

A Study On The Lifestyles And Daily Activities Of Informal Settlers In Inner Kabul City

Sofia Sahab, PhD student, Assist. Lect.
Nagoya Institute of Technology, Kabul University

Toshiyuki Kaneda, Professor
Nagoya Institute of Technology

REAL CORP 2016

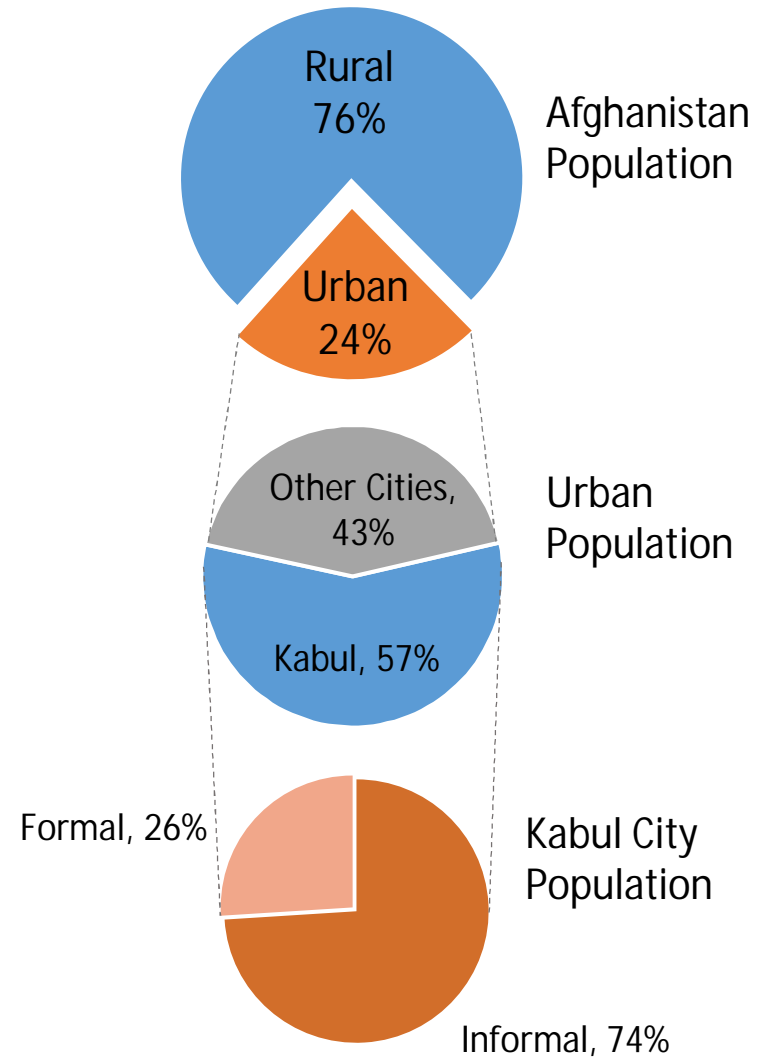
Contents

1. Introduction
2. Informal settlements
3. Social Survey of Informal Settlements
4. Analysis on Characteristics Affecting Activities
5. Conclusion
6. Further Work

1. Introduction

Kabul City

- Extraordinary population growth
- Migration of refugees
- Proliferation of informal settlements



Source: JICA

1. Introduction

Formalizing Informal Settlements

- A huge challenge, a top priority
- Surveys and feasibility studies; focusing on built environment, physical elements
- Lacking; residents' lifestyle, preferences and activities



1. Introduction

The Aim of this research

- To examine the living style and daily activities of informal settlers
 - Conceptualization of informal settlements in Afghan's context
 - Present the primary data on informal settlers' lifestyles and daily activities
 - Analyze the data considering such households' characteristics as gender, affiliation and literacy

2. Informal settlements

Formation:

- Formal sector unable to provide a range of affordable housing options

Juridical Definition

- Constructed in violation of the Kabul City Master Plan, zoning codes and regulations
- Illegally occupying land, without having a rightful title to it

2. Informal Settlements

Characteristics:

- Social: Some neighborhood functions work the same as formal settlements
- Physical: Made of durable materials, plot sizes large enough



2. Informal Settlements

Eradicate?

