

## Urban Thinkers Campus Phase 5.0 Reporting Template

- 1. UTC Title:** Citizen Action lab for Safe and Inclusive Cities
- 2. UTC Date and Time:** 10 and 11 Sep; 05:00 - 08:30 pm IST
- 3. Lead organizer:** Red Dot Foundation

### 4. Partner(s) organizations

Name	URL	Contact Email
The Urban Vision	<a href="http://theurbanvision.com/">http://theurbanvision.com/</a>	info@theurbanvision.com
National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA)	<a href="http://niua.org/">http://niua.org/</a>	niua@niua.org
The Catalan Agency for Development and Cooperation	<a href="http://cooperaciocatalana.gencat.cat/ca/inici/">http://cooperaciocatalana.gencat.cat/ca/inici/</a>	cooperacio@gencat.cat

Partner Organizations' Logos



### 5. Other organizations that participated in the campus:

Name	URL	Contact Email
GIZ India	<a href="https://www.giz.de/en/worldwide/368.html">https://www.giz.de/en/worldwide/368.html</a>	info@giz.de
Safetipin	<a href="https://safetipin.com/">https://safetipin.com/</a>	info@safetipin.com
The Jimme Foundation	<a href="https://thejimmefoundation.org/about/">https://thejimmefoundation.org/about/</a>	thejimmefoundation@gmail.com
NAB India	<a href="https://www.nabindia.org/">https://www.nabindia.org/</a>	contactus@nabindia.info
Plan International	<a href="https://plan-international.org/">https://plan-international.org/</a>	
change.org	<a href="https://www.change.org/en-IN">https://www.change.org/en-IN</a>	

<i>CORO India</i>	<a href="http://coroindia.org/">http://coroindia.org/</a>	info@coroindia.org
<i>Shelter Associates</i>	<a href="http://shelter-associates.org/">http://shelter-associates.org/</a>	info@shelter-associates.org
<i>WRI</i>	<a href="https://wri-india.org/">https://wri-india.org/</a>	info@wri.org
<i>Studio Pomegranate</i>		info@spom.in

## 6. Number of Participants: 256 (Day 1); 151 (Day2)

## 7. Objectives of your Campus:

- Identify existing indicators for safe and inclusive cities & put a spotlight on organizations and leaders leading such efforts
- Crowdsource Citizen indicators for safe and inclusive communities on a collaborative web app.
- Invite citizens to drive change in their communities by drafting, endorsing and implementing these indicators via citizen Manifesto

## 8. Relation of your Campus to the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals

The theme of our Urban Thinkers Campus was to discuss and encourage safe and inclusive cities. This thus relates directly to both the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals. In terms of the New Urban Agenda, our UTC aimed to ensure that all citizens have access to equal opportunities, to encourage basic services within cities, and to support citizen level initiative. In terms of access to equal opportunities, on Day 1 we focussed our discussion around four safe city indicators based on theme. The themes were the safety and inclusion of women, LGBTQ, children and the disabled. This discussion was led by experts and action oriented where everyone collaborated on a sheet. On Day 2, the four themes we discussed were social and health infrastructure, inclusive housing, informal economies and inclusive mobility. Many of these themes surrounded encouraging basic services for all as well as how to make services safe and inclusive. The entire UTC surrounded encouraging citizen initiatives in creating safe and inclusive communities. Multiple speakers gave their advice and inputs on how to create impact as a citizen; this is also what the discussion in the breakout rooms surrounded.

The UTC related strongly to Sustainable Development Goal 11. We specifically discussed inclusive housing, environmental impacts, safe and inclusive transport, sustainable urbanisation, and urban planning. Over the two days we centred our expert-led discussion on the 8 aforementioned themes, all of which related to and discussed initiatives to fulfil SDG 11.

## 9. Relation of your Campus to The City We Need

The theme of our campus in creating safe and inclusive cities aligns directly with The City We Need. Specifically, we discussed Principles 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9 and 10.

Principles 1, 4, 9 and 10 were critical in our discourse on both days. These themes of being socially inclusive, democratically governed, safe, healthy and ready to learn and innovate were critical parts of many of our conversations.

