

Proposal Summary

Citywide Slum Upgrading Plan (CSUP) for the Heritage City of Agra (India)

SU, CDS

South Asia - India

Summary	<p>Agra is a global tourist destination, and offers huge potential for developing a strong and broad-based tourism-centric city economy. The road-blocks to realising the potential include the city's poor sanitary conditions and unplanned developments that have inhibited realisation of the development prospects. The situation is exacerbated by high slum concentration and lack of concerted action to improve the environmental conditions in these settlements on a city wide scale, to make Agra both tourist and people friendly. The proposal aims to use the two slum upgrading initiatives that the city has been working on over the past three years, mass cutting Agra Programme (CAP) and Cities Alliance (CA) support to the city of Agra (CDS) for the implementation of City Development Plan (CDP), prepared under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), as stepping stones for developing a citywide slum upgrading plan.</p>
----------------	---

Objectives	Activities
<p>Key objectives of the Reform Linked Citywide Slum Upgrading Plan (CSUP) for Agra are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.) Formulate an inclusive and integrated Citywide Slum Upgrading Plan. 2) Create an enabling environment for urban poverty and sector reforms to contribute to the planned implementation of slum upgrading on a city-wide basis. 3.) Strengthen local institutions and their capacities to design and implement participatory slum upgrading projects. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.) Develop citywide slum upgrading plan in synergy with the slum upgrading strategy and the CDP Agra; 2.) Recommend an upgrading strategy for each slum settlement based on situation analysis in the settlement including its legal status, level of services and environment, quality of housing stock, preferences of the community and its willingness and ability to pay, among other things, drawing on the CA knowledge base on successful global practices. 3.) Prepare an inclusive city wide slum upgrading plan, and a prioritised and phased road map for its implementation, adopting a consultative approach involving various stakeholders including Agra Municipal Corporation (ANN), District Urban Development Authority (DUDA), Agra Development Authority, public utilities, social welfare departments and the community, including youth groups. 4.) Facilitate the process of restructuring municipal norms for service delivery in the poor communities and for housing the poor. 5.) Assess the slum upgrading needs in terms of infrastructure and social services, and improvement of existing/development of new slum housing, based on revised norms, estimate the investment requirements and, prepare a resource mobilisation plan, focusing on use of grants and borrowings to leverage local resources for citywide slum upgrading including local revenues and beneficiary contributions. 6.) Develop local capacity (ANN, DUDA, Project Implementation Unit (PIU)) for the development of inclusive Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for housing and slum upgrading, and review these within a human rights framework for equitable access to services. 7.) Support the preparation of various city level inclusive policies for delivery of services so as to seamlessly link in with the citywide slum upgrading plan. 8.) Initiate the formation/strengthening of partnerships with other local agencies, private sector, civil society for inclusive planning and implementation of slum upgrading actions and governance reforms.

Submission		Implementation	Budget and Time	
<p>Submitted by: Agra Municipal Corporation</p>	<p>CA Sponsor: USAID India Office; World Bank</p>	<p>Implemented by: Centre for Urban and Regional Excellence CA Monitor:</p>	<p>Request to CA: \$ 499,987 Co-Financing: \$ 500,000 Total Budget: \$ 999,987</p>	<p>Duration: 36 months</p>

Expected Impacts

Key outcomes of the Project include:

- a.) Significant reduction in poverty level of 2,000 poorest households, participating in the demonstration component, through slum upgrading works and livelihood interventions through the project. An additional 10% of the poor benefit from physical infrastructure provisions by the ANN facilitated through the project. Furthermore, nearly 30% poor become aware of their rights to municipal and social services through the Ward consultations.
- b.) Increase in enrolment, retention and learning achievements among children from upgraded settlements.
- c.) Reduction in sanitation and water based illnesses in upgraded settlements and at the Ward level; significant reduction in health costs among poor families.
- d.) Sustainable mechanisms for participatory planning /implementation within ANN.
- e.) A strengthened and reform oriented PIU, with capability for inclusive/integrated slum upgrading planning/ implementation in the city.
- f.) Private sector contributions to slum upgrading.