

Implemented By:



The **Ladakh Autonomous Hill Development Council (LAHDC)** Leh is a democratically-elected council that is responsible for the development of Leh city/town.

LEDeG, the Ladakh Ecological Development Group, looks at promoting ecological and sustainable development that harmonises with and builds upon local traditions and culture of Ladakh.

Supported By:



The **Bremen Overseas Research & Development Association (BORDA)** is a German INGO, which aims at urban transformation. BORDA aims to make sanitation accessible for everyone.

CDD works to provide technical support to governments and sanitation sector partners, to design, build and operate end-to-end faecal sludge management systems that improve public health, living conditions and the environment in South Asian cities.

For further information visit us at:

www.leh.nic.in
www.ledeg.org
www.en.borda.de
www.cddindia.org

Funded By:



Contact us at:
mail@ledeg.org,
+91 1982 - 253221



**LIVEABLE
INCLUSIVE
RESILIENT**



LEH TOWN / CITY THE IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE

At an altitude of more than 3500 meters, and with a population of around 40,000, Leh town/city is situated in an exceptionally challenging environment for an urban settlement in the Himalayas. It is scientifically proven that climate change has an intensified impact at high altitudes. Like in other mountainous regions, Leh is also facing magnified risks from climate change, floods, failed crops

and landslides, which can affect lives, livelihoods, infrastructure and impact significantly on the environment. While there can be some positive impacts, such as warmer weather, which can allow for a wider variety of crops to be cultivated locally, reduced snowfall and glacial retreat are already reducing scarce water supplies and will continue to decline unless coordinated action is taken.

IMPACT OF RAPID URBANISATION

Adding to these challenges are the pressures of rapid urbanisation, and the impact of the exponential growth of tourism in the last five years. More than 270,000 tourists visit Leh each year, mostly in the short five-month high season. This has increased the stress on the town/city existing infrastructure. While tourism has driven prosperity,

employment, and helped showcase the cultural heritage of the region and empowered its people economically, it has also strained water and sanitation services, caused traffic congestion, increased air pollution, and has generated solid waste – up to 14 tonnes per day. All of this have huge impact on the quality of life and livability of Leh and its surrounding areas.



A garbage collector at the dumping site



Bomb Guard Leh's official dumping ground

EXPECTED RESULTS

I. BUILD CAPACITIES OF LOCAL OFFICIALS

Develop the ability of local officials to visualise Leh as a world-class liveable city and sustainable tourist destination.

Key Activities:

- Urban Planning workshops
- Technical training
- Twinning with a European city
- Exposure visits & Townhall meetings

II. DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Create specific and actionable plans to develop Leh into a model sustainable and resilient city, with a focus on solid and liquid waste management, transportation & public spaces.

Key Activities:

- Develop thematic intervention plans
- Global design competition to develop concepts for sustainable and resilient public spaces

III. IMPLEMENTATION TO IMPROVE SERVICE DELIVERY

Establish a city-wide Faecal Sludge Management (FSM) service to make Leh India's first Open Defecation Free (ODF) hill town

Key Activities:

- Design and build a Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP) with city-wide services



To help address these urban development challenges, the European Union and BMZ are supporting a 3-year project (2018-2020) which will strengthen the capacities of the local governmental authorities to make Leh a more inclusive, liveable and resilient Himalayan town/city.

THE LIVEABLE LEH PROJECT IS ALIGNED WITH THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS, AGENDA 2030, SPECIFICALLY GOAL-6 & GOAL-11:

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION





IMPLEMENTED BY LAHDC AND LEDEC AND SUPPORTED BY CDD AND BORDA, THE PROJECT'S MAIN OBJECTIVES ARE:

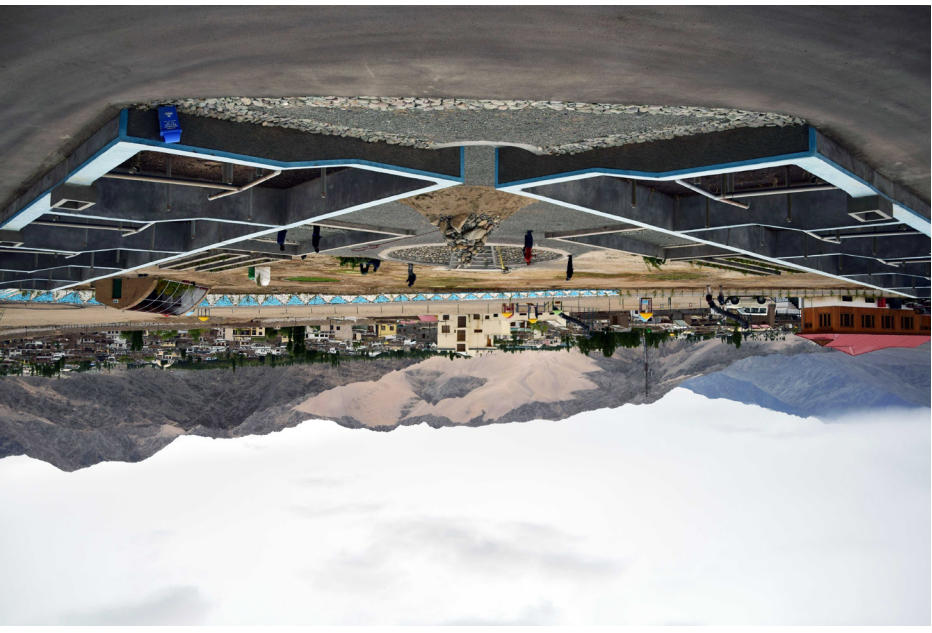
- Develop capacities of LAHDC officials and strengthen institutions to conceptualise and develop Leh as an inclusive, liveable and resilient mountain city/town.
- Develop implementation plans to improve essential public services such as water and wastewater management, solid waste management, green public spaces development and transportation.
- Educate residents and the 270,000+ tourists on issues related to climate change.

KEY TARGET GROUPS & BENEFICIARIES

- REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE LEH GOVERNMENT
- AGENCIES INVOLVED IN SANITATION AND ESSENTIAL PUBLIC SERVICES
- URBAN POOR COMMUNITIES
- CITIZENS AND TOURISTS VISITING LEH
- NEIGHBOURING TOWNS/CITIES (KARGIL AND OTHER HIMALAYAN CITIES)



A view of the new improved paved Leh Market



The FST Plant outside Leh