



# Cité Soleil Project

Interuniversity Institute for Research and Development (INURED)

# Official Presentation of Results

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# Methodology

- Total number of households originally surveyed was 2,010 out of which 1,769 were valid
- This represents approximately 10,000 people or 4% of the total population of Cite Soleil (approx. 300,000)
- *The final analysis was based on surveys of 1,769 households, and 160 in-depth interviews were conducted*

# Methodology

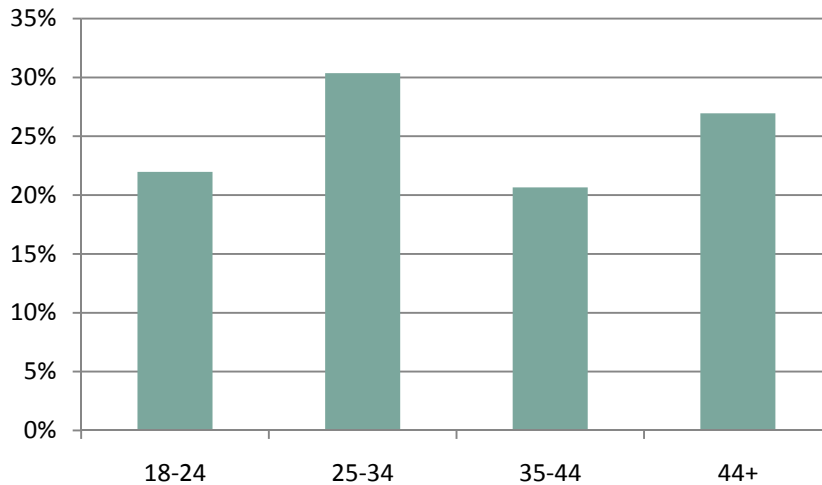
- Participatory research as key guiding principle paradigm for this project
- Held seminar with 159 organizations
  - Community meeting with local orgs, local assoc including mayor's office
  - Formed local research advisory board to identify field researchers from the community (both upper and lower Cite Soleil)
  - Identified overarching research questions
  - Mapped blocks of Cite Soleil
- Community Field Researchers Integral to Project Development
  - Participated in design and testing of questions
  - Collaborated on data management & data entry using statistical software (e.g., SPSS)
  - Conducted in-depth interviews and interpreted qualitative data
  - Participated in validation of the results
- Independent international scholars participated in data validation



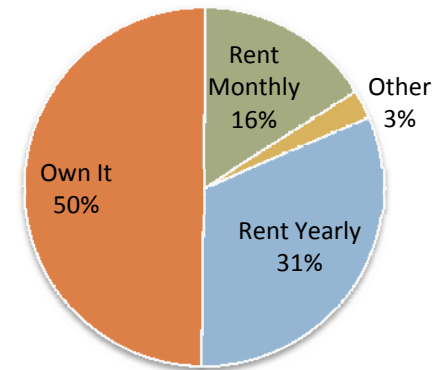


# General Demographic Statistics for Cité Soleil

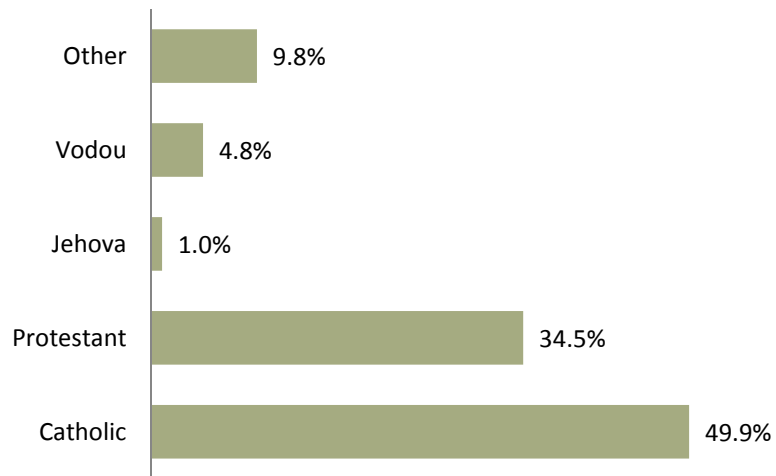
### Age of Respondents



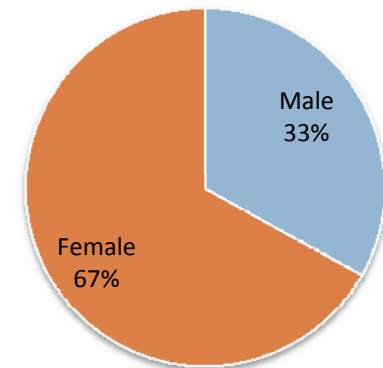
### Occupancy



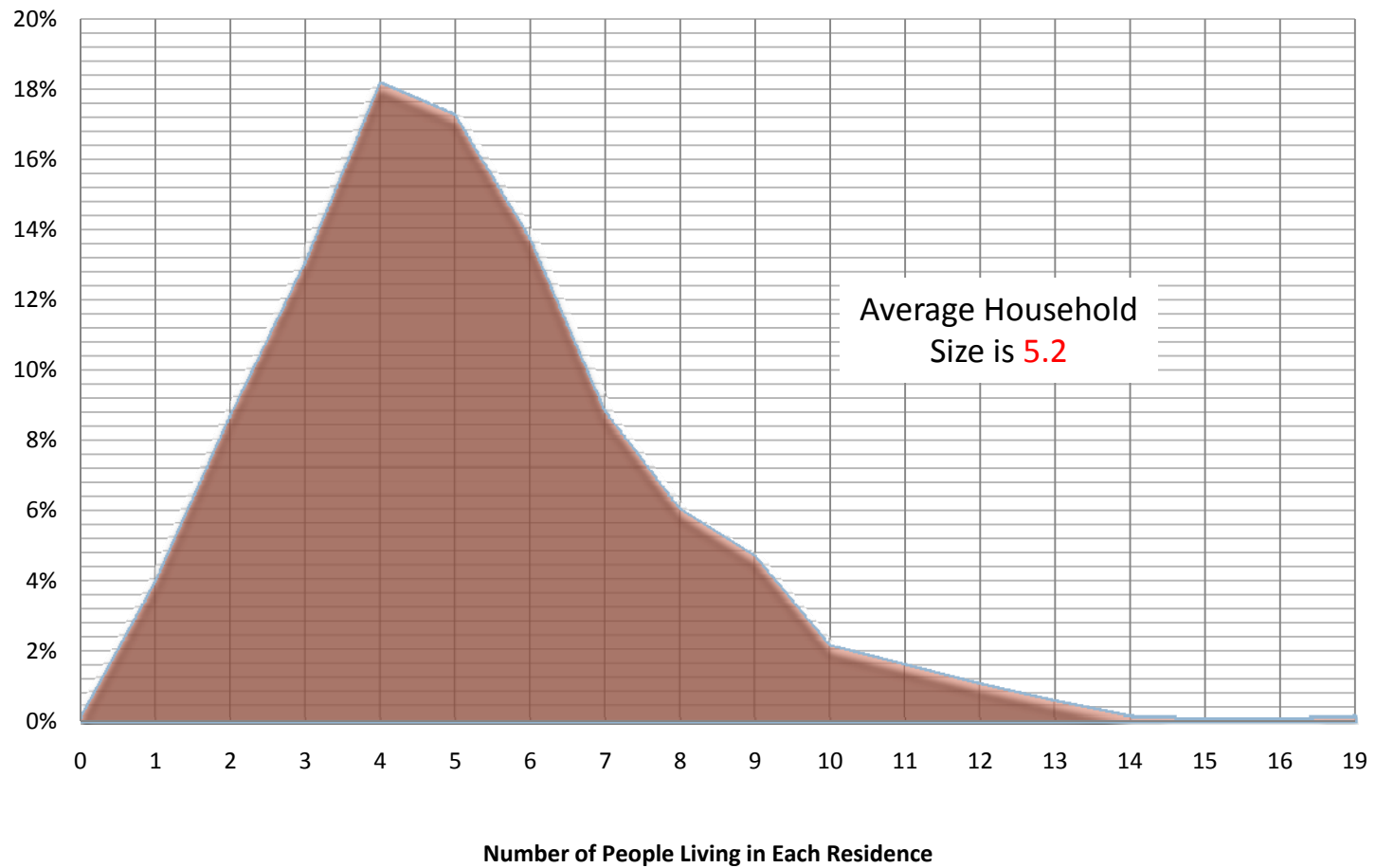
### Religion of Respondents



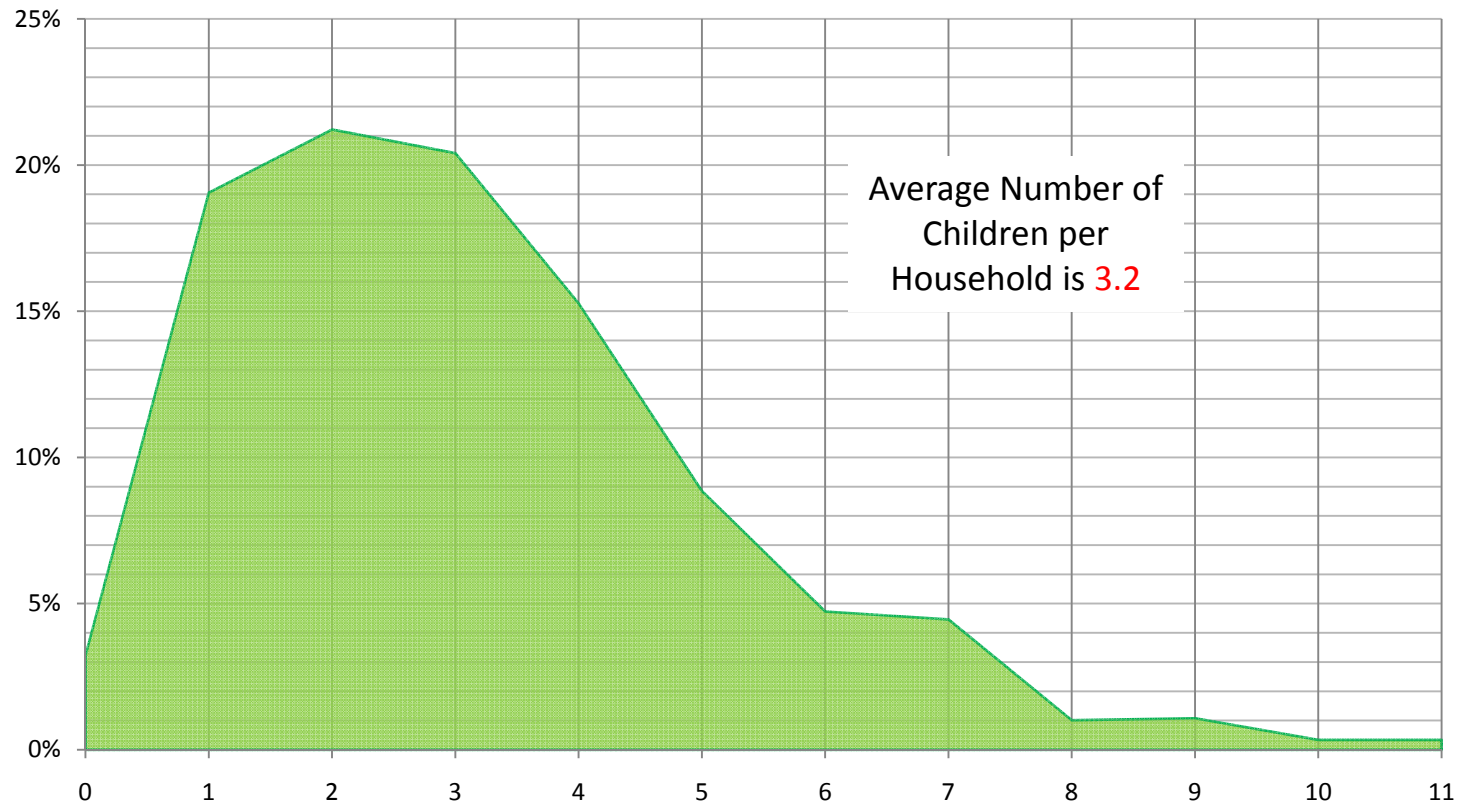
### Sex



## Number of People Staying at One Residence



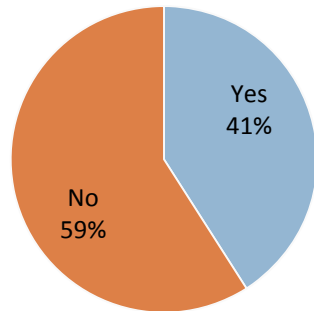
## Number of Children Living in Each Residence in Cité Soleil



