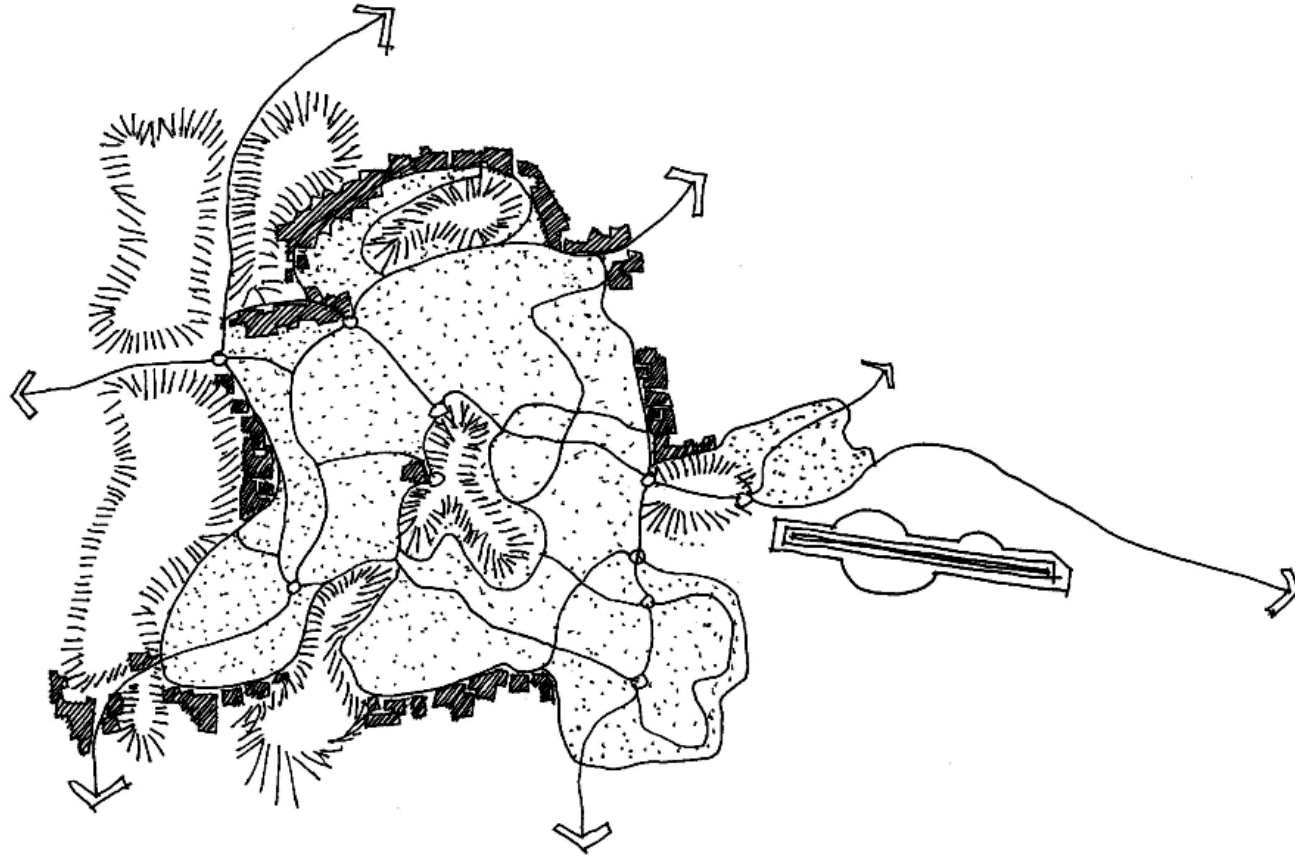


Housing and Informal Settlement Upgrading in the XXI Century: Best Practice for Whom?



Fernando Murillo. UN Habitat International Consultant
Kigali. February 7 2019

Key topics

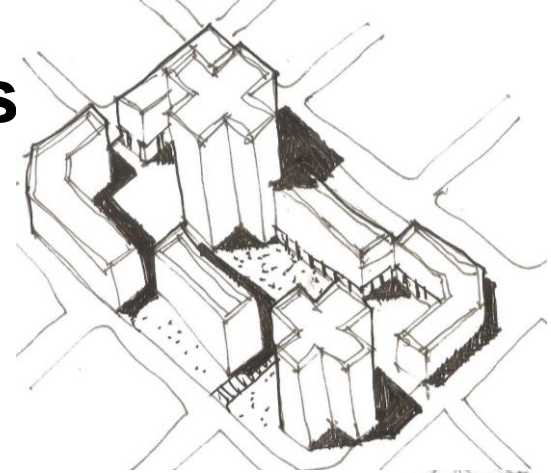
1. The Evolution of Habitat Approaches
2. Current alternative models
3. Lessons learnt from best practices
4. Kigali challenges and opportunities



Evolution of Habitat Approaches

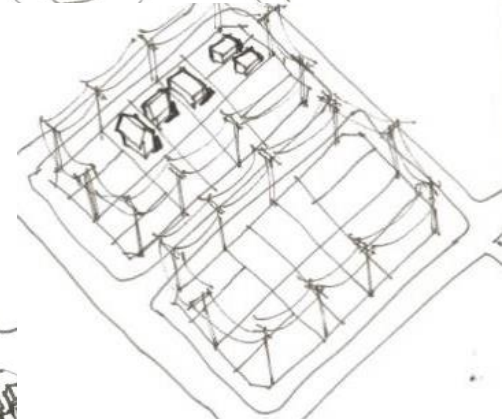
1. 1950-1970. Post-War.

