



ALASKA INFORMAL SETTLEMENT RAPID RISK ASSESSMENT

Presented by

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Introduction



- Background of Alaska Informal Settlement
- Objectives of study
- Study area
- Identified Hazards
- Conceptual Framework
- Methodology
- Results
- Recommendations
- Limitations

Background of Alaska Informal Settlement

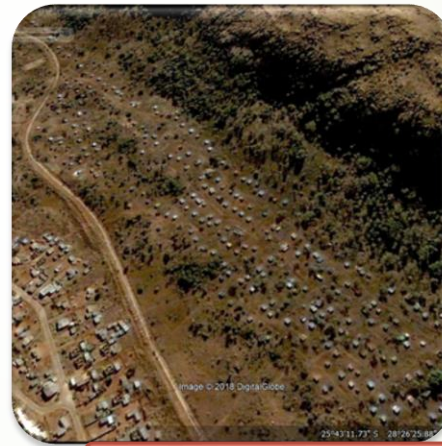


- Located in Mamelodi East, Tshwane, Gauteng Province South Africa.
- Development of informal settlement approximately 2009
- Backyard
- Employment
- Urbanisation

Background of Alaska Informal Settlement



28 April 2008



1 September 2009



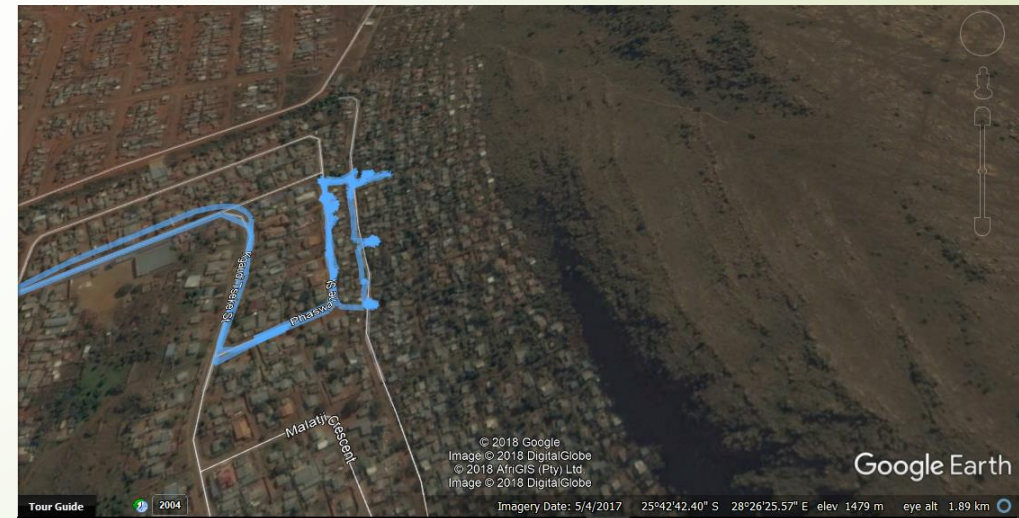
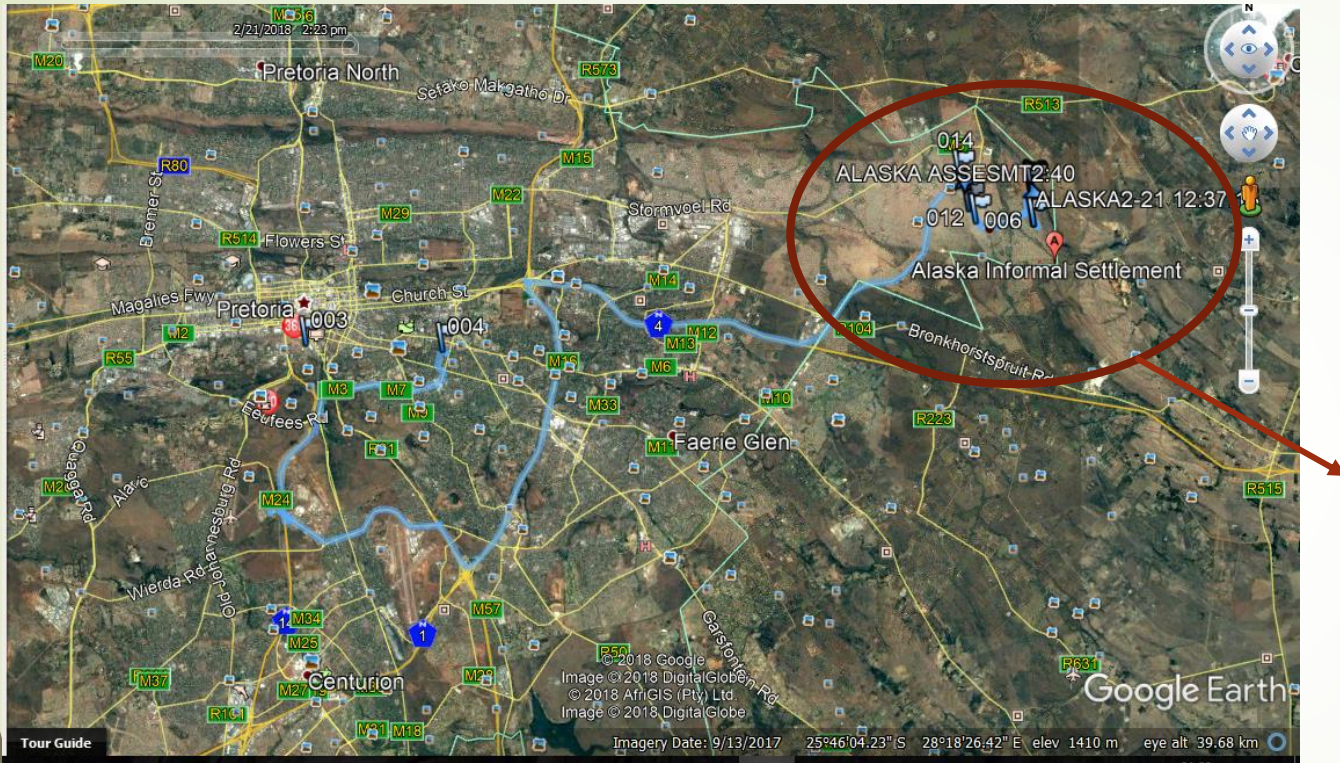
21 February 2018

