

From Slumming to Sustainability

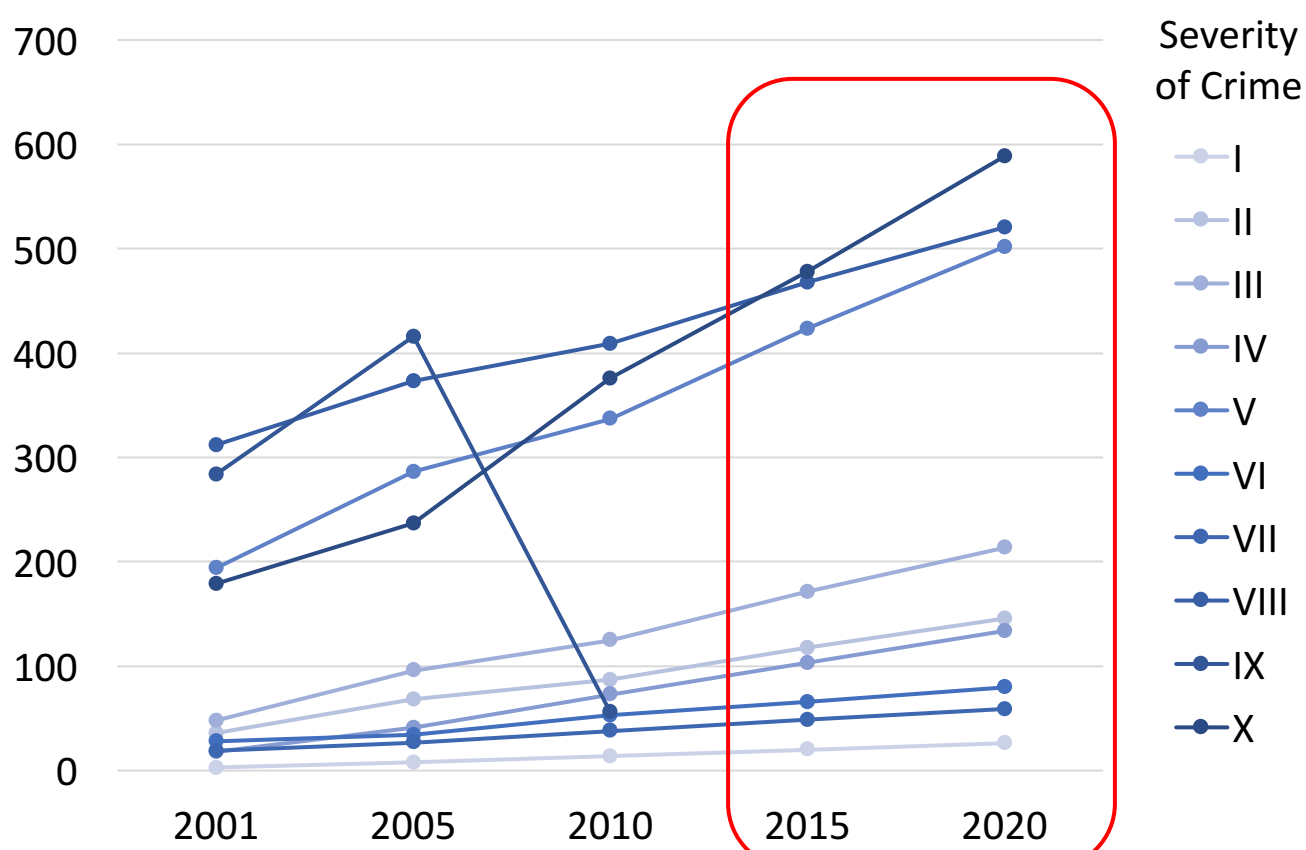
Objective

Experts believe that slum formation is likely to occur when rapid urbanization outpaces the ability of a country to provide essential services to its people. With most ASEAN member states having urbanization rates that are higher than the world average, ASEAN is becoming victim to the greatest concentration of slums in the 21st century. Therefore we aim to galvanize ASEAN to turn slums into sustainable microcities

