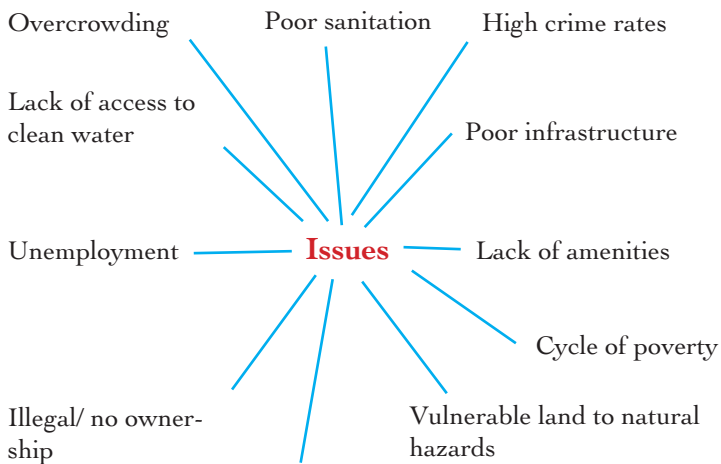


housing in LEDCs



Priorities for immigrants

1. Accommodation
2. Food and water
3. Income/ Employment
4. Healthcare
5. Education
6. Community

To provide basic services
Create space, improve layout

Upgrading existing settlements

Planning for houses in LEDCs

Core Housing schemes

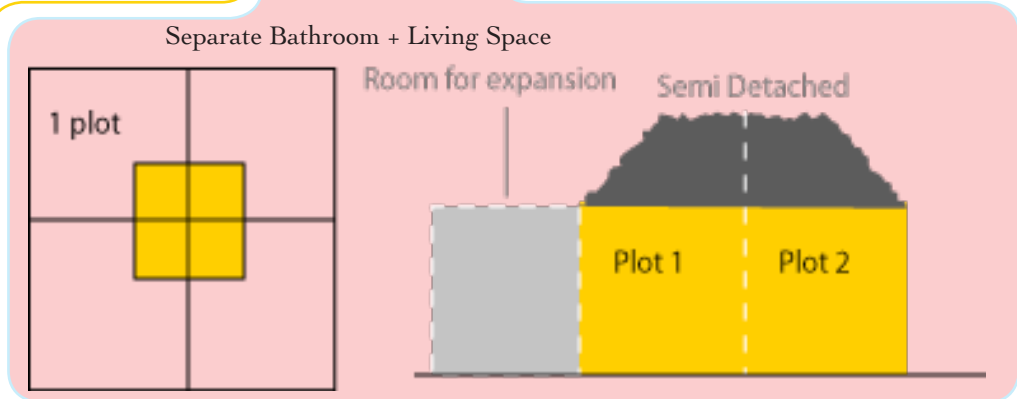
Sites & Service schemes

Land divided into real plots

Basic services provided

Advantages:

- People build their own homes
- Technical help provided
- New skills learnt
- Employment opportunities
- Security of ownership



City Authority Schemes:

- widened streets
- Water, electricity, sanitation
- Sports centres, local employment

Self-Help schemes:

- Roof water tanks
- Building conversion

Slum Clearance

Solutions

- Coffee trade
- 1911 redev. of CBD improved road and rail access
- Rapid industrialisation + urbanisation + pop growth
- Second CBD, Avenida Paulista
- Automotive centre of Brazil, TNCs move in

Sao Paulo

Problems

Map

Segregation and disparity of wealth

150,000 huts & houses

Infant Mortality X 2 over last 15 years

Shanty Towns (Favelas)

Water:

- <50% Have Drains
- <75% piped water

One way system prevents congestion

Use of closed cess-pits/ sewage tanks

Site & Service schemes

200 New buses

- Administrative centre
- Protected by a fort
- Growth of jute industry on East bank of H.
- Industry on West Bank

Sedimentation of river

Severe congestion

Sewage:

- Municipal sewage drainage difficult due to flat topography
- Reliant on 'night soil' disposal, sewage collected by municipal trailer
- Monsoon rainfall floods system, sewage mixing with water

Formalising land-lease scheme allowing stability

Dredging of Hooghly

Government subsidies for residents to buy land from landowners

Solutions

Calcutta

Problems

Map

Development of slums:

- Sewered, high density in central area
- Lower pop density, no sewers further out

200'000 pavement dwellers

Bustees: rentable huts