Objectives of Study



- To identify hazards
- To determine the level of resilience of the community

Group Study Area



Conceptual Framework



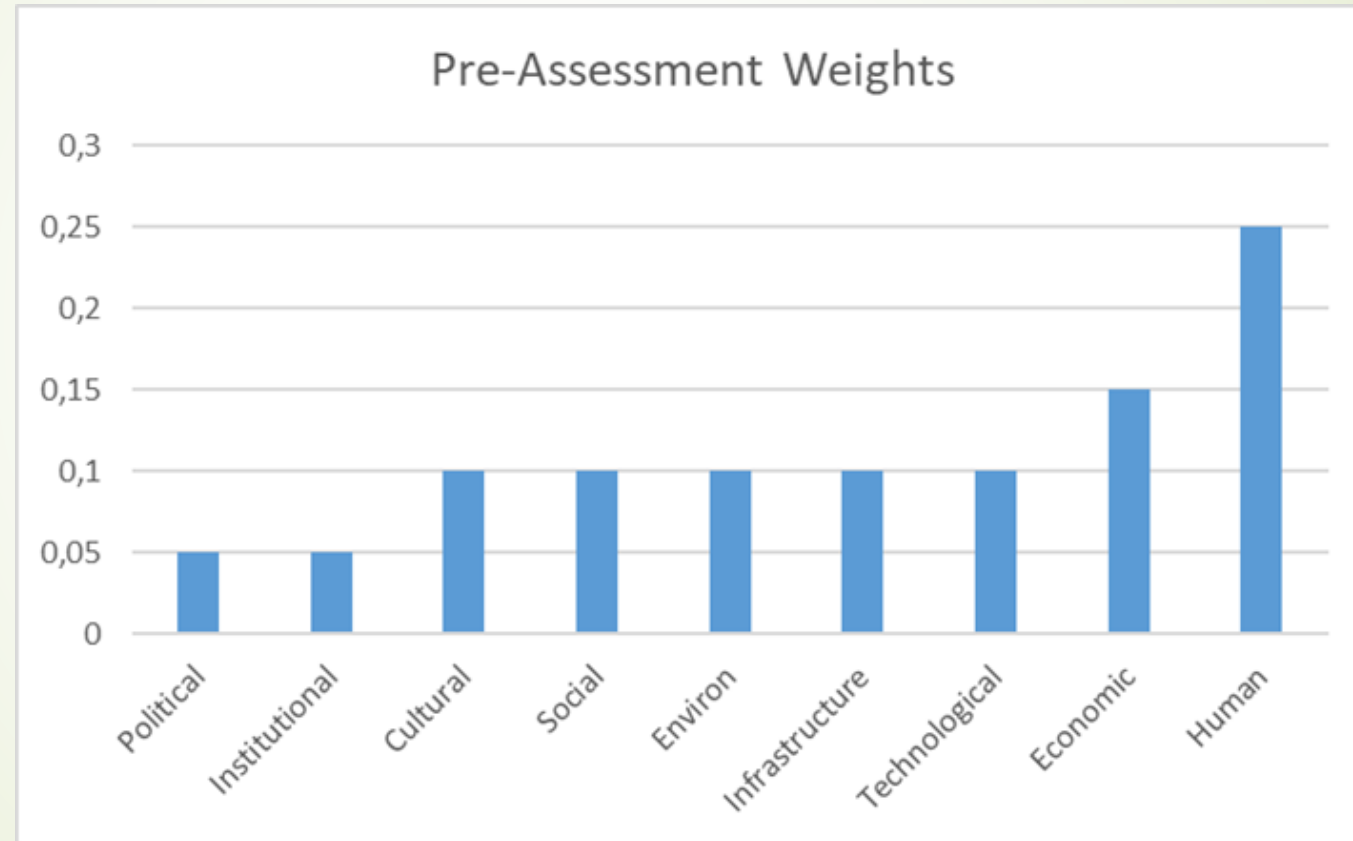
Capital Weights

Capital	Weight	Indicator	Weight
Human	0,25	Education	0,5
		Health	0
		Age	0,3
		Gender	0,2
Cultural	0,10	Traditional/ Indeginous	0,5
		Belief Systems	0
		Tolerance (ethnocentricity, relativism)	0,3
		Dependancy Syndrome	0,2
Social	0,10	Family and Friends networks	0,3
		Religious Networks	0,25
		Leadership	0,25
		Saving Clubs/Stokvels	0,2
Economic	0,15	Diversification/Alternative Income	0,4
		Income (average monthly)	0,25
		Employment Opportunities	0,2
		Entrepreuniship/Informal Income	0,15

Capital Weights

Natural/Ecological/Environmental	0,10	Topography	0,6
		Rivers	0,4
Infrastructure	0,10	Water Reticulation System	0,4
		Construction of Houses	0,25
		Road Access	0,15
		Electricity	0,1
		Sanitation	0,1
Political	0,05	Service Delivery	0,6
		Involvement of Ward Councillors	0,4
Institutional	0,05	Health	0,4
		Schools	0,3
		Contribution of NGOs	0,2
		Laws and By-laws	0,1
Technology	0,10	Communication Networks	0,6
		Broadcasting Channels	0,4

Assumed Capital Weights for Community Resilience



Methodology

- Rapid Risk Assessment
- Transect Walk
- Case Study – Alaska Informal Settlement
- Qualitative Method
- Random Sampling
- Sample size - 10 households
- Questionnaires/Interviews
- Observation