- Limited financial resources
- The permanent houses as asset rather than liability

In-situ upgrading

- Infrastructure and facilities
- Social upgrading of settlers; literacy rates, women capacity, employment opportunities

3. Social Survey of Informal Settlers

Objectives

- Survey household and family sizes
- Survey daily activities

Method

- Questionnaire

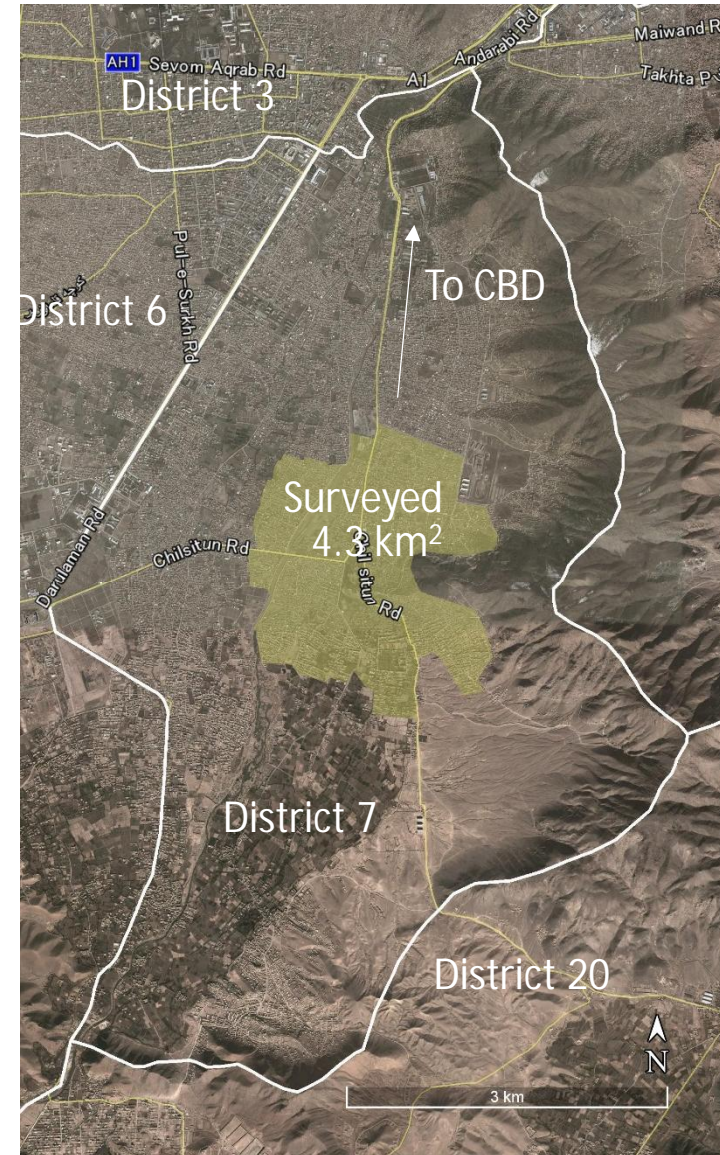
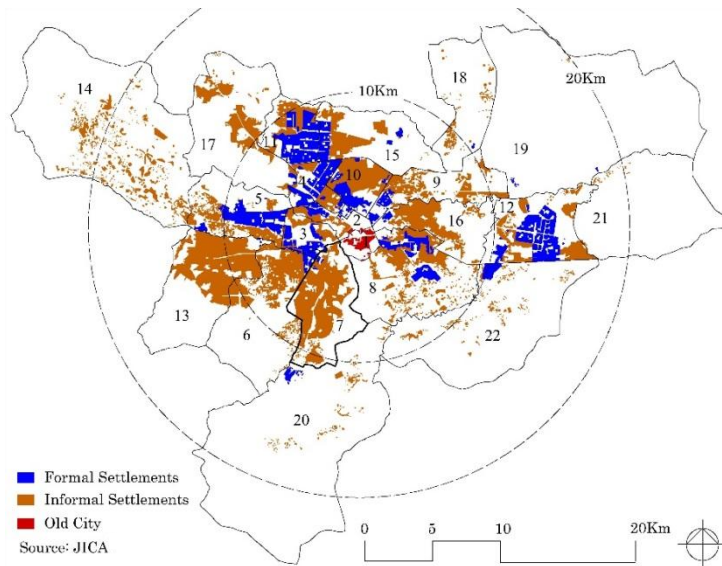
Sampled