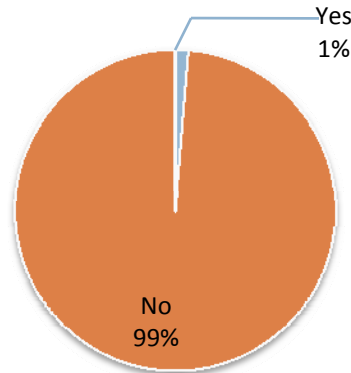


# Availability of Household Amenities in Cité Soleil

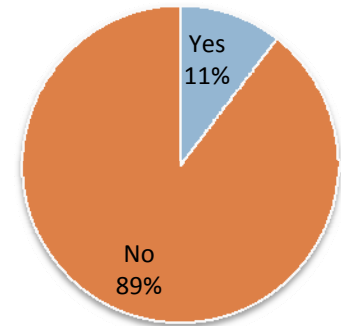
**Pit Latrines**



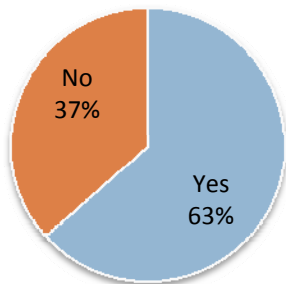
**Landline Telephone**



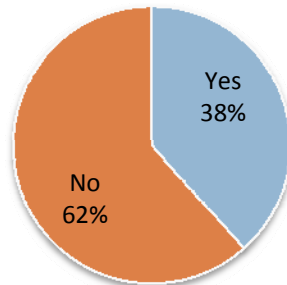
**Potable Water**



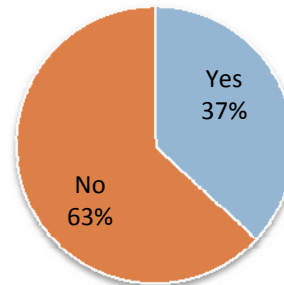
**Cellular Telephone**



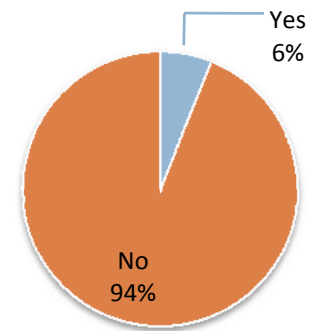
**Radio**



**Television**



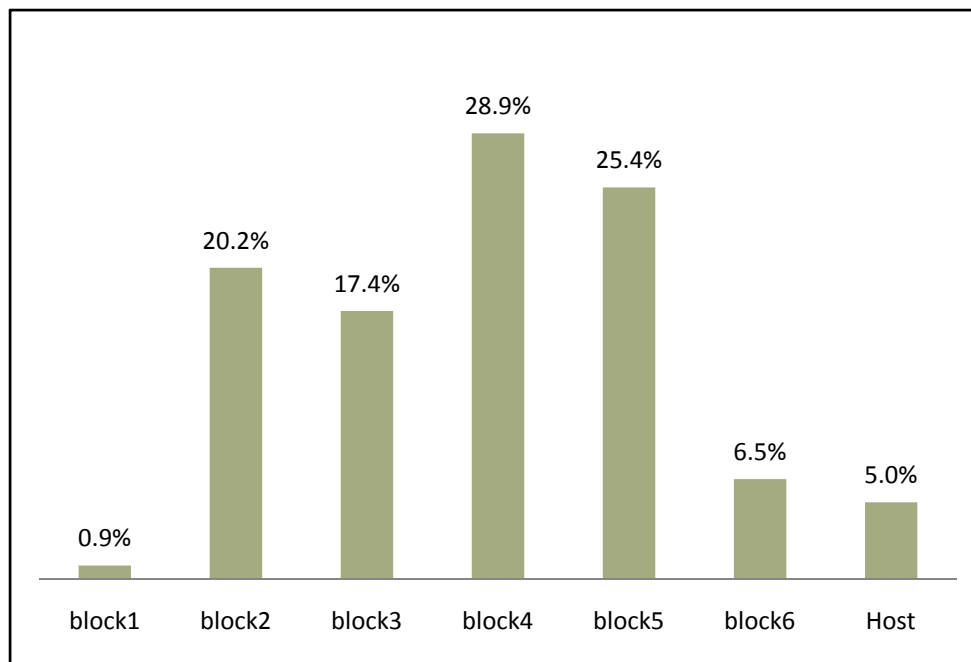
**Refrigerator**



# Availability of Household Amenities in Cité Soleil

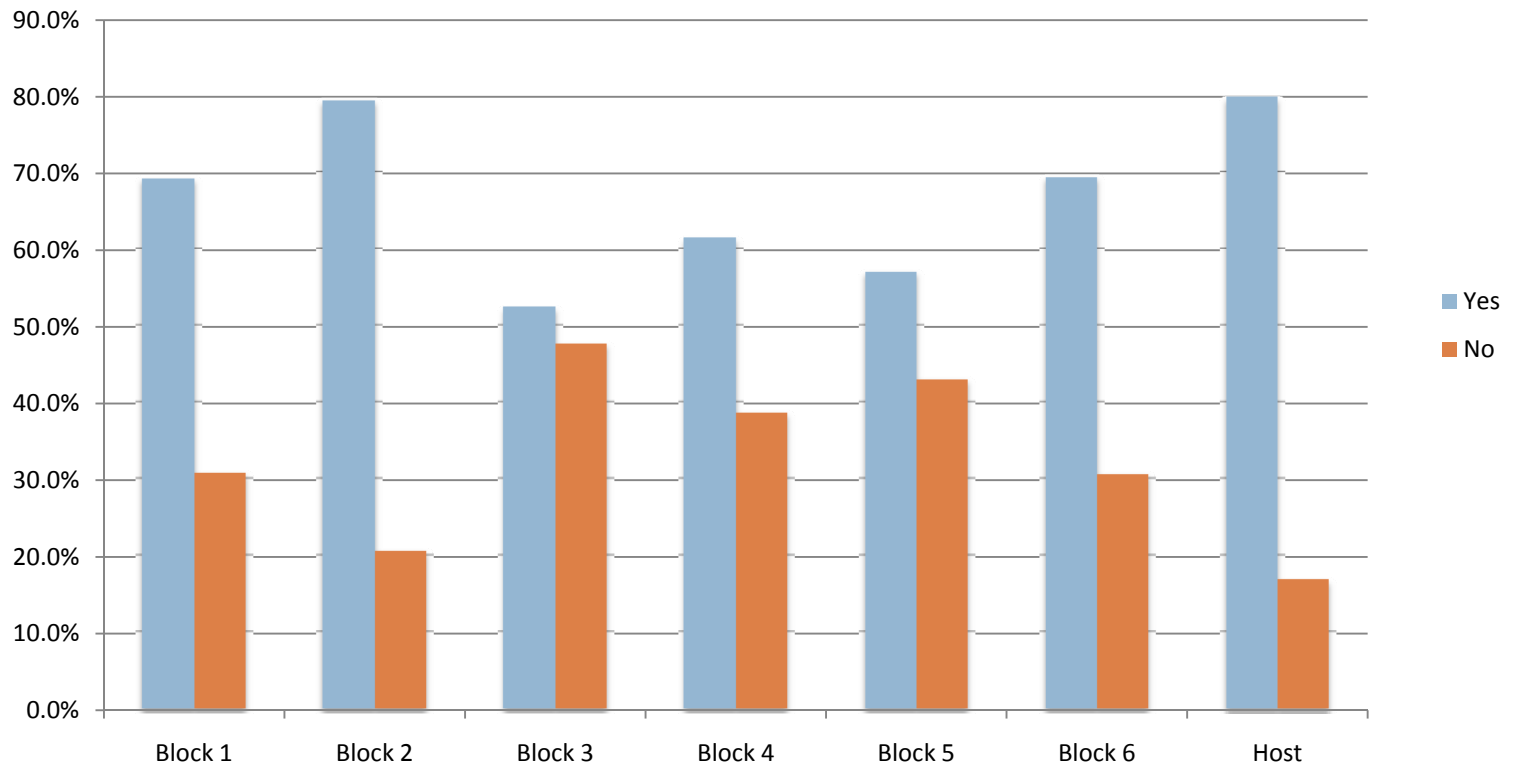
- The data indicate that few households have access to pit latrines (41%). In-depth interviews suggest that this is because the construction and maintenance of pit latrines is very expensive
- In general, the lack of electricity in many households discourages people from acquiring appliances
- Cellular communication is high (63%) and has positively impacted the lives of even the poorest (e.g. text message & free incoming calls)
- Potable water unavailability is a persistent problem throughout Cité Soleil. However, these results reflect an acute water availability crisis at the time of the survey

# Demographic Statistics for Cité Soleil by Neighborhood Blocks



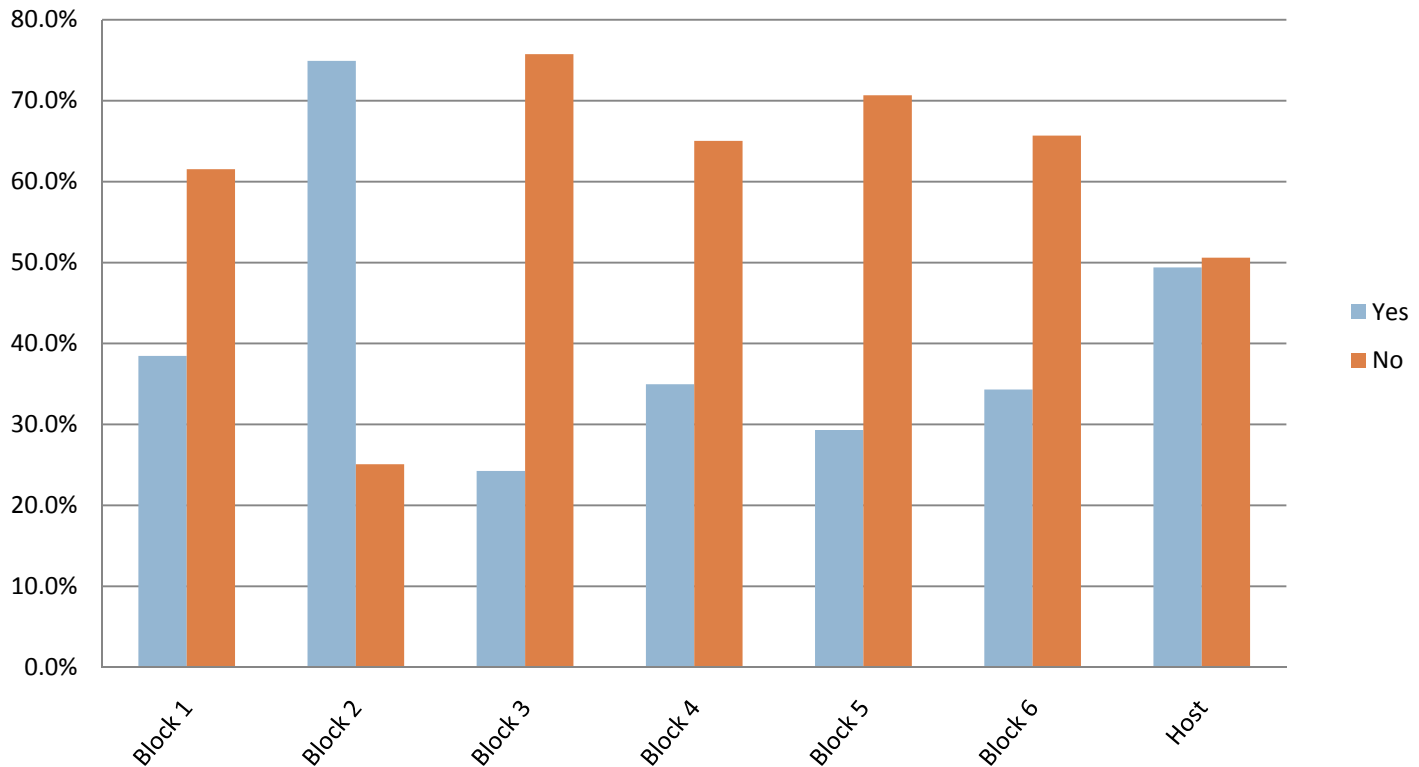
The sample consists of a total of 1,768 (1,679 urban and 89 semi rural) residents. These residents live in various neighborhood blocks in Cité Soleil. Most residents surveyed live in block 2 (20.2%), block 3 (17.4%), block 4 (28.9%), block 5 (25.4%), and block 6 (6.5%), with the remaining blocks having less than 1% of the residents surveyed. The sample size for each block was chosen in proportion to the population sizes of block in Cité Soleil determined by the national census. The “Host” group serves as a comparison neighborhood, a semi-rural area just outside of Cité Soleil.

## Ownership of Cellular Telephones in Cité Soleil, by Neighborhood



Ownership of Cellular Telephones is particularly high in Blocks 1 and 2, distinguishing them as “Upper” Cité Soleil.

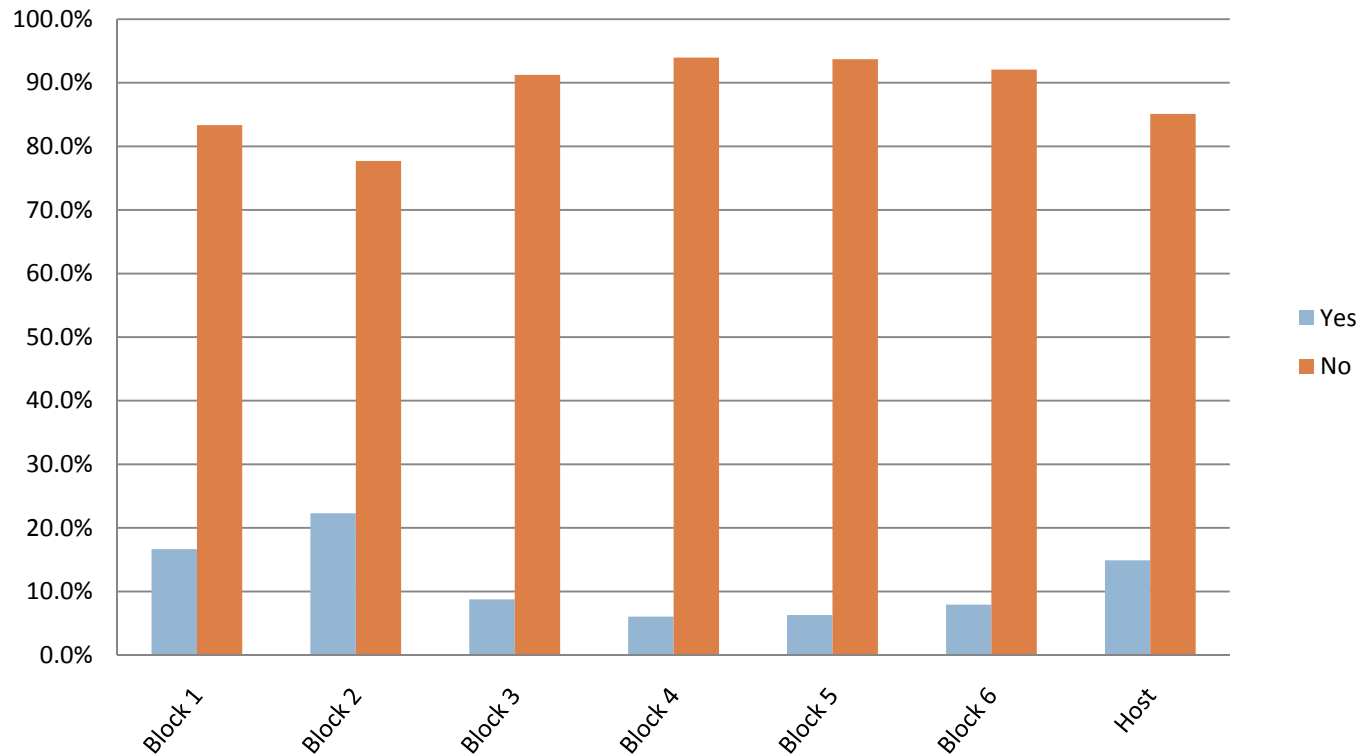
## Availability of Pit Latrines in Cité Soleil, by Neighborhood



The data indicates that availability of Pit Latrines is inverse between Block 2 (75%) and Block 3 (24%)

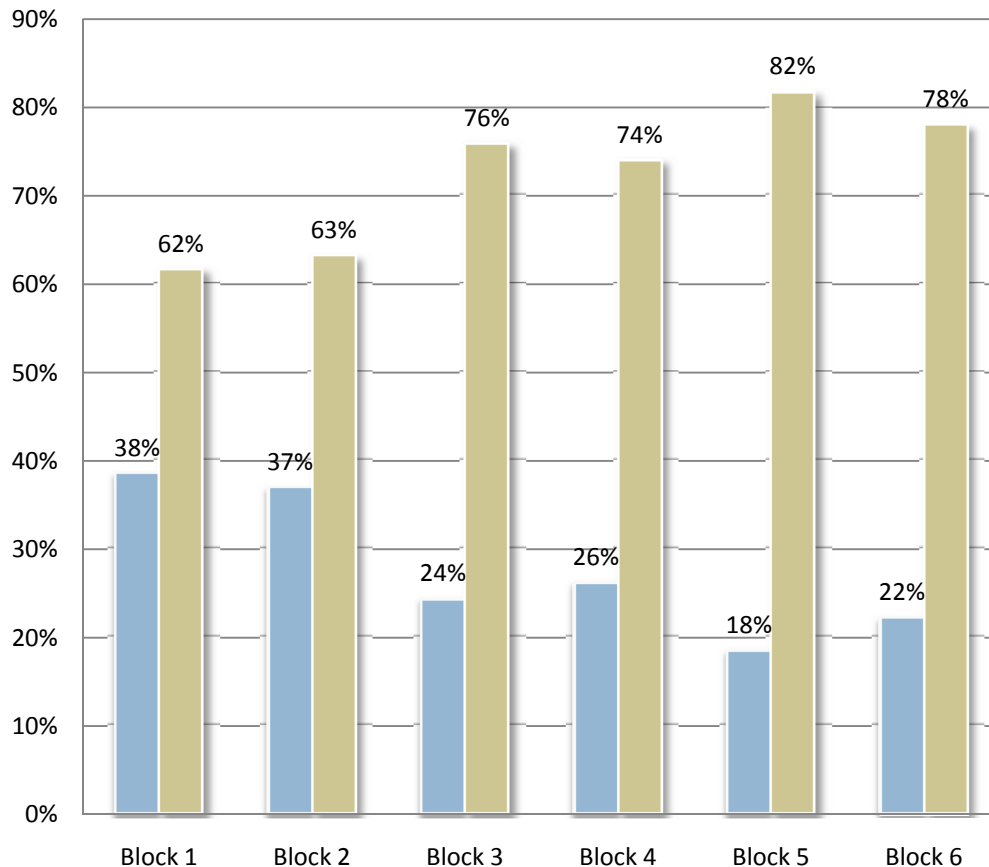


## Availability of Potable Water in Cité Soleil, by Neighborhood

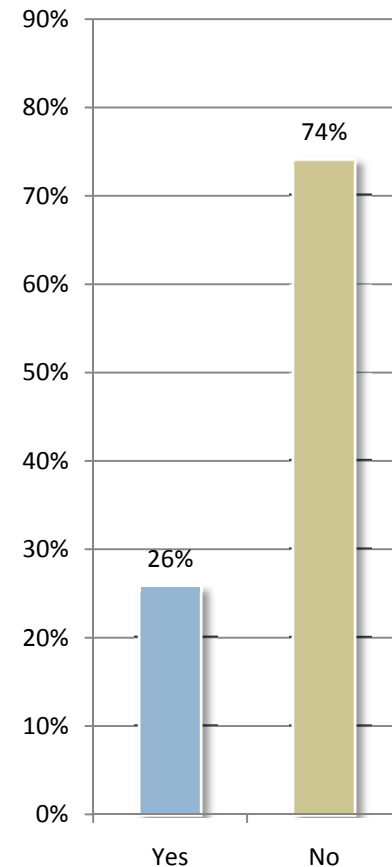


There is an acute shortage of potable water throughout Cite Soleil with Block 2 (22%) having relatively more availability