SDGs

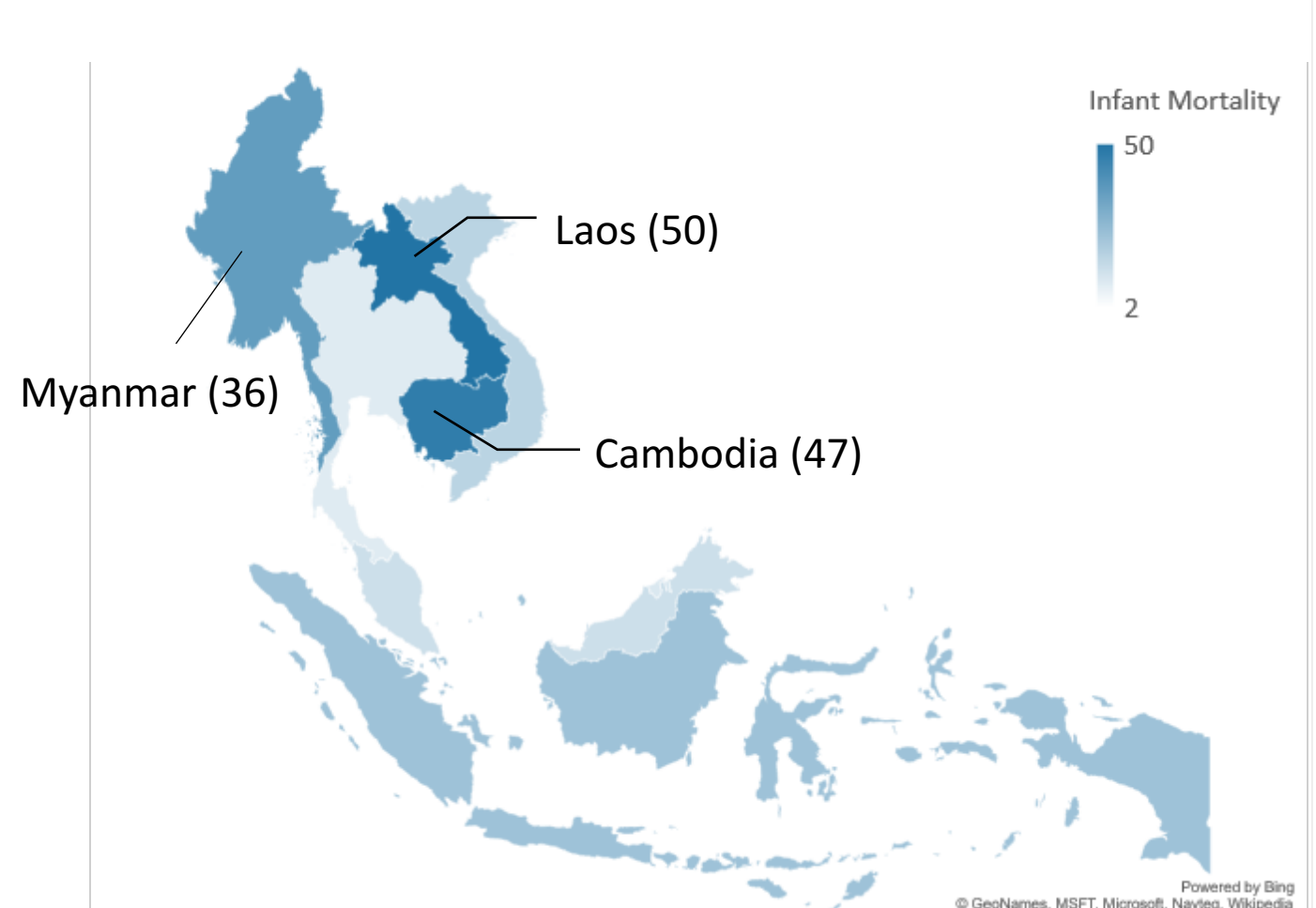


Number of Crime Incidence in Slum Areas of Mysore City

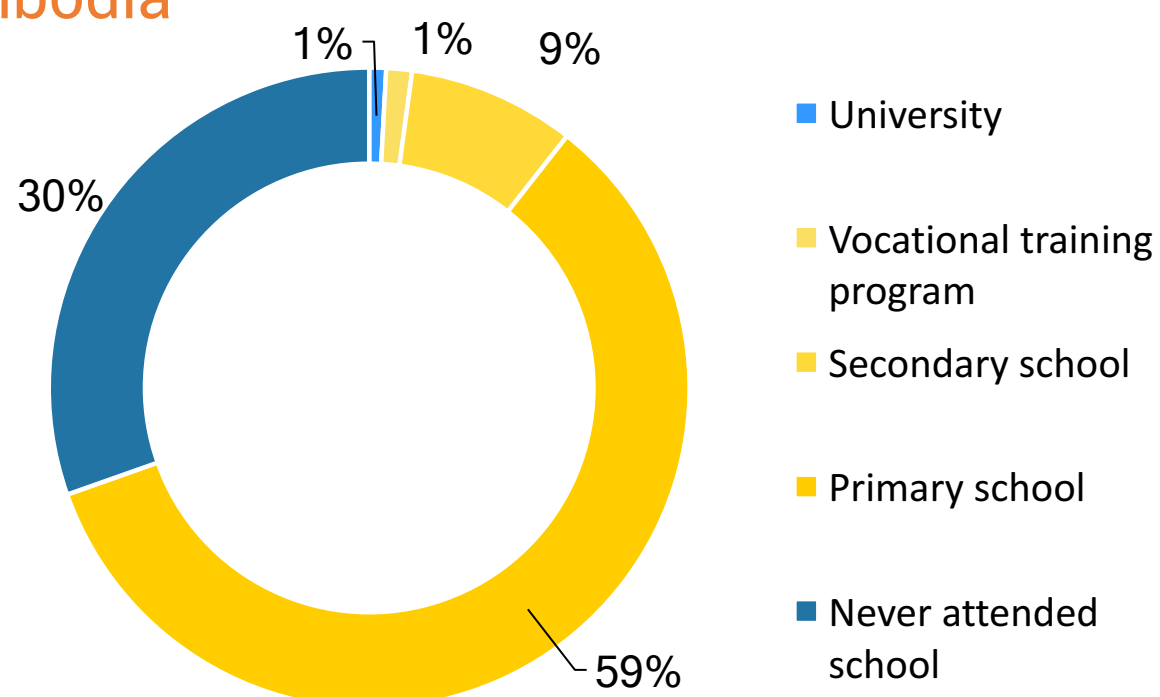


Source: http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/71790/15/15_chapter%204%20crime%20analysis%20of%20the%20mysore%20city%20slums.pdf

Infant mortality rate (deaths/1,000 live births) in ASEAN countries in 2017



Educational attainment in low-income slum settlements by head of household in Cambodia



Source: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/200538441_Urban_Slums_report_The_case_of_Phnom_Penh_Cambodia