- 86 houses, 153 families, 800 people



3.1. Survey Area

- District 7:
 - 95% informal, new and old developments
- Location:
 - Same as Agha Khan Trust for culture survey site, for cooperation and data exchange
 - Central, not dense, not scattered



3.2. Survey Contents

1. Demography
 - Name / Gender / ...
 - N. of families in the houses
 - ...
2. Family Activities
 - N. of family members
 - Occupation
 - Trips to shops, mosque,...
 - ...
3. Social Relations
 - Relations with neighbors
 - ...
4. Other Questions
 - Visits to parks
 - School attendance
 - ...

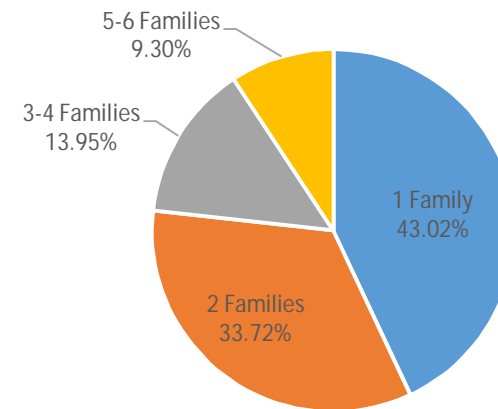
3.3. Survey Findings

3.3.1. House and family sizes

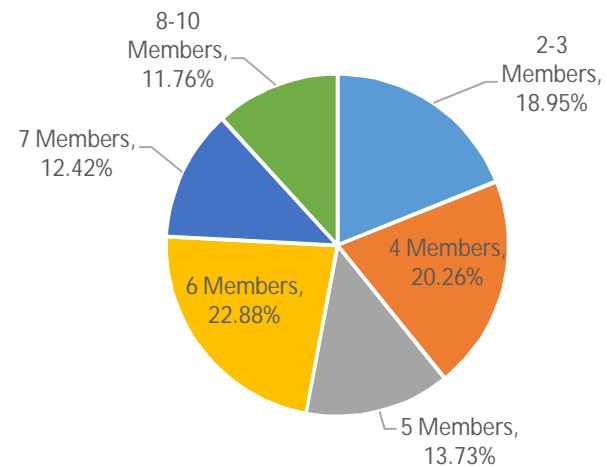
- Number of families in a house
- Number of members in a family

