



SUPPORT IN THE REVIEW OF THE CONTEXT AND STATUS OF INFORMAL SETTLEMENT UPGRADING AND PLANNING FOCUSING ON CAPACITY NEEDS ASSOCIATED TO PARTICIPATORY INFORMAL SETTLEMENT UPGRADING

Background and Rationale

Kenya's slums are growing at an unprecedented rate as more and more people move to cities in search of employment and other opportunities. Areas considered as rural are also now growing into urban areas. The government and local authorities are faced with the serious challenge of guiding the physical growth of urban areas and providing adequate services for the growing urban population through Slum Upgrading initiatives.

The Kenyan government has had slum upgrading initiatives i.e., the Kenya Slum Upgrading Programme (KENSUP) and the Kenya Informal Settlement Improvement Project (KISIP). These programmes have been aimed at improving the livelihoods of people living and working in slums and informal settlements which entails promoting, facilitating, and where necessary, providing security of tenure, housing improvement, income generation and physical and social infrastructure.

Slum upgrading should be holistic and integrated, as the aims are multiple. UN – HABITAT uses the development of an integrated infrastructure system as an entry point to slum upgrading, in order to reduce the cost of housing. This is combined with the construction or upgrading of the existing housing stock, later to be linked to capacity-building and income-generation activities for the residents of the informal settlements, aimed at improving livelihoods. These activities go hand in hand with improving the capacity of local authorities to plan and cater for sprawling developments in their cities.¹ The task of making slums better living and working environments for the urban poor, along with the inseparable task of reducing poverty, can only be achieved through a common vision, which can be achieved through participatory slum upgrading.

Main Objective

- Review the context of informal settlement upgrading and planning.
- Document the status of informal settlement upgrading and planning in Kenya
- Highlight the capacity needs associated to participatory informal settlement upgrading and planning.

¹ UN-HABITAT and Kenya Slum Upgrading Programme (KENSUP)



Key Outcomes.

- Community groups employing the knowledge generated from the learning programs with the regional and international partners.
- Set of housing guidelines developed as a result of the regional and international learning.

Technical Support for the Research

PT has proposed to use a technical person with knowledge and expertise on land and Housing Rights with a bias on informal settlements. The Technical person should possess the following qualifications;

- i. Have experience in working within the Housing Rights and Human Rights sector.
- ii. Ability to write a high quality, clear, concise publication and reports in English
- iii. Have an understanding of the interplay between human rights, law, and practice

Role of the Technical Person

As the Technical Person you will be required to undertake a research analysis on the context of informal settlement upgrading and planning in Kenya, document the status of informal settlement upgrading and planning in Kenya while highlighting the capacity needs associated to participatory informal settlement

Specific Roles

- Develop an outline of the report on the context and status of informal settlement upgrading and planning
- Develop the report on the context and status of informal settlements upgrading and planning

Time Frame

Development of the report should take a period of twenty (20) days

Application Process.

Interested and qualified candidates should submit their applications including CV (with at least 2 recent references), cover letter explaining interest and suitability for this position, proposed methodology and evidence of previous work of similar nature by **28th January 2020 at 1600HRS** to recruit@pamijatrust.org and copied to cj.wawira@pamojatrust.org . Only shortlisted applicants will be contacted