





HOUSING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

TABLES

ROLE OF HOUSING IN ACHIEVING MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Goal 1: Eradicate poverty & hunger	 Residential activities can provide job opportunities and income and thereby allow urban poor to invest in food and other basic needs Improved, and access to, housing in appropriate locations lowers absenteeism from school Residential activities improve a nation's wealth (e.g. Taxes & savings) and allow governments and agencies to invest in social oriented programmes to reduce poverty
Goal 2: Achieve universal Primary education	 Improved, and access to, housing in appropriate locations lowers absenteeism from school Secure tenure allows parents to engage in income-generating activities allowing them to cater for educational expenses
Goal 3: Promote gender Equality & empower Women	 Secure tenure contributes to household stability and provides women with peaceful atmosphere to engage in economic-generating activities Good housing reduces stress and contributes to women's productivity
Goal 4: Reduce child mortality	 Good housing and related services (e.g. water, electricity and sanitation) reduces the risk of disease among children
Goal 5: Improve Maternal health	 Improved housing lowers the need for health services for women Secure tenure reduces stress among slum dwellers, especially women Safeguards procreation and nurturing of the young
Goal 6: Combat HIV/Aids, malaria and other diseases	 Access to housing reduces homelessness and risks of social vices associated with street people Good housing brings comfort, reduces overcrowding and limits the transmission of communicable diseases (e.g. tuberculosis), it facilitates and enhances care-giving Health conditions depend largely on good living environment
Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability	 Good housing conditions and related services contribute to a good environment Use of environmentally friendly building materials, including energy-efficient materials, contributes to environmental protection Good housing and urban design are cornerstones for mitigating ecological footprints of settlements and reducing vulnerability to climate change
Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development	 Partnership between national government and international development agencies creates synergy and reduces vulnerability to climate change Partnership between national government and international development agencies for housing ensures realistic policies and programmes and sharing of best practices Programmes that involve partnerships among national governments, international development agencies, local communities and slum dwellers have a better chance of long-term sustenance