- Multiple families
- No single person houses; family based houses

Number of Families in a House

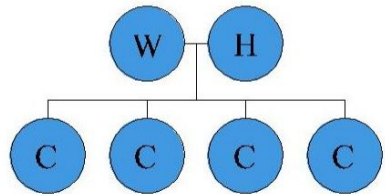


Number of Members in a Family



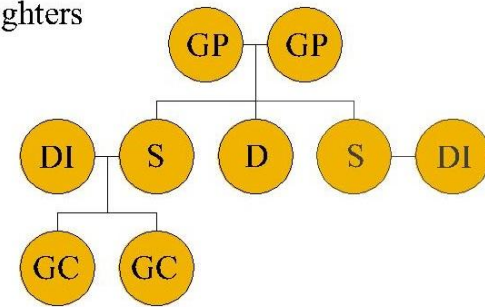
3.3. Survey Findings

Single family

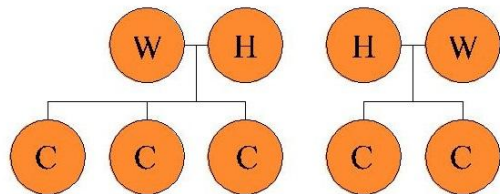


2 or more families

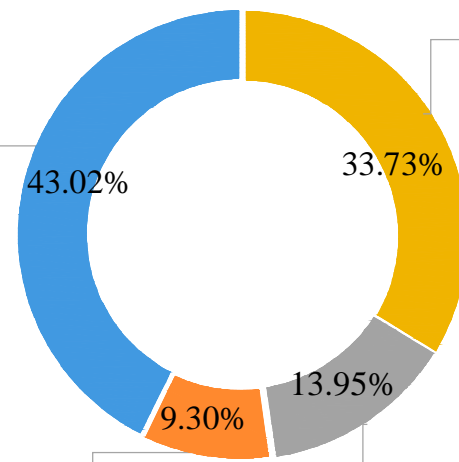
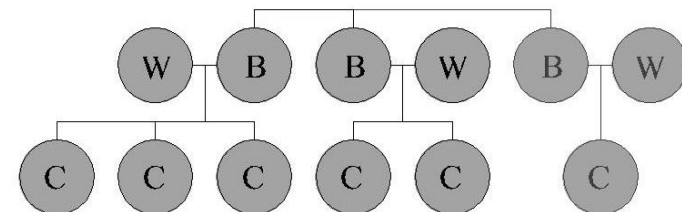
Grandparents + married or unmarried sons
+unmarried daughters



2 or more families
No family relations



2 or more families
Married brothers



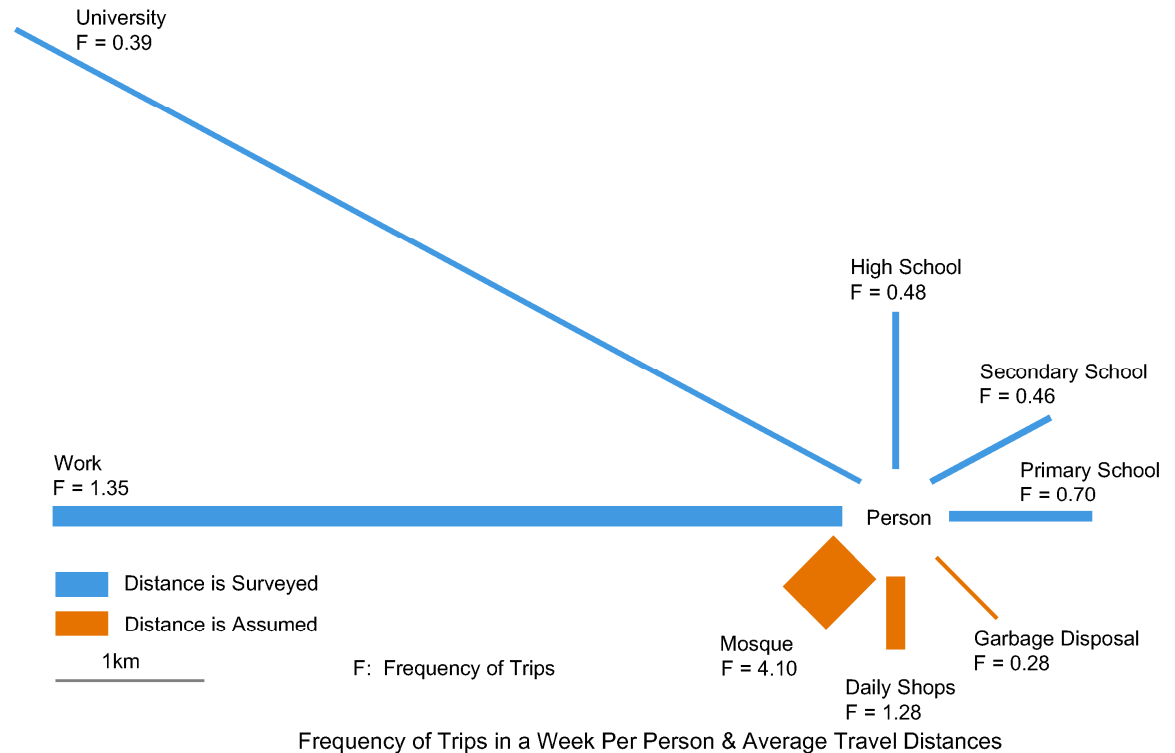
GP: Grandparents, S: Son, D: Daughter, DI: Daughter in law, GC: Grandchild, B: Brother, H: Husband, W: Wife, C: Child

