

GOVERNANCE ISSUES IN INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS IN NAIROBI KENYA

STRATEGIC INTEGRATION FOR SURVEYING SERVICES

FIG WORKING WEEK 2007
HONG KONG, SAR, CHINA

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Game Plan

- Show some photos
- Introduction
- Shelter and Governance
- Governance
- Political and Economic Principles
- World Bank – Balanced scorecard
- Good Governance – 8 Characteristics
- Conclusion
- Suggested Way Forward

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Introduction

- Financial Yr 2005/06 Kenya's GDP grew 5.8%
 - Expected to increase to 7.5%, then 10% and steady there till 2030
 - Leadership has been quick to take credit, it should!
 - I would say it is Resilience of Kenyans themselves
 - Scratching, searching, eking for survival
- Challenges
 - Inadequate infrastructure, or in poor shape
 - 70% degenerated beyond economical repair
 - Formal sector, has formal plans and donor support, constitutes 40% of population

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Shelter and Governance

- Other aspect of economy is Informal sector
 - Affects majority Kenyans, 60% of population
 - Is not catered for in the planning process
 - Who is responsible for the decision making that perpetuates Informality, existence of informal settlements?
- Governance
 - What is governance?
 - UN ESCAP (UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific)
 - Process of decision-making,
 - Process of implementing those decisions OR
 - Not implementing the decisions made

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Governance

- Formal and informal actors
 - Media, lobbyists, international donors
 - Formal and informal structures
 - According to UN ESCAP all actors other than Government and military are "Civil Society"
 - Informal Actors
 - Organized crime syndicates
 - Influence decision making in urban areas
 - Mungiki that controls many aspects of economy
 - Kitchen Cabinets are informal structures
 - Such informality is a result of corrupt practices
 - Or Can lead to corrupt practices

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Political Principles - Aussie

- Good governance is based on establishment of representative and accountable forms of government
 - Good institutions
 - Strong pluralistic civil society,
 - impartial and effective legal system
 - Accountable corporate and public processes

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Economic Principles - Aussie

- Broad based economic growth
- Dynamic private sector
- Policies that lead to reduction in poverty
- Efficient open market-based economy
- Investment in people as a priority
- Careful management of national economy
- Effective institutions
- good corporate governance

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World Bank's view on Development Assistance

- Countries with similar natural resources and Social structures
 - Different performance
 - Attributable to standards of Governance
 - Poor governance stifles, impedes development
 - Where there is corruption, poor control of public funds, lack of accountability, abuse of human rights, excessive military influence
 - Development aid goes to administration

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Market based economy

- Competitiveness in marketplace – leads to innovation
- An attractive Return on investment
- Risk-sharing relationships
 - between public and private sectors,
 - based on shared aspirations
 - Bring about desired public policy outcomes
- PPP Debates
- Social policy – what ought to happen
- 2007 is election year, so many promises

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Good Governance



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Participation

- Needs to be informed and organized
- By both men and women
- Both central and Local Government have decentralized to Grass roots
 - Constituency Development Fund –
 - Local Authority Service Delivery Action Plan -
- Question is what quality and quantity of services is offered
- Do services reach all who need them?

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Rule of Law

- Fair Legal Frameworks enforced impartially
- Mungiki formed parallel government in slums
 - Tax collection, courts, punishment, supply of power, security, water, management of public transport, impose curfews
 - Transparency and Openness
 - Decisions taken done in manner that follows regulations
 - Information is available freely, directly accessible
 - The people of Kibera do not know their rights
 - Publications like the Vendor are good but have been banned
 - Speculated leaders prefer to keep the led in dark deliberately

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Responsiveness

- Institutions and processes serve stakeholders within reasonable time
 - Informal settlements are crowded
 - Have no infrastructure
 - Political leadership not sensitive to needs
- Slum Tourism
 - Sore thumb for government

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Consensus Oriented

- Many actors and as many view points
- Good governance requires mediation
- Slum dwellers have a sense of apathy

- Equity and Inclusiveness
 - A feeling of being stakeholders
 - Being excluded except during elections

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Effectiveness and efficiency

- Three parameters
 - Produce results that meet society needs
 - Make best use of resources
 - Sustainable use of resources
 - Protection of environment
- Tests
 - Needs not met
 - Resources not utilized optimally
 - Model not sustainable
 - Environment degenerating

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Accountability

- Taking responsibility
 - To public
 - To institutional stakeholders
 - The Triple Bottom line of
 - Profits
 - People
 - Planet

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Conclusion

- Massive ignorance of their rights, duties and obligations
- Indifference on the part of government
- Dependency and helplessness on those governed
- The Needs gap is growing, epidemics likely
- Inequitable distribution of national resources
- Rule of law is missing: so Vigilante groups formed
- No standards, where can the building code apply?
- Responsiveness is slow if ever it shows up
- Given parameters specified Good Governance remains abstract to the challenging situation in Kenyan Slums

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WAY FORWARD

- At policy level there ought to be specific legislation
 - Awareness campaign, public adult and civic education
 - Centres of excellence in education for slum children
 - Vocational and entrepreneurship centres developed
 - Land banks set aside for current/future housing
 - Planning Laws relating to slums ought to be revised
 - Practical and suitable Infrastructure needed, especially affordable, wholesome, potable water, sewerage, electricity
 - Subsidized or free housing, coupled with sweat equity
 - Micro-finance institutions
- At professional and Business level
 - We Surveyors are part of problem, so must be part of solution
 - CSR required – this is the market, we ought to give back
 - NGO's including FIG have a role to play

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Ahsante sana

- Thank you and I invite questions

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