



Inclucity

Climate Resilience and

Innovation for Inclusive Cities











Agenda Item	Duration
Welcome and setting the scene	5 mins
Video: Spotlight from the Global Disability Summit	4 mins
Introductions to the topic & panellists	10 mins
Panel discussion	30 mins
Q & A	10 mins
Closing	1 min

House Keeping:

- Captioning is live and available
- Please place your questions in the Q and A
- This session will be recorded and made available on YouTube.





Today's Webinar focus

This fourth and last session, will focus on the need and opportunities for disability inclusion within the climate adaptation, mitigation, resilience and innovation **narratives and actions.** Also, will position inclusive cities vision within the larger just transition ambition.

This session will situate both our **Global Comparison Report** and our **Global Action Report**, in the context of Inclusive Climate Action.











Global Disability Innovation (GDI) Hub

accelerates ideas into impact for a more just world—for disabled people, and all people.

AT2030, UK International Development-funded flagship programme tests 'what works' to improve access to lifechanging Assistive Technology (AT) for all.

Inclusive Infrastructure is a sub programme of this – recognising that access to Assistive Technology requires an inclusive and accessible built environment.



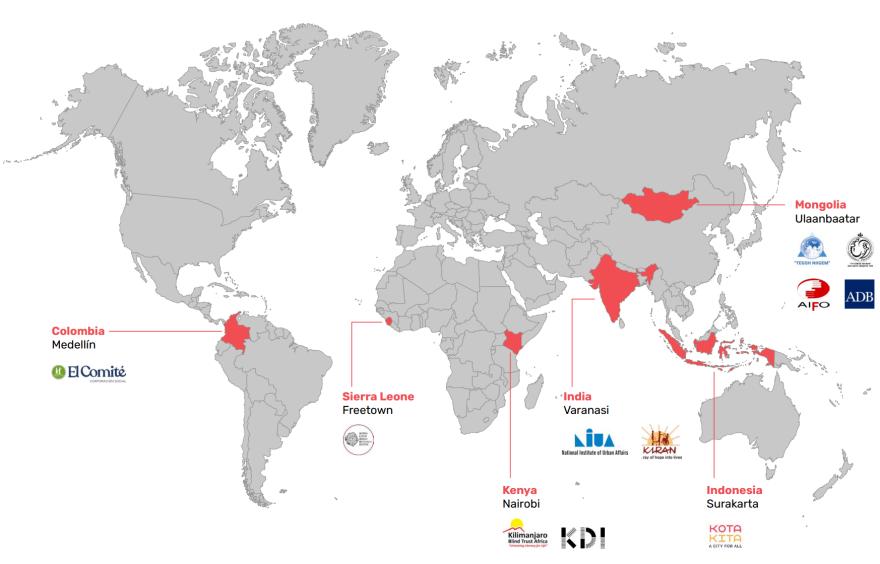
Bringing together world leading academic research and practice-led delivery to address global challenges

Building a global picture













What is the Global Action Report

Aim: To equip cities with practical actions to accelerate accessibility and inclusion in their physical infrastructure, buildings, services and operation.

What's in the report?

- 1. Guidance on how to use the report
- 2. Defining an inclusive city: who, what, where
- 3. Principles for inclusive cities
- 4. Action areas
- 5. Examples and evidence from the research







An inclusive city is also a resilient city. It is necessary to break the siloes between sectors and ensure inclusion and resilience are designed hand-in-hand.

- Delivering Inclusive Design in Cities: A Global Action Report, GDI Hub (2024)

Climate resilience and innovation as integral components for co-creating inclusive cities. GDI Hub is exploring pathways to simultaneously plan and implement accessibility and climate action at the local level.



Why Disability-Inclusive Local Climate Action?





-Local Action for strengthening climate resilience capacity------

Disaster Risk Reduction

During extreme climate events, people with disabilities are two to four times more likely to lose their lives. People with disabilities are hit hardest by both the sudden-onset disasters and slow-onset events.

Climate Adaptation

Globally, an average of 26
days were 'excess' extreme
heat days (in 2023); floods
are now more frequent →
accessible and adaptive
infrastructure and
services are key for
independent mobility and
living.

Climate Mitigation

People with disabilities are

unlikely to be early

adopters of clean energy
systems and solutions, as
households of people with
disabilities in low-and
middle-income countries
are often poorer and face
energy poverty.

Climate Innovation

Policies to products that are being developed and tested in response to climate change often exclude the lived experiences of people with disabilities; limiting the opportunity for equal participation.

What we heard in cities?



"The drainage and sewer systems are blocked during the rainy seasons and flows over to the houses which is **a health and mobility risk."**

- Quote from a resident of Nairobi, Kenya

"Persons with disabilities are normally excluded when responding to disasters in slum communities, and in actual sense, they are the most vulnerable and most affected persons that need serious attention. Therefore, a lot needs to be done to minimize the exclusion of PWDS in times of disasters because many of them were unable to access relief items in a disaster response."

- Quote from a resident of Freetown, Sierra Leone

"During winter I take a taxi, I have to wait for a bus for a long time so it is difficult to use the bus during winter time. I also need to change buses and it is very cold waiting for the bus outside."

