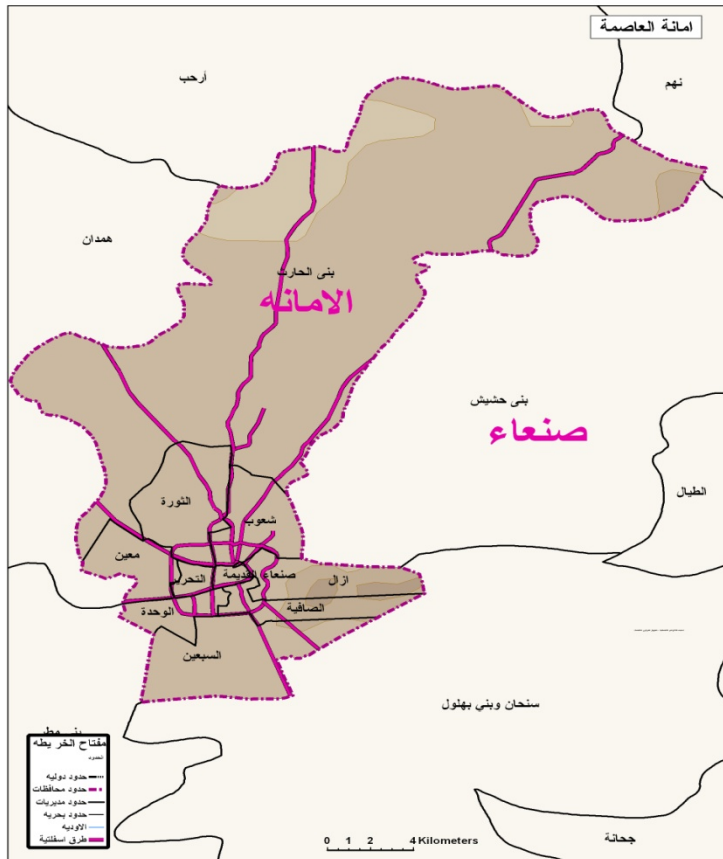


بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Informal Settlement in Sana'a



Yasmeen Al-Awadhi

Assistant Deputy Minister for Housing and Urban Development
Ministry of Public Works and Highways

Sana'a City Background

Sana'a is the historical and political capital of the Republic of Yemen and is located in the Central Highlands (Northern-central part of Yemen)

Sana'a City currently comprises approximately 1.8 million people, up from an estimated 0.43 million in 1986 and only 0.16 million in 1977. This amounts to an average annual growth rate of about 7.8% over 30 years and 7.1% during the past decade – very high rates of city growth and population expansion.

Sana'a is faced with serious challenges as:

- Rapid population growth
- Poverty and unemployment
- Proliferation of under-serviced informal and squatter settlements
- Poor urban planning and management
- Land market distortions
- Alarming water shortage
- Severe environmental problems



Data for Sana'a Municipality (prospective 2008)

Population for Sana'a City



2,020,212

Family Size



6.86

No of Families



294,210

No. of housing (census)



154,559

Housing GAP



139,651

DISTRICT



10

household access to Utility services

60.1%

- of HH access to water

59.3%

- of HH access to sanitation

40 %

- of HH access to waste disposal

88.5%

- of HH access to electricity ect.

92.8%

- of housing with legal document

3%

- of women headed household

5511

- Population density (person/km²)