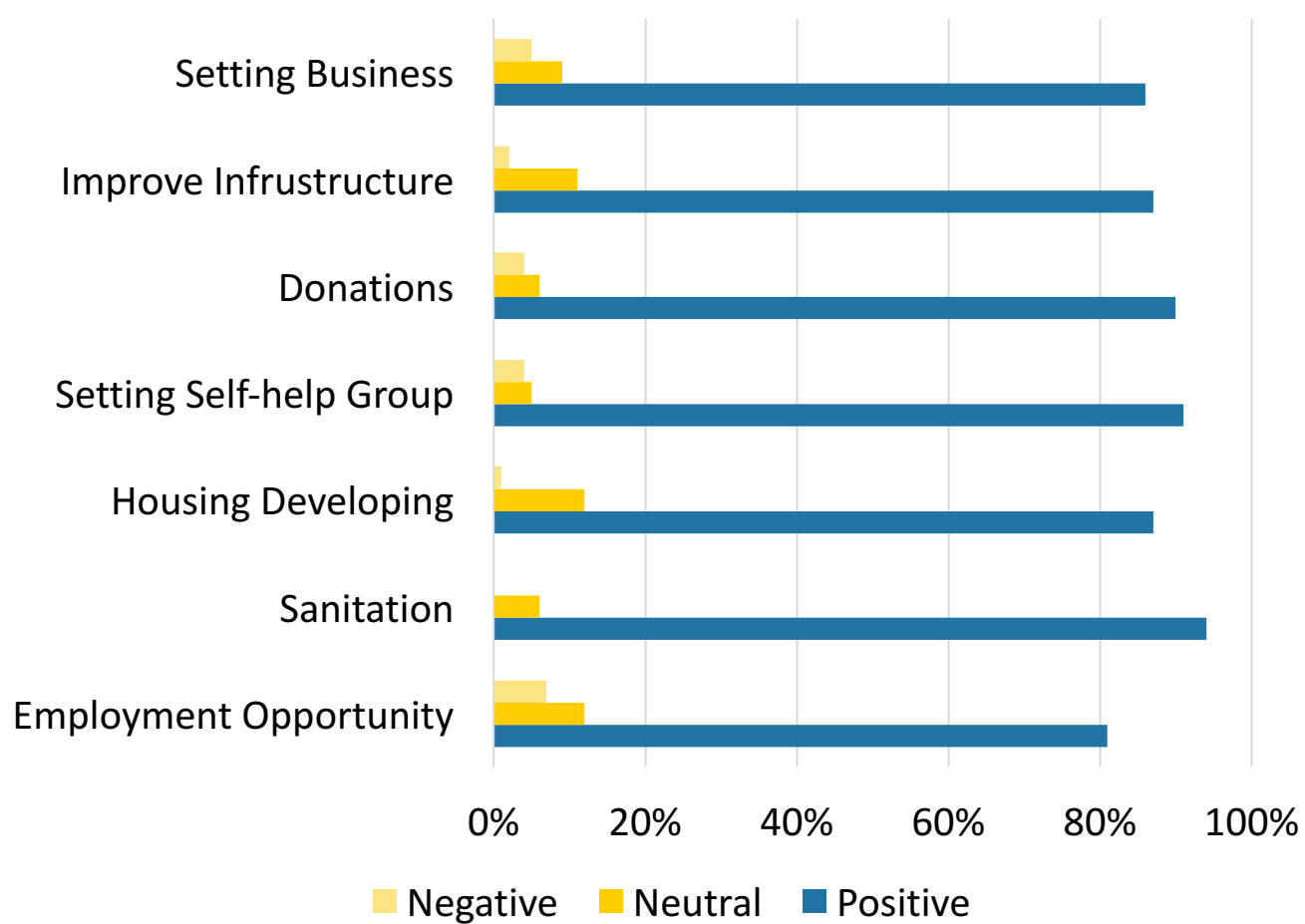
Findings

1. Slums result in increased criminal violence and reduced national security. Due to a lack of employment opportunities for slum dwellers, there is increased propensity for organized crime groups to emerge
2. Illness and Disease spread (e.g. tuberculosis) in slums is rife due to poor sanitation and lack of access to safe food and water.
3. Overall drop in education and literacy rates is an outcome of social and cultural barriers that deny slum children from receiving formal education



PROPOSED RECOMMENDATIONS

Opinion of Kibera Residents on the Benefits of Slum Tourism



Source: <http://ir-library.ku.ac.ke/bitstream/handle/123456789/6520/PENINAH%20WANJIKU%20CHEGE.pdf?sequence=3>

Recommendation 1: Slum Tourism

Slum tourism is a phenomenon that started in 19th century London where tourists visit impoverished areas in slums, benefitting these areas both economically and socially. Introducing slums in ASEAN will incur 2 main benefits:

Social Empowerment

Tourists' perceptions are changed when they witness the vibrancy and support structures within slums. Slums also gain the attention of the local government and NGOs through tourists.

Economic benefits

Injection of capital from tourists who support slum businesses. Employment opportunities are created for slum dwellers as well.

