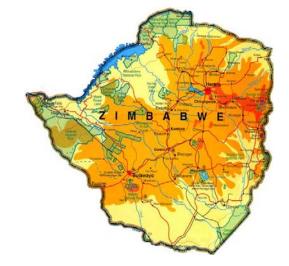
### Zimbabwe Low-Cost Shelter funded by Program

•Zimbabwe is a land-locked country in Southern Africa between the Zambezi and Limpopo Rivers.

•Zimbabwe gained independence in 1980 after a 14-year civil war.

•After independence rapid urbanization created a need for housing. USAID and the Government of Zimbabwe (GOZ) partner to fulfill the need.

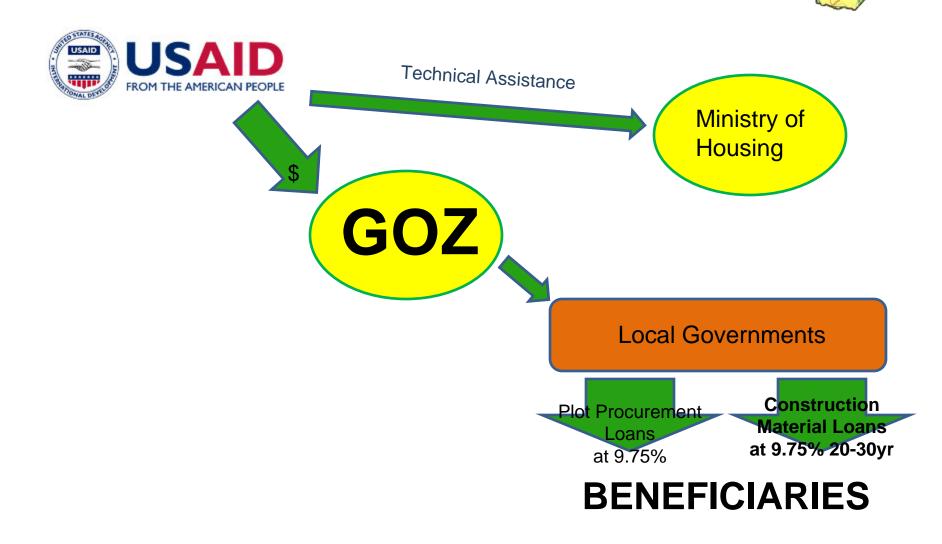


#### **USAID's** goals:

•To improve living conditions of the urban poor

•To strengthen the central government's and local authorities', institutional, technological, and financial capacity to administer large low-cost shelter programs.

#### **Funding Flow**





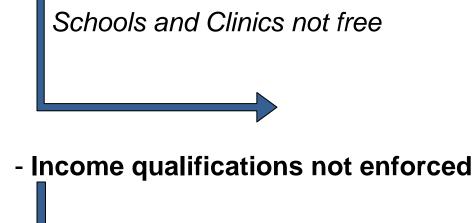


- •Provides serviceable land
- •Includes very low income families (Non-homeowners, earning no more than Z\$ 218/ month
- •Allocates more than **19,000** plots (**16,000** units built and **17,000** construction loans issued)
- •Reflects existing capacities of beneficiaries in construction options
- •Replicated in 9 localities
- •Awards stability, (longest term residents choose plots first)
- •Indentifies beneficiaries' willingness to pay
- •Attempts to increasing governments administrative capacities

### Weaknesses



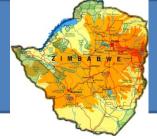
- Not affordable



- Ineffective cost recovery mechanisms

Supplementary charges undefined in report

# Weaknesses Improvements!



- Not affordable



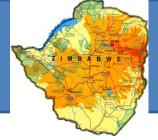
- Income qualifications not enforced
  - More technical assistance to localitiesGroup pressure
- Ineffective cost recovery mechanisms

Supplementary charges undefined in report



Group pressureIncremental neighborhood improvements







## Everyone pays for electricity.



One or two don't pay for electricity.

A reverse prisoner's dilemma...