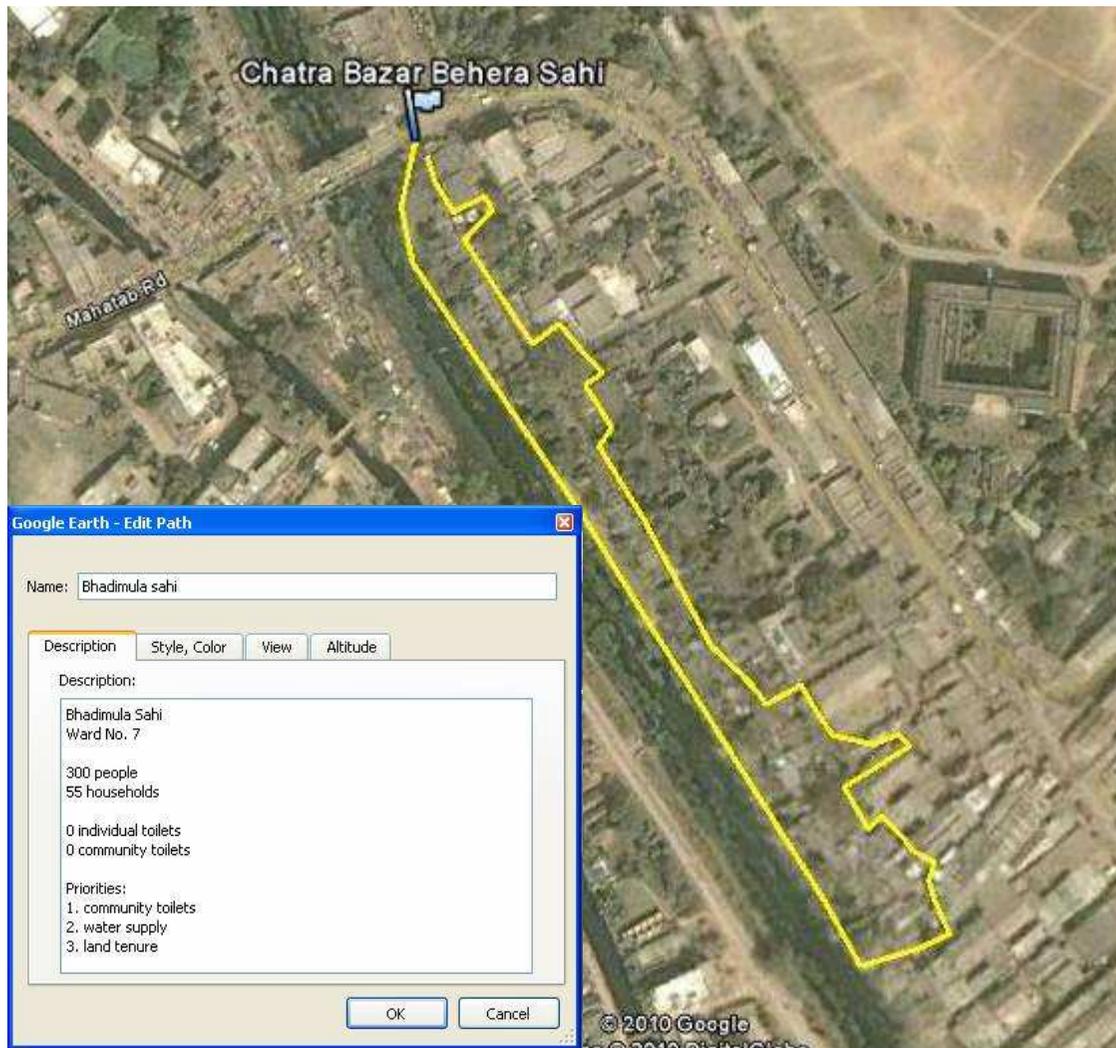


- Simultaneously, slum profile information is filled in by Mahila Milan with help from the community leader of the settlement

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.