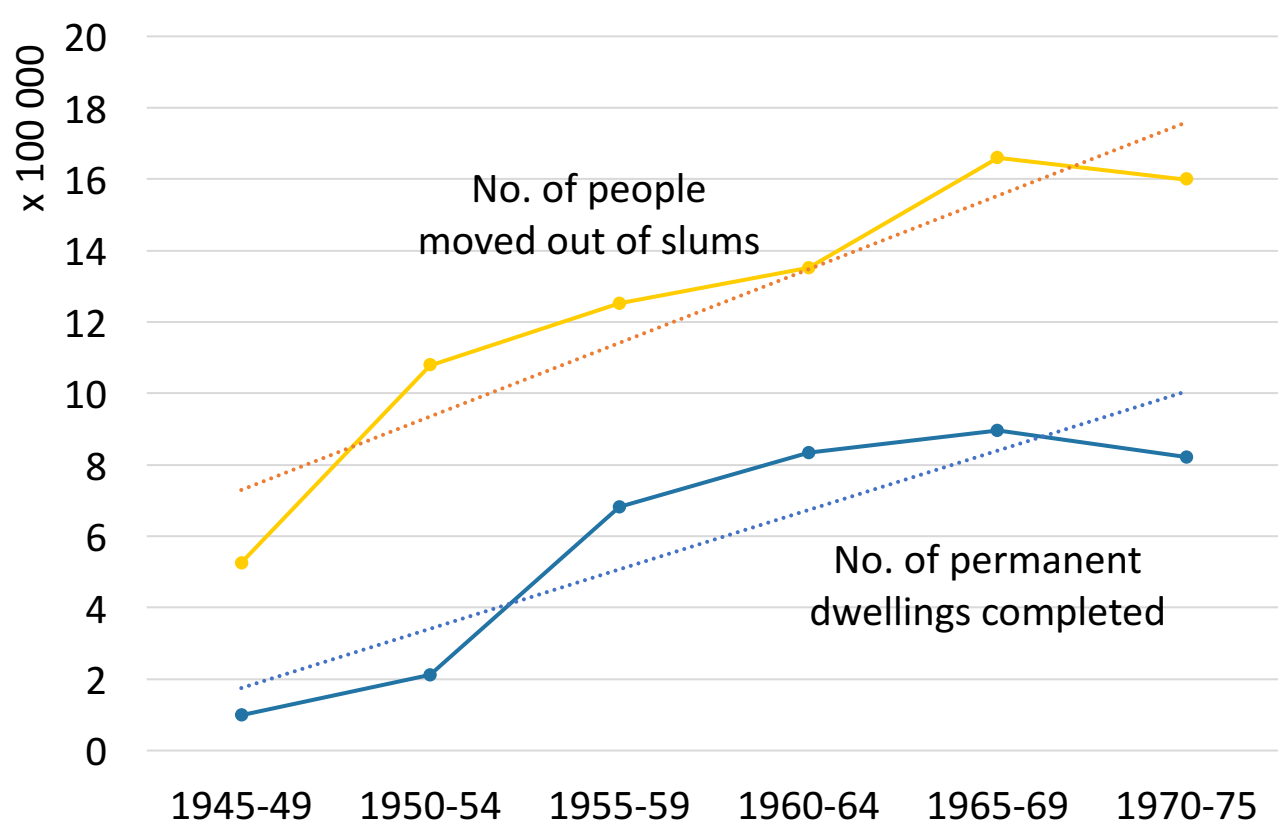
Most residents in an African slum, Kibera have overoverwhelmingly agreed that with the influence of tourists, living conditions in slums have greatly improved.

Recommendation 2: Slum Mapping



Slums are not found on official maps and are often bypassed by commercial mapping initiatives. As a result, slum issues are overlooked by governments and NGOs. By introducing a slum mapping platform, residents can be trained by experts to use GPS devices to log various slum landmarks. Humanitarian groups can also use the app to provide services to people in need, especially in emergencies.

Effect of Increasing Access to Proper Housing (Case Study of London Slums)



Source: <https://www.odi.org/sites/odi.org.uk/files/odi-assets/publications-opinion-files/10188.pdf>

Recommendation 3: Social Housing

By tapping on past success stories from member states like Brunei and Malaysia, social housing can be introduced in slums. Urban planning can be carried out along with the introduction of cost-effective innovations like solar panels, mobile health clinics and internet kiosks.