Percentage with Family Living Abroad,  
by Neighborhood Block

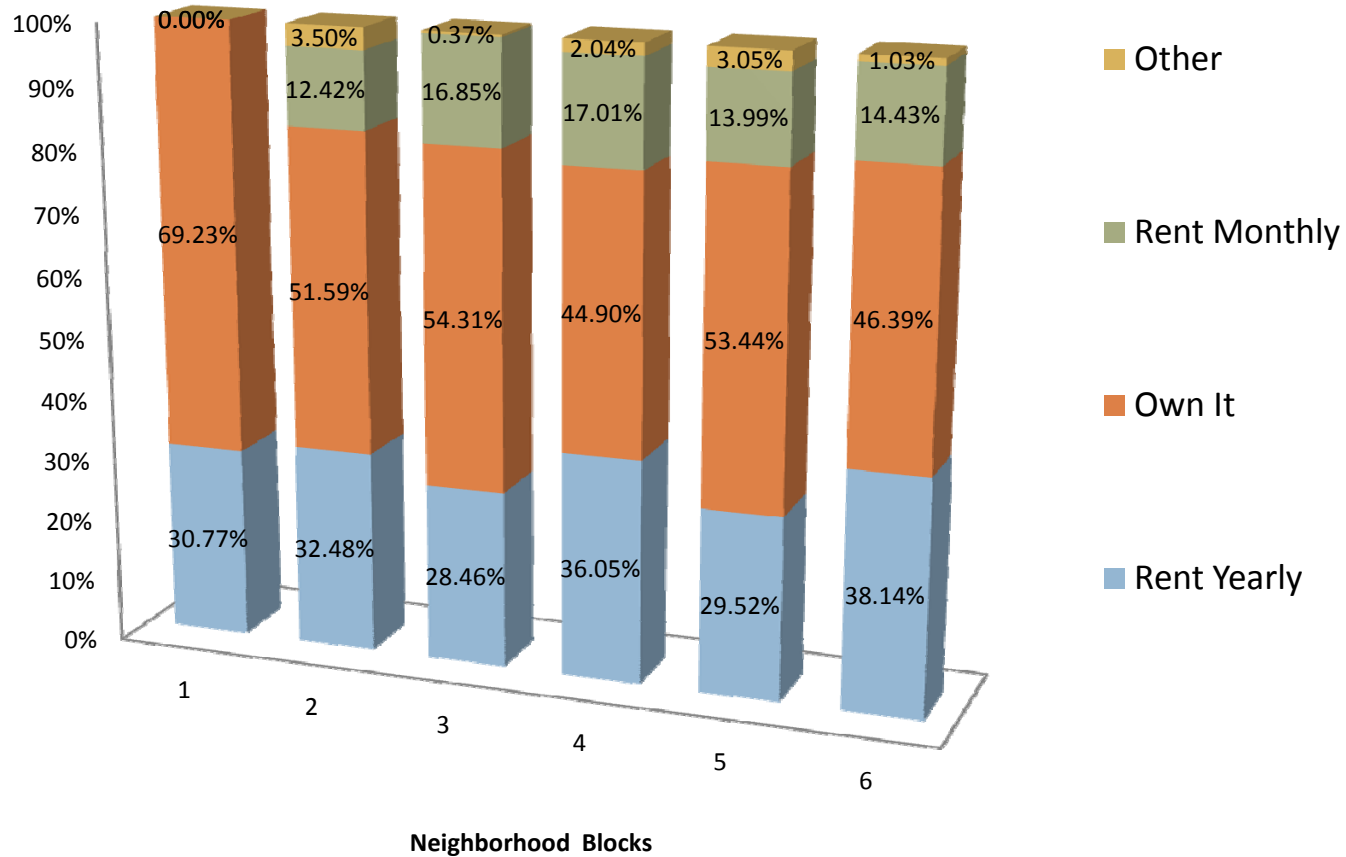


Percentage Cité Soleil  
with Family Living  
Abroad



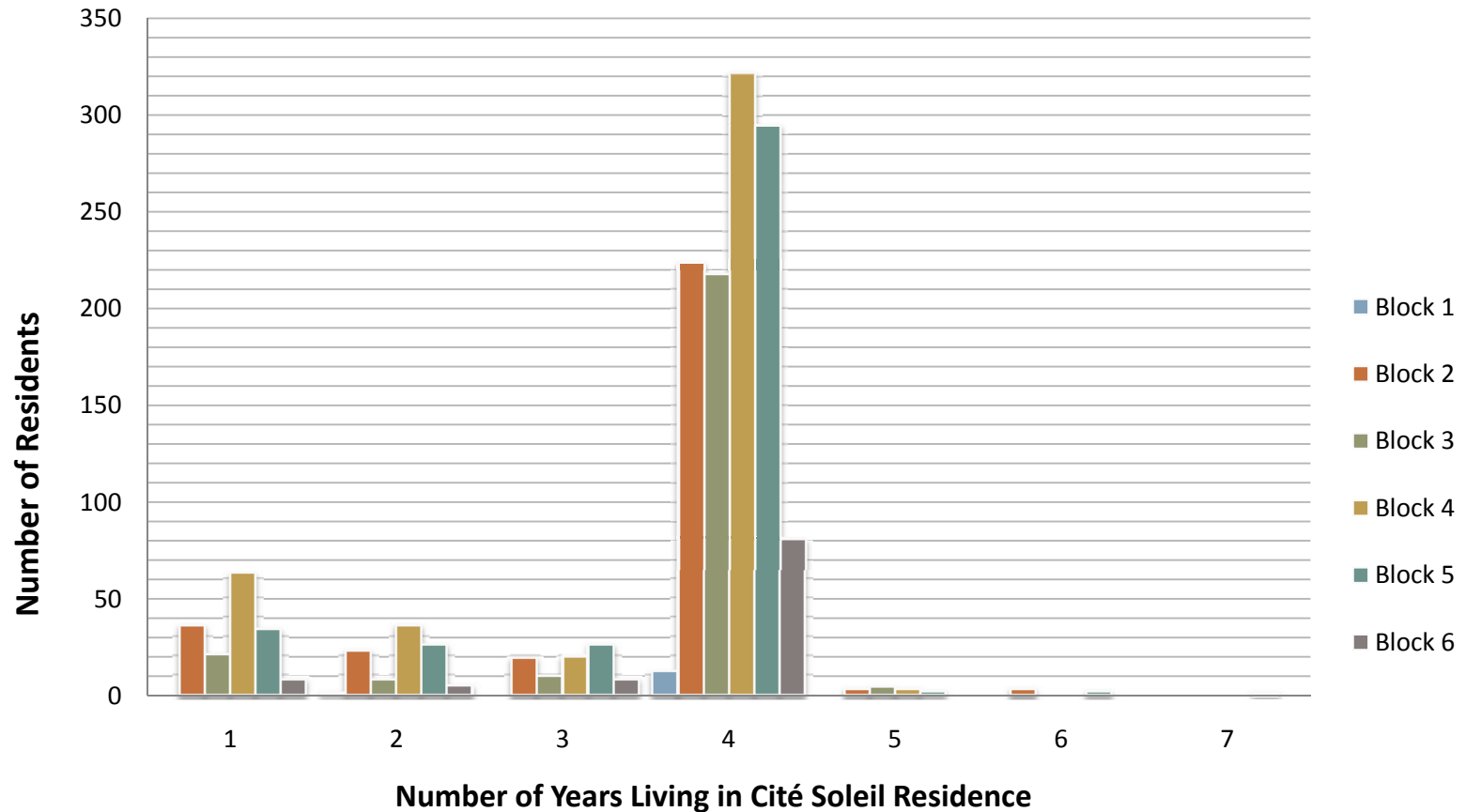
Approximately 25% of all households depend on remittances from family members living abroad. Blocks 1 and 2 show notable differences reflecting the economic distinction between “Upper” and “Lower” Cité Soleil

# Occupancy Characteristics in Cité Soleil



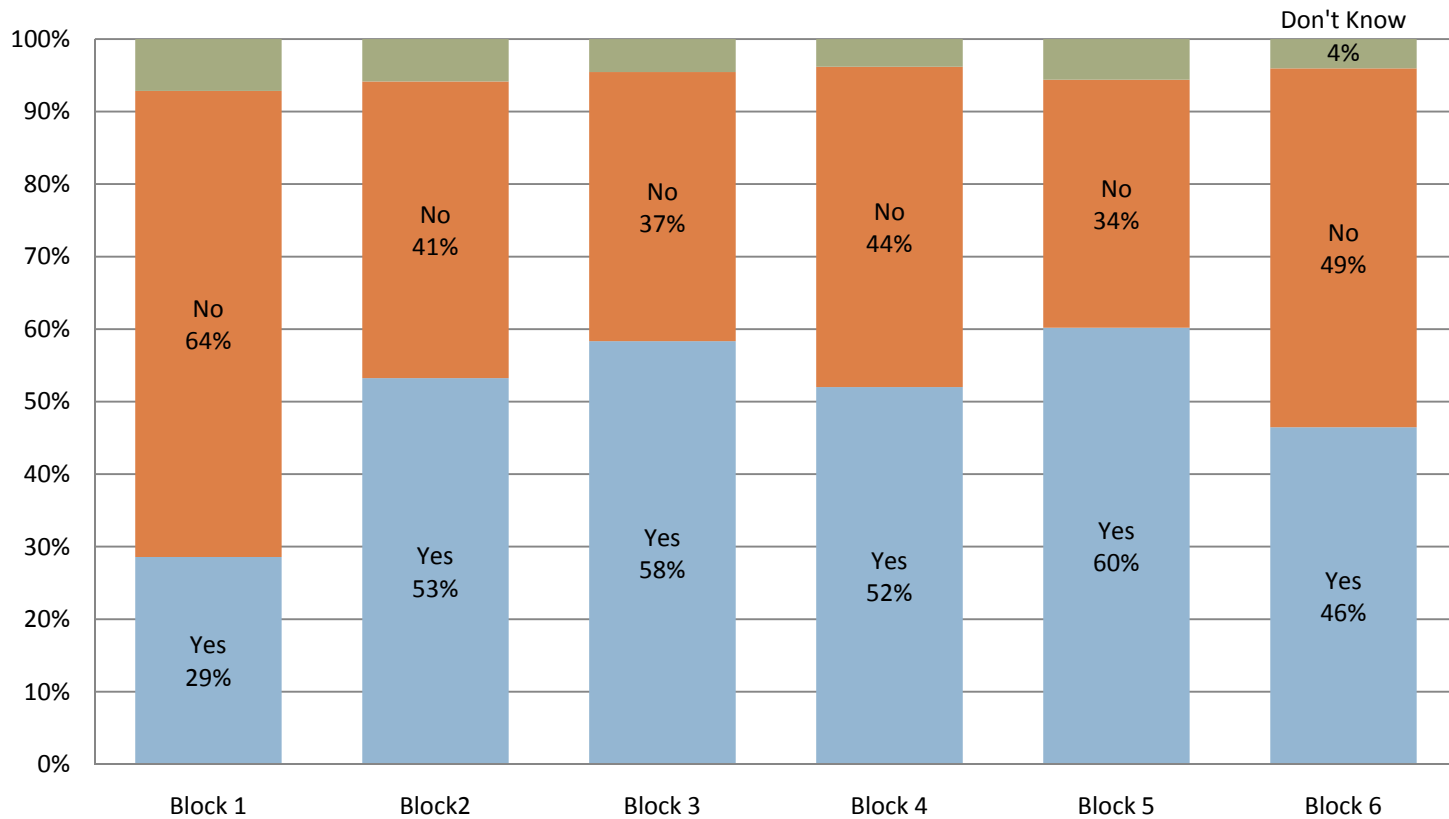
Clearly, a large percentage of respondents reported owning their place of residence. However, “ownership” is a relative category in this context. In-depth interviews and observational data reveal that the property value for most of residences in Block 3 to 6 were not worth more than \$10

