

Showcasing national efforts toward informal settlement upgrading

KEETMANSLOOP

1. Basic Facts

Population: **30,000**

Annual population growth: **1.5%**

Estimated population currently living in informal settlements: **2,000**

Number of people registered in the 'waiting list': **3,000**

Registered plots within urban area: **6,500**

Upcoming land developments: **1,500 plots**

Estimated cost of land servicing: **N\$150/m2**

Challenges in servicing land: **Hard rock, very few buyers for upmarket plots.**

Land still available for servicing: **1,500 residential plots and 200 commercial plots; in about 30,000 ha of townlands.**

Bulk infrastructure situation: **Aged water network, sewer network damaged with foreign objects. Too many gravel streets, there are no funds for pavement.**

Annual budget: **N\$ 220,000,000**
Contribution from central government: **N\$ 8,000,000**
Locally-raised revenue: **about 95%**

Guiding documents: **Structure plan, strategic plan, bulk land delivery guidelines.**

Future plans: **Seminars and public dialogues.**

2. Current Situation in Informal Settlements.

Current situation: **Formalising existing informal settlement of 350 households by completing township establishment process and moving households onto demarcated plots.**

Interventions: **We mitigate land grabbing and informal settlement mushrooming through adequate forward planning; e.g. the creation of enough township especially for lower-income segment.**

Water: **No water supply shortage. Water costs N\$19/m3**

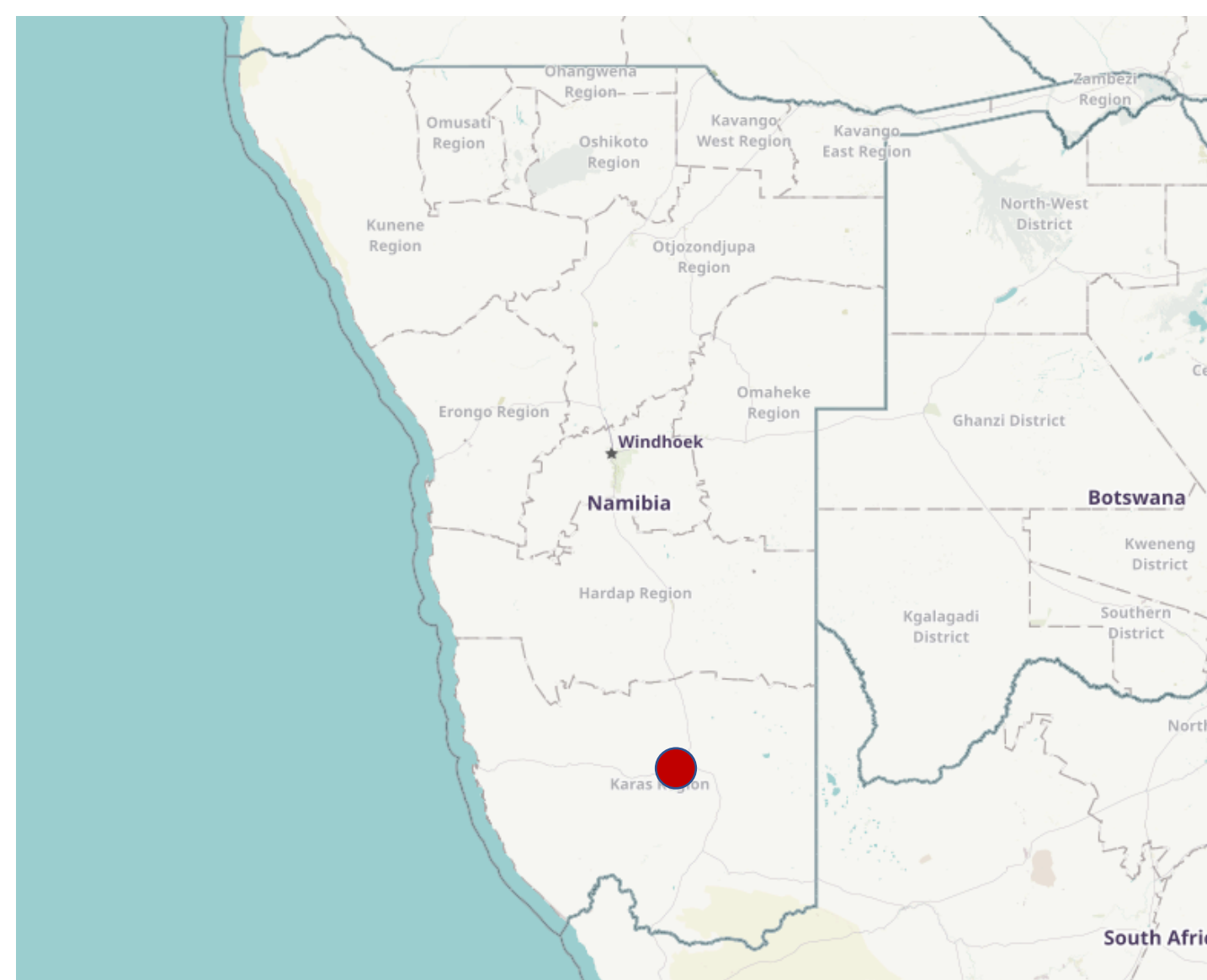
Sanitation: **2,000 residents in informal areas lack sanitation. They use communal taps and 'the bush' for sanitation.**