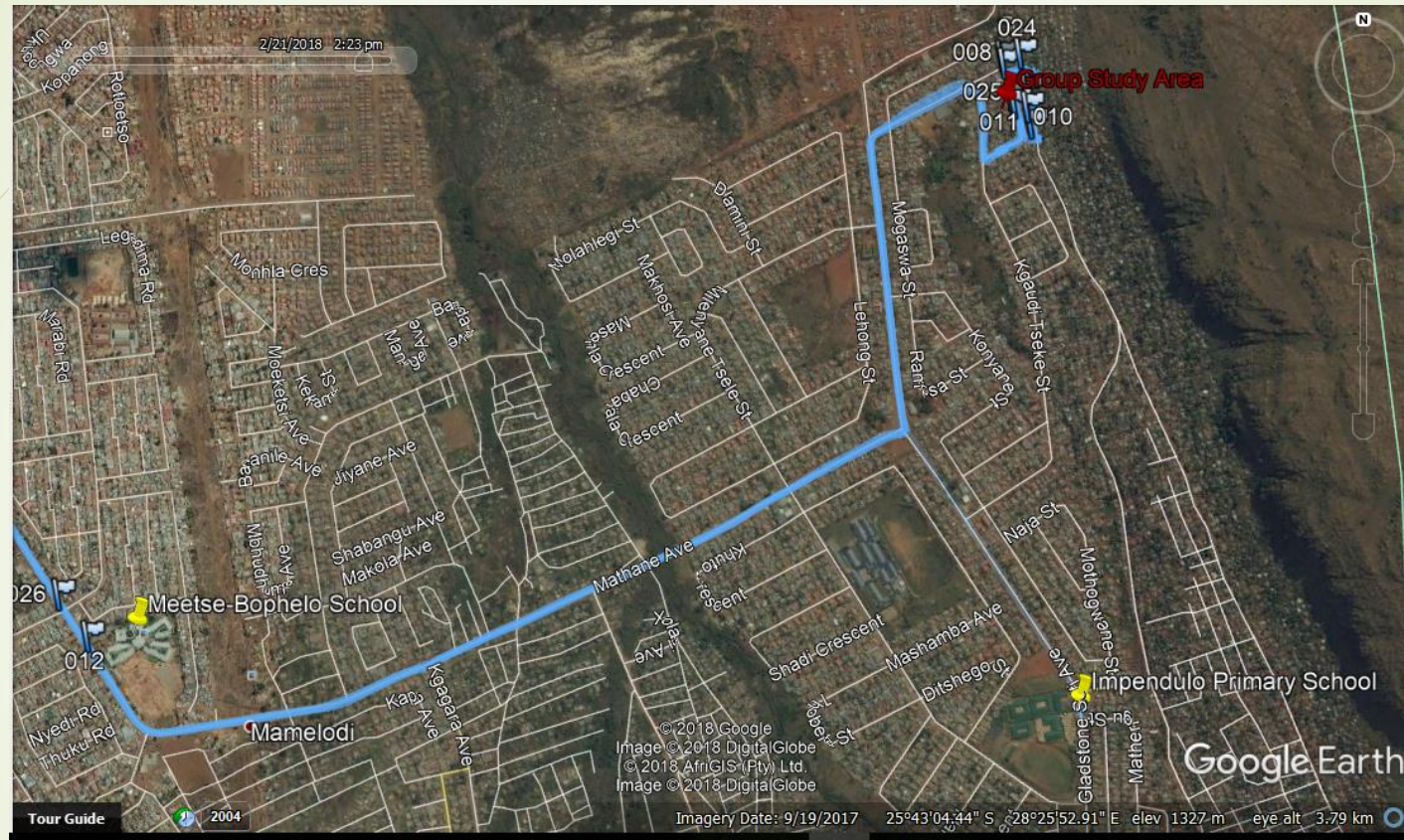
Identified Hazards





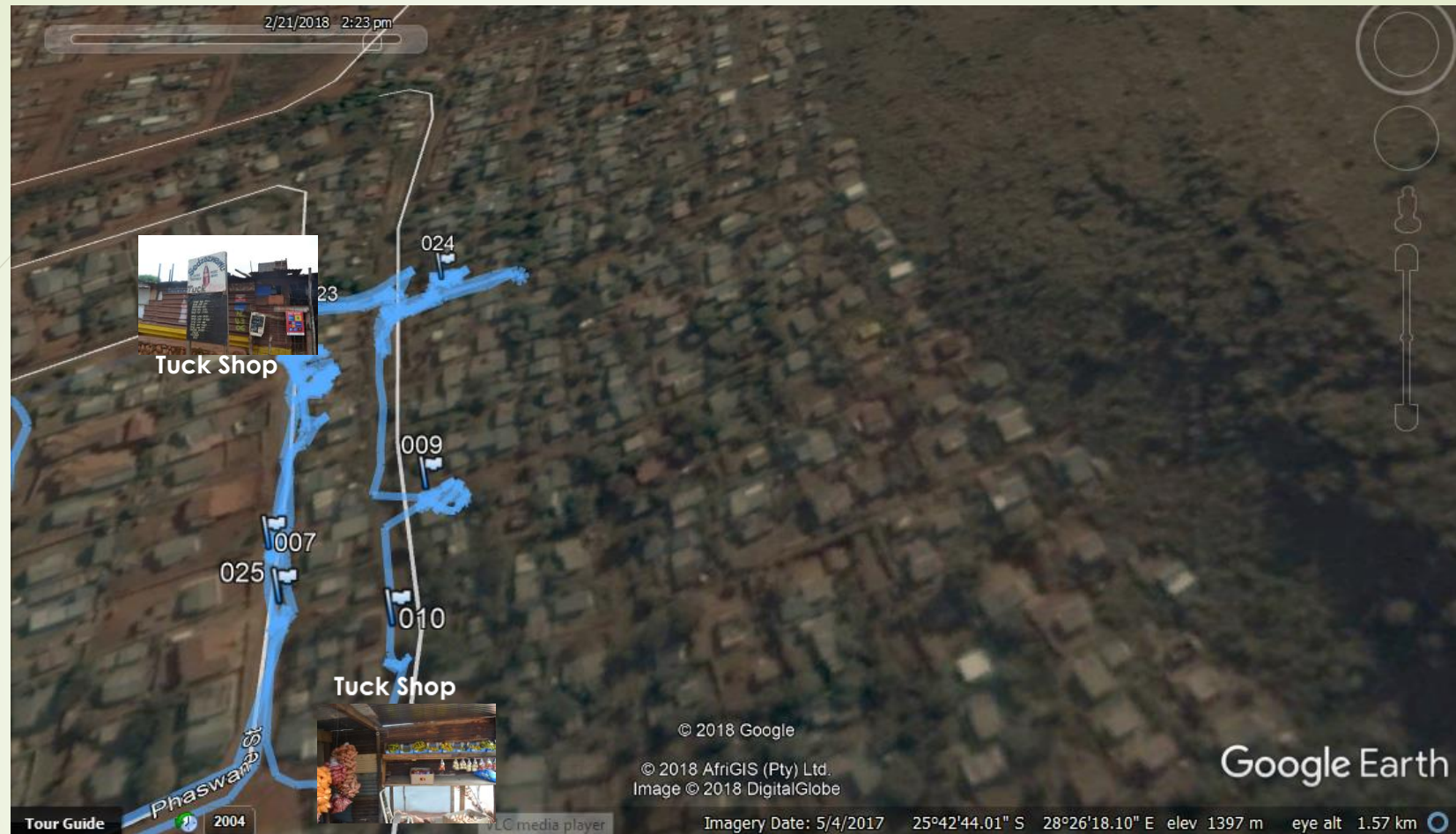
Results

OBSERVATION



Institutional Capital: Schools

There are no schools in Alaska. The closest schools are in neighbouring Lusaka



Economic Capital: Entrepreneurship/Informal Income

Environmental Capital: Topography

Mountainous



Plenty of vegetation cover



Infrastructure Capital: Sanitation

Flush Toilets



Pit Latrine



Infrastructure Capital: Road Access

Road where Alaska
begins



Roads within Alaska



