

**HIGH LEVEL SYMPOSIUM ON SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND
SUSTAINABLE URBANISATION
YANGZHOU, CHINA
16-18 DECEMBER 2013**

**PARTICIPATORY SLUM UPGRADING
PROGRAMME (PSUP)**

THE MAURITIAN EXPERIENCE

*Presented by
Abdool Nooranee Oozeer (Senior Chief Executive)
Ministry of Housing and Lands
Republic of Mauritius*

UN HABITAT



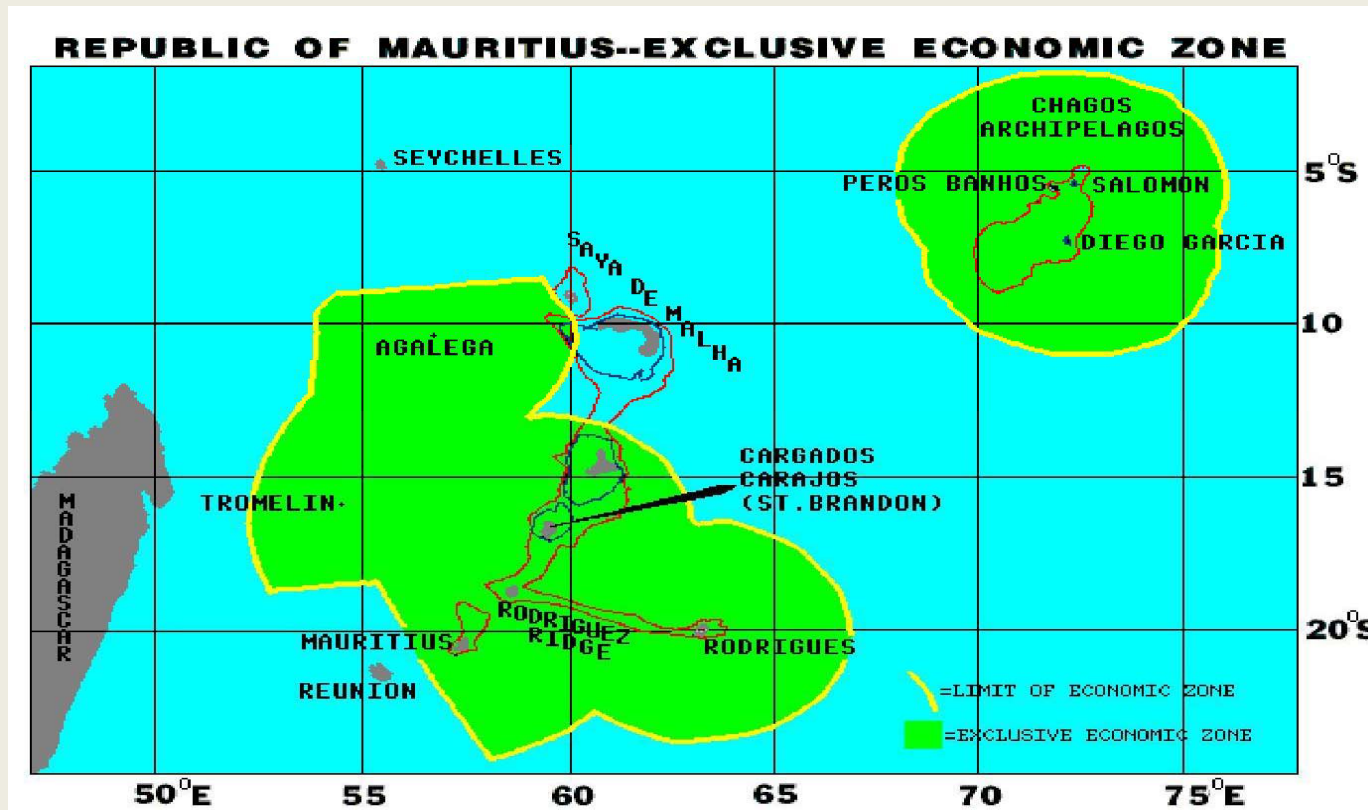
Structure of the presentation



1. Introductory notes on Mauritius
2. Need to eradicate absolute poverty
3. Objectives of the PSUP
4. Implementation of PSUP in Mauritius

Location of Mauritius

EEZ: 1,272,787 Km



GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

Mauritius is located approximately 2000 kilometres to the south eastern coast of Africa and lies east of Madagascar.