## Most Residents of Cité Soleil Have Lived at Their Current Residence for Four Years or Less



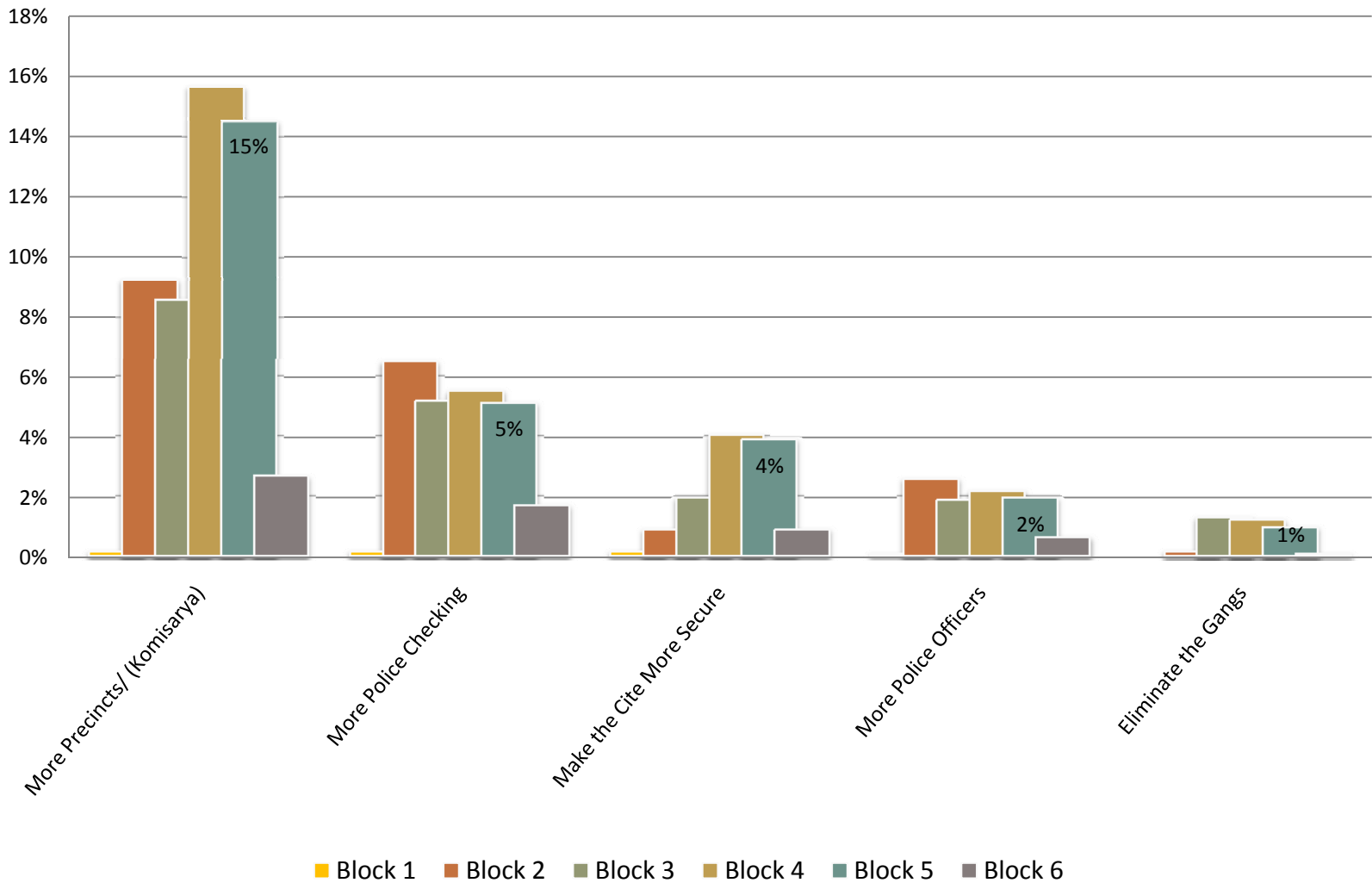
The responses indicate that most residents have only moved to their current place of residence recently. This may be an indication of the significant internal migration taking place within Cité Soleil itself as a result of significant violence that took place particularly during 2004-2006. These events destabilized communities of trust and peace and contributed to residents' decision to move into safer neighborhoods.

## Residents' Knowledge of Police Komisaryat (Precinct) in Cité Soleil



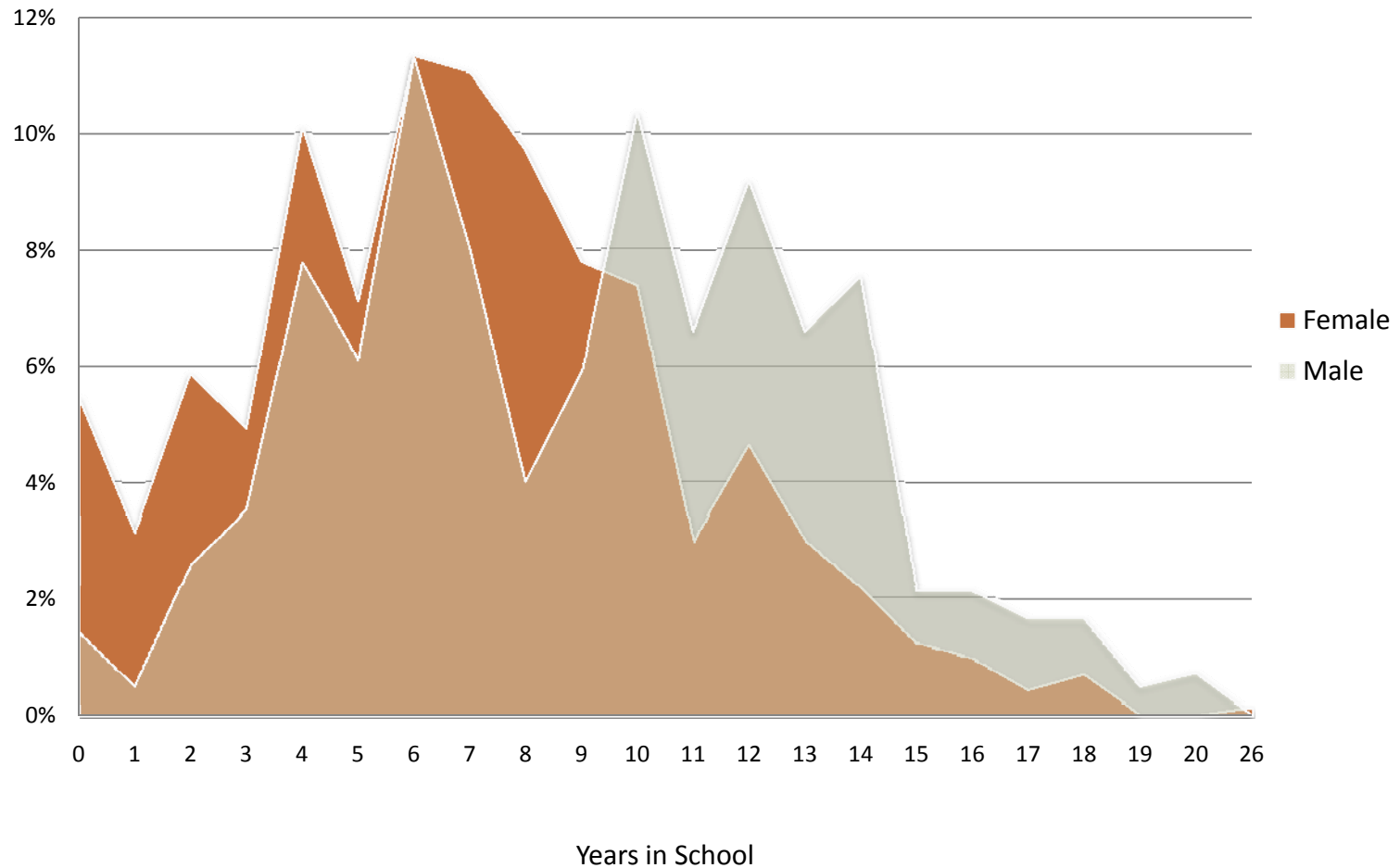


## Improvements the PNH Should Make So That Residents Feel More Secure



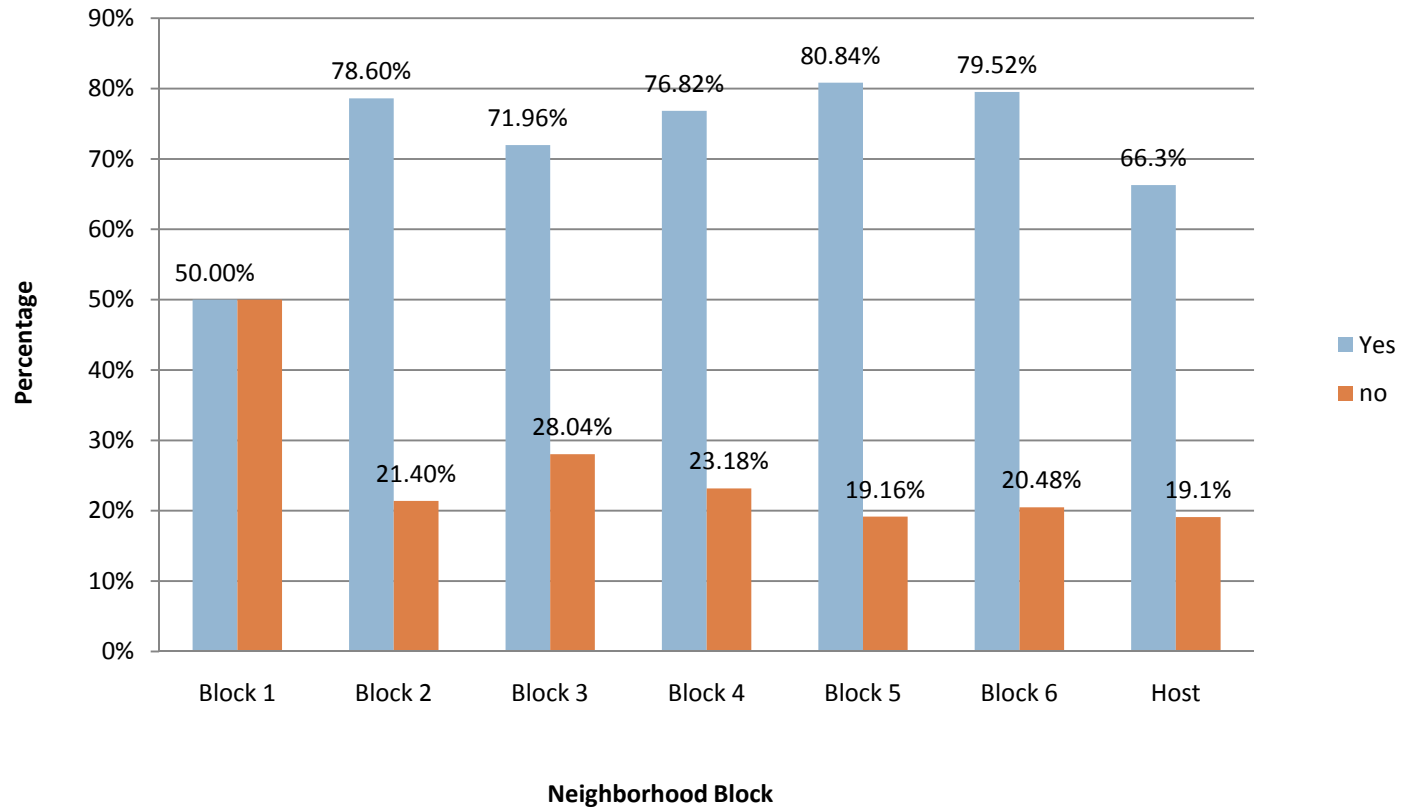
# School Attendance and Education

## Number of Years Respondent was in School by Gender



There is a considerable different between the number of years men and women remain in school

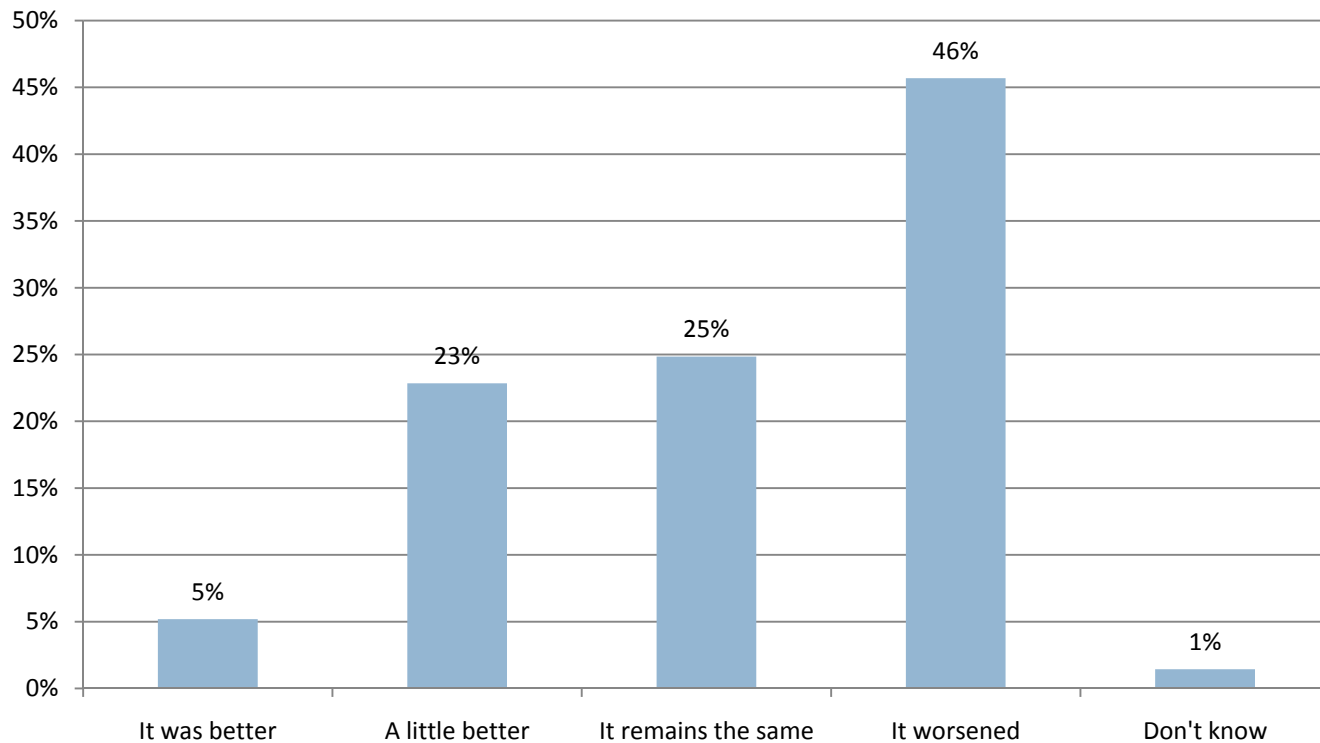
## Percentage of households in which at least one child attends school



