

Informal Settlement Developmental Responses: Project Classification Guideline



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It is emphasized that effective categorization and the selection of an appropriate developmental response can only occur once adequate up-front preliminary assessment work has been completed in order to obtain an adequate profile of the settlement and site in question. It is noted that, in some instances, follow up technical feasibility work may expose a previously unforeseen obstacle (e.g. unstable geotech) at which time a re-classification of such a settlement may be necessary.

	Category	Criteria	Developmental Response	Tenure	
A	<u>Imminent full upgrade</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Site viable and appropriate</i> for long term upgrading (land, bulk services, topography, environmental, geotech etc. all in place). ➤ <i>Project is implementation-ready</i> (land secured or imminent, town planning approvals / township establishment secured or imminent, all project funding secured) 	Full upgrading including delivery of full infrastructural services, top-structures and tenure (including formal township establishment). Where land is scarce, promote densification. It is critical to ensure that there is integrated local spatial planning and action to enable access to key social services such as education and health care.	Individual & formal (either a title deed or locally administered alternative which is up-grade-able to full title)	<i>DEPTH RESPONSE:</i> (approx. 10% of total medium term delivery by hh ¹)
B1	<u>Interim basic services</u> (eventual full upgrade when resources and timing permit)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Site viable and appropriate</i> for long term upgrading (land, bulk services, topography, environmental, geotech all 'Ok'). <p><i>BUT:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Project NOT implementation ready</i> (i.e. cannot be expedited in the next year or two e.g. due to lack of available funding, land not yet secured, bulk services not yet in place). 	Interim basic engineering services appropriate to the basic needs of the settlement and conforming with long term upgrading plans / layout to avoid wasted expenditure where possible (e.g. standpipes, communal sanitation or on site sanitation, basic road access or footpaths). It is critical that this goes hand in hand with other critical service interventions such as: fire protection, solid waste removal, access to basic health and education services etc.	Collective, informal & functional (via Municipal classification & recognition)	<i>BREADTH RESPONSE:</i> (approx. 40% of total medium term delivery by hh)

B2	<u>Emergency basic services</u> (eventual relocation when time and resources permit)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Site <u>NOT</u> viable and appropriate</i> for long term upgrading <p><i>BUT:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i><u>NO</u> urgent need for relocation</i> (e.g. material and immediate threat to safety through flooding, slope instability, toxic waste exposure etc). 	Emergency basic engineering services appropriate to the basic needs of the settlement but typically to a lower level than for B1 and not needing to conform with long term upgrade layout (e.g. standpipes, on-site sanitation or 'portaloo's'). It is critical that this goes hand in hand with other critical service interventions such as: fire protection, solid waste removal, access to basic health and education services etc.	Collective & functional (via Municipal classification & recognition) – However - residents	<i>BREADTH RESPONSE:</i> (approx. 40% of total medium term delivery by hh)
C	<u>Imminent relocation</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Site <u>NOT</u> viable and appropriate</i> for long term upgrading <p><i>AND:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Urgent need for relocation</i> (e.g. material and immediate threat to safety through flooding, slope instability, toxic waste exposure etc). ➤ <i>Relocations destination available</i> (either in situ upgrade or green-fields project with unallocated sites OR site for emergency transit camp and emergency funding available from DoHS) 	No action on the site in question. Participative and consultative process required with residents including site visits to potential relocations destinations. Where the relocations destination is a temporary transit facility then a site feasibility conducted, emergency DoHS funding secured. Temporary transit facilities should only be utilized where this is unavoidable as they often pose major challenges to relocates and tend to become permanent or semi-permanent.	Not applicable – If relocations destination a housing project then as for category A; if a transit camp then or functional tenure only.	<i>DEPTH RESPONSE:</i> (approx. 10% of total medium term delivery by hh)

Factors affecting the selection of developmental responses:

The decisions that municipalities take in selecting which course of action to take in addressing the challenge posed by a particular settlement will be informed by a number of factors including:

- the availability of *budget* for housing, land and infrastructure and how soon such budget will become availability²;
- the *locational suitability* of the settlement (e.g. access to public transport, social facilities, employment etc);
- the *developability of the site* (e.g. slope, land availability, bulk service availability, geotechnical and environmental constraints etc);
- the *level of need* (poverty and relative deprivation) within the settlement.