

COMMUNITIES TAKING OWNERSHIP OF WATER MANAGEMENT

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT CONTROLLED	FLOOD MANAGEMENT	WATER HARVESTING AND DELIVERY	WATER DELIVERY AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
Individuals as passive recipients of services	Individuals are “victims” of disaster to be rescued	Individuals are “customers” of water delivery systems	Individuals are “customers” of water delivery systems and stormwater management
Large-scale centralized solutions	Centralized state institutions dominate disaster management solutions (i.e. levies)	Central government dominates water delivery	Large-scale centralized water delivery & stormwater management infrastructure
Centralized maintenance and data collection	Centralized data collection	Centralized data collection. Eroding infrastructure where individuals have no power to fix it	Centralized data collection. Eroding infrastructure where individuals have no power to fix it
INDIVIDUALS/LOCAL COMMUNITY CONTROL	DURYOG NIVARAN (1996)	SEWA'S WOMEN WORK AND WATER CAMPAIGN (1995)	PWD'S GREEN CITY, CLEAN WATER (2011)
Decentralized Management & Maintenance - Individuals & communities as active managers of services. Decentralized data collection.	Appointing local groups for community-based disaster risk management. Decentralized data collection.	Establishing local water groups called ‘pani samitis’ for maintenance and management of community water sources. Decentralized data collection.	Local hiring/jobs training program for roof repair and green infrastructure installation and maintenance. Worker owned cooperatives. Decentralized data collection.
Capacity building and social transformation	Focus on enhancing local capacities for flood management. Disasters and conflicts are viewed as opportunities for poverty reduction and economic development	Building capacity of women through leadership and technical training (repair and maintenance of handpumps, operation and maintenance of piped water supply schemes, and monitoring of the performance of government water supply). Alternative water management as a way to improve gender equality and attain full employment and self-reliance for women	Green infrastructure as a way to achieve sustainable development and green jobs
Addressing root causes	Dealing with issues of poverty and gender inequality	Dealing with issues of gender inequality and poverty (women spend many hours collecting water instead of generating incomes)	Addressing issue of male unemployment, racial inequality, deteriorating housing conditions (poor site drainage), poverty (high unemployment)
Transboundary	Addressing flood issues at the watershed level	Ability to send water management workers beyond traditional jurisdictional boundaries - thinking in terms of water access	Addressing green infrastructure at the watershed level
Education/awareness	Reframing conception of natural disasters not as isolated events or “Acts of God”	Raising women’s awareness and also that of their families regarding water related issues such as saving water and its availability, hygiene, functioning of the government apparatus	Raising awareness that the cause of subsidence and building collapse is often poor site drainage
Augmentation of existing infrastructure	Creation of seed banks, designation of safe areas within communities, on-hand supply of sand bags and boats	Augmenting existing community water supply systems through construction of roof rainwater harvesting systems, upgrading and repair of traditional water sources, and micro-watershed development	Supplemental water collection and stormwater management strategies
Gender worker owned coops/labor organizing		Organizing workers	Organizing green infrastructure and roof repair workers
Resilience	Local knowledge and capacity = resilience with regard to dealing with flood disasters	Economic resilience. Diversity of water collection and management = resilience	Better ability to manage large amounts of stormwater. Economic resilience. Diversity of water collection and management = resilience

VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS



IMPETUS FOR BUY-IN



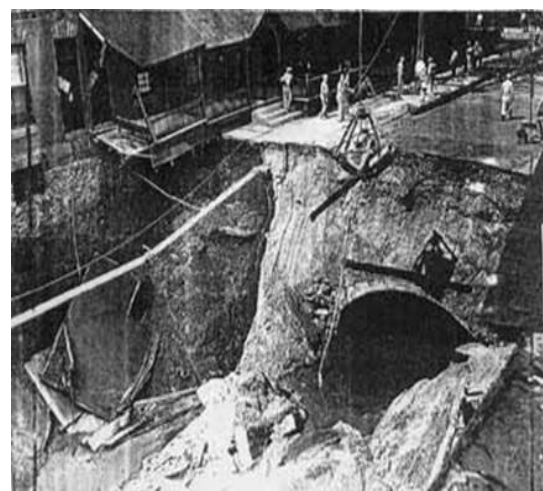
DISASTER CREATING BARRIERS FOR DEVELOPMENT

INABILITY TO BUILD LOCAL CAPACITY FOR FLOOD PREPAREDNESS



LONG TRAVEL TIME FOR WATER COLLECTION

BARRIER TO WOMEN GENERATING SUFFICIENT INCOME



SUBSIDENCE

BUILDING COLLAPSE (SITE DRAINAGE, ROOFS)

'NO JOBS NO HOPE