

July, 2019 Issue.

Contents

Activities taken-up by IWP in July, 2019 are as follows:

- I. Youth Fellowship for Water Champions Program.
- II. Increasing finance access to women social entrepreneur for small water enterprise to improve public health.
- III. Capacity Building of Local Urban Bodies in Rajasthan on Integrated Urban Water Management to achieve Sustainable Development Goals.
- IV. Community resilience to water induced disasters and climate change: A study and documentation of good practices in selected river islands of Brahmaputra River Basin, Assam.
- V. Regional training/workshop on climate resilient wash and climate financing organized by UNICEF Regional Office for South Asia (ROSA) UNICEF headquarters water and climate team in collaboration with Global Water Partnership.

I. <u>YOUTH FELLOWSHIP FOR WATER</u> <u>CHAMPIONS PROGRAM</u>

India Water Partnership in association with one of its partner organization Centre for Youth (C4Y) is promoting youth participation through Youth Fellowship for Water Champions by linking them to various organizations working in Water Resource Management and Climate Change. The selected fellows will undergo their internship and submit their learnings in form of report to IWP.

FIRST PROGRESS MAPPING WORKSHOP

On Monday, July 29, 2019, a Progress Mapping Workshop was held for the fellows at Indian Social Institute, Lodhi Road, New Delhi. Dr. Veena Khanduri, Executive Secretary, India Water Partnership (IWP), Ms. Alka Tomar, Chairperson, Centre for Youth (C4Y); Dr. Sudha Nautiyal, Deputy Director, C4Y and Mr Rahul Naithani, Communication Officer, IWP were present along with the fellows.

In the reflection and experience sharing session, the fellows presented their project and fellowship updates in the given format to the IWP and C4Y team. The

progress on the task assigned by the respective non-profit partner was presented by the fellows. The fellows also shared insights into the water smart solutions planned, initiated and being implemented by the organizations (where they are placed for fellowship) in Delhi and NCR locations.



Glimpses of the first project mapping workshop.

Following activities were covered in the month of July:

- ✓ Bio-sketches: The draft bio-sketches of the fellows were received and being edited by C4Y team. The edited and designed bio-sketch document will be shared with the fellows, Non-Profit Partner, other NGOs, respective colleges/ universities and IWP Network Partners.
- Progress Mapping Workshop: The workshop held on Monday, 29th July 2019 at Indian Social Institute, New Delhi.
- ✓ Final Project Report Format: The format with inputs from IWP is developed. The same will shared with the fellows and the non-profit partners

Details of the Fellows							
Name of the	Educational Background	Organizations	Project				
Fellow							
Anjali Yadav	M. Sc., Environmental Studies, Department of Environmental Studies	ICLEI South Asia	Adopting Integrated Urban Water Management (IUWM)				
Kiran Khokhar	M. Sc., Natural Resource Management, University School of Environmental Management	Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH)	Revival of Hauz-i-Shamsi Lake				
Nidhi Dahiya	B. Tech, Environmental Engineering	Development Alternatives	Lab Validation of Products and Community Awareness				
Shaivya Rohella	M. A., Environmental Studies, Department of Environmental Studies	Development Alternatives	Jal-Tara Community Water Filter				

India Water Partnership (IWP) 76-C, Sector-18, Institutional Area Gurgaon - 122015 (Haryana) Tel.: (+91-124) 2348022 (D); (+91-124) 2399421

II. INCREASING FINANCE ACCESS TO WOMEN SOCIAL ENTREPRENEUR FOR SMALL WATER ENTERPRISE TO IMPROVE PUBLIC HEALTH

IWP with its network partner Safe Water Network India (SWNI) is undertaking the above activity as part of its CORE activities. SWNI measures women empowerment through a set of indicators across the four areas affecting gender equality in Global Gap Index. In the month of July survey and related activities are being conducted and these will continue till September 2019. The first lot of the questionnaires have been scrutinized, edited and validated by research team and the process of analysing and extracting out the findings are underway.