Shelter

Promote the right to adequate housing

87.8 %

- adequate housing

8,238,000

- Rate of housing price

40000

- Rate of housing rent

92.8%

- Authorized housing

3,000,000

- Rate of Land price

3 %

- Rate of women headed household

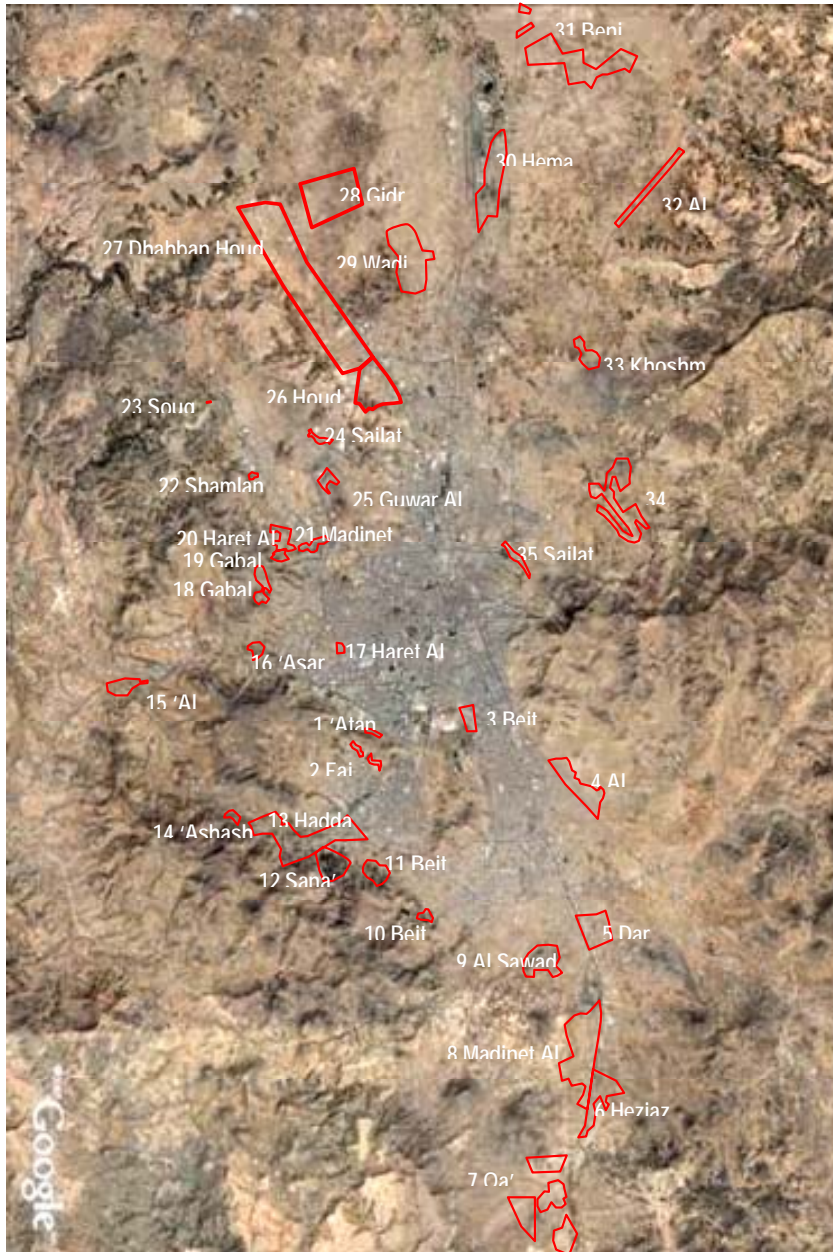


Project in Sana'a city for relocation of slum dwellers



Security of tenure

Locations of squatters in Sana'a



35 منطقة عشوائية

داخل أو على هامش الكتلة العمرانية الأساسية وعلى أطراف المدينة

تصنيف المناطق العشوائية:

(1) مناطق عشوائية تضم نسبة عالية من

المنازل المعدومة (SLUM POCKETS)

