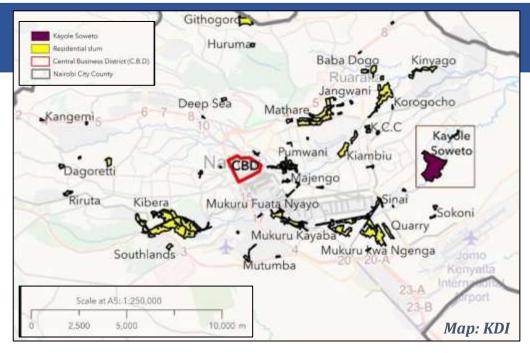
# Kayole Soweto Settlement Study -A Decade of Transformation

# **Background and Introduction**

# **Kayole-Soweto Context**

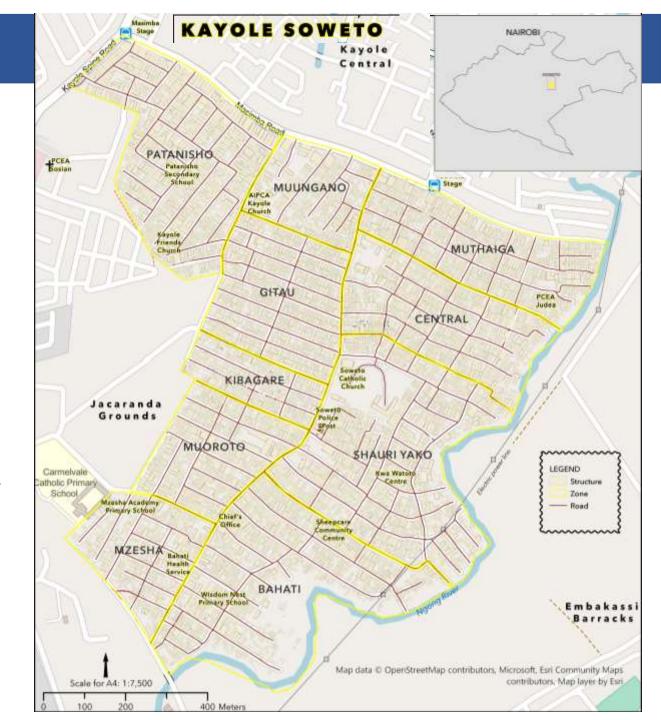
- Approx. 70% of Nairobi (4.4 million residents) live in informal settlements, about 1.5 times the Sub-Saharan African average
- 90,000 of these residents live in Kayole-Soweto, a 1.9 square km informal settlement to the East of Nairobi, about 8km from the Central Business District (CBD)
- Residents working within Kayole-Soweto primarily have small businesses e.g. groceries, retail shops, salons, kiosks etc.
- Those working outside the settlement are involved in casual jobs in Nairobi's Industrial Area or in the nearby formal neighborhoods
- Several residents also earn a living by collecting and reselling plastic and metal materials





# **Kayole-Soweto Context**

- The settlement, is unique, unlike many others informal settlements in Nairobi, it was planned from the beginning, but plan not fully implemented.
- The settlement is one of the informal settlements in Nairobi that benefitted from combined infrastructure development.
- Infrastructural investments implemented over the years include electricity connection, roads, water supply, sewer connection, lighting.
- The settlement's occupied land was deemed quasi-legal until title deeds were issued for plots in 2020-2021 under the Nairobi Titling Programme
- Today, about 2 in 3 residents are tenants, while the remaining third are landlords or structure owners



# Kayole-Soweto Investments – An Overview



Improved access to piped water and sewerage (OBA)