Principle 1 of creating socially inclusive and engaging cities and Principle 7 of shared identities and sense of place was discussed extensively by both our experts and in facilitator led breakout rooms. On day 1, we discussed the inclusivity of commonly marginalised groups. This discussion was centred around experts creating large social impacts with lived experiences in these groups. Principles 2, 3 and 8 were focussed on in Day 2 where we discussed equitable access to city resources as well as the informal economy's significance in India and other growing economies.

## **10.List of Speakers:**

- Angel Hsu, Founder and Director of the Data-Driven Environmental Policy Lab (Data-Driven Lab)
- ElsaMarie DSilva, Founder & CEO, Red Dot Foundation
- Prathima Manohar, Founder & CEO, The Urban Vision
- Debolina Kundu, NIUA
- Carme Gual, Director, Catalan Agency for Development Cooperation
- Arpan Mazumder, GIZ
- Kalpana Viswanath, Founder and CEO, Safetipin
- Harish Iyer, Founder, The Jimme Foundation
- Harish Kotian, NAB India
- Yllaylee Das, Plan International
- Isabelle Anguelovski, ICTA-UAB and Member Manifesto Pollen
- Namrata Kilpady, change.org
- Sahil Sasidharan, GIZ India
- Pranav Naik, Studio Pomegranate
- Supriya Jaan, CORO India
- Rohit Shinkre
- Sudeept Maiti, WRI
- Dhanashree Gurav, Shelter Associates

## **11.Speakers' Key Points:**

### **Keynote on Urban Social and Environment Index by Dr Angel Hsu (Yale NUS / Data Driven Lab )**

- Disparities in socioeconomic status lead to the questions of who is the most at risk for environmental harm? Who has access to environmental disparities?
- SDG 11 discusses sustainable and inclusive cities:
  - There is a large gap in terms of data- how do cities measure the indicators leading to the SDG goals?
- Method for developing Urban Environment + Social inclusion index (UESI):
  - Expert consultation,

- Cities' input,
- Design principles- need spatially different data in terms of access to environmental disparities as well as who suffers the harm
- Data collection- used satellite remote sensing, calculating each neighbourhood
- Urban Environment + Social inclusion index measures 5 dimensions and includes 165 cities across the globe
  - Air quality
  - Climate change
  - Water and sanitation
  - Urban ecosystem
  - Transportation
- Measuring inclusion:
  - Many different dimensions
    - They landed on distributive justice: sharing burdens of heat stress and pollution
    - They applied the Lorenz curve + Gini Coefficient:
- They are only looking at income disparities but there are other disparities: gender, age etc.
- It is critical to calculate neighbourhoods as cities cannot be seen as one aggregate number

### **Debolina Kundu- NIUA**

- Data-driven governance is key to inclusive cities
- Disparities within cities in India has been increasing
- India has been trying to build urban cities
  - “Smart cities” initiatives
  - Creating livability standards in 500 cities
    - Multiple indicators
- A lot of cities do not have the infrastructure to measure and report these indicators
  - Systematic data gathering is lacking
  - Lack of awareness in regards to the climate crisis
  - NIUA recently completed a study (on website) which showed:
    - A large challenge in the granularity of data
    - Lack of open data

### **Arpan Mazumder - GIZ India**

- Practical issues he has faced in India
  1. Lack of capacity
  2. Lack of awareness about the climate crisis- political and administrative
  3. Lack of data/lack of standardization/ lack of cooperation
- Inclusive cities partnership program in Odisha:

- The main problem was how to create access for the urban poor
- In smaller cities in Odisha, the urban poor are the owners of the land
  - Main issue is unavailability of papers
- Multiple departments need to be involved in urban schemes
- Rental housing
  - Housing programs are usually targeting towards ownership housing
  - Population is becoming more mobile and less family structured- important to stress on housing for single women/men
  - Rental housing addresses the housing shortage in India
  - Focussing on home ownership is not affordable or viable

### **Carne Gual - Catalan Agency for Development Cooperation**

- Need indicators as well as a cooperative public administration
- Community drive and development is important
- Cities must become safer, equitable, and livable; inclusive of voices
  - Implies finding ways of getting people together
    - Harder said than done
  - Local administrators must be involved
- Creating new governance:
  - Incorporating community models
  - Making different relationships- alliances between all stakeholders
  - Technology is key but we need to be careful and citizens must be in charge (no data for profit)