Consumers carrying water from iJal station, Sangaipet, Medak, Telangana



A consumer dispensing water through RFID card, Ramakrishna Colony, Warangal, Telangana



Purra Kishtamma: SHG, operator of iJal station, Sangaipet, Medak district, Telangana

CASE STUDY: Purra Kishtamma, the member of "Self-Help Group" in the village of Sangaipet, Medak district, Telangana, India, is employed as operator for the SWNI iJal station. Previously she was working as a SHG member and was looking out for additional livelihood opportunities. She cites the instance of being benefitted from the iJal program in terms of livelihood opportunity.

"Most of the women in our villages are illiterate. Those who are educated have to travel outside the village for finding work. iJal program has given me job opportunity within the village in the vicinity of my house."

-X-X-X-

India Water Partnership (IWP) 76-C, Sector-18, Institutional Area Gurgaon - 122015 (Haryana) Tel.: (+91-124) 2348022 (D); (+91-124) 2399421

III. CAPACITY BUILDING OF LOCAL URBAN BODIES IN RAJASTHAN ON INTEGRATED URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT (IUWM) TO ACHIEVE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

The above program is being carried out by IWP in collaboration with its partner organization ICLEI -South Asia in Jaipur city to promote capacity building of local urban bodies. A training module was developed on Rapid Integrated Urban Water Management. The progress of above activities undertaken in July, 2019 is as under:

A. <u>MEETING WITH STATE DEPARTMENTS FOR CONDUCTING THE TRAINING</u> <u>PROGRAM</u>

- **PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT:** A meeting was conducted with Mr. Anil Jain, Additional Chief Engineer of the Public Health Engineering Department (PHE) in Jaipur on 18 July 2019. The aim was to update him about the project and inform him about the training program to be organized based on Rapid IUWM framework developed under the project. The details about the on-going project discussed with the Chief engineer PHE. Updates about the activities conducted under the project in Kishangarh and Ajmer, Rajasthan (India) were also shared. He was also informed about the IUWM toolkit and the integrated approaches implemented under the project as pilot interventions in Kishangarh and Ajmer as success stories. He mentioned the need for such studies and also appreciated the work conducted under the project. He was requested to suggest date for the training program and potential stakeholders/officials from at least 4 municipalities to attend the training programs. A brief of the training program along with the agenda was submitted to him for official approval and nominations from the PHE engineers from the municipalities.
- MEETING WITH DIRECTORATE OF LOCAL BODIES (DLB), THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT: A meeting with Mr. Sachin Pandya, Urban Planner, DLB Jaipur, was also conducted in July, 2019. The aim was to check his availability for the training program in August/September and get suggestions on the training program. Updates were provided on the project and activities conducted under the projects. Information on upcoming training program was shared along with tentative agenda for the training program. Mr. Pandya, recognized the need of such training program for Rajasthan cities and also mentioned the required institutional changes needed at state level for integration aspect under the water and allied sectors. The success stories from phase 1 and phase 2 were shared along with the Rapid IUWM framework. Mr. Pandya also mentioned how such training program can help cities. He asked about the use of IUWM toolkit to DLB department, so that they can start to think towards the integration aspect. The training

modules were also discussed with him and tool applied for closing the water cycle loop at city level.

• MEETING WITH SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT, JAIPUR MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: A meeting was conducted with Mr. Prateek Kumawat, AEN, to discuss the venue and tentative dates for the training program.

B. <u>FOLLOW-UP WITH THE DEPARTMENTS:</u>

Other than the above mentioned departments, follow up with Ground Water Department and Rajasthan River Basin & Water Resources Planning Authority was also conducted. As of now the State level departments are being followed up for now for the update of the training program to confirm the date for the training program along with the list of cities.

C. ARRANGEMENT AND MANAGEMENT FOR THE TRAINING PROGRAM

- The Training Module: A training program has been designed.
- **Supported Case studies:** The supporting case studies document is being prepared.