3.3. Survey Findings

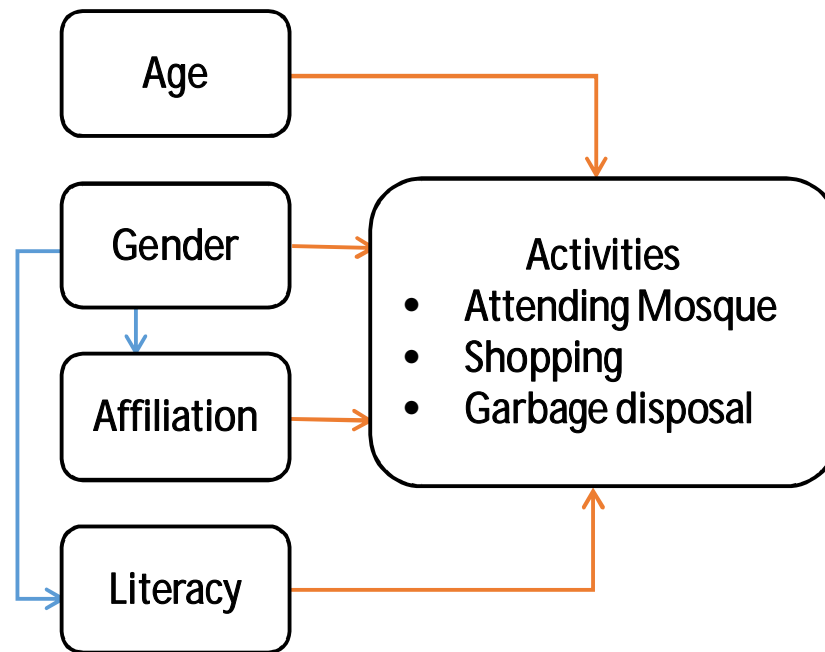
3.3.2. Daily activities

- Main activities done during a week
- Number of trips from the house to the specific destinations

- Going to school
- Commuting for work
- Attending mosque
- Shopping
- Disposing garbage

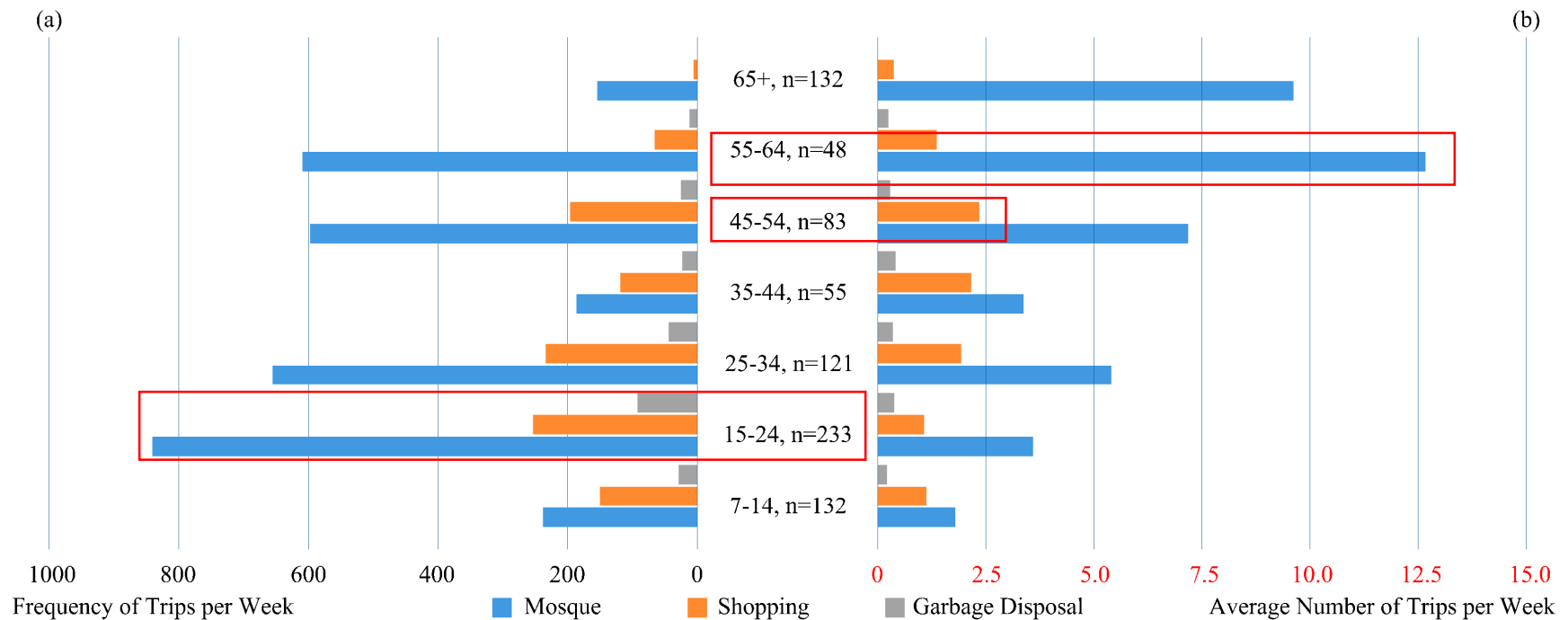
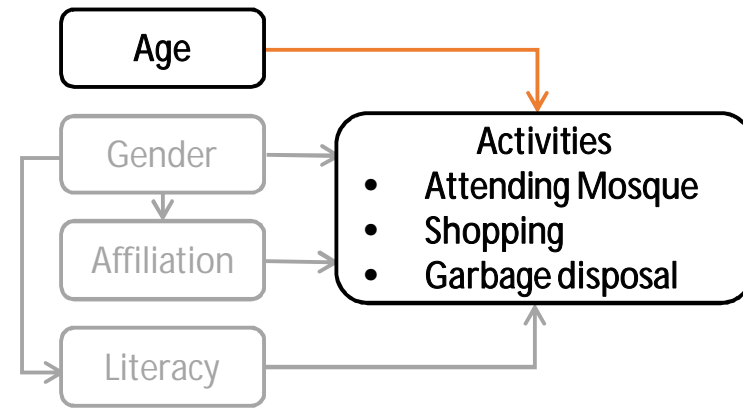