### **Kalpana Viswanath ( Safetipin)**

- Cities are dynamic and we must measure this:
  - <https://safetipin.com/report/guidelines-for-an-index-on-gender-inclusive-cities/>
- Safetipin tries to measure through key factors: social environment
- What impacts how women interact and shape cities?
  - Landuse/ built use
    - Built to open ratio
    - Mixed use proportion- commerce, residential, 24/7 usage of space
    - Permeability in built area
    - Gated communities
    - Public parks
    - Recreational spaces
  - Public infrastructure
    - Footpath, streetlight coverage
    - Pedestrian crossing facilities
    - Street vendors
    - Expenditure on public infrastructure

- Availability of toilets
  - Night shelters
- Public transport
  - Coverage of network, availability
  - Last-mile connectivity
  - Modal share
  - Percentage of female trips, women employees, reservation of seats for women
- Pedestrian safety
  - Policy to public ratio
  - Police competency
  - CCTV Surveillance

### **Yllaylee Das (Plan International)**

- Research focusing on adolescent data
- Data-driven governance and meaningful collaboration is key
- Children need to engage in decision-making processes early
  - Accountability programs
  - Monitor the quality of public services
- What are child-friendly cities?
  - Safety, survival, monitoring, participation
  - Access and participation are critical
  - Perception of safety depends on the responsiveness of the ecosystem (mechanisms include accessible resources)

### **Harish Iyer (The Jimme Foundation)**

- LGBTQ Rights in India are at a nascent stage
- Institutionalized inclusion is not the same thing as inclusion at *every level*
  - Understanding that the onus of inclusion is on the included
- Education is key
- LGBTQ Community is not a monolith
  - Proactive inclusion + understanding the diversity of the community

### **Harish Kotian (NAB India)**

- Participatory for everyone
- Universal design + universal access
- Implementation of technology is not uniform
- Introduction of laws
  - Accessible India campaign
  - Public transport

- Railway- tiles, audio announcements ( although needs improvement); tech is available but not accessible or has some backdrops
  - Footpaths
  - Eg : Bus / vehicle services - don't have audio accessibility for visually impaired people or lack of ramps
- Key is accessibility and hearing people with lived experiences

### **Keynote on Citizen Manifesto by Isabelle Anguelovski, ICTA-UAB and Member Manifesto Pollen**

- For whom are sustainable, green and healthy cities?
- From existing literature, we know that environmental risks are not divided equally among social groups
  - Contamination- e.g Flint
  - Green and public space- e.g NY
  - Health care
  - Climate risks- e.g Dhaka
  - Fresh food
  - Healthy housing
  - Higher classes, white residents and global north immigrants receive more of these
- Overall BCNUEJ approach-
  - Theme and issue-driven research
  - Neighbourhood based research + support local groups
  - Citywide research + support local groups and campaigns
  - Policy engagement input and collaboration
- Research areas
  - Critical sustainability studies
  - Environment
  - Health
- Superblocks, Barcelona
  - Giving back to citizens
  - Alters mobility, proposes a new urban development path
  - Programs by non-profits that support work with schools, daycares and elderly homes
- Climate refugees
  - Creating green and blue spaces
  - Schools, plazas
  - Informs resident-driven initiatives
- Outreach:
  - Webinars
  - Courses
- Linking to local and global media

- Writing blogs/outputs to be shared on social media (visualization of struggles by neighbourhoods)
- Manifesto #1
  - When COVID-19 started: “Academia in the time of COVID”
  - 4 colleagues- reflecting on the priorities of the field, got 50 signatures
  - Slowly grew- the journal “planning theory and practice” wanted to publish
    - Led to another 700 signatures
- Manifesto #2
  - Addressed to Barcelona Mayor
  - Builds on COVID work from local NGOs and networks
  - Combines long term socio-environmental challenges in the city with the pandemic
  - Four priorities:
    - Mobility
    - Nature
    - Housing
    - Degrowth
  - Social media played a large role in sharing the manifesto