Electricity: **There is no electricity in informal settlements. Electricity costs N\$2/kwh**

Other services: **No waste removal service for informal settlements. Illegal dumps are cleared weekly by the municipality. Cleaning campaigns are helpful.**

Actions: **Community Development Officer and Town Planning Officer create awareness about informal settlement formalization process. They monitor land grabbing.**

Future plans: **Adequate forward planning to prevent new informal settlements.**



Case: Tseiblaagte Ext. 6

SITUATION. Land was occupied.

CONSEQUENCES. There were poor living conditions.

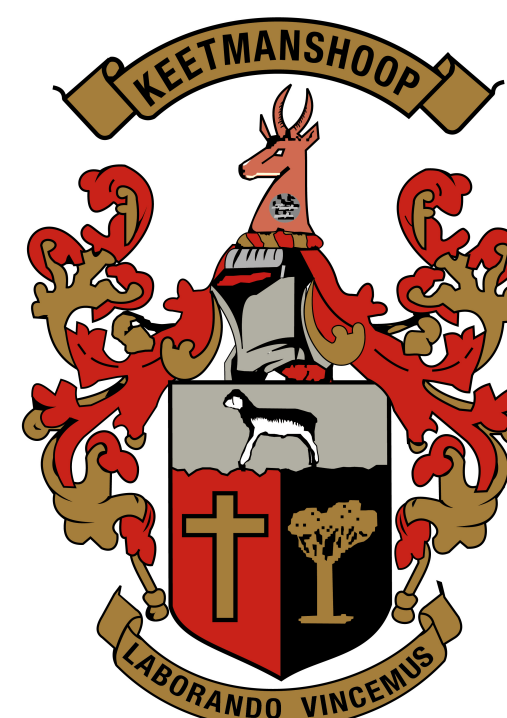
LOCAL AUTHORITY ACTION. The township was formalized.

OUTCOMES. Bulk water, sewer, and electricity installed.

LESSONS. Mainly funded with annual Central Government grant. No area is targeted for housing upgrade through low-cost housing or to eliminate shacks by private housing investor.

3. Partners in informal settlement upgrading

Central Government
Shack Dwellers Federation of Namibia (SDFN)



CONTACT DETAILS

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This poster was produced for a traveling exhibition to be showcased where partners in informal settlement upgrading come together. The first event where the exhibition will take place will be the 'NALAO Professional Forum Workshop on Infrastructure Development and Spatial Planning' in Gobabis, on November 14-15, 2019.

This poster can be downloaded from: <http://urbanforum.nust.na>

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Implemented by

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