4. Characteristics Affecting Daily Activities



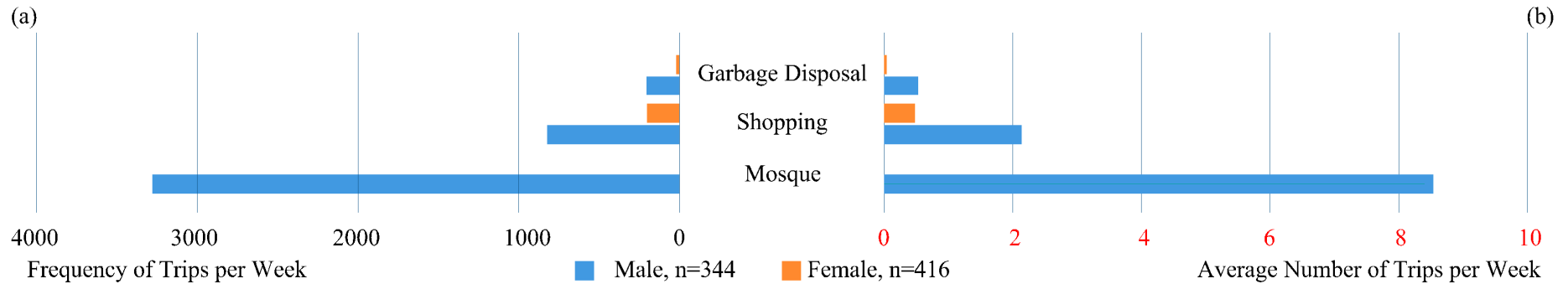
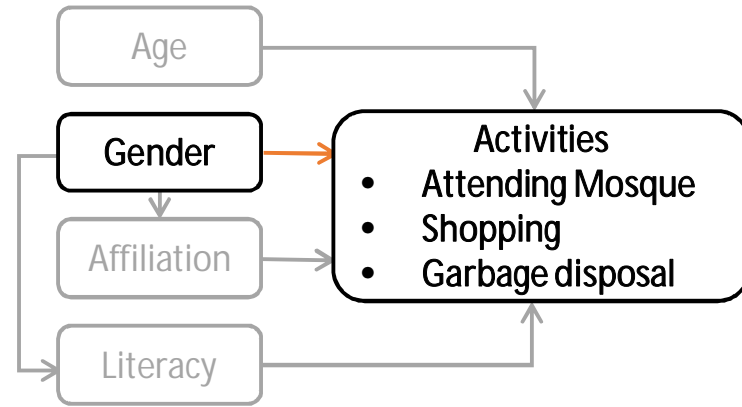
4.1. Age