Location of Mauritius



Facts and Figures about Mauritius

- Area : 2,040 sq. km
- 1.27million sq.km of Ocean as EEZ (2X France)
- Population: 1.286 Million (as at 2011)
- Average population density: 632 /sq. km
- Urban population : 42 %
- Per capita income (2013) 9,300 USD
- Economic growth: 3.3% (2012)
- Diverse ethnic population

The Mauritian Economy



- Sugar
- Textile
- Tourism
- Financial services,
- Property development & real estate,
- ICT-BPO, Freeport & logistics
- Seafood Hub

12/18/06 08:26

Other Prospective/ Emerging Economic Pillars

- Ocean Economy 1.27million sq.km of Ocean as EEZ
 - Sea Food and Aquaculture
 - Deep Ocean Water Applications
- Education Hub
- Medical Tourists
- Air and Sea Ports (Passenger/Cargo/ Marine Services) hubs
- Green Economy
- Film Industry

12/18/06 08:26

Specific measures for vulnerable groups

Ministry of Housing and Lands

- **2005** Trust Fund for Social Integration of Vulnerable Groups
- **2009** Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) : 2% of taxable revenues for social projects.
- **2010** National Empowerment Foundation (NEF)
Ministry of Social Integration and Economic Empowerment
- **2011** National Housing Programme and Roof Slab Grant scheme
- **2012** Social Register of Mauritius (SRM)
Housing Development Trust (Social Housing Projects)

Social Housing and Absolute Poverty

Challenges

- **A large number of stakeholders**
- **No bottom up approach**
- **Lack of coordination between stakeholders**
- **No cross cutting strategy to include eradication of absolute poverty and social housing together.**

Need for:

- **Partnership amongst stakeholders**
- **Improved coordination between stakeholders**
- **Common framework and long term strategy**
- **Bottom up approach**

Participatory Slum Upgrading Programme

A UN-HABITAT programme in cooperation with the European Commission and the Africa, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Secretariat

Launched in **2008**, the Participatory Slum Upgrading Programme (PSUP) aims to improve the living conditions **in towns and cities** and positively contribute to **Millennium Development Goal 7** which is to improve the lives of at least **100 million slum dwellers by the year 2020**.

34 countries and 63 cities among the African, Caribbean, and Pacific (ACP) states are participating in the programme.

Participatory Slum Upgrading Programme

Objectives:

1. strengthen the capacity of local, central, and regional institutions and key stakeholders in settlement and slum improvement through the
2. use of good governance and management approaches and pilot projects.
3. develop policies and carrying out institutional, legislative, financial, normative, and implementation frameworks.

How? Through 3 phases

1. Phase 1: Urban Profiling (finished in 2011)
2. Phase 2: Action Planning and Programme Formulation (2013 -2014)
3. Phase 3: Pilot Project Implementation (2015-2017)

PSUP – the Urban Profiles

Phase 1 completed in 2011 by elaborating the Urban Profiles in 3 regions through participatory consultative approaches:
Port Louis, Beau-Bassin, Black River and a National Urban Profile.



UN-HABITAT



UN-HAE



UN-HABITAT



MAURITIUS:
PORT LOUIS URBAN PROFILE

MAURITIUS:
BEAU-BASSIN-
URBAN PROFILE

MAURITIUS:
BLACK RIVER URBAN PROFILE



UN-HABITAT



MAURITIUS NATIONAL
URBAN PROFILE



Participatory Slum Upgrading Programme

Phase I: Urban Profiling on cross cutting issues

Allowed to gather information on cross cutting issues in a holistic approach to understanding the roots of poverty alienation and slum development.

- 1.LAND TENURE AND MANAGEMENT
- 2.GOVERNANCE AND URBAN PLANNING
- 3.INFRASTRUCTURE AND BASIC URBAN SERVICES
4. MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION
- 5.LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
- 6.HOUSING AND DEPRIVED AND VULNERABLE AREAS
- 7.GENDER
- 8.SAFETY
- 9.ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

Cross cutting issues

Infrastructure



Land tenure



Beneficiaries



Housing



Local Economic Development



Education



The physical environment

- Effective access to public utilities (electricity, water, sanitation, transportation and communication);
- Effective access to health services (primary health care; HIV/AIDS & reproductive health; prevention and treatment of non-communicable diseases; alcohol abuse and drugs prevention, treatment & care);
- Physical safety (prevention of crime and the many forms of physical violence: domestic violence, child abuse, etc)

The economic conditions

- Supporting the people targeted in obtaining a sustainable income:
 - a minimum set of qualifications and skills, both educational and vocational;
 - a minimum level of job experience;
 - effective access to employment opportunities
- Supporting the people targeted in managing their income and expenses, notably housing loan repayments:
 - basic financial literacy and household budget management capacities;
 - effective access to loans and savings services

The social and human background

Help the people targeted in **developing positive and dynamic mindsets** (break attitudes of resignation, passivity, short-term gains and self-exclusion).