Modernism: Built massive public housing



2. 1970-80. Habitat I (1976)

Land markets. Site and Service



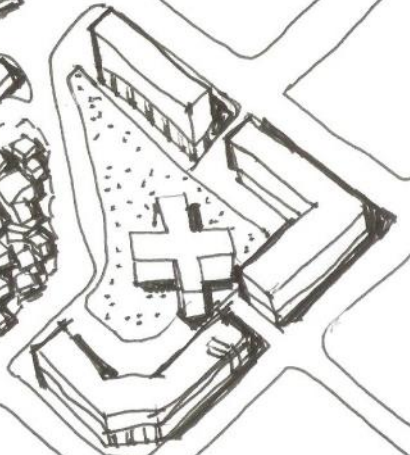
3. 1980-1996. Habitat II (1996)

Sustainable Development and Participation. Slum Upgrading

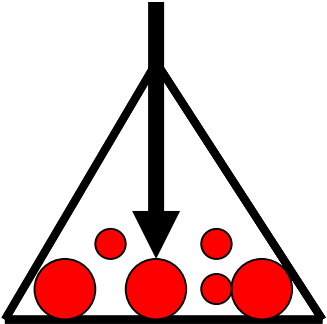
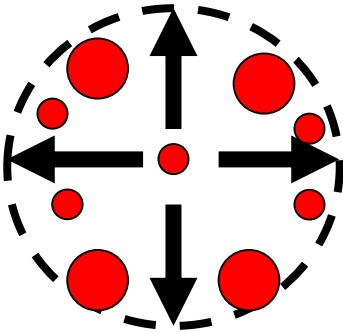
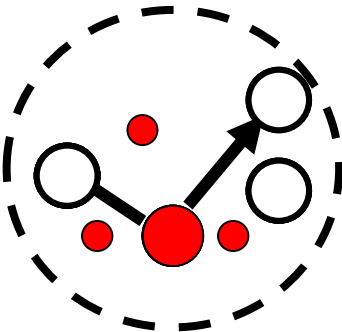
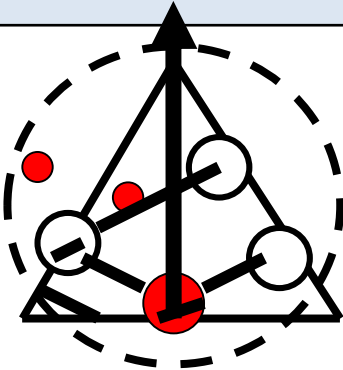


4. 1996-2016. Habitat III (2016).

The Right to the City. Climate change & resilience. City/Wide upgrading and prevention



Current Alternative Models

A) Centralized national approached (top-down).	B) City/wide approach	C) Decentralized and community initiated (up to bottom)	D) Mix of the 3 approaches
Ethiopia. Chile	Medellín Curitiba	Ahmedabad India	South Africa/ Singapur
National state Co-dominium housing policy	Housing, transport land markets. City- wide upgrading	Community self/organization for upgrading	Multiple scale- stakeholder public-private
			

3. Lessons learnt from Best Practices

Massive housing must complement slum upgrading

Ethiopia Condominium



Chile self-help



Curitiba



Medellin



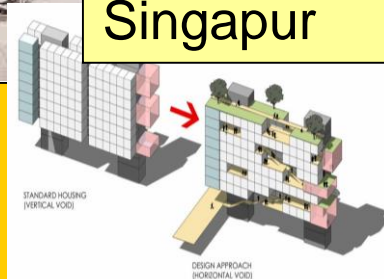
Transport, basic urban services and land markets are key for inclusion

Community organization protect the most vulnerable

Ahmedabad municipal corporation



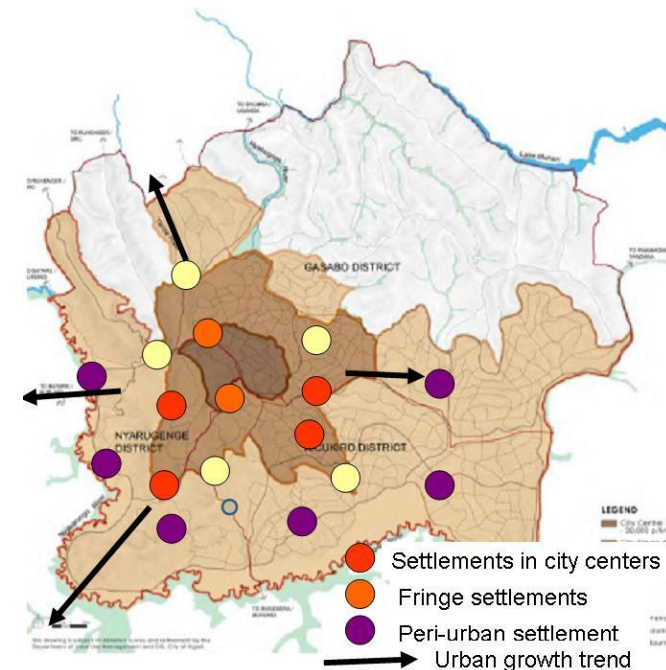
Singapur



Rental housing income generation schemes avoid gentrification

4. Kigali Challenges and Opportunities

- Is the **city master plan integrating housing and slum upgrading?**
- Are the **habitat approaches responses tailored for different informal settlement typologies?**
- The **multiple housing options created by informal settlements upgrading** contribute to develop affordable land and housing for low income groups
- **Rental housing and land value capture created the financial basis** for sustainable and inclusive urban renewal



5. Final Remarks.

- Habitat is the **cornerstone to fight poverty**
- **Flexible, incremental housing and planning** have more chance to host the most vulnerable populations.
- **Innovative instruments for participatory planning**, including diagnosis and proposals are the way forward to build inclusive cities