- Frequent Trips: Age Group 15-24
- Active Group: Age Groups 55-64 in going to mosque, 45-54 in shopping
- Frequent Uses: Mosque



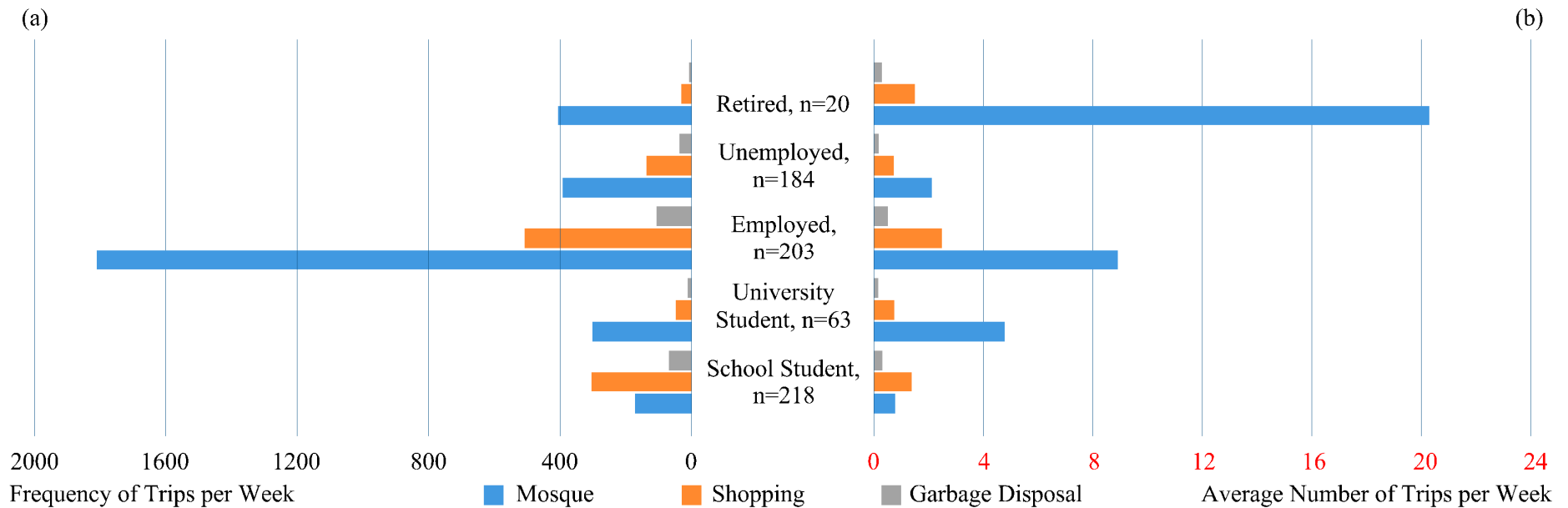
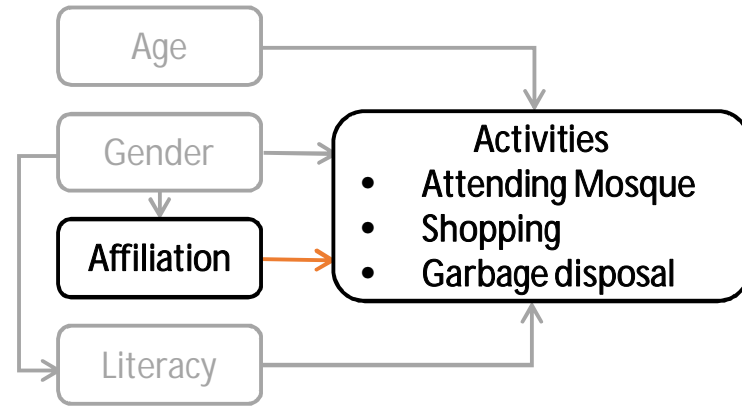
4.2. Gender