- Develop **individual and collective self-confidence** (beneficiaries set up local democratic and accountable community organizations, as well as participate in the construction of their houses; etc);
- Sport and **healthy leisure activities** (regular sports and leisure activities for each age group and gender)

Fight against the social stigmas affecting the people targeted

- Enable **local community and environmental projects** (beneficiaries hold regular neighbourhood cleanup activities and participate in the construction of their common structures, such as kindergartens, child play areas, community centres, etc);

Participatory Slum Upgrading Programme



Phase II targeted 3 areas for the PSUP in

1. Karo Kalyptus (100 squatter units) close to the capital of Port-Louis and
2. Barkly, a worker's town of 400 housing units in the town of Beau-Bassin/Rose-Hill
3. Cité EDC, a little neighborhood of 100 units in the village of Black River – close to the sea.

The 3 locations will form part of a pilot project for housing and living conditions to be upgraded in Phase 3.

PSUP (Phase II)

Phase 2: Action Planning and Programme Formulation (2013 -2014)

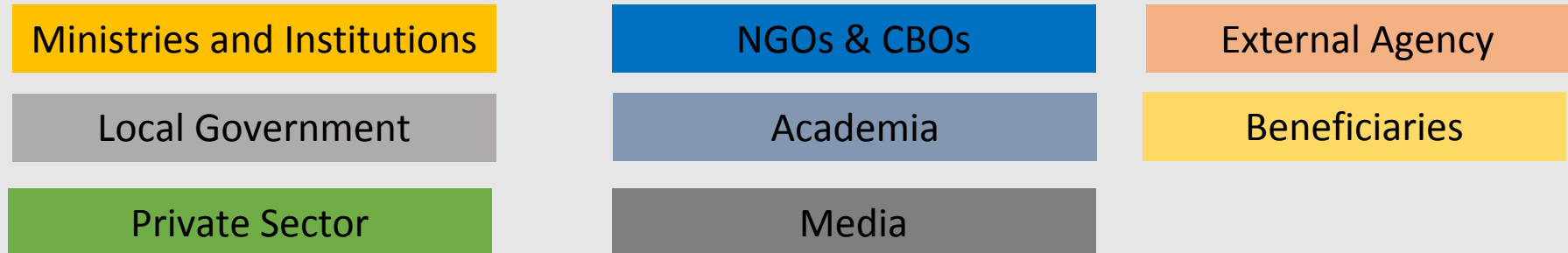
Based on a participatory bottom up approach including all stakeholders on a common ground to work together on a framework of analysis and to develop a strategy for the implementation of Phase III: the upgrading of 1 to 3 slums.

The following 5 tasks have been identified:

- 1.Slum situation and stakeholders analysis
- 2.Review of urban and housing policy and regulatory framework;
- 3.City-wide slum upgrading and prevention strategy;
- 4.Resource mobilization strategy, and
- 5.Concept notes and/or project documents.

Participatory Slum Upgrading Programme

1. Country team manages the project – composed of :



2. MoU is being signed between UN Habitat and Ministry of Housing and Lands

3. The implementation partners for Phase II are being finalized and will constitute of the following:

1. Ministry of Local Government and Outer Islands
2. Ministry of Social Integration through the National Empowerment Foundation
3. Ministry of Housing and Lands

4. One consultant firm will be hired to carry out the five tasks identified in the Action planning, which have already been outlined under the supervision of the Implementation Partner.

PSUP – Way forward

Partnership with local and international stakeholders for a successful implementation in phase III.

- A partnership with the Commission of the Indian Ocean has been developed for a collaborative action to build a housing prototype and a multi-purpose equipment on one of the 3 pilot projects.
- This housing unit is planned for post natural disaster reconstruction and to suit low income housing units, develop resilience in communities which are at risks and located in vulnerable areas. These objectives are in line with the PSUP targets.
- The prototype is going to be installed in March 2013 in Karo Kalyptus and will be subject to analysis to adapt if necessary during Phase II.

- one prototype of 20m² and one prototype of 39m²
- a multi-purpose building for community activities

•The unit will also meet ecological and economical efficiency standards.



UN HABITAT



PSUP – Way forward (cntd)

- Phase II will conclude with the submission to the European Union for funding in collaboration with the Mauritian Government of a series of project documents for the upgrading of the slums selected.
- Those project proposals which will be successful will constitute the third phase of PSUP. It is hoped that these projects can be replicated in other pockets of deprived areas in Mauritius.

Details of the PSUP

www.unhabitat.org/categories.asp?catid=592

The Urban Profiles may be consulted at

www.unhabitat.org/list.asp?typeid=15&catid=216

Thank you