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SECOND URBAN PROJECT

SEMINAR FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTORS.

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MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND SOCIAL SERVICES.

MONITORING & EVALUATION SUB-COMMITTEE.

Title : EVALUATION OF THE SITE AND SERVICES
PROGRAMME IN KENYA.
Progress on the study by the HRDU for MoHSS.

Author : T.S. CHANA,
DIRECTOR,
HOUSING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT UNIT,
UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI.

(The views expressed in this paper are
those of the author).

1.0. INTRODUCTION

1. The Ministry of Housing and Social Services (MoHSS) has requested the Housing Research and Development Unit (HRDU) of the University of Nairobi to carry out the evaluation of the site and services programme in Kenya. Within the framework of the project cycle, as outlined in the terms of reference (TOR) for the study, the HRDU is to examine the urban design, technical, financial, socio-economic, institutional and administrative, land tenure, community and employment aspects of the site and services programme throughout the country.
2. Discussions on the need to carry out this study were initiated in September 1978 and the final terms of reference and methodology was agreed upon between the MoHSS and HRDU in January 1979. The details of the TOR and the methodology are outlined in the following two sections of the paper. The last section of the paper outlines the work-in-progress on the study.
3. During the two Development Plans 1970-74 and 1974-78, the Government has continued to support and promote the site and services programme throughout the country to meet the urban housing needs, especially for the lower income population. However, during the 1970-74 period the planned output was in the order of 50,000 units while the actual output was about 25,000 units. During the 1974-78 period the planned output was in the order of 40,000 units (18,000 units being under the site and services programme) while the actual output was about 9,000 units (3,000 units being under the site and services programme). It is this kind of questionable performance over the last two Development Plan periods, which has made it imperative that an evaluation be undertaken in order to determine what constraints have been encountered in the implementation of the programme at a national level in order to provide the necessary feedback for the future programme.