-Quote from a resident of Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

Simultaneously Localising Accessibility and Climate Resilience





WHY Localise? To define, implement, and monitor urban design and planning strategies at a city or even smaller scale (including council, ward, neighbourhood, or block) for achieving global development goals and targets.

- UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities 2006
- Paris Agreement 2015



How to reducing emissions and barriers simultaneously?





1. Place people, fairness, and equity at the centre

- Inclusive and participatory action planning methods
- Community-led service provisioning models
- Targeted climate-responsive social protection policies

2. Map diverse and differential vulnerabilities

- Community-led mapping of barriers faced by people with disabilities
- Inclusive risk and vulnerability assessment processes and indicators
- Co-creation of disability-inclusive local climate action plans

3. Deliver inclusive climate-resilient infrastructure

- Shift thinking from incremental alteration to transformative adaptation
- Embrace a multi-sectoral transformation approach and package solutions
 (For example: low-floor, low-emission buses, deployed with accessible
 transport information and communication)

Collaborate with Organisations of People with Disabilities (OPDs) throughout the process.

Prioritise engagement, investment, and action to transform urban informal settlements.



Panellists for today's session



Dr Emma Geen

Bristol Climate and Nature Partnership



Vidhya Mohankumar

Urban Design Collective



Pragya Pradhan

UN Habitat, Nepal

Quick Reflection









Is there one project in your city that is accessible, inclusive, and climate-resilient?







Bristol Climate and Nature Partnership

Can you share about the process of creating the Bristol Disability

Equality Forum's Community

Climate Action Plan?

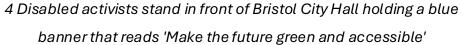
What were the tools and methods employed in making it a collaborative and inclusive process?

Bristol, United Kingdom











Disabled people and climate workers sit around a roundtable with lots of papers to give feedback on the climate plan.





Vidhya Mohankumar

Urban Design Collective

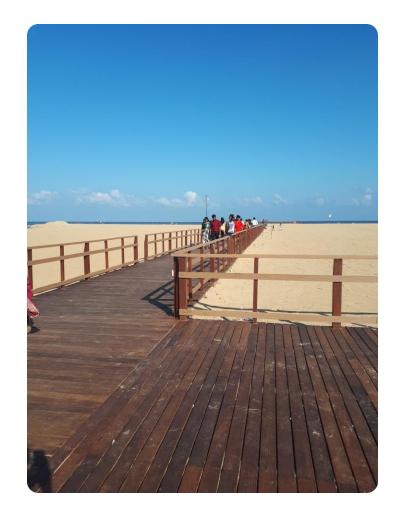
What are the key challenges in implementing inclusive climate-resilient infrastructure on ground? How can we navigate them?

Please share any lessons learnt from your work with the public agencies in Chennai, India.

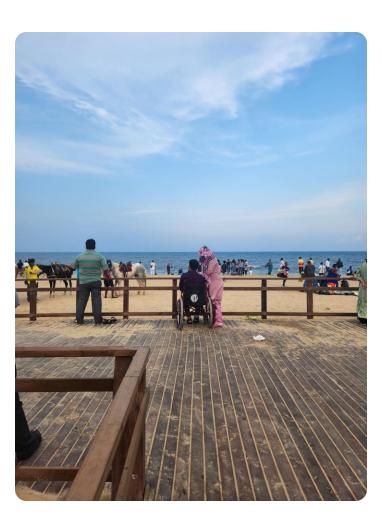
Chennai, India



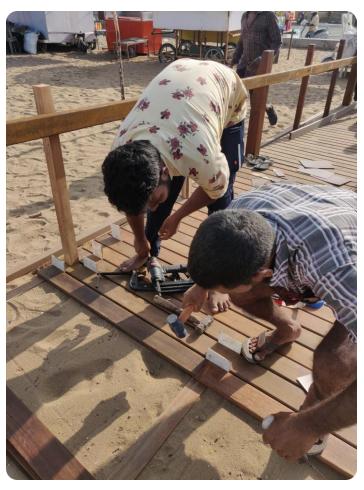




A timber access ramp with handrails on both sides, in Marina Beach, Chennai, India, where people are walking back towards the city.



A wheelchair user and their carer are looking towards the beach from the deck closer to the shoreline.



Two men using a hammer and a drilling machine to fix the timber planks of the access ramp to the beach.







Pragya Pradhan

UN Habitat, Nepal

What are the challenges in embedding inclusion and resilience within the policies and projects of the local government?

How is the UN Habitat supporting municipalities? What tools or resources are available to build capacity at the local level?









Four school-aged children proudly display their artwork toward the camera during an art competition in Dhulikhel Municipality, Nepal; the activity focused on helping students understand the lived experiences of persons with disabilities.

In a co-design workshop in Nepal, two schoolgirls, a woman, and an elderly woman use clay, leaves, and paper to envision inclusive and climateresilient public spaces after the spaces passed an accessibility audit.









Mister Manish Prasai, from National Federation of Disabled Nepal, a wheelchair user himself, presents at a national-level training workshop in Kathmandu on digital accessibility and disability inclusive development.

A man with a microphone and a woman stand in front of a display board covered in colorful chart papers that illustrate challenges faced by persons with disabilities in public spaces.







Closing remarks









Share one potential entry-point for cities to start thinking about accessibility and climate resilience in an integrated way.





Thank You!