



# United Nations

## Framework Convention on Climate Change

### Community-Based Micro-Climate Resilience | India

[Community-Based Micro-Climate Resilience](#) helps urban poor communities in Gorakhpur, India adapt to climate change by designing and building new types of flood-resilient and affordable houses. Locally available bricks are used, with technologies and techniques that make building brick walls less energy intensive. This building method is more environmentally friendly than conventional practices, both in terms of optimization of resources and energy efficiency.

#### The problem

The Mahewa ward of Gorakhpur, India, is prone to flooding during the monsoon season, affecting more than one million people in Uttar Pradesh. Many of the people who live in this community are poor and marginalized and are therefore more vulnerable to the impact of climatic hazards, such as floods, cyclones, altered rain patterns and heat waves.

#### The solution

Community-Based Micro-Climate Resilience fuses improved building materials and design with indigenous knowledge in developing countries. The result is low-cost, housing that is both climate resilient and produces fewer carbon emissions. People who benefit from the project are involved in the construction process and then help others who want to adopt the design.

#### Contact

Community based Micro Climate Resilience contact:  
Ms. Rakhi Kashyap / Tel.: +91 11 261 742 72 / Mobile: +91 971 870 15 06 /  
[rakhee@seedsindia.org](mailto:rakhee@seedsindia.org)

Sumeet Agarwal / Tel.: +91 981 019 87 67 / [sumeet@seedstechnicalservices.com](mailto:sumeet@seedstechnicalservices.com)

UN Climate Change secretariat: Sarah Marchildon / +49 228 815-10 65 /  
[momentum@unfccc.int](mailto:momentum@unfccc.int)