(2) مناطق عشوائية ذات كثافة سكانية عالية

وتقع قريبا من قلب المدينة

(3) مناطق عشوائية ذات كثافة سكانية

منخفضة وتقع على أطراف المدينة

(a) قريب من الطرق الرئيسية

(b) امتداد قرية

(4) مناطق عشوائية على أراضي مخصصة

لإستخدامات غير سكنية

(a) للحفاظ على موارد المياه والأمان العام

(b) لإستخدام خدمي أو بيئي

Different types of squatters in Sana'a

نمط (3a): نموذج اقاع القايدى



نمط (2): نموذج سائلة الشاهرة



نمط (1): نموذج حارة اللكمة



نمط (4b): نموذج ذهبان/ حوض صنعاء



نمط (4a): نموذج الخفجى



نمط (3b): نموذج امتداد قرية عصر



Estimated squatter's population in Sana'a Secretariate

# of area	Name of Area	Size of area (m2)	Normative density hh/ hectare (low)	Normative density hh/ hectare (high)	# of house-holds (low)	# of house-holds (high)	Estimate of population (low)	Estimate of population (high)
1	'Atan	70,916	20	25	142	177	979	1,223
2	Faj 'Atan	136,348	30	35	409	477	2,822	3,293
3	Beit Ma'yad	208,856	70	80	1,462	1,671	10,088	11,529
4	Al Khafji	809,214	70	80	5,665	6,474	39,085	44,669
5	Dar Silm	910,958	35	45	3,188	4,099	22,000	28,285
6	Heziaz	1,566,043	18	25	2,819	3,915	19,450	27,014
7	Qa' Al Qaidi	4,000,000	2	2.4	800	960	5,520	6,624
8	Madinet Al Mughtaribeen	2,820,915	15	22	4,231	6,206	29,197	42,822
9	Al Sawad village ext.	796,297	22	25	1,752	1,991	12,088	13,736
10	Beit Baus village ext.	63,709	35	40	223	255	1,539	1,758
11	Beit Zabatan village ext.	356,324	13	18	463	641	3,196	4,426
12	' village extension	671,072	4	6	268	403	1,852	2,778
13	Hadda village extension	1,394,203	12	14	1,673	1,952	11,544	13,468
14	Al 'Ashash village ext.	106,534	20	25	213	266	1,470	1,838
15	Al Subaha	311,563	10	12	312	374	2,150	2,580
16	Asar	166,268	14	18	233	299	1,606	2,065
17	Haret Al Lakama	32,770	100	110	328	361	2,261	2,487
18	Gabal Sneina	868,283	12	15	1,042	1,302	7,189	8,987
19	Gabal Madbakh	306,720	18	21	552	644	3,810	4,444
20	Haret Digiq	317,809	35	45	1,112	1,430	7,675	9,868
21	Madinet Al Leil	161,267	75	85	1,210	1,371	8,346	9,458
22	Shamlan	32,214	35	45	113	145	778	1,000
23	Souq Shamlan	1,118	90	120	10	13	69	93
24	Sailat Shahira	105,350	35	40	369	421	2,544	2,908
25	Guwar Al Madina Al Libiya	123,619	30	35	371	433	2,559	2,985
26	Houd Sanaa south	1,326,293	1	1.2	133	159	915	1,098
27	Dahban Houd Sanaa north	6,706,667	1.5	1.7	1,006	1,140	6,941	7,867
28	Mantiqet Gidr	1,790,275	15	18	2,685	3,223	18,529	22,235
29	Wadi Ahmed	1,401,970	25	30	3,505	4,206	24,184	29,021
30	Hema Al Matar	1,725,577	23	26	3,969	4,487	27,385	30,957
31	Harith	5,002,631	4	6	2,001	3,002	13,807	20,711
32	Al Hatarish	629,085	9	12	566	755	3,907	5,209
33	Khoshm Al Bakara	773,275	6	8	464	619	3,201	4,269
34	Sa'wan	1,161,759	14	18	1,627	2,091	11,223	14,429
35	Sailat Sheraton	109,415	45	55	492	602	3,397	4,152
TOTAL		36,965,317			59,110	72,418	313,306	390,285
as % of Sana'a population							16.5%	20.5%

عدد السكان في
المناطق العشوائية:

