POST ELECTION VIOLENCE ITS IMPACT ON INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS IN KENYA, ESPECIALLY NAIROBI'S MAASAI VILLAGE 3466

Wafula NABUTOLA, Republic of Kenya

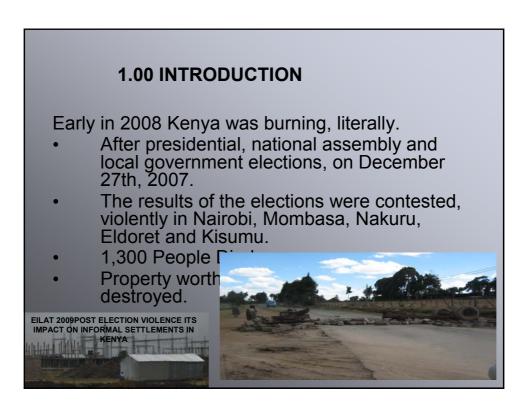
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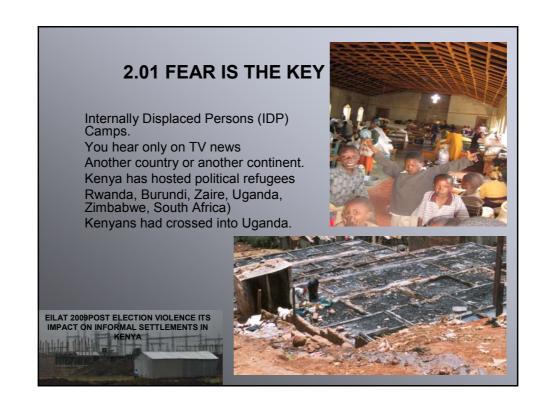
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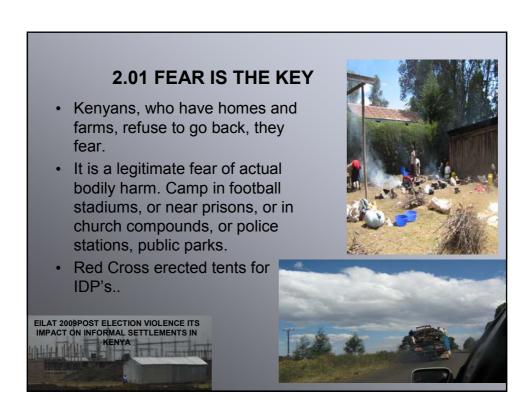
PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Introduction
- Fear is the Key
- Peace Accord
- IDP Camps
- GDP Position
- The Kenya We Want vs. The Kenya We Don't Want
- · The Maasai Village in Nairobi
- IDP Camps vs. Other Informal Settlements
- Conclusions
- Recommendations and Way Forward

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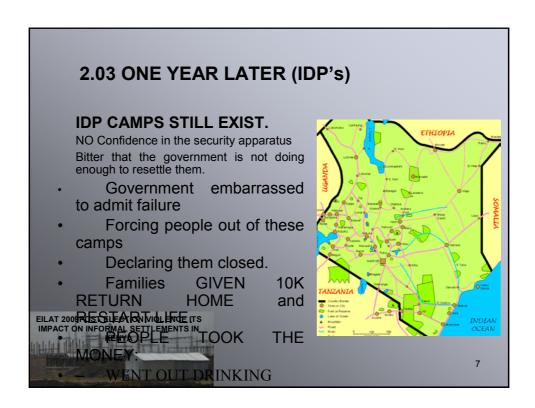


2.02 National Peace Accord

- February 28th, 2009 marked YR since the National Peace Accord was signed between Principals
 - Mwai Kibaki and Raila Odinga,
- Brokered by KOFFI ANNAN and Several Sitting and Retired African Presidents
- Corruption: Worst in the history of our nation.
- Media: An Act of Parliament passed to Gag the Media
- UN special envoy on extra judicial killings
- A.G. and Commissioner of Police ought to resign







2.04 GDP Growth

In 2006, Kenya's GDP expanded by 6.1%

Projected to grow by 7.3% in 2008, but this was not to be. In real terms there are more poor Kenyans than before. Less disposable income than before; Prices of goods and services risen income distribution favours of the very few very wealthy. Lower food production, thus demand exceeded supply. Drought, which has led to rationing of water in towns. Ten million people are facing starvation.

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2.05 The Kenya We Want vs. the Kenya We Don't Want

Early February 2009 "The Kenya We Want"

So dissatisfied were some Kenyans that they organized a parallel conference called "The Kenya We Don't Want".

