Urban Slum Upgrading practice in Ethiopia
Esrael Tesfaye
General Information

- Ethiopia is the oldest independent nation in Africa
- It is bounded on the northeast by Eritrea and Djibouti, on the east and southeast by Somalia, on the southwest by Kenya, and on the west and northwest by Sudan
- The country has a total population of 78.2 million (2008)
- There are 9 regions and two chartered cities (one of them is Addis Ababa)
- There are 972 Municipal towns (with over 20,000) population.
- There are 68 secondary level towns with over 200,000 population.
- 20% of the population is estimated urban.
- 60% of the urban areas is estimated to be slum
According to UNHABITAT, Slum is defined as Urban areas with lack of basic services (portable water, sanitation, electricity, sub-standard housing), highly congested and overcrowding, unhealthy condition, insecure tenure and social exclusion.
Urban Slum area in Lideta Akababi, Addis Ababa
Slum Renewal Practice

Formulation of Policy Framework

1) Urban Development Policy was approved in 2005
   - Defined slum as areas where basic necessities, environmental hazards and socio economic problems like unemployment, crime etc are overwhelming
   - Policy Intervention
     - Conduct housing program on slum areas /150,000 housing units per year/
     - Integrate the housing program with employment creation and Micro finance institutions.
   - Formulation of Regulations
   - Establishment of Renewal project office
Redeveloped Condominium Houses - Low cost housing
2) Formulation of Land Development and Management Policy in 2011

- Seconded the previous definition. Added some spatial elements. Irregular parcels, under sized plots and tenure insecurity.
**Slum Renewal practice**

**Policy Intervention**

- Short and Long Term strategies were designed
  - Short Term Strategy for slum renewal and upgrading/ Curative Mechanism/
  - Building Institutional capacity of the Land sector
  - Regularization of Informal settlements( physical and legal regularization) – Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa are currently undergoing
  - Parcel consolidation
Slum Renewal and upgrading practice

Long Term strategy/ Preventive/

- Improving the land delivery and administration system
- Improving the living condition of the people through different schemes
- Creating service centers and employment opportunities in secondary and tertiary level towns
3) Slum Profile Development by UN-HABITAT

-Done country slum Profile on Three towns (Addis Ababa, Dire Dawa, Ambo)
Slum Area Before Redevelopment

Redeveloped Low Cost Condominium Houses-2009

New Slum Upgrading Initiative—Redevelopment of 52 ha of Land—On going construction
Challenges

1) Lack of skilled man power

2) Low Financial capacity of the municipalities

3) Low income slum inhabitants can not able to cover cost of housing

Need to discuss On How to move forward

- We have urban development policy
- We have the housing program
- We have data
- We have the Slum upgrading strategy/ part of Urban Land development and management Policy/