

SOCIAL HOUSING UGANDA

Habitat for Humanity Uganda

Presentation to the International Housing Association November 3-4, 2016

SOCIAL HOUSING

HOW IS SOCIAL HOUSING ADDRESSED IN UGANDA?

Source © 2016 Centre for Affordable Housing Finance in Africa

Over 90 percent of housing is delivered by individuals, using their own savings and loans to undertake construction incrementally. Owner occupancy is estimated at 72.8 percent.



SOCIAL HOUSING

Notwithstanding the above, the country is currently (2016) estimated to have a housing deficit of 1.6 million units. Coupled with an annual population growth rate estimated at 3.4 percent, and a 5.6 percent urbanization rate, So as a country, we need get interventions that will reduce the increasing housing need.

what is the social housing share of total housing units in your country

> This is very minimum.

With support from Shelter Afrique, the Government (through the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development), has embarked on the Nationwide Housing project, implemented under a PPP or Equity Model. The project will target middle and low income earners. And, will be implemented in the six Districts.

The Government plans to start with 100 units, developed on Government land in Jinja, and another 400 units, on private land, in the greater Kampala area.

A mix of four house types is proposed; (i) a 1-bedroom house of 36m2, valued at USD 25000, (ii) a 2-bedroom house of 56m2, valued at USD 39000, (iii) a 2-bedroom house of 70m2, valued at US49000. and (iv) 3-bedroom house of 85m2, valued at USD 59000

SOSIAL HOUSING

How is social housing being delivered (public/private/combination)?





The government provides an enabling environment for NGOs to provide social housing interventions –

- conducive political environment
- policy reforms.

Role of non-profit government organizations and non-profits in producing and maintaining social housing are the funding requirements met by the government?,

No, However Today the government's role in affordable housing is only through facilitation of the private sector. More support is needed through initiatives such as tax exemptions for affordable houses, mortgage incentives to selected affordable housing schemes, and provision of infrastructure for housing development (i.e roads, water and sanitation inclusive).



THANK YOU.