-X-X-X-

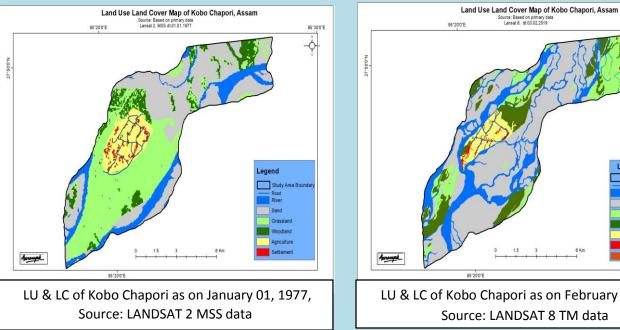
IV. COMMUNITY RESILIENCE TO WATER INDUCED DISASTERS AND CLIMATE CHANGE: A STUDY AND DOCUMENTATION OF GOOD PRACTICES IN SELECTED RIVER ISLANDS OF BRAHMAPUTRA RIVER BASIN, ASSAM.

This activity is being undertaken by IWP in association with its network partner, Aaranayak. The project area is (i) Kobu Chapori, Dhemaji District, (ii) Majuli, Majuli District and (iii) Majher Char, Dhubri District of Assam.

No field work was done in the month of July 2019 in the project sites due to catastrophic floods in Brahmaputra and its tributaries that started from the first week and lasted to the third week of July, 2019. All the three study sites viz. *Kobo Chapori, Majuli* and *Majher Char* were under water for weeks together. Almost all the population in these three river islands were very seriously affected by the floods. Many of them are still in relief camps.

Mapping of Study Sites

Aaranyak carried out an analysis of the study sites of Kobo Chapori using geospatial technology mainly Remote Sensing and GIS techniques. The satellite maps as well as the Land use Land cover analyses of the area are presented below with statistical information in tabular form.



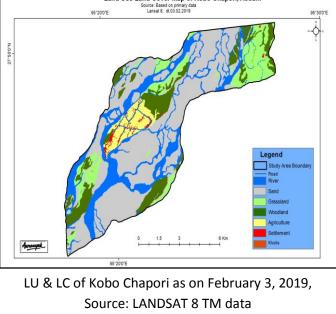


Table 1: Variation in areas under different LU/LC classes in Kobo Chapori in different years during last 42 years (1977-

2019)								
LU CLASS	1977	1988	1999	2001	2009	2019		
River	10.88	8.50	11.12	8.63	11.07	18.79		
Sand	32.68	35.83	31.81	46.64	35.23	45.73		
Grassland	33.92	37.16	27.15	17.84	23.06	12.34		
Woodland	8.15	7.07	12.31	9.09	14.58	12.21		
Agriculture	7.44	4.16	10.43	11.11	9.17	4.49		
Settlement	1.23	1.59	1.50	1.16	1.35	0.90		
Khuti						0.01		
Total Area	94.30							

Note: *Khuti*, an Assamese word used by local people, means a location where livestock, mainly cow and buffalo are reared and used for producing dairy products like milk, curd etc. The boundary of the study area is taken from the Survey of India Toposheet published in 1966. The same boundary is superimposed on the satellite maps for each year of observation to reveal how the land use and

land cover and the landscape of the island has changed over the time, approximately on decadal scale.

A cursory look at the Table 1 as well as on the maps indicate that significant changes have occurred to the physical composition of the area in terms of land use and land cover between 1977 and 2019. The river has intruded in to the island in many places raising the area under river channels by 73.44%, which makes people more vulnerable to flooding and induces land erosion. Sandy area has increased by 39.93% which reduces potential of agriculture leading to decrease in agricultural areas by 39.65%. Area under permanent human settlement has also decreased by 26.83% which indicates more people now live in temporary shelters. Decline of grassland by a significant 63.62% reduced the fodder base of livestock. The observed rise (49.82%) in woodland, however, can be useful in providing required ecosystem services and arresting erosion of land. Thus, the pattern of change in land use and land cover indicates increasing vulnerability of the people under a very dynamic hydrological and geomorphological regime of the Siang River. We will visit this island and do field studies to validate these findings and do more comprehensive assessment of vulnerability and resilience in the coming months.