*313.000

-

°390.000

نسمة

مما يمثل

* % 16.5

-

° % 20.5

من

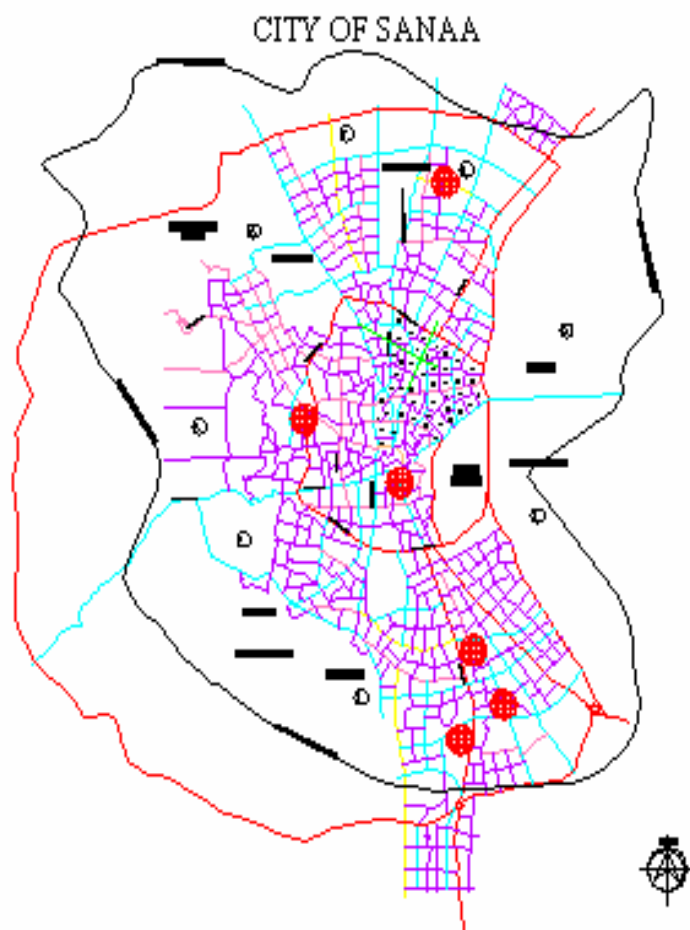
اجمالي سكان

صناعاء

* = تقدير منخفض

° = تقدير عالي

Slums location in Sana'a



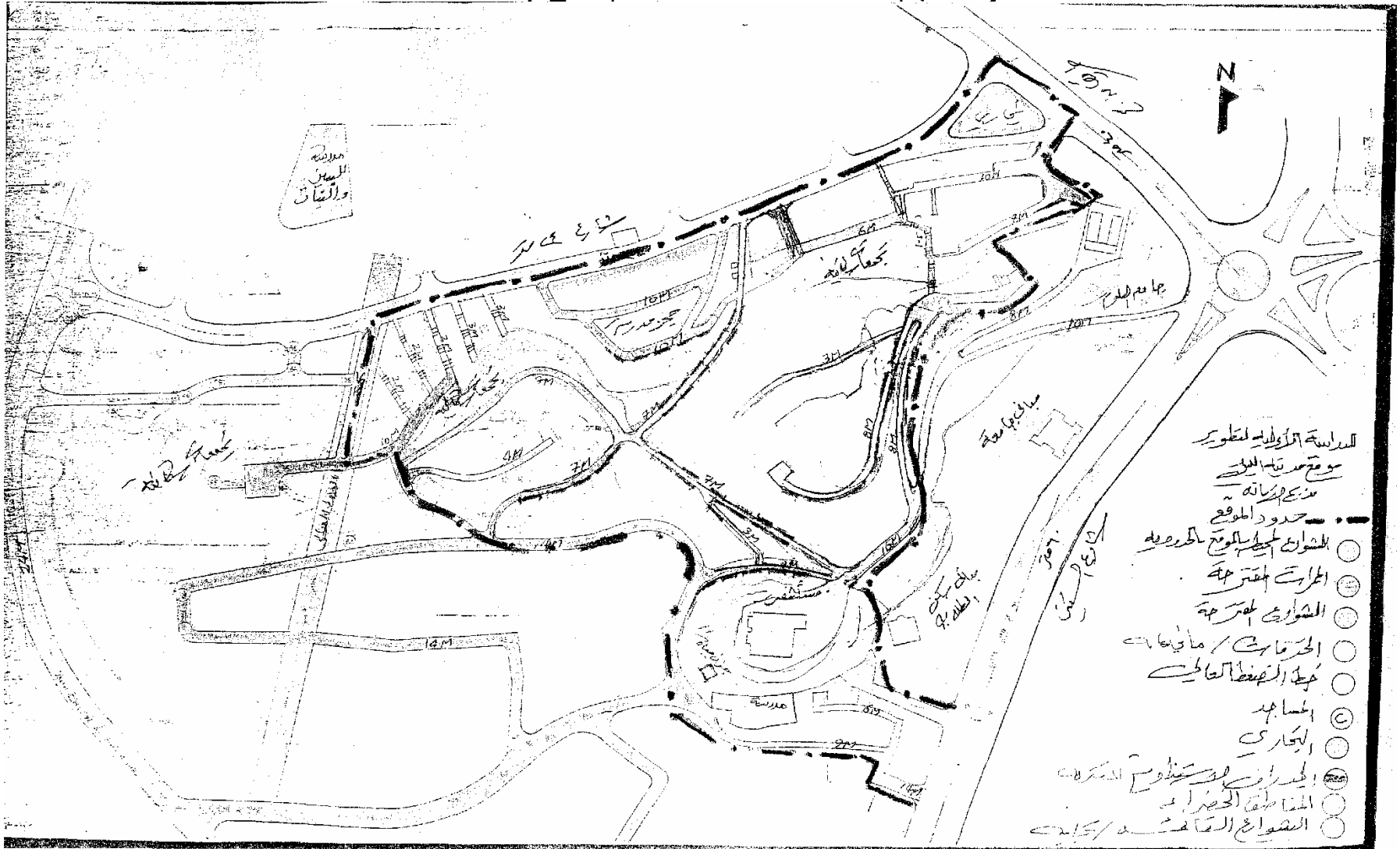
Relocated slum's citizen to the urban area in Sana'a



View of the new housing project to relocate slums from different locations in Sana'a



اعادة تخطيط المواقع العشوائية وتنظيمها
نموذج منطقة مذبح في الأمانة



وضعية مواقع السكن العشوائي في مذب



مقترح تحسين منطقة مذبج الجبلية



نموذج آخر في منطقة مذبح



مقترح التحسين للموقع أعلاه



General Solutions

1. Update and re-organize the designs of the areas that accommodate squatter settlement.
2. Conduct field studies to identify the needs and type of problem.
3. Review the regulatory and legislative aspects of the type of land ownership
4. Prepare cost study for the improvement
5. Mobilize funding resources
6. Improve and qualify squatter sites including provision of infrastructure services, and public services in order to improve the living and environmental standards of the residents.
7. Improve the economic situation through organizing trade and investment opportunities.
8. Activate the role of small-scale industries.
9. Implement the housing policy that will take great deal to cover the housing demand