Infrastructure Capital : Electricity

Illegal Electrical Connections



Illegal Electrical Cables in Water Canal



Infrastructure Capital: Water Reticulations



➤ Taps with clean running water

Infrastructure Capital: Construction of Houses

Most houses were made from zinc, a few from bricks



Economic Capital: Entrepreneurship/Informal Income



Technology Capital: Communication Networks

Most households had a television and radio

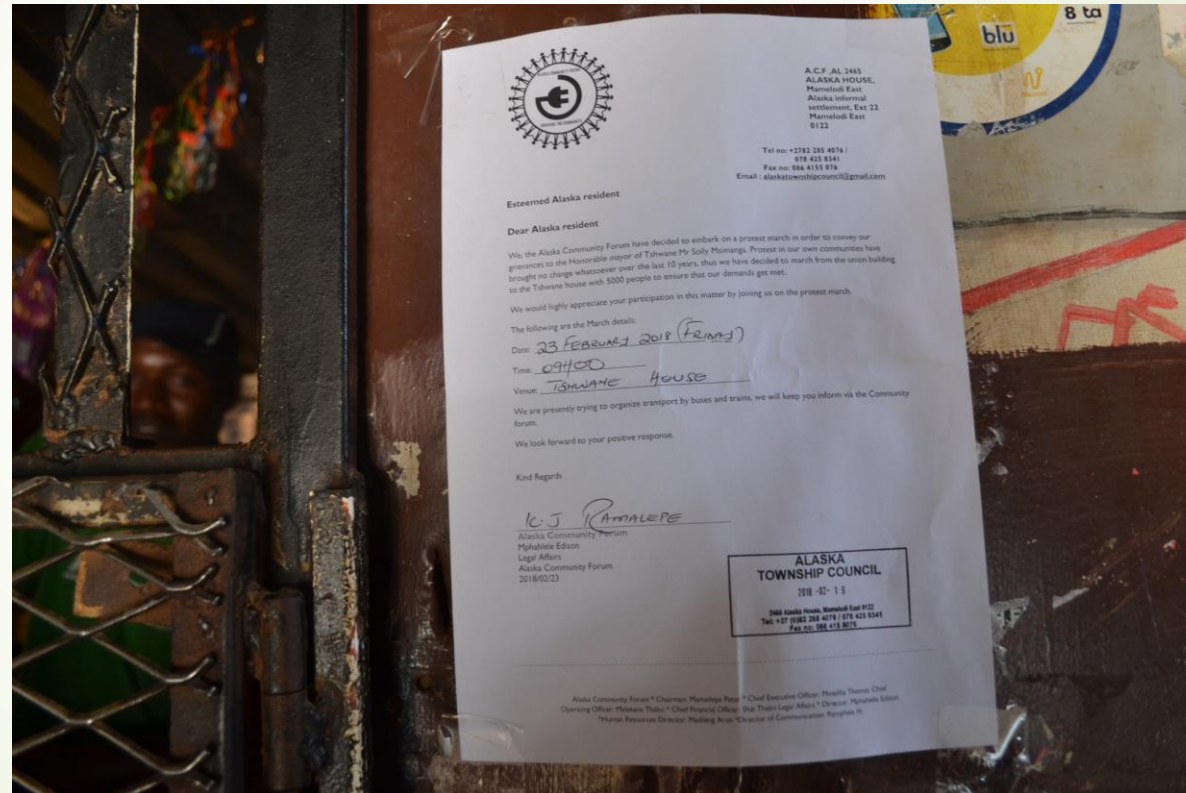



All households had access to a cell phone