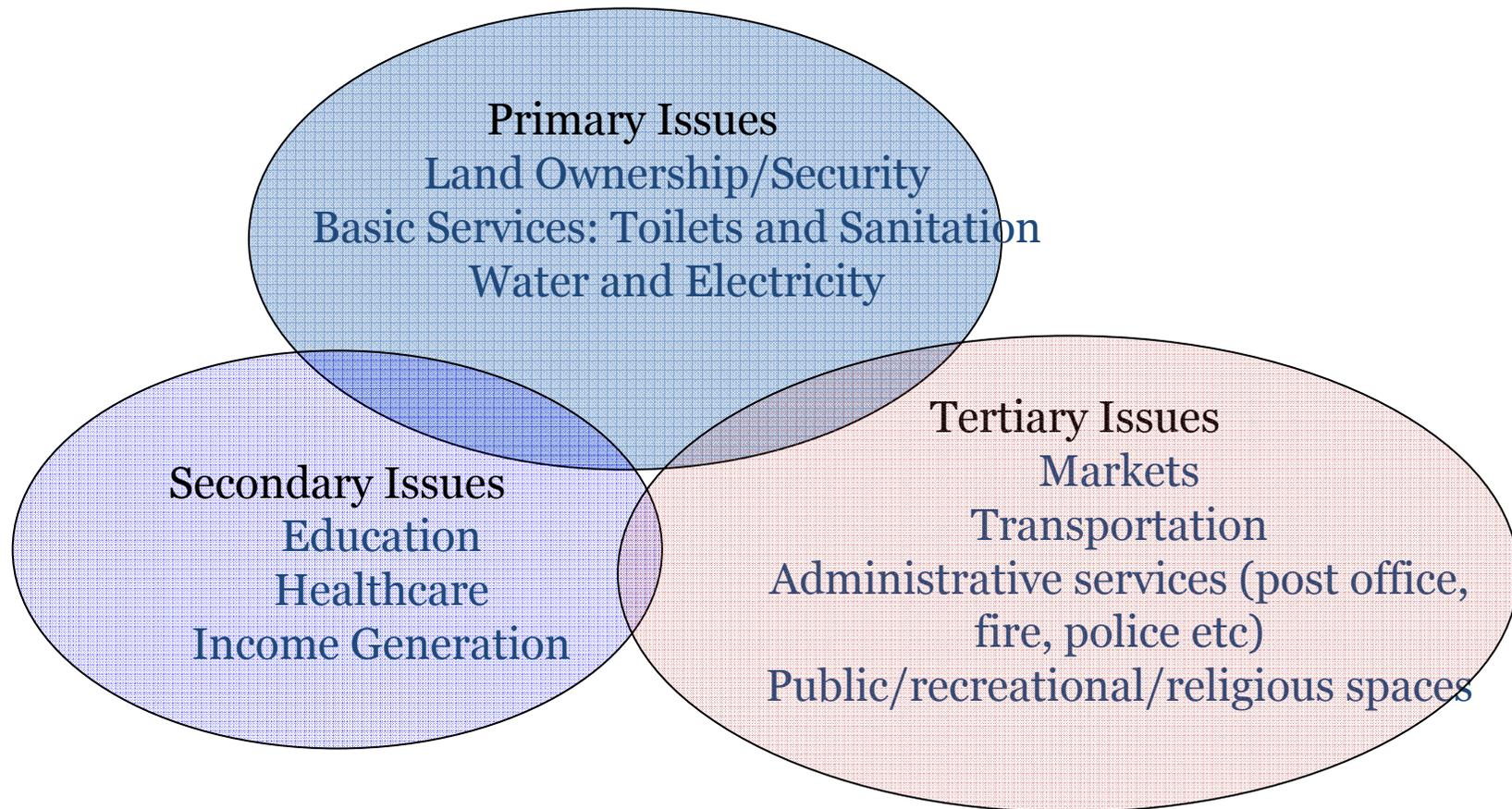
Poverty Mapping

Counting the urban poor

What are we mapping?

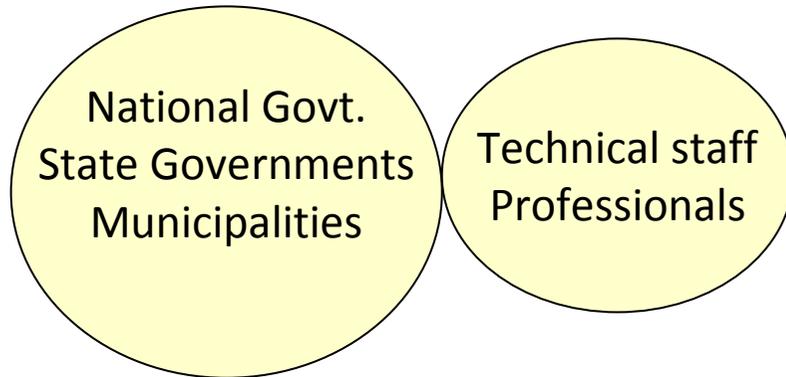
Non-Spatial poverty

Spatial poverty



Poverty Mapping

Comparing methods



Who?



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