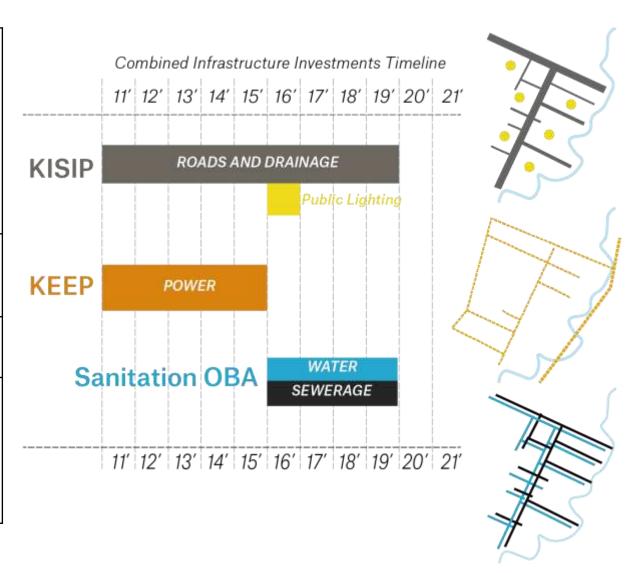
Electricity
Connections
(KEEP)



Infrastructure investments in roads, drainage, lighting (KISIP)

# **Combined Infrastructure Investments**

Project	Nairobi Sanitatio n Output Based Aid (OBA) Project	Kenya Informal Settlements Improvement Programme (KISIP)		Kenya Electricity Expansion Project (KEEP)
		Roads and Storm water Drainage	Lighting Project	
Overview	Water and sewerage services	Upgrading of 14 key public roads	Public lighting and floodlights	Connection for 2,294 customers to mains grid
Project Duration	Mar. 2016 - Jul. 2019	2011-Ongoing	2014	2011-2015
Key Actors	NCWSC GPOBA	NCCG - KISIP County coordination office National Govt - KISIP National Coordination office Kayole-Soweto SEC		KPLC GPOBA



# Evaluative Study to Assess Investment Impact

An effort to capture residents' perspective on the infrastructure-led physical and socio-economic changes in the neighborhood

# **Objectives of the Evaluative Study**

## Overarching aim to gain a broad understanding of:

**Scale** of social transformation

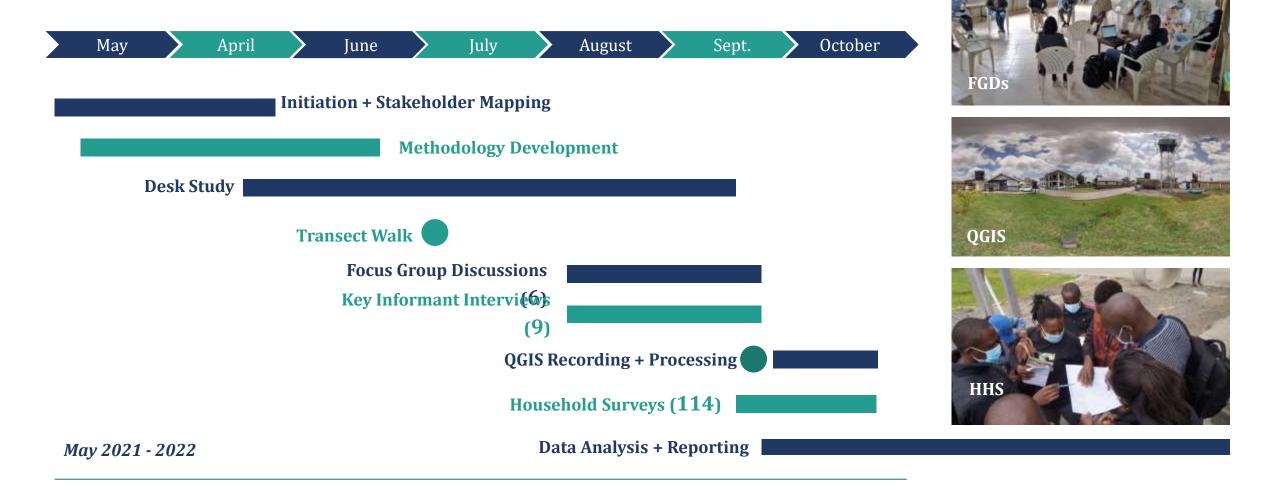
**Key factors** that helped expand the project's impact

Successes and challenges through the process

**Sustainability** of improvements

Possible impact of **COVID-19 pandemic** on perceptions of improvement

# **Methodology and Timeline**



# Perception of Change in Kayole Soweto

## **Data Highlights: General Findings**

Community appreciates overall development in Kayole Soweto Residents feel the neighborhood has developed into an estate from an informal settlement, increasing property values and rents, and economically benefiting landlords **Electricity and street lighting** particularly valued, has improved lifestyle, security, and businesses However, **challenges continue** with water, roads and sewage management that affect certain areas more