Technology Capital: Broadcasting Channels

Social Capital: Leadership



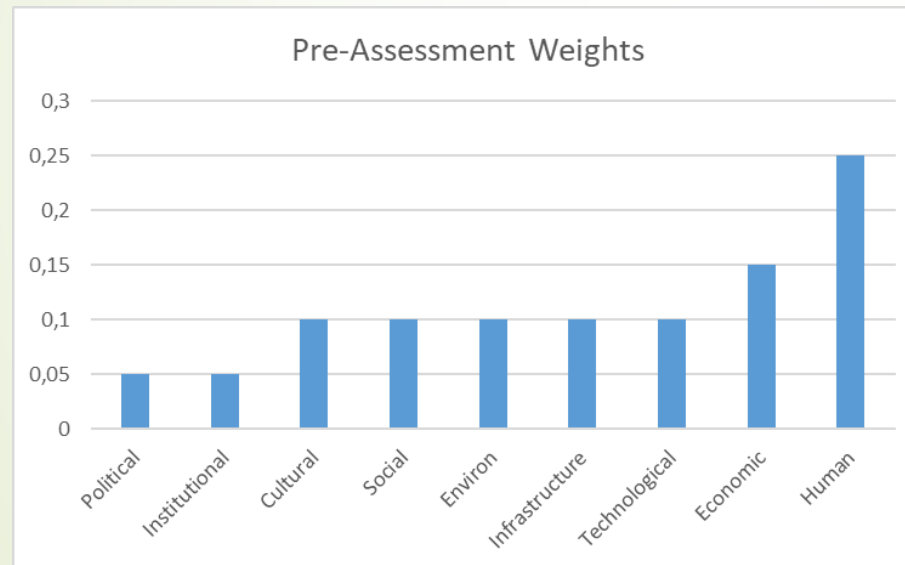


Results

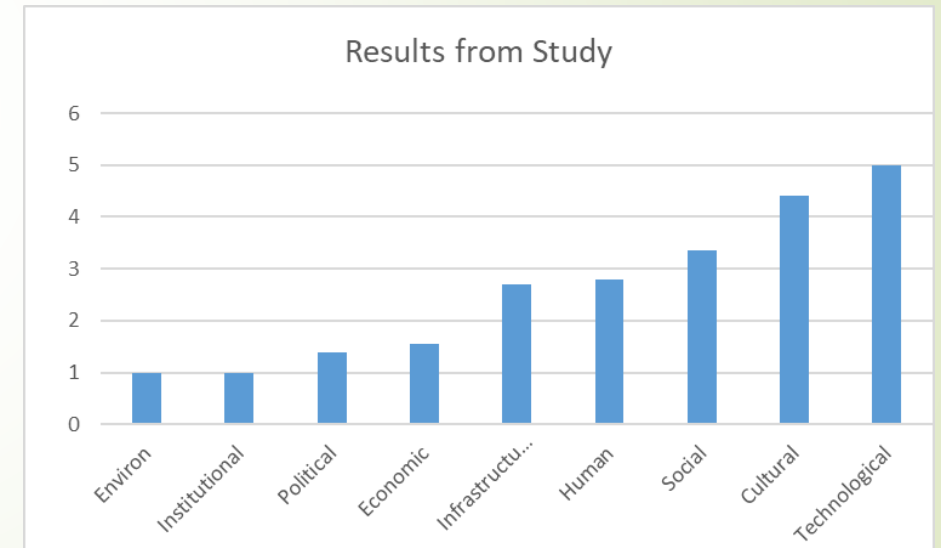
Questionnaires and Interviews

Results

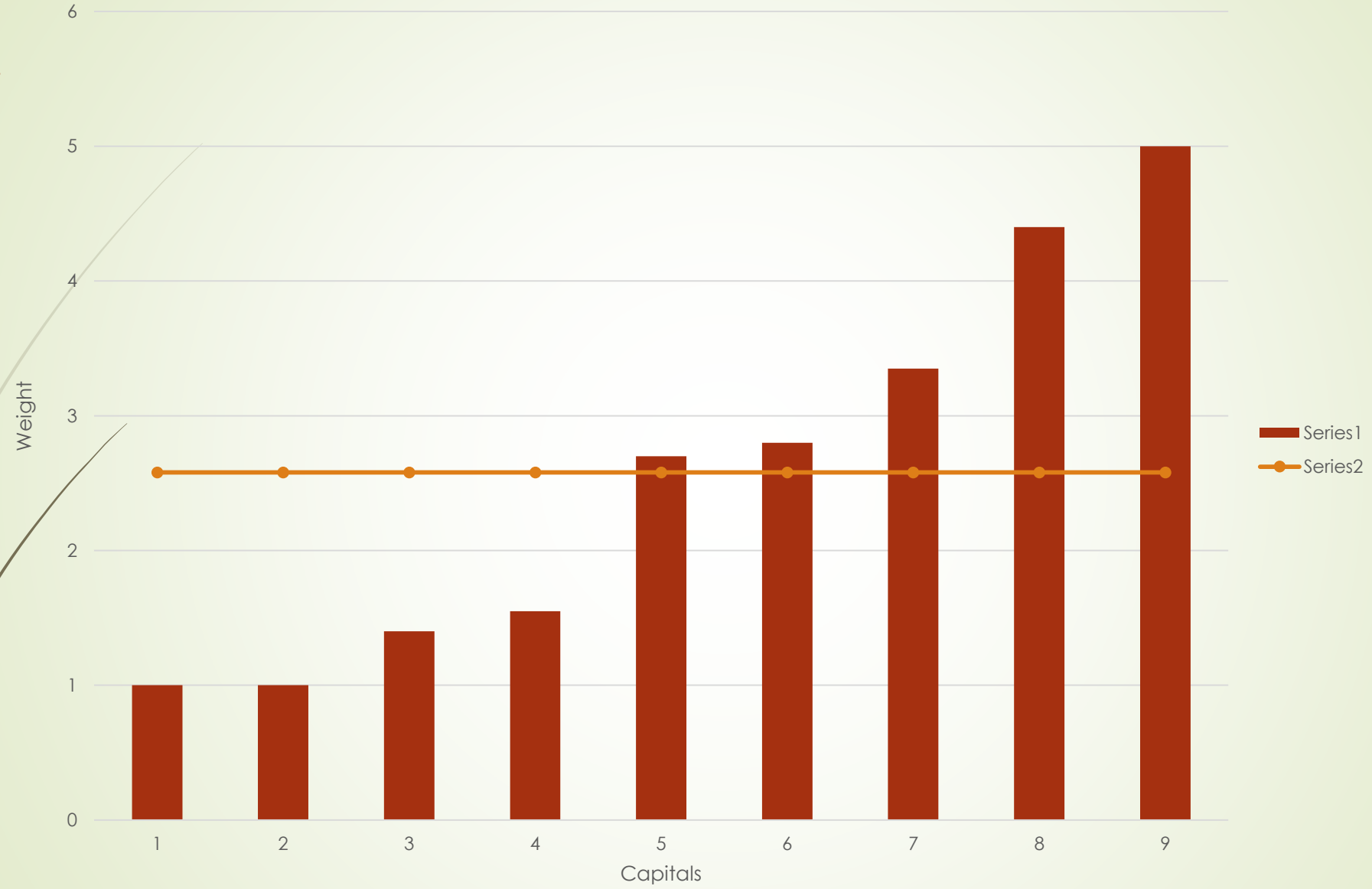
Pre-Assessment Weights




Results from Study



Results and Average





Results

COPING CAPACITY

- Technology
- Cultural
- Social
- Human
- Infrastructure

VULNERABILITY

- Environmental
- Institutional
- Political
- Economical



Recommendations

Resilience Level – Below Average	Recommendation
Environmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disaster Risk Reduction Awareness Campaigns e.g. discourage deforestation Apply safety nets along the mountain face
Institutional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We do not recommend development of government institutions such as schools, hospitals etc. because it is a high risk area. Provide transport to various institutions (e.g. schools) Provide mobile clinics etc.
Political	Relocation of Alaska residents ()
Economical	Encourage community projects and cooperatives (e.g. community gardens) supported by municipality policies
Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply legal electricity for the residents (temporary solution to reduce immediate risk) Improve water drainage systems, e.g. apply covers Apply safety nets along the mountain face
Human	Educational awareness campaigns

Limitations of the Study

- Time constraints
- Weather
- Unwillingness of participants to be interviewed
- Accessibility (topography of settlement)



2/21/2018 4:03 pm



THANK YOU