# Economic Problems and Concerns of Cité Soleil Residents

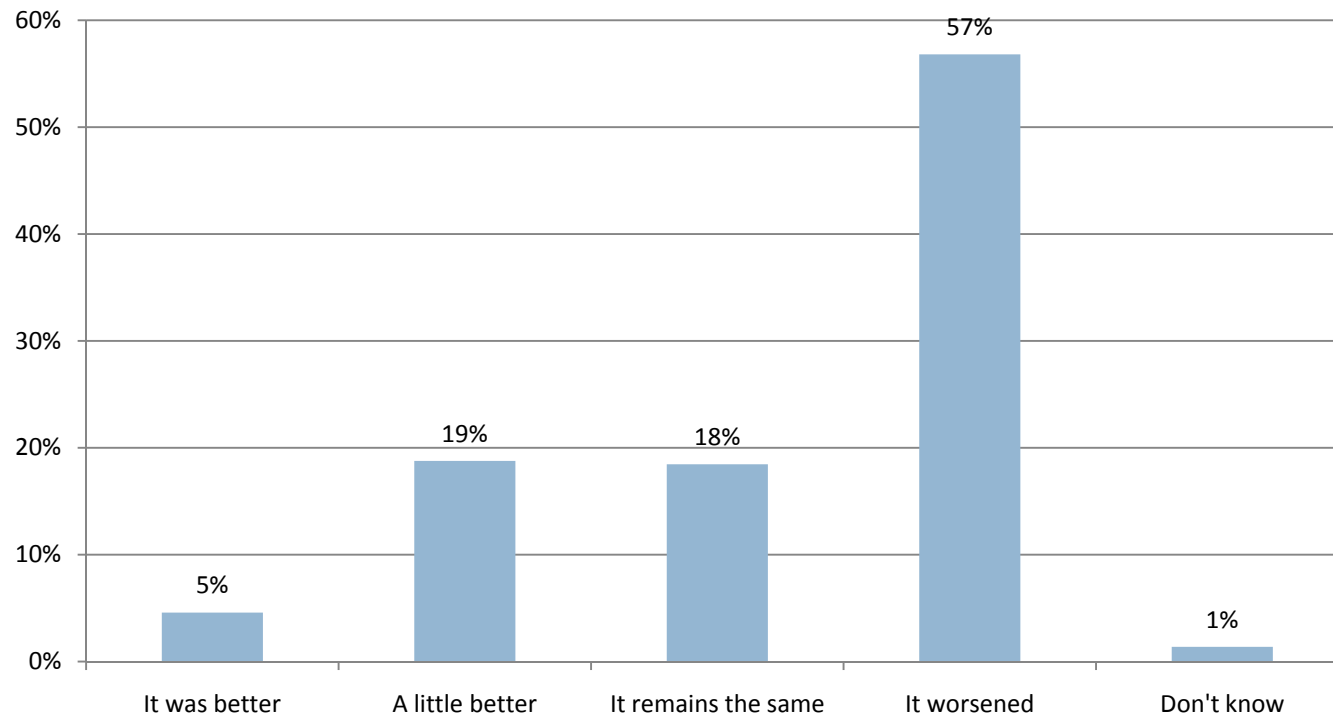


## Overall Comparison of Economic Situation of **Each Resident** from September of Last Year to January of This Year

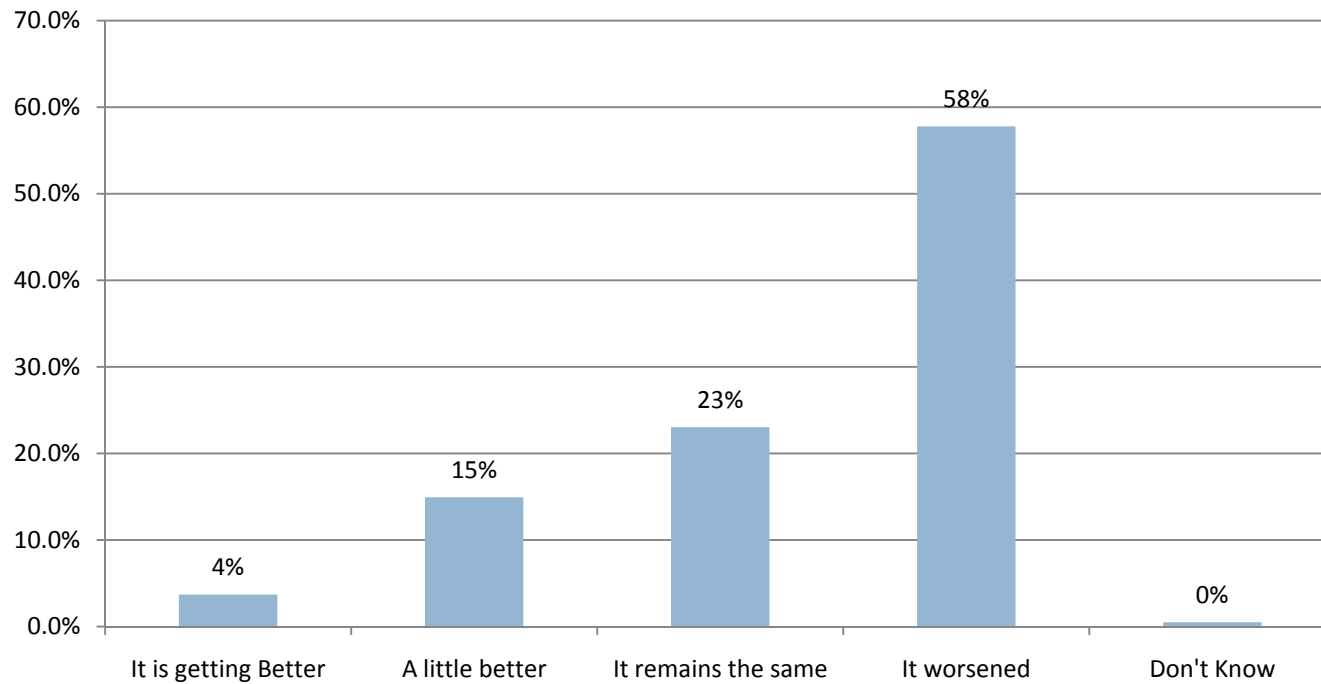


Economically, there remains very little room for optimism in Cite Soleil. This combined with the high cost of life (particularly rising food prices) has created unbearable conditions for most families in Cite Soleil. The growing challenge of survival leaves very few options for many and this may unfortunately lead to explosive situations of violence (as we have already witnessed ) if local, national and international agencies do not provide some relief.

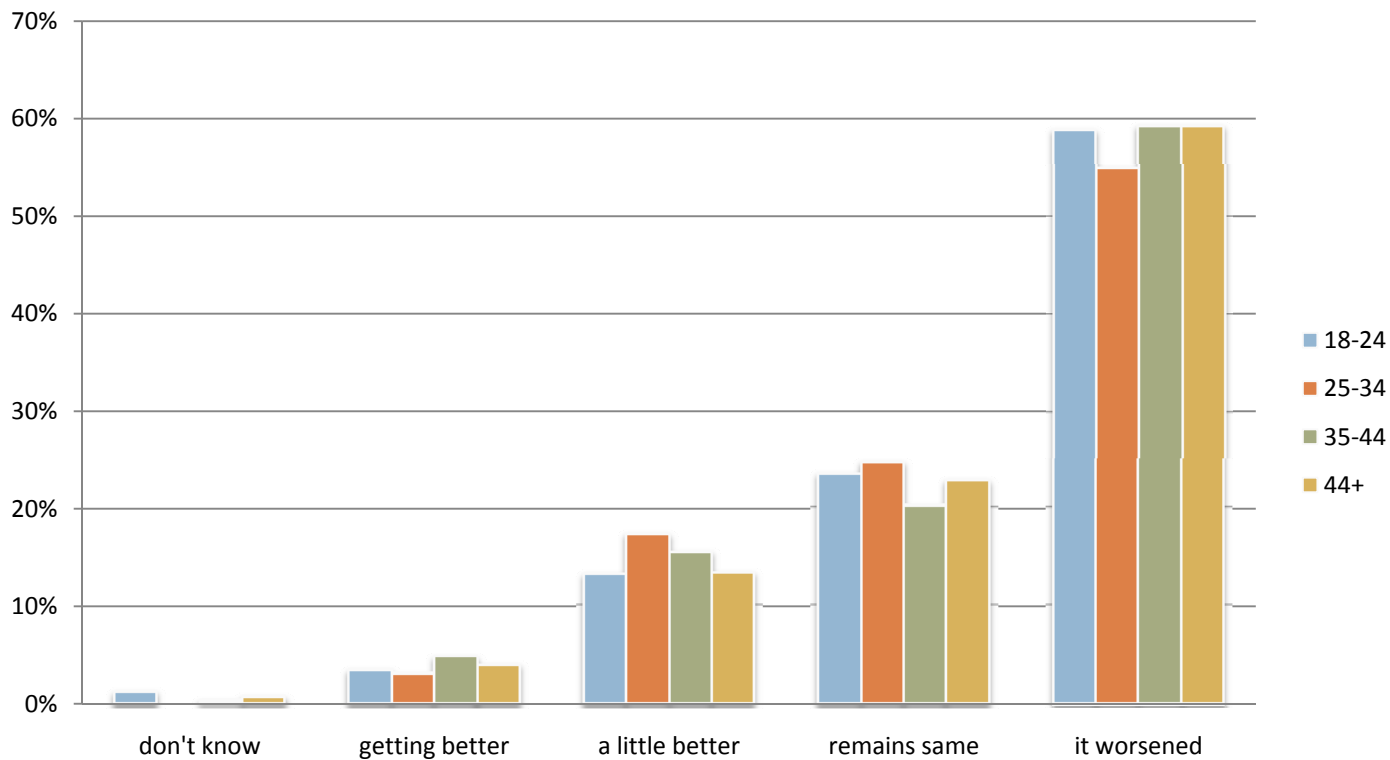
## Overall Comparison of Economic Situation in Cité Soleil from September of Last Year to January of This Year



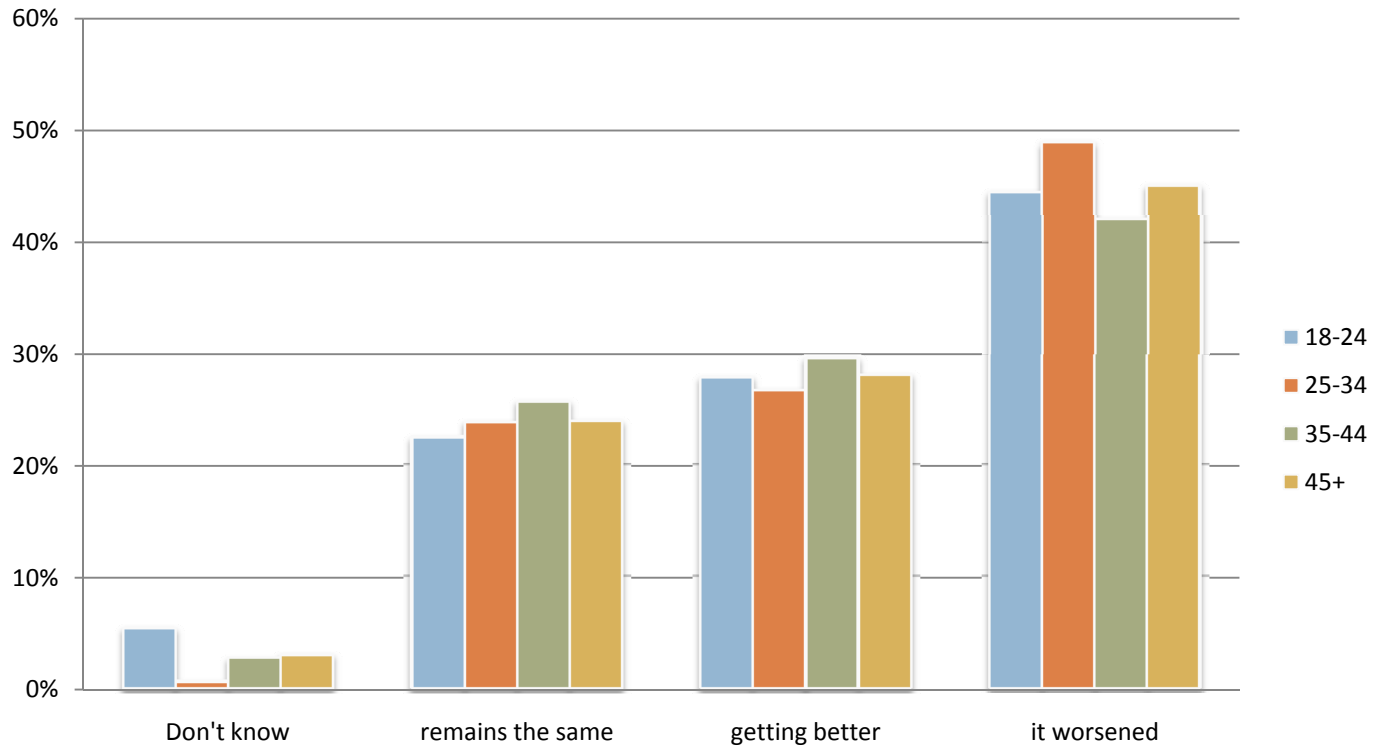
## Overall Comparison of Economic Situation in Cité Soleil from January 2008 to Today



## Comparison of Economic Situation in Cité Soleil from January to Today across Different Age Groups



## Comparison of Economic Situation of **Each Resident** from January to Today across Different Age Groups





# Institute Workshop on Economic Issues Facing the Residents of Cité Soleil



# Urgent and Everyday Problems in Cité Soleil Neighborhoods

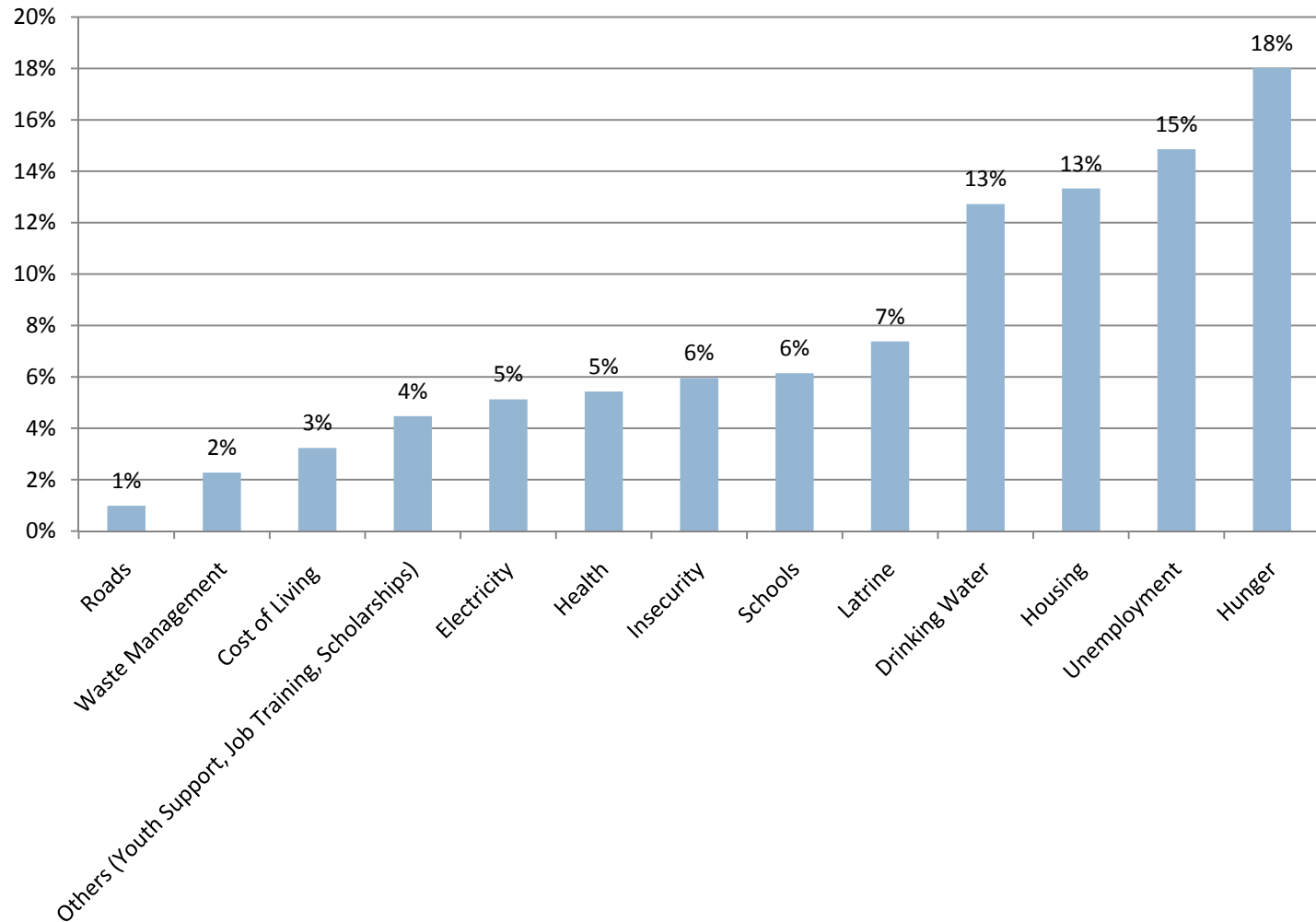
# The Top 3 Most Urgent Problems Facing Residents are:

- 1) Hunger
- 2) Unemployment
- 3) Lack of Proper Housing

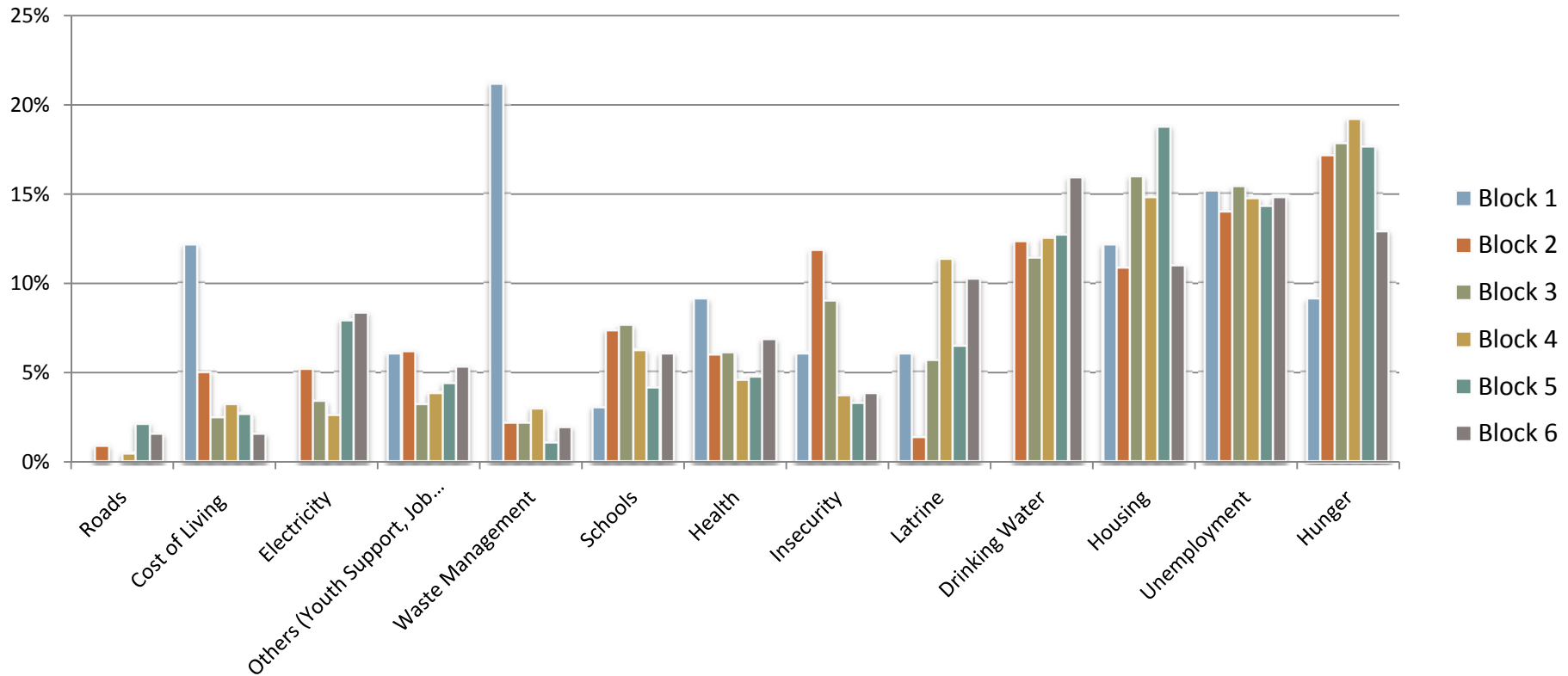


The most impoverished people have resorted to preparing what some call “mud cakes” (commonly composed of dirt, cooking oil, and salt) in order to satisfy their hunger while food prices sky-rocket

# Urgent Problems



## Urgent Problems Facing Cité Soleil Residents by Neighborhood Block



Respondents from Block 1 reported higher rates of dissatisfaction with waste management compared to all other Blocks. In-depth interviews have confirmed that historically Block 1, which is part of “Upper” Cite Soleil consists of higher income households that have higher expectations of waste removal and related services. For the remaining blocks, poor waste management has remained a permanent fact of life and instead, the problems of hunger, unemployment, and lack of proper housing are the most pressing.

# Snapshots of Cité Soleil

## Living Conditions







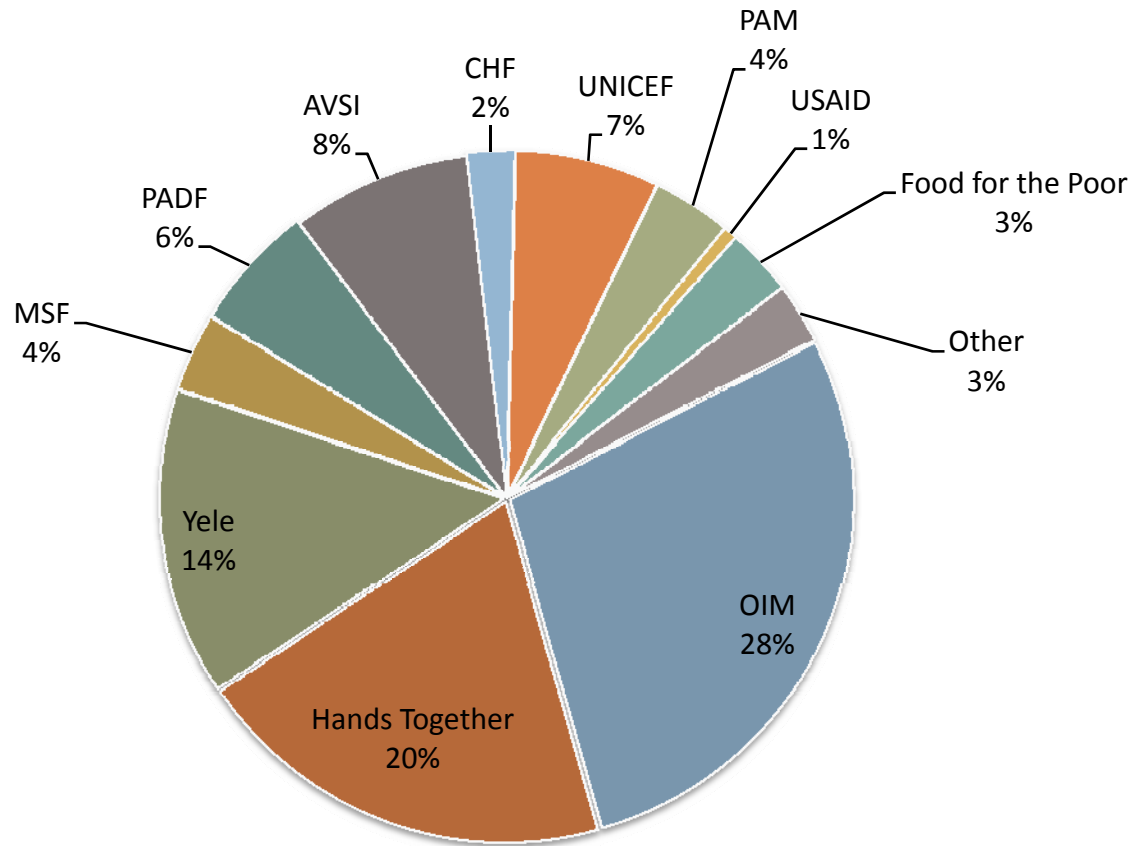






# The Visibility of NGOs in Cité Soleil

## Visibility of NGOs in Cité Soleil, According to Residents



Residents' Perceptions of and  
Recommendations for Activities and Programs in  
their Neighborhood

The most common activities residents are satisfied with are:

- 1) Road Construction
- 2) School Scholarships
- 3) Food Centers/Canteens

The most common activities residents are NOT satisfied with are:

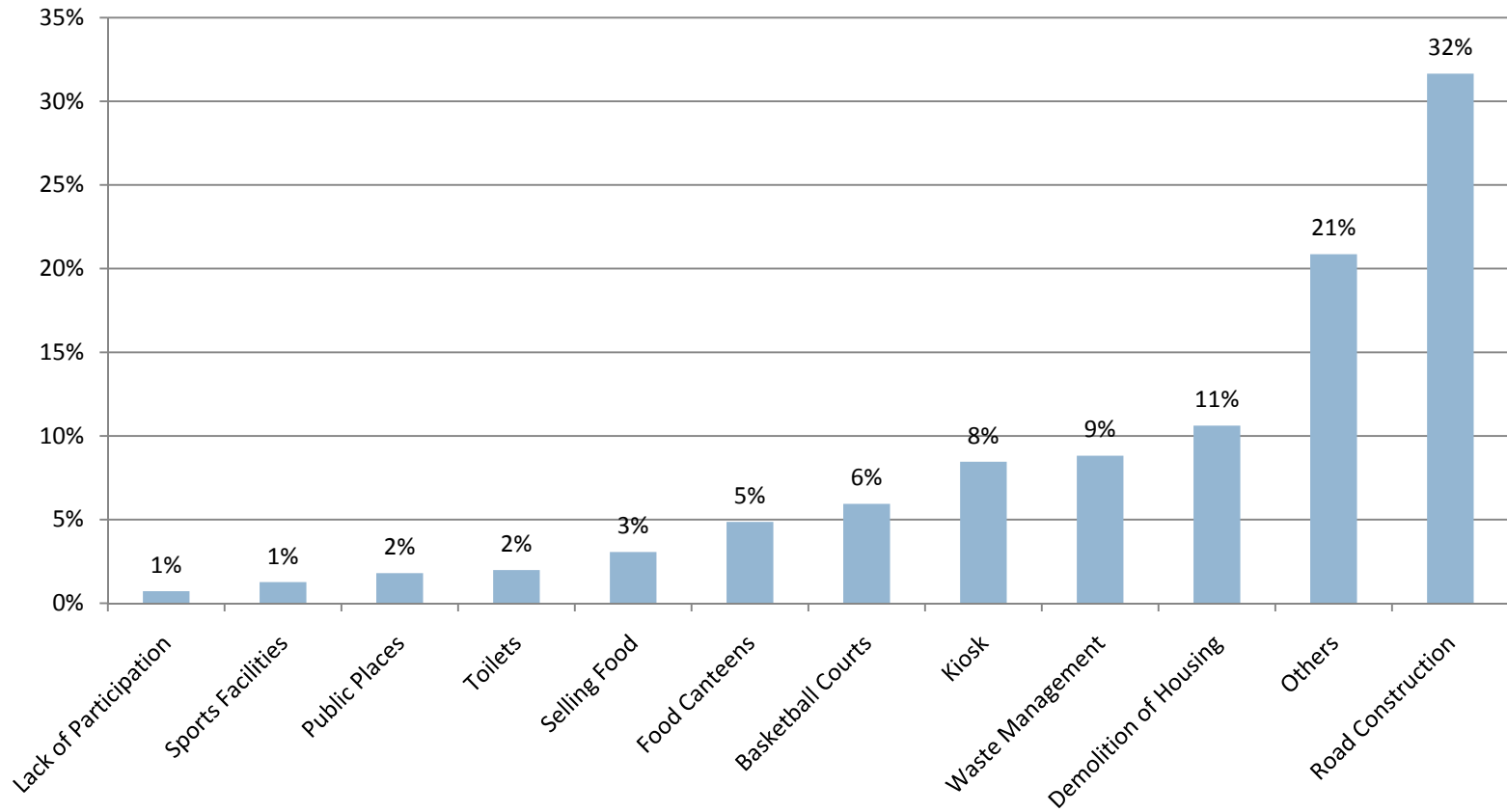
- 1) Road Construction
- 2) Housing Demolition for Road Construction
- 3) Lack of Waste Management

# Problems *from* Roads

Respondents conveyed their dissatisfaction not with the fact that roads were being built in Cite Soleil, but with the problems that emerged once roads were built. This included:

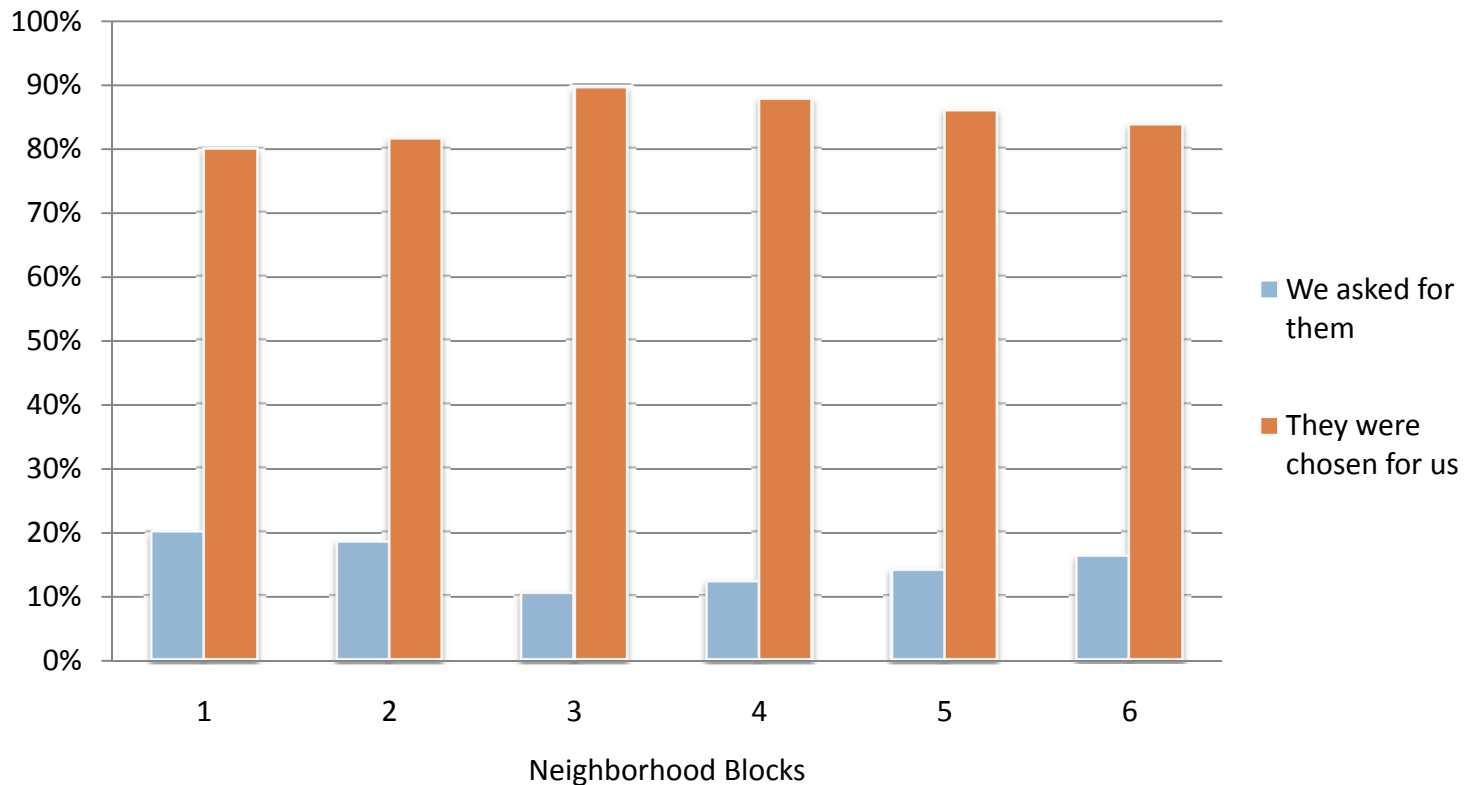
- 1) Flooding – Often roads are built on a higher elevation than the adjacent homes and when it rains, people's homes are inundated. With very little if any drainage in Cite Soleil, this creates an everyday dilemma for most residents.
- 2) Demolition – Respondents recounted many instances in which their homes were demolished in order for particular roads to be built in their neighborhood.