- Frequent Trips: Male
- Active Group: Male
- Frequent Uses: Mosque



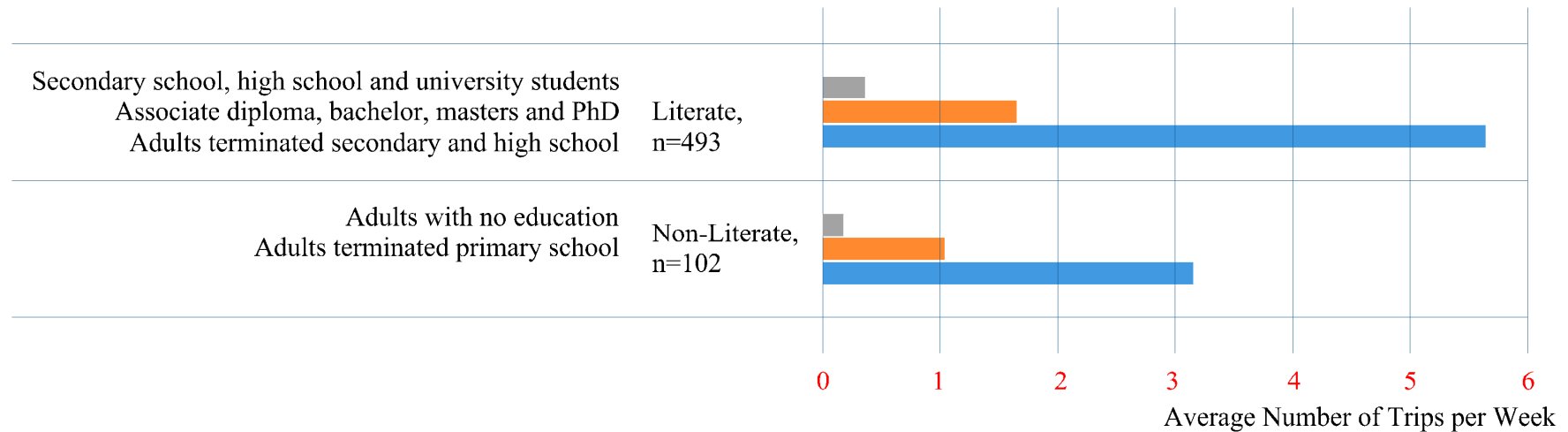
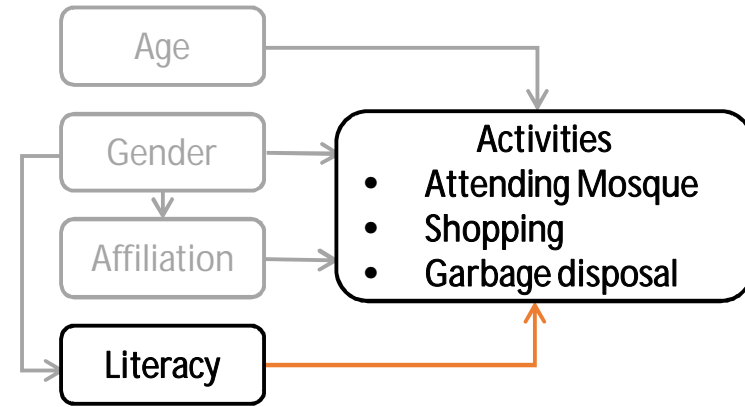
4.3. Affiliation

- Frequent Trips: The Employed
- Active Group: Retired in going to mosque, the employed in shopping
- Frequent Uses: Mosque



4.4. Literacy

- Literate: 82.86
- Frequent Trips: By Literate
- Active Group: Literate
- Frequent Uses: Mosque, Shopping



Note: Kids (age 0-5 years), primary school students and school age children who are not attending school were not included

5. Conclusion

- Presented a clear picture of the composition of families and the daily activities of the informal settlers in Kabul City
 - Multiple families, multiple generations living in a house → • Afghan Tradition, coping with the housing challenges
 - Main activities undertaken
 - 1. going to mosque
 - 2. school or university
 - 3. going to work
 - 4. shopping
 - 5. disposing garbage
 - No leisure activities → • lack of facilities
 - Positive dispositions to allowing women and children to visit parks → • Providing facilities likely to affect women's activities and promote their well-being in the short term
- Analyzed the characteristics affecting daily activities
 - Gender and literacy most affecting → • For the long term goals, attention should be paid on increasing access to education and employment opportunities for women

6. Further Work

- More detailed survey of the residents
- Include formal settlements
- Propose a neighbourhood-based framework for developing informal settlements

Thank You