#### **Namrata Kilpady (change.org):**

- Change.org is at the centre of citizen-led action
- Manifesto could be the first step of a campaign/movement
- It is important to humanize policies--- who is affected and what is at stake

#### **Pranav Naik (Studio Pomegranate):**

- Project to change pedestrian lives
  - 1.5 lakhs of people walk to work every day
  - Mumbai mile:
    - There was a bridge in the middle of South Bombay
      - Lots of illegal parking under the bridge
    - They added more crossing spaces, started streamlining the space
      - Made a pedestrian space
      - Toilets
      - Space for taxis
    - This increased pedestrian space
  - Urban Zone -- redesigned with multiple stakeholders
- Design crowd: encouraging people that we can design and innovate spaces together
  - Go to politicians in a groups and demand this from the city

#### **Sahil Sasidharan (GIZ India):**

- Sustainable urban development smart cities
  - Focus on inclusion
  - [www.entekochi.net](http://www.entekochi.net)



- Urban living lab- 4-5 months process
- Inspired by next Hamburg and next Bengaluru
- Bringing different knowledges together
- Offline + online portal
  - Online survey + mapping
  - Physical model of the city (interactive)
- Looking at different neighborhoods/localities- 15,000 stakeholders in the city
- Local and technical knowledge of the cities
  - Went on led walks where residents showed people problems in the city
- [www.entekochi-competition.org](http://www.entekochi-competition.org)
  - Design workshops

### **Supriya Jaan (CORO India: Social and Health infrastructure**

- CORO India was started in 1989- facilitating leadership in marginalized communities- self reflection leading to collective action for social change
- Right to Pee campaign- past 9 years
  - Accessible, safe toilets
    - Environmentally sound, attentive to gender means, local communities should be included, specifically women and girls
  - 3 spaces:
    - Public
    - Railway
    - Lower income communities
- Relevant to 2 SDGS
  - Sanitation
  - How can we localize and engage in civic activism
- Example of intervention: specific district in Mumbai- 9 lakh people; Toxic waste dumping; Lowest HDI
  - Need to localize
  - Innovative and collaborative approach with all stakeholders
  - Need a database (discrepancy in municipal data), they mapped it
  - 51 communities (micro and macro): from surveys to designs, everyone has been involved
- Indicators:
  - Number of seats: number of seats for all genders and communities
  - Accessibility: including safety (fears of harassment)
- Important to finance initiatives and make them locally relevant

### **Dhanashree: Inclusive housing**

- Shelter Associates is a civil society organization that has been working in housing and sanitation for over 25 years

- Approach:
  - Granular Spatial Data
  - Cost Sharing Model
  - Multi-Stakeholder approach (inclusivity)
- “Slum Rehabilitation”- adoption of 3 principles
  - Spatial data
  - City-wide perspective
  - Meaningful participation
- Some indicators
  - Flexibility in planning
  - Natural light and ventilation
  - Optimal space utilization
  - Local needs responsive planning
  - Service friendly planning

### **Rohit Shinkre: informal economies**

- Huge scale, in India it is 80% of non-agricultural employment, not marginal
- Especially prevalent in developing economies
- Street vendors 17.7% of employers
- He prefers calling it the “grassroot economy”
  - Systematically ignored by economics and urban planning
  - Does not cater to land use or form
- Informal economy is an opportunity because people involved in the sector are hardworking and honest
  - We need to respect and support those people
- Understanding various groups:
  - Domestic workers
  - Street vendors
  - Rag pickers
  - Home based workers
  - Traditional occupations: art, fishing
- Emerging gig economy- part time and temporary engagements; pop up culture
- Need to bring order into this economy- reducing risk, increasing dignity, increase their income (poverty cycle), increase quality of life in cities
- Performance indicators
  - People with least education and opportunities- exclusion
  - Language is a problem in India
  - Exploitation- formal economy thrives on exploitation of informal economy
  - Entry barriers into the formal economy
  - Voluntary out of the formal economies- increasing in developed economies
- Work done in interacting with street vendors

- Try and do little things that can add up for the city, accommodating street vendors
- Indicators:
  - Legitimacy of activity
  - Provisions for people working in the informal economy