Current grand coalition government mired in grand corruption.

Fuel Shortage

Food Shortage.

Tourism scandal



9

3.00 NAIROBI'S MAASAI VILLAGE One Sunday morning, I took a walk, along the north eastern border of Nairobi National Park. It is a border between an industrial area that has extended there over the last 10 years or so. I was keenly awar of views of the National Park, the w some of the industrialists enjoy froffice. I was not aware of several features that I came to see.

3.01 The Emergency Power Plant

Looking forward to a nice walk with fresh air and beautiful scenery.

Disappointed that run was taking me through heavily polluted air.

Imagine the deadening and deafening noise pollution, When running simultaneously.

The power plant feeds the national grid, visible right there in a mesh of high voltage cables.

An example of Public Private Partnerships (PPP's).



11

3.02 Ordered Disorder

Next to the power plant there is a new residential area.

Neither was it one of the usual slum areas with hardly any space between houses, with sewage running down any open spaces, like Kibera for instance. It was a residential area that actually seemed planned to some extent. There were, what seemed, straight streets running down, dividing the sets of houses into blocks. The houses were, with out exception built of iron sheets, and hammered onto wooden frames.

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3.03 Construction on-going

- was a Sunday morning construction was going on
- Giving an indication that there was high demand.
- Open pit latrines next to the uncompleted structure.
- Gaping holes, still unused, but filled with some water.
- Smelly and dangerous for the children playing nearby.



13

3.04 Public Utility

Next to the power plant, there were no electricity poles in the entire area,

Majority of houses -TV aerials protruding from their roofs.

Car batteries or illegal (certainly dangerous) connections.

Public utility amenities missing are water and sewerage.

Saw people carrying water in 20litre jerry cans,

Water available at a distance, and not inside the houses.



3.05 Social Infrastructure

Worship and preaching that echoes across the land.

We Kenyans are a very religious nation.

Several cars in immaculate condition parked in front of it.

Another was incomplete, gathering there for a service.

Curious to know if these persons are from within or without the estate.

There were several kindergartens –

No hospital, no clinic, no primary or secondary school.

People here were attracted towards the National Park.



15

3.07 Overhead Flights

nobody seems to take any interest in the ease of aiming at any of the very same planes.

Later, I approached the Maasai Village from the side of the main road – the way the residents got to town, to work, to school. There is no public transport from Mombasa Road to the Maasai Village. some stone constructions, bars and shops, and more of the houses with iron sheets for walls and roofs

Also here, construction is ongoing, with r propagating homes for new inhabitants, electricity, water or sewage systems.





3.08 THE RISKS AND NUISANCES

Research in USA shows exposure to high voltage cables is Risky

Cables create magnetic fields to which children are especially vulnerable, the increased risk of cancer is similar to asbestos exposure.

The children living in Maasai village are not aware of this danger, neither are their parents.

Just happy to have somewhere to stay, away from the conflict zones.

AWSB has supplied the village with 3 water tanks with a capacity of ten cubic metres each.



17

6.00 CONCLUSIONS

IDP camps, informal settlements have similarities and differences.

And even within the informal settlements the older more established ones like Kibera, Mathare, Korogochio, Mukuru Kwa Njenga.

Kibera, largest and most famous, become an institution all by itself.

It is estimated that informal settlements house about 2 million people.

Operate but not included in official plans of government.

No attention until barely 2 decades ago, after a study by the UN Habitat.



6.00 CONCLUSIONS:

Similarities:

- They are home to many persons living close together but without services.
- Population density is very high and the risk of diseases is high.
- If fire starts there is little support from the the City Fire Services because of access.
- Fire officials, beating them up perhaps for not arriving on time.
- Materials do not meet minimum safety and comfort requirements.
- Maasai village, it is in the flight path of JKIA

They are all MEETING a real need, shelter, a sort of shield against the elements.



19

6.00 CONCLUSIONS:

Differences

- Until 2007 elections IDP camps were unknown in Kenya.
- Kenya Red Cross, Rotary Clubs, in collaboration with government, the originator of the problem in the first place.
- It is not as disorganized and overcrowded as Kibera.
 Located where it ought to be or at least very well aired.
 Chance to be properly planned and serviced provided.
 People need enablement and encouraged.



7.00 RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Elections without violence
- Designed by political class to ensure that the poor continue to be impoverished and dependent on handouts.
 This must stop. Other times Kenyans of different communities live together perfectly harmoniously.
- Who has right to land and by how much?
- The Maasai Village has chance to be a model informal settlement, it is well spaced and has order.

Any interventions needed can be done now.

