



## ***IMFORMAL HOUSING***

**National Home Builders Registration Council (NHBRC)**

**Presentation to the  
International Housing Association  
2017 Annual Meeting**

# INFORMAL HOUSING

## 1. Does your country have informal housing? If so how do you define it?

Yes.

Definition: Informal settlements refer to those areas where householders build temporary shelters (illegally) on land which does not conform to any legislated planning nor building regulations.

## 2. What are the challenges that informal housing represent for your country?

*(i.e., health and safety, quality construction, land use issues, etc.)*

- Illegality and informality
- Location and environmental factors
- Restricted public sector investment
- Poverty and vulnerability
- Social stress

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## **3. What percentage of your housing stock would you consider informal housing?**

3.1 Informal Housing	=	13%
3.2. Formal Housing	=	79%
3.3. Traditional Housing	=	7%
3.4. Other	=	1%

#### **4. How does your country address individuals that do not have access to formal housing?**

The South African Government has:

- structured housing and human settlements policies and programmes which underlie housing delivery for qualifying beneficiaries;
- provided principles, guidelines, norms and standards for the delivery of housing;
- introduced various housing assistance programmes that facilitate access to various housing subsidy instruments to enable qualifying households gain access to adequate housing

- allocated the dedicated National Upgrading Settlement Programme (NUSP) at the National level to provide municipalities with technical support to prepare upgrading plans and capacity building programmes to implement the programme;
- encouraged Public/Private Partnerships to facilitate the delivery of sustainable human settlements.
- through its Inter-Governmental Relations Framework, brings together the three (3) spheres of Government, to deliver on its Constitutional mandate.