### **Sudeept Maiti (WRI): inclusive mobility**

- Intersection of:
  - Reliable and equitable
  - Safety
- How do socioeconomically marginalized communities travel?
  - They walk a lot more
  - Links between mobility of poor and housing + employment options
- Social inclusion- village bicycle project
- Public transport fares
  - Long transports need support
  - Integrated transit fair: single fare pass for 2 hours
  - Improved affordability
  - Made public transport more attractive
  - More balanced job distribution throughout the region
- How do people with limited mobility travel?
  - People who are affluent and disabled can move around in cars
  - Accessibility of buildings
  - Mobility challenge for children
- Infrastructure building based on stakeholders
- Finding out *how* stakeholders travel and *providing infrastructure for that*
  - E.g women using public transport and public transport facilities

## **12.Key Results Achieved**

- i. Priority actions
  1. Creating a repository of the indicators for different aspects of safe and inclusive cities. These indicators are designed to measure the factors behind women, child, LGBTQ and disabled friendly cities. They are further measuring environmental, mobility, housing and social and health structure inclusivity as well as enabling informal economies.
  2. Encouraging citizens to participate in the New Urban Agenda.
  3. Inspiring and guiding citizen led actions in creating safer and more inclusive communities

ii. Commitments

**Individual Commitments by Participants**

As an urban practitioner, I would like to vouch for this initiative at various platforms to create awareness and encourage citizens to share their experiences of walking with local civic officials to bring improvements.

I want to make my city more inclusive in terms of mobility by promoting road safety awareness campaigns and disability rights campaigns to ensure that people are more educated regarding vulnerable road users, be it children, the elderly or persons with disabilities.

I want to make my city more environmentally friendly. Specially focus on the development of a sustainable waste management system, both Solid and Liquid. I plan to do so by policy advocacy. Basically, pitching the ideas to the MLA and local urban body and requesting for their intervention in the same.

I want my coastal city to be resilient to climate change through bringing to prominence blue green infrastructure networks and indigenous knowledge of communities.

Parks/ recreational areas for Differently abled children: Have parks in each neighborhood which are equipped with play areas for differently abled children eg. swings with safety belts, ramps for slides, detachable ramps for a merry-go-round etc. This ensures that differently abled children have access to play areas where right now there are none for them.

Transportation accessibility for people with disabilities: Buses (in most states of India) have high floor boards (steps) which even the elderly find difficult to climb. I would like to ensure that there is an attachable floor board (step/ramp) for easy access in public transport (esp buses) for people with disabilities. This will make the city truly inclusive.

Informal workforce integration with sustainable and safe urban mobility policy: Educate and empower street vendor groups. Develop a time-based share/ membership access of public space for street vendors. Include rather than exclude street vendors and other formal economies who are intrinsic to Indian life and add a layer of safety and eyes-on-the-street. Incentivise adherence to regulations through community-led credits.

I am initiating a course on the grassroots economy and urbanism at the AoA Mumbai. To ensure that future architects and urban designers are more aware about it.

I wish to raise awareness on sexual harassment and child abuse through education

I want to make my city more gender inclusive and safer for Women. No women should face any kind of violence and harassment on the street or in the private space. Like she can walk down any time on the street and not to worry about the safety issues.

I want to make my city safe and inclusive by creating a sense of ownership of public spaces, citizen participation and coordination of various agencies .

iii. **Roles and responsibilities**

The stakeholders were passionate citizens who were excited to create impact in their communities. These citizens are ready to work together with non-profit leaders, governmental agencies and other experts in creating impact.

iv. **Action plans**

1. Organizing a Pitch day on October 5th, World Habitat Day where participants in the UTC will be able to discuss their progress on their action plans. After they present their progress, they will get expert feedback as well as collaborate further with their peers.
2. Creating a comprehensive indicator repository that measures critical indicators for safe and inclusive cities
3. Working with agencies to make these indicators available to city officials
4. Working with NIUA and Catalan agency to engage citizens in safe and inclusive city metrics

v. **Targets**

We look forward to hearing the action plans, achievable targets and impact in our session on October 5th.

vi. **The roadmap**

We look forward to hearing the participants road maps as well as how much they have accomplished so far in our session on October 5th.

### **13.Media:**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LFc5CQMMVMQ>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P44I9mRQXlo>