

SLUM SITUATION ANALYSIS QUESTIONNAIRE

WHAT?

The slum situation analysis questionnaire enables to collect information from the settlements at city level. This information will be key in the definition of City-Wide Slum upgrading strategies. The mapping of slums will complement the data collected through this questionnaire.

The collection pf data at slum level is structured around the 5 slum deprivations: tenure, basic urban services (including access to water, access to sanitation) and housing (including housing safety and overcrowding).

1. General data for slum upgrading

- Collect information. Information is to be collected from most recent census data, data collected by the local government or any other reputable organization. Information on Table 1 below is to be used as an indication of the type of information that should be collected. Additional information should be provided, as relevant.
- Analyse and explain the results of the collected data to understand the general patterns of slum population and slum location.
- Draw conclusions and recommendations for each of the issues in the different slums,
- Discuss recommendations with relevant stakeholders. These conclusions can later be used to create the city-wide slum upgrading and prevention strategy.

Table 1: General Data

Questions	Information	Explain the results and indicate what influences the current status, and	Conclusions and Recommendations
Population	1) What is the population of the slum? 2) What is the population ratio of slum residents to the citywide population 3) What is the population density of the slum? 4) What is the population density of the city?	impedes on any changes	
Slum Location	1) What is the area of the slum? 2) What are the main hazards in the slum? (Flood plain, high voltage electricity lines, at-grade railway line, deep open quarry etc.)		
Other			





2. Tenure security in slum upgrading

- Information is to be collected from all pertinent sources and cross-checked with different
 actors and stakeholders. Information on land ownership, registration and tenure is to be
 obtained from land records maintained by the government (local and/or national).
 Community records should be used to complement official data. Table 2 below can be used
 as an indication of the type of information that should be collected for each selected slum.
 Additional information should be provided, where relevant.
- Analyse the data collected and draw conclusions and write recommendations for each of the issues in the different slums for improved security of tenure for slum dwellers.
- Discuss recommendations with relevant stakeholders.
- The information will be used later to develop the citywide slum upgrading and prevention strategy.

Table 2: Information on land and tenure security in the slum:

Questions/ Issues	Information	Explain the results and indicate what influences the current status, and impedes on any changes	Conclusions and Recommendations
Land ownership in slum	1) % of land under public ownership (indicate whether national government, municipality or parastatal) 2) % of land under formal private ownership (indicate main owners and whether under freehold or leasehold) 3) % of land under customary tenure (indicate name of chief/group)		
Land registration systems	1) % of land in the slum registered in cadastre (indicate name) 2) % of land in the slum registered in public title register (indicate name) 3) % of land in the slum registered in community-based, informal or customary land management system (specify)		
Residential tenure in the slum	1) Number or % of households owning their dwelling unit 2) Number or % of households renting their dwelling unit 3) Number or % of owner households with formal land title (freehold, leasehold/certificate of occupancy) 4) Number or % of owner households with administrative residential permits (residential licenses, occupancy permits) 5) Number or % of owner households without any title or permit (squatters) 6) Number or % of tenant households with a written lease agreement		



	7) Slum dwellers' general perception of their tenure security	
Forced evictions carried out in the past 5 years	1) Month/year of forced eviction(s) 2) Number of households evicted 3) If evictees were resettled, where is the resettlement site (location and distance from slum settlement) 4) What has the cleared land been used for	
Forced evictions planned	1) Month/year scheduled for forced eviction(s) to take place 2) Number of households to be evicted 3) If evictees will be resettled, where is the resettlement site (location and distance from slum settlement) 4) What is planned use of the cleared land	
Rental system	1) Average monthly rent per room (local currency/USD) 2) Rent-to-income ratio 3) Number or % of landlords residing outside of settlement ('absentee landlordism')	
Other		





3. Basic urban services in slum upgrading

- Information is to be collected from the municipality, utility companies, slum dweller's
 organisations and other relevant actors. Information on Table 3 below is to be used as an
 indication of the type of information that should be collected. Additional information should
 be provided, as relevant.
- Analyse the data collected and draw conclusions and give recommendations for each of the issues in the different slums for improved service delivery.
- Discuss recommendations with relevant stakeholders.
- From the results above, give conclusions and use the information in the creation of a city-wide slum upgrading strategy. The information will be used later to develop the citywide slum upgrading and prevention strategy.

