

# **Improving Housing Conditions of Historically Marginalized Peoples (HMPs) in Rwanda: Mapping Regional Performance for Directed Intervention**

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# Presentation outline

- Background and purpose
- Methodology of the study
- Findings
- Implications of Findings

# Background and purpose

- ❑ HMPs, formerly known as Batwa, belong pygmies group in the Great Lakes Region of Africa.
- ❑ The Rwandan political and social integration policies has changed *Batwa* name to Historically Marginalised Peoples (HMPs).
- ❑ HMPs live at the spatial, social and economic margin of the society; lacking entitlements such as access to land, housing and education.
- ❑ HMPS have been living in hatched houses, under conditions that were far below minimum standard and not suitable for human habitation.
- ❑ In 2010, the GoR adopted the eradication of thatched houses (*Nyakatsi*) (Sho, 2014) and assistance were provided to HMPS.
- ❑ Since that time no comprehensive study has been conducted to analyse how housing conditions of HMPs improved and there was a gap to know where interventions are highly needed.
- ❑ This study aims to bridge that gap

# Methodology of the study

- ❑ This study was conducted in 11 districts of Rwanda
- ❑ 70 sectors that harbour HMPs were selected
- ❑ A questionnaire was administered to 1848 HMPS households
- ❑ To capture spatial aspects of marginalisation of HMPs the study sought to map differences among district with regard to access to land and housing, durability of the house and proximity to basic infrastructures.
- ❑ We analysed deprivation using 17 variables:

- |                      |                           |                             |
|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Access to land,   | 9. Overcrowding,          | 1. Remoteness to            |
| 2. Access to a house | 10. Not durable),         | market,                     |
| 3. Has a kitchen     | 11. the settlement being  | 2. Remoteness to electrical |
| 4. Has toilet,       | exclusively-HMPS,         | line,                       |
| 5. Wood wall,        | 12. Remoteness to school, | 3. Remoteness to health     |
| 6. Mud wall,         | 13. Remoteness to Water   | centre                      |
| 7. Mud floor,        | source,                   | 4. Remoteness to road       |
| 8. No doors/windows, |                           |                             |

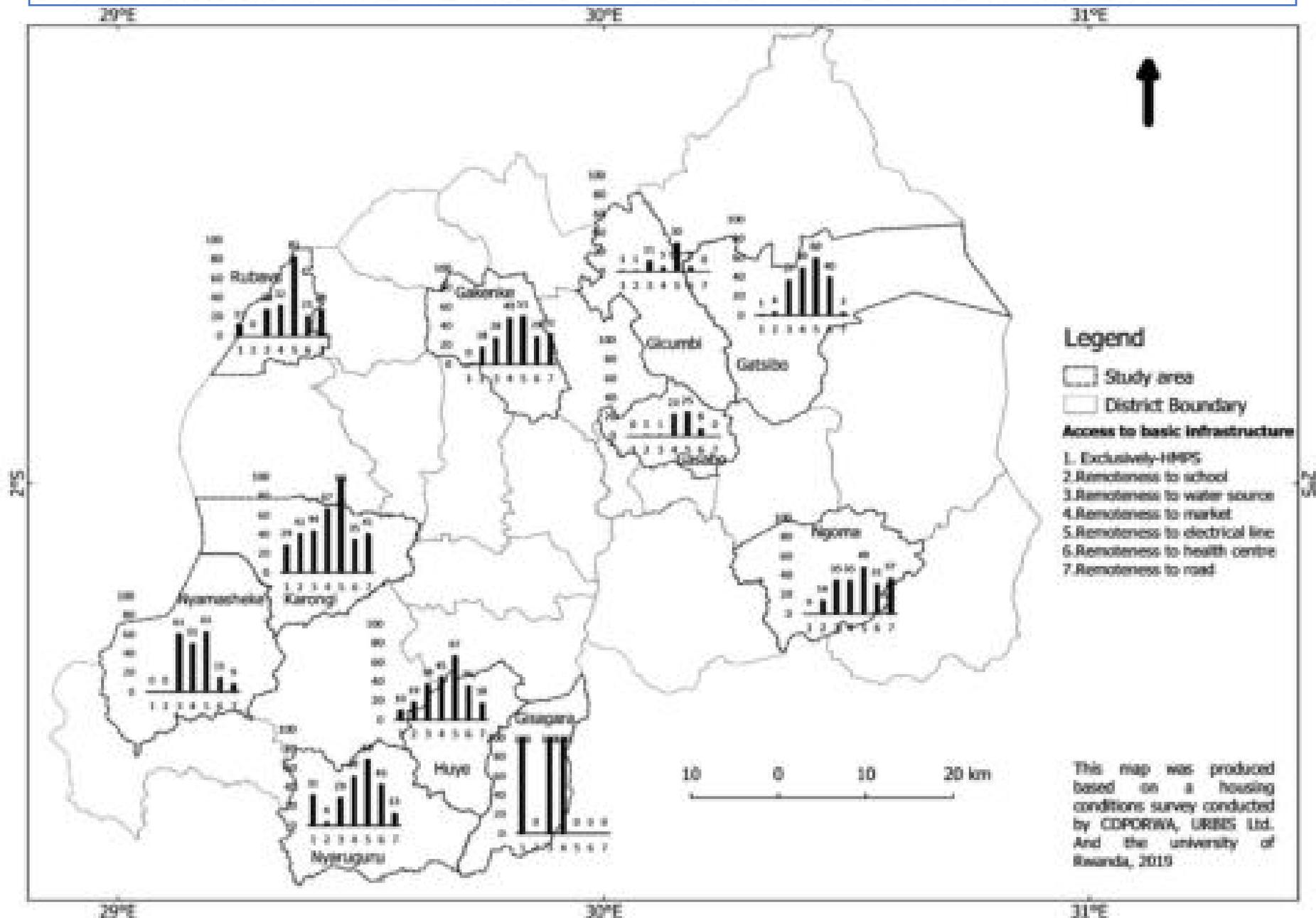
# Methodology of the study...