## Activities Residents are NOT Satisfied with in Their Neighborhood



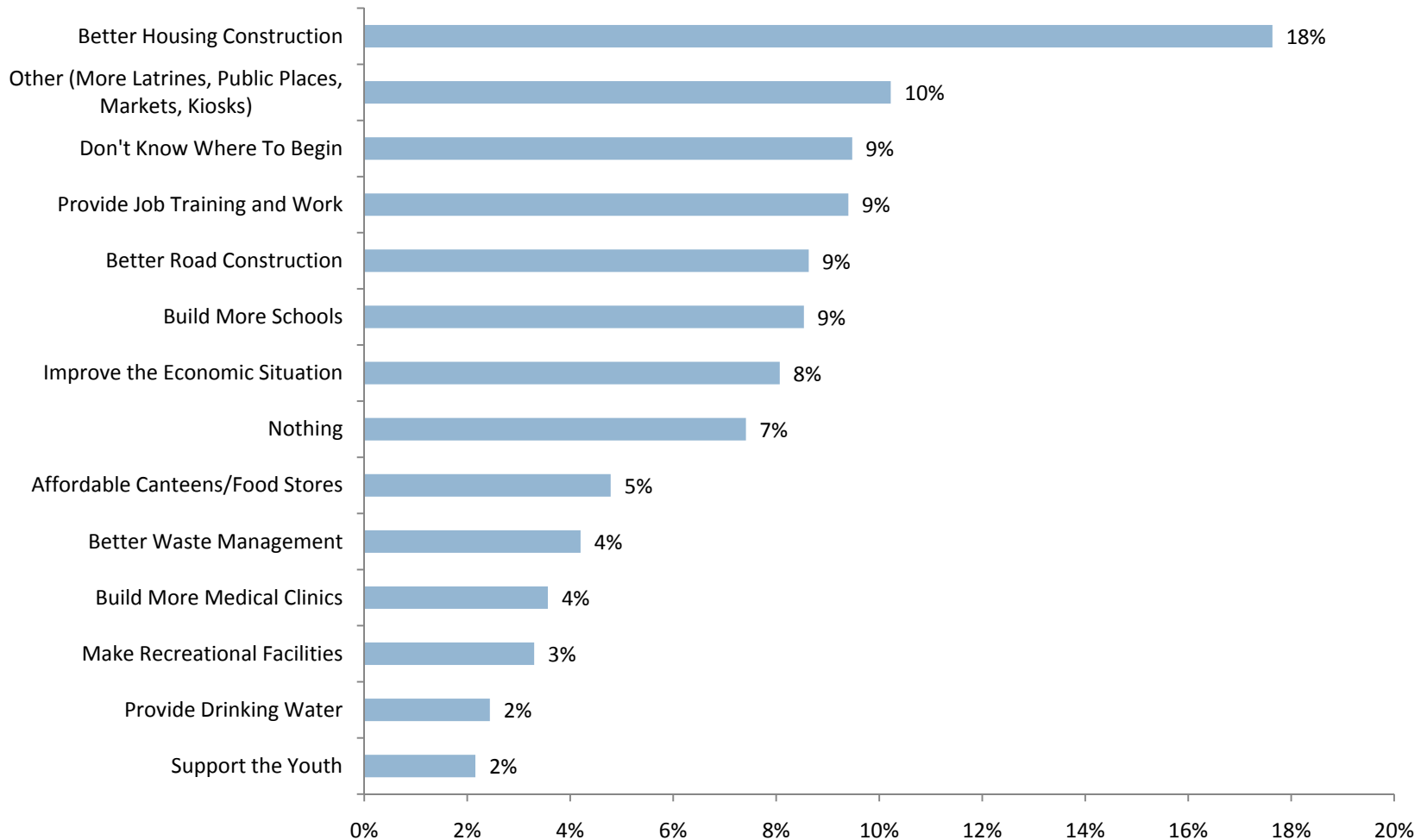


## How Were The Programs In Your Neighborhood Chosen?



The data shows that in most cases and across all six blocks, residents have very little say over which programs and activities take place in their neighborhoods.

## Activities Cité Soleil Residents Would Like to Improve in their Neighborhoods



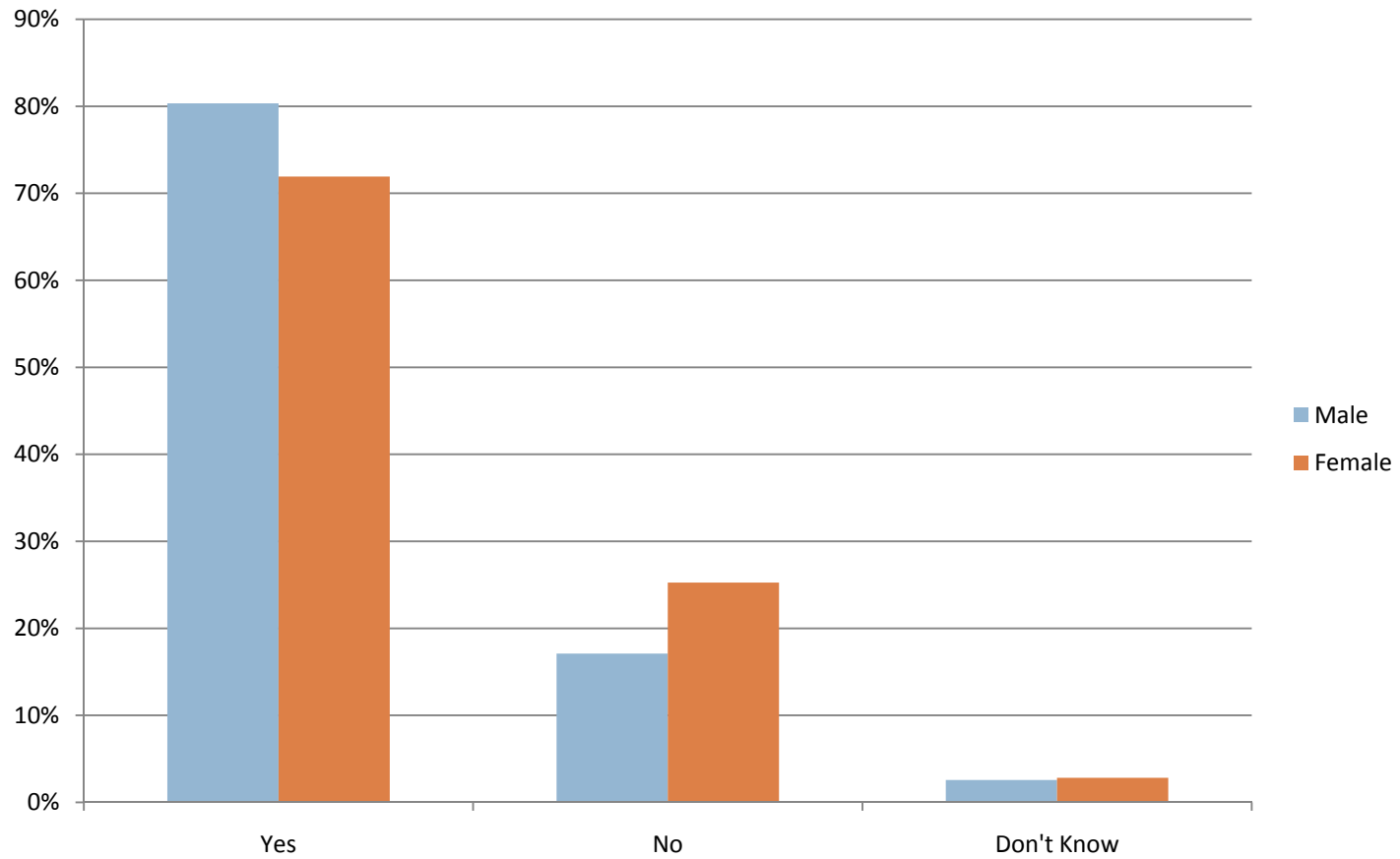
This graph indicates the specific activities that respondents feel need improvement. These results were generated from open-ended questions. Some feel better quality housing is necessary, while others would like road construction that does not increase the likelihood of flooding. Not surprisingly, many felt that they did not know where to even begin recommendations because of the immensity of the challenges they face.

# Poor housing

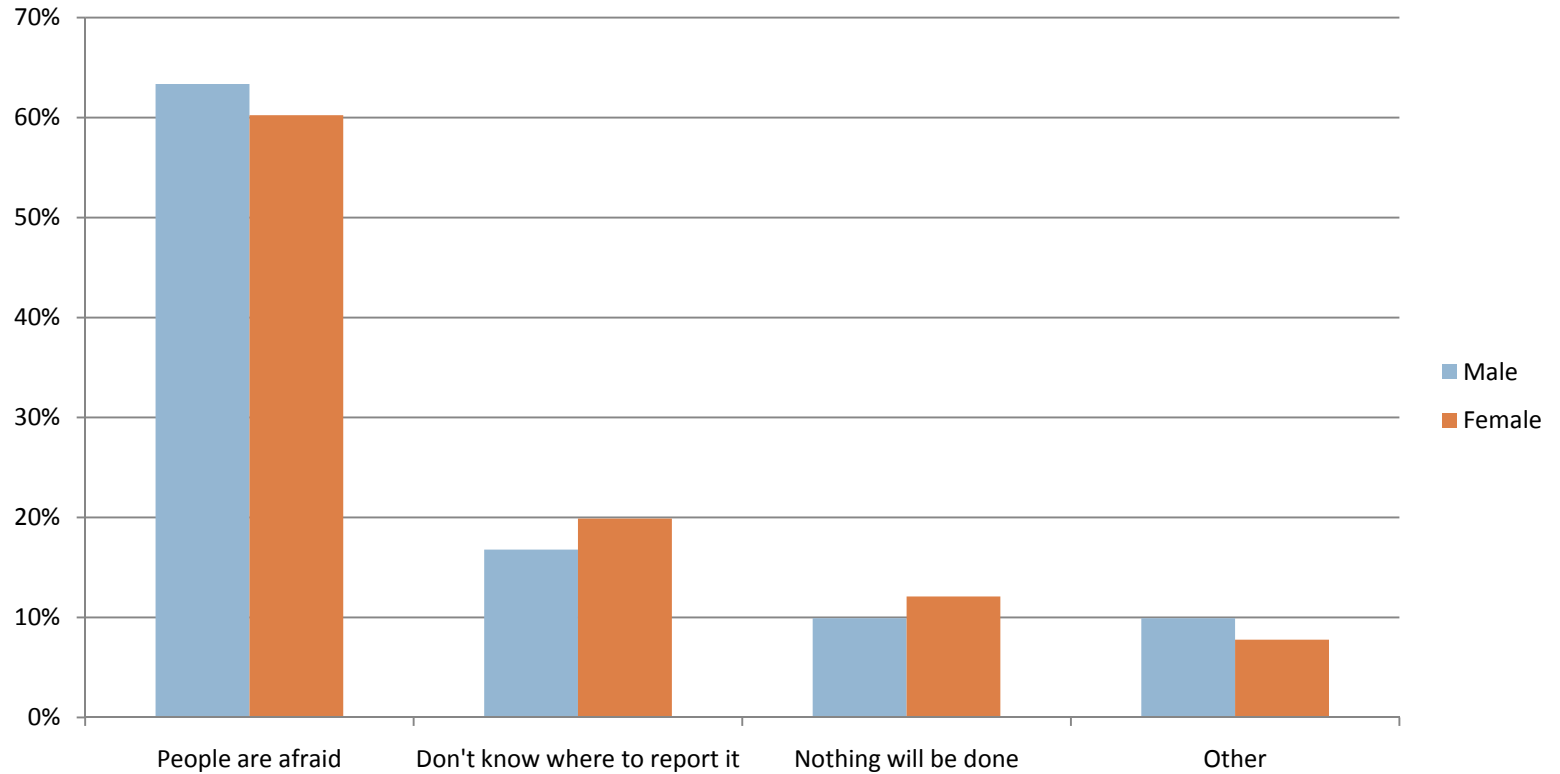


# Institutions of Justice and Peace-Building

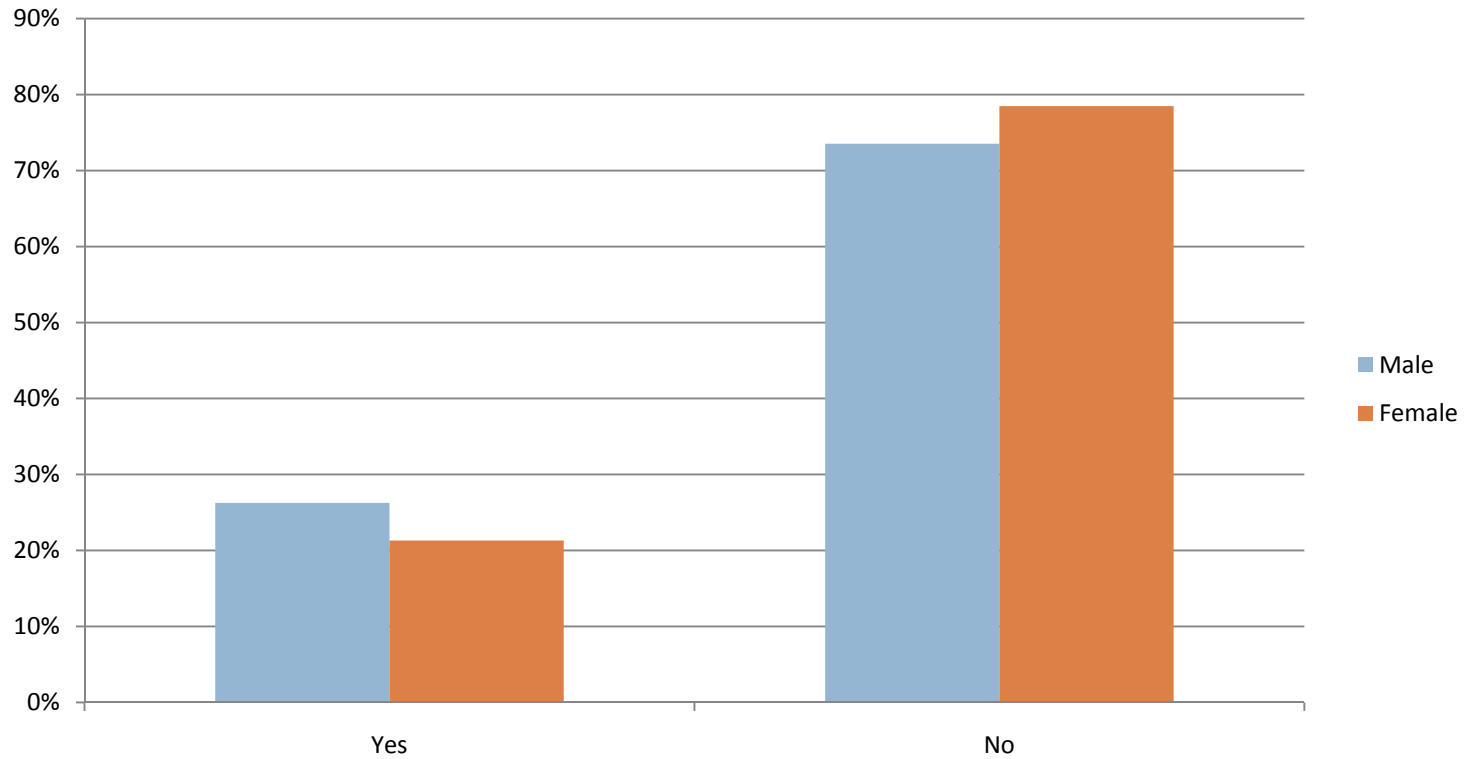
## Percentage of Victims of Violence that File Reports to Local Authorities