## **Community Perception of Change - Across Infrastructure Categories**

- Ease of **travelling**
- Increased **access to hospitals** in emergencies
- Proper vehicle routes for grocery within the neighborhood

- Enhanced safety
- Increase in business operation hours post dark
- Enhanced physical mobility among residents from reduction in accidents

- Removal of sole reliance on water vendors
- Reduction in cost associated with pit latrine drainage
- Female residents reported reduction in infections from toilets
- Self-contained houses with pathways for human waste facilitated estate development

Roads



**Electricity and Lighting** 



Water & Sanitation



## **Community Perception of Change – Across FGD Respondent Categories**

#### Women

- Safety
   associated
   with street
   lighting
- Positive
   health
   impacts from
   toilet
   construction

#### **Tenants**

- Most affected by sparse water availability while paying water bills
- Cost burden from sewage management issues

#### Landlords

- Benefited from higher rents and property values
- Made maximum references to future changes they want to see

#### SEC

Discussed the most about road and sewage pipe sizing issues in qualitative discussions

# **Business Operators**

Benefits of electricity connections increasing operational hours of businesses and opportunities to setup new enterprises

#### **Local Leaders**

 Only qualitative discussion with more references to successes than challenges

## Community Perception of Change – Kayole Soweto as an "Estate"



#### **General Findings**

• The community made multiple references to Soweto developing into **an estate** from an informal settlement (slum), raising rents, and economically benefiting landlords

"it is an estate now and very soon it will be gated" ~ Landlords

"we now feel like we are staying at the estate, now we are ahead, I'm really grateful and impressed ~ Local Leaders

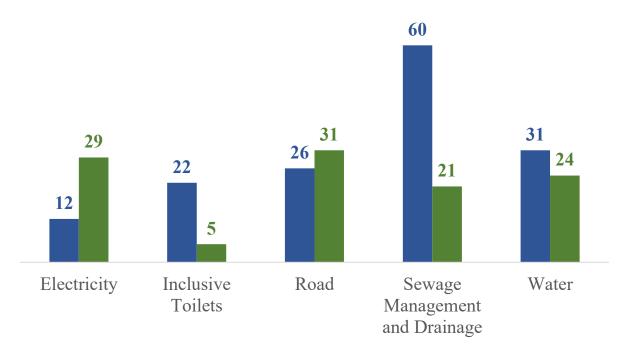
"things have changed, we have a hospital now at this place, Soweto is now an Estate, never the same" ~ **SEC** 

"but now when you get to Soweto you won't say that it is a settlement scheme, you will say that it's an estate"

~ Tenants

# **Data Highlights: Infrastructure Deep-Dive**

# Positive & Negative References to Infrastructure Codes



- **■** Challenges with Infrastructure Provisions
- Successes across Infrastructure Provisions

#### Successes

#### **Challenges**

recognizing needs of PWDs and Women

pads: improved inesses, mobility

Electricity: Flood lights, street lights, security

**Water**: Meters & billing, sparse availability

Sewage Management: blockages from garbage dumping in drains, pipe size issues

## **Community Perception of Change – Across Household Survey Categories**

# Electricity & Lighting

- **Challenge:** Power Blackouts
- Success: Improved Security

#### Roads

- Challenge:
  Dumping in the drains
- Success:
  Improved
  Accessibility

#### Sewage

- Challenge: Frequent Pipe Bursts
- Success:
  Increased Access
  to Clean Toilets
  and Better
  Sanitation

#### Water

- Challenge: Water Rationing
- Success:
  Increased access
  to clean water,
  sanitation and
  time saving