LU CLASS	1977	2019	Change	% of change
River	10.88	18.79	7.99	73.44
Sand	32.68	45.73	13.05	39.93
Grassland	33.92	12.34	-21.58	-63.62
Woodland	8.15	12.21	4.06	49.82
Agriculture	7.44	4.49	-2.95	-39.65
Settlement	1.23	0.90	-0.33	-26.83
Total Area	94.30			

Table 2: Variation in LU class statistics of Kobo Chapori during last 42 years (1977-2019)

V. <u>REGIONAL TRAINING/WORKSHOP ON CLIMATE RESILIENT WASH</u> <u>AND CLIMATE FINANCING ORGANIZED BY UNICEF REGIONAL</u> <u>OFFICE FOR SOUTH ASIA (ROSA) UNICEF HEADQUARTERS WATER</u> <u>AND CLIMATE TEAM IN COLLABORATION WITH GLOBAL WATER</u> <u>PARTNERSHIP (GWP)</u>

Dr. Veena Khanduri, Executive Secretary and Country Coordinator, India Water Partnership attended the Regional Training/Workshop on Climate Resilient Wash and Climate financing organized by UNICEF Regional Office for South Asia (ROSA) UNICEF Headquarters Water and Climate team in collaboration with Global Water Partnership (GWP). The training was held at Hotel Annapurna, Durbar Marg, Kathmandu, Nepal from July 16-July 18 2019.

The objective of the training was to develop the Capacity of UNICEF and GWP Country Water Partnerships of South Asia, WASH Practitioner's in the region on Climate resilience and financing, Supporting GWP Country Water Partnerships with the implementation of the Strategic Framework at all levels including; carrying out WASH Climate risk assessments, appraising technology options and implementing programming at scale and to support countries to access climate funds through the development of fundable proposals.

Three days training sessions covered Introduction to the training course, Strategic framework for Wash climate resilience, accompanying technical briefs and website. Identification and involvement of stakeholders, climate change trends through country specific collection of data and its impact on WASH, Risk assessment for WASH, Hazard identification was covered in detail.

The concept clarity by trainers has provided valuable information on the topics and later on the group discussion and hand on exercise provided an opportunity to plot the results on spreadsheet and shared with the group members. The WASH have given clarity to go back to previous session and carefully see the identified vulnerabilities and Risks and accordingly provide options. The different scenario was given to work on group exercise to provide options. The session was very interesting as it clarified **how to include WASH in Climate Change proposal and to review the prioritising options and accordingly clearly identify indicators to strengthen the proposal.**

Session trainers Fiona and Jose covered WASH related climate financing, programmes and templates for submission of concept notes and how to prepare a strong concept note by emphasizing Climate rationale and clear approach and methodology to understand problem and provide solutions. Reis Lopez provided very valuable information about Global Environment Facility (GEF), the Adaptation fund (AF) and Green Climate Fund (GCF). Reis experience of working with GEF provided valuable information to participants for writing good proposals. Reis also informed about the projects submitted under GCF and approved project details of South Asian Countries. Group exercise and discussion by group members on real GCF concept notes helped in providing information that how UNICEF WASH could add value to proposals.

The three day training session completed with next steps by each Country partners of UNICEF and GWP to follow up.

Next Action to be taken-up by India

- 1. Analyze data and conduct risk assessment at national and priority states (impact on women and children)
- 2. Meeting between IWP and UNICEF to discuss opportunities and next steps for climate funding in India
- 3. Consultation with UNICEF field offices -what is ongoing, what can be done differently; and,
- 4. States to review their projects and state government programmes.



Executive Secretary, India Water Partnership attending the UNICEF ROSA session in Kathmandu, Nepal.