- ❑ Questionnaire data compilation was done using SPSS
- ❑ To map regional differences we used QGIS that allows layering labelled graphs (SVG) onto map.
- ❑ Statistical charts (SVG) were produced using chartGo online maker and excel
- ❑ SVG are editable using text editors (PyCharm, Notepad++) to fit the purpose and allow customised symbolisation in QGIS, e.g. put all figure on the same scale for ease of comparison of district performance.
- ❑ A global deprivation index is was calculated by  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{n=1}^{17} (Xi)$
- ❑ Using a colour ramp we visualised the ranking of districts to show districts interventions need to be directed first.

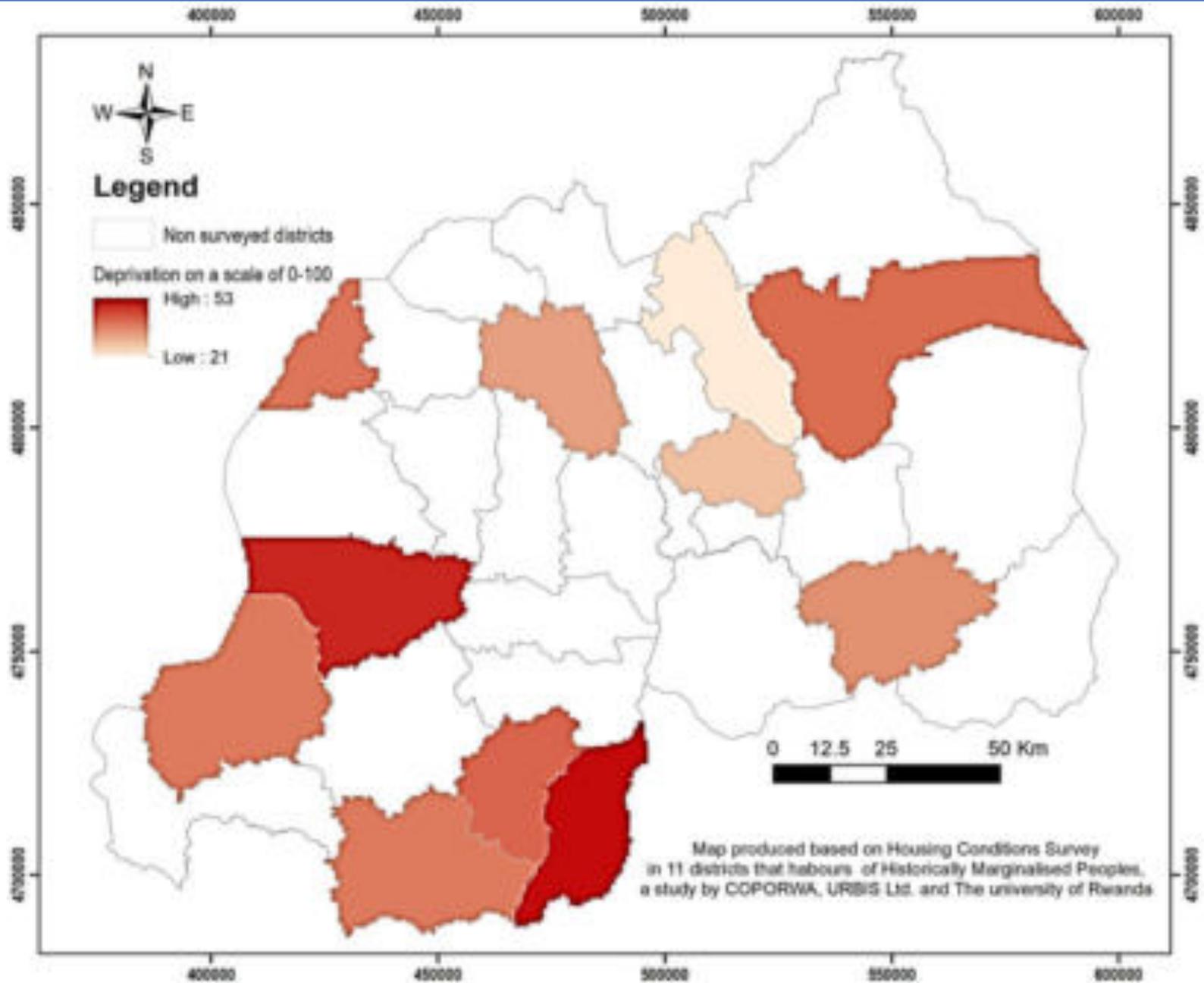




# Findings: access to basic infrastructure



# Findings: regional differences



# Implication of findings

- Priority interventions need to be directed to GISAGARA followed by KARONGI, HUYE, RUBAVU and GATSIBO.
- Findings suggest that there seems to be no timely follow and monitoring of projects and strategic actions designed to improve the livings of HMPs (piecemeal implementation if integration policies by local entities).
- District need to work closely with the central government to allocate some state land to HMPs, land access being a fundamental right given to all citizens of a country, land being a mean for production, power and land having social and spiritual significance.
- Self help housing schemes could be a sustainable solution to housing for HMPs (Right and responsibility)
- The improvement of HMPs housing conditions need to be given special attention performance contract/IMIHIGO by districts (it is critical issue that need a special eye)

**Thanks for your attention**