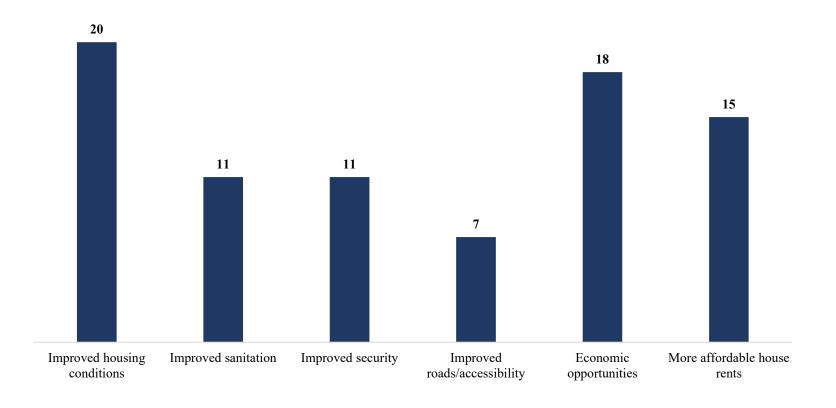
#### **Sanitation**

• Challenge: Inadequate Water

• Success:
Reduced Disease
Outbreaks

## Data Highlights: Household Survey Analysis – Estate Development

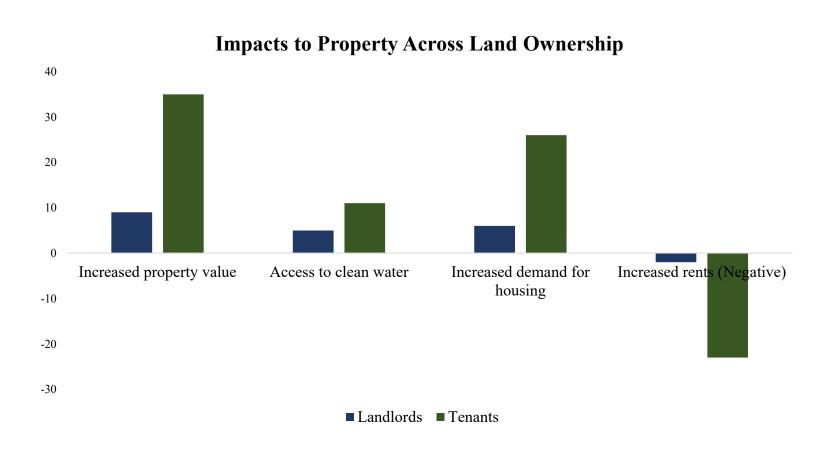
#### Reasons to Migrate to Soweto by No. of Respondents



#### **Data Highlights**

- Most respondents cited *Improved Housing Conditions* and *Better Economic Opportunities* and as the reasons to migrate back into Soweto
- Some also cited more affordable house rents as reasons, but opinions differed across landlords and tenants

### Data Highlights: Household Survey Analysis – Estate Development



#### **Data Highlights**

- Property value and housing demand have seen changes from infrastructure strengthening in Soweto over the years
- Largely, increase in property value and demand for housing were seen as positive impacts from Water, Sewer and OBA Sanitation Projects
- Tenants highlighted increased rents emerging as a challenge to them as a result of better road infrastructure

# Contrasts and Similarities: Responses to Infrastructure Provisions in FGDs and HHS

<b>Changes and Benefits</b>	FGDs	HHS
<b>Estate Development</b>	✓ Stories and mentions of development into an estate	✓ Land value and better housing data to corroborate FGD findings
Power and Lighting	✓ Women and others highlighted enhanced security & ability to run businesses with better lighting	✓ Second-highest mentions to electricity and lighting as a major change
Water	x Emphasized more challenges than successes owing to inadequate availability & issues loan terms and billing	✓ Highest number of respondents mentioned water as the main positive change
COVID-19 Mitigation	x Few mentions of infrastructure provisions helping COVID-19 mitigation. Only noteworthy mention by local leaders for ensuring access to schools for children through the internet	✓ Amplified role of infrastructure investments in mitigation through increased hygiene, enhanced security, social distancing and education for children

#### **Lessons Learnt**

Community Involvemen t • Residents collectively highlighted the need for active community involvement across project phases and representation of social groups

Approach to Address Challenges Residents suggested a zone-wise approach to address infrastructure challenges
 → water and road issues were more prevalent in some areas

Effective Communic ation • Essential to engage and communicate project goals and potential impacts on the community effectively

## **Existing Challenges and Potential for Future Investment**



# Thank You.