Table 3: Information on service delivery of basic urban services:

Questions/ Issues	Information	Explain the results and indicate what influences the current status, and impedes on any changes	Conclusions and Recommendations
Access to safe water	1) % or number of households with piped water 2a) % or number of households accessing water through community stand-pipe 2) Average distance to improved water source 4) Estimated water consumption per capita (litres/person) 5) Quality of water: (i) piped water: treated not treated (ii) water from vendors: treated		
Access to sanitation	not treated 1) % or number of houses with flush toilet connected to sewerage system 2) % or number of houses with pit latrine 3) % or number of houses depending on community toilets (how many exist?) 4) % or number of houses without any access to a toilet (nature, 'flying toilets' etc.)		
Solid waste disposal	1) % of houses benefiting from regular public solid waste collection 2) % of houses benefiting from privately organised solid waste collection 3) number of trips by regular-size public waste truck required per week for full coverage 4) Existence of community-based recycling system (specify)		



Public transport	1) % or number of houses with formal electricity connection 2) % or number of houses with informal electricity connection 3) % or number of houses depending on other forms of energy (paraffin, gas) 1) Distance from settlement to city centre 2) Average distance from home to nearest public transport stop 3) Cost of daily commute to work by public transport in relation to average daily income (least currency and USD).	
	daily income (local currency and USD; %)	
Education	1) Number of day care centres 2) Number of primary school classrooms 3) Student/teacher ratio in primary schools 4) Number of secondary school classrooms 5) Student/teacher ratio in secondary schools	
Health	1) Number of dispensaries/clinics/health centres 2) Total number of full-time medical staff (doctors/mid wives/nurses)	
Formal market area (with water and sanitation)	1) Number of market stalls 2) Estimated number of people working/selling in the market 3) Number of days the market operates in the week	
Police and	1) Number of police stations	
security Roads, drainage, streetlights	2) Number of police staff 1) % of houses accessible by motor vehicle 2) % or kilometres of roads without storm water drainage 3) % of settlement regularly affected by flooding 4) % or kilometres of roads without street lighting 5) % or kilometres of existing roads and footpaths in need of urgent repairs	
List other services provided or that should be provided	1) 2)	





4. Housing in slum upgrading

- Information is to be collected from local governments, ministries, community organizations and other pertinent sources. Answers should include information given by slum dwellers. Information on Table 4 below can be used as an indication of the type of information that should be collected. Additional information should be provided, as relevant.
- Analyse the data collected and draw conclusions and give recommendations for improved access to housing for slum dwellers.
- Discuss recommendations with relevant stakeholders.
- The information will later be used in the development of the citywide slum upgrading and prevention strategy.

Table 4: Information on housing in slums

Questions/ Issues	Information	Explain the results and indicate what influences the current status, and impedes on any changes	Conclusions and Recommendations
Overcrowding	 What is the average household size? (number of persons/hh) What is the Room occupancy (Number of Persons/Room) What is the number of households per acre in the slum? What is the average size of the living area? (m2) 		
Durable structures	1) What percentage of the houses follow the building code 2) % of houses that are semi- permanent and temporary (mud with poles, iron sheet, grass thatched etc.) 3) What percentage of houses can withstand all weather experienced in the area? 4) What is the percentage of houses built on hazardous areas such as floodplains etc.?		
Rent to Income Ratio	1) What is the average monthly rent in the area in USD?2) What is ratio of monthly rent to monthly income?		
Community- based savings and credit schemes	1) Name of organisation running the credit scheme 2) Slum settlements where schemes are in operation 3) % of loans used for housing 4) Eligibility criteria 5) Average loan amount 6) Average interest rate 7) Period for reimbursement 8) Basic requirements (income, collateral, down payment, savings, others)		
Other	- Carter Sing		