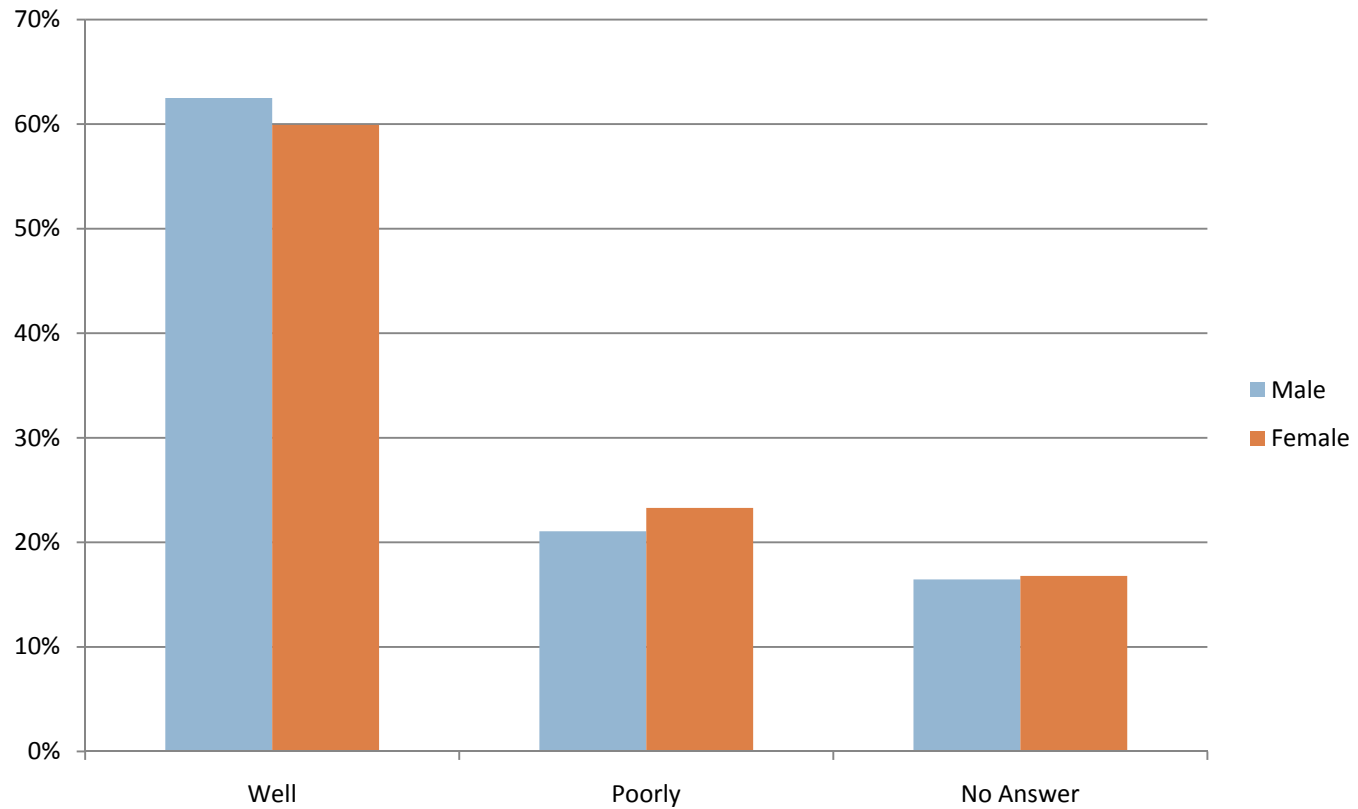
## Reasons for Not Reporting Acts of Violence to the Local Authority



## Percentage of Households in which Someone has Attended a Tribunal

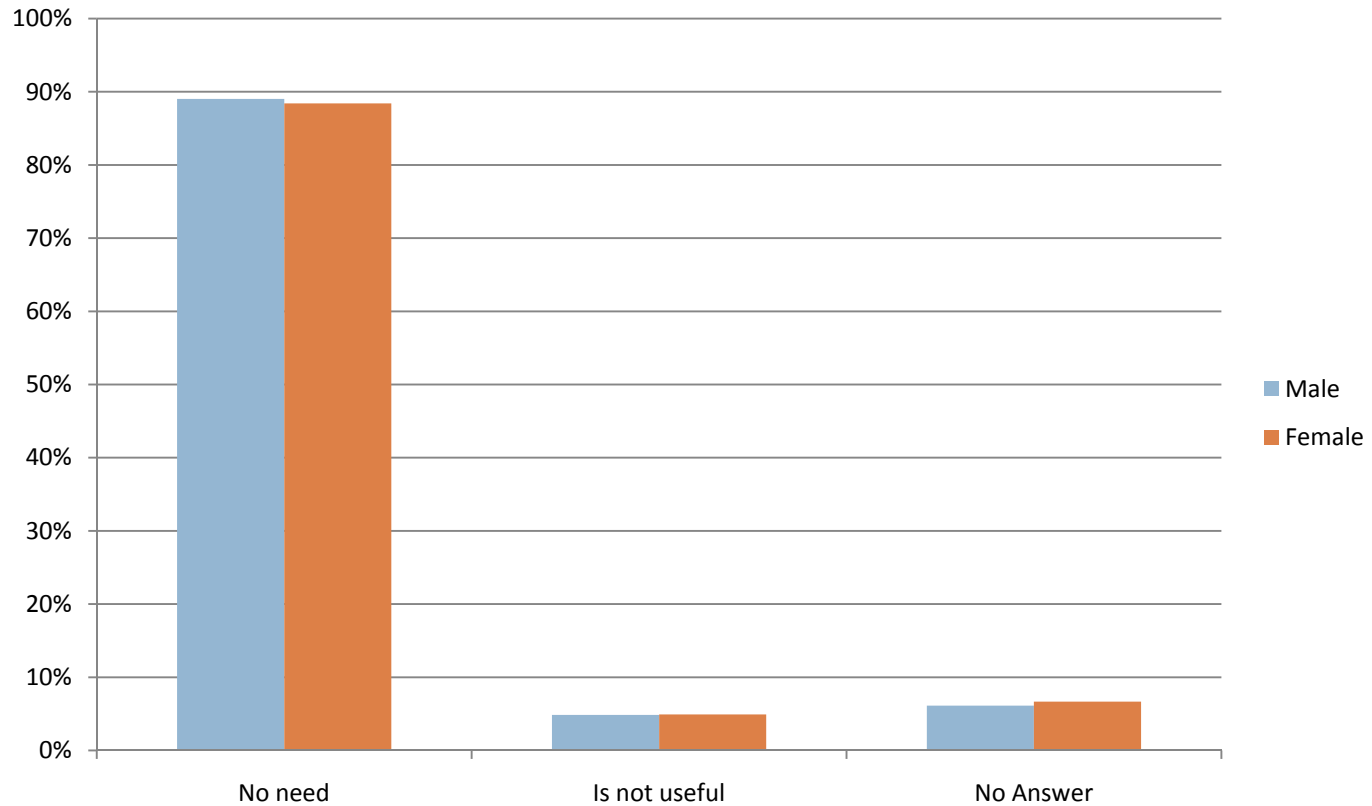


## Treatment of Residents that Attended the Tribunal



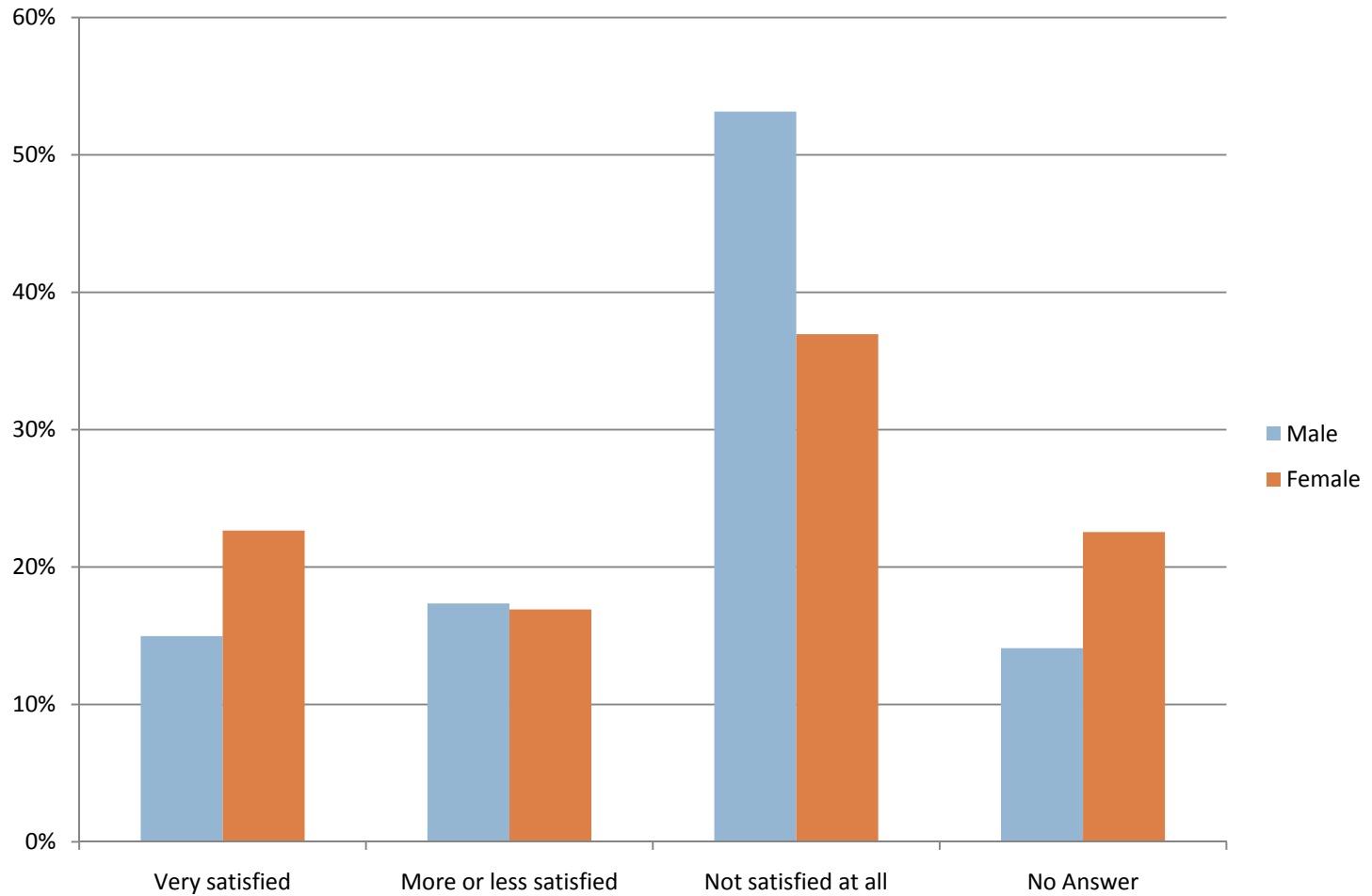


## Reasons for Not Attending the Peace Tribunal

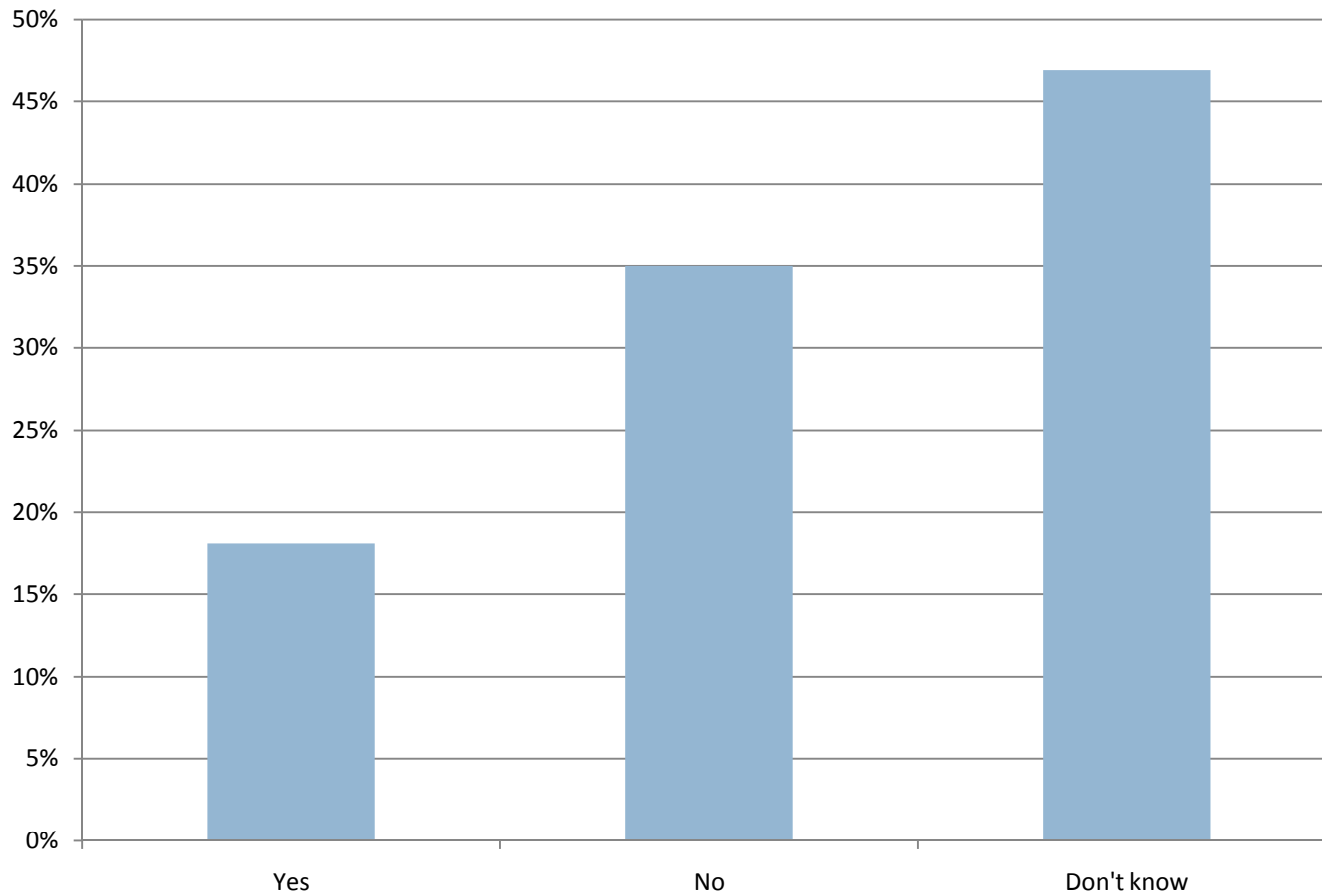


# Local Governance

## Cité Soleil Residents' Satisfaction with Neighborhood Mayor's Office



## Percentage of Residents that Know if these Elected Officials have Offices in Cité Soleil



## Have Local Authorities Brought Significant Change in Living Conditions in Cité Soleil? – Residents' Perceptions

