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Evaluating the State Program for Housing the Urban Poor
Within the requirements to obtain a PhD degree in Social Work

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Summary

Problem of The Study
The current study seeks to evaluate the projects one "national program for social housing", a project "Creating and small sizes 36 units for urban poor rent" in terms of the adequacy to meet the housing needs of its beneficiaries. This project was selected by virtue of it targets directly the urban poor and most needy citizens and who are unable to repay the introductions booking. The study found a lack of housing project to sufficiently housing standards set by the Commission on Human Settlements and the Global Strategy for Shelter.

The objectives of the study:
The current study seeks to achieve three main objectives are:
- **First main goal**: evaluate MFN housing project _ as one of the axes of the state program for social housing _ in terms of adequacy
- **The main goal second**: identify changes or improvements brought about by social housing project favored the lives of the urban poor.
- **main goal third**: identifying the visions and proposals beneficiaries to develop a housing project favored.
- **main goal IV**: Set Session a proposed plan for the development of the State Programme for Housing the Urban Poor

questions of the study:
The current study seeks to answer three key questions are:
- **The first major question**: What the adequacy of the housing project MFN _ as one of the axes of the state program for social housing _ to meet the housing needs of the urban poor?
- **The second major question**: What changes or improvements brought about by social housing project most favored the lives of the urban poor?
- **The third main question**: What visions and proposals beneficiaries to develop a housing project most favored?
- **Fourth main question**: determinants of the proposed plan for the development of a housing project most favored?

concepts of the study:
The current study includes a group of basic concepts, which are as follows:

1. Concept evaluation.
2. Concept of adequacy.
3. The concept of the urban poor
5. The concept of housing
6. The concept of the State program.

**Oriented Theoretical Study:**
Eligibility Theory

**Empirical Study:**

A- Type of research: This study belongs to studies evaluating
B- Study Method: Social survey method, both overall and sample.
C- Tools of the Study:

* Data Gathering tools: measure adequately- Simple observation to identify the living conditions and the social, economic and housing beneficiaries - Photography, video camera, and a number of illustrations. The researcher also adopted some of the data and statistics on housing projects implemented in Fayoum Governorate offered by the relevant authorities, which will help to achieve the objectives of the study.

* Statistical analysis tools for data:*
  - Excel program.
  - Software packages Statistical Package For Social Science and known as (SPSS).
  - SMA _ standard deviation
  - The Relative Strength
  - T Test
  - One Way Nova
  - (LSD) Least Significant Difference

**fields of study**

A - spatial domain: Select the cities the "Demu", located in the Fayoum, and the "Tamyah" of to center Tamyah.
B - the human sphere: It was determined by complete enumeration of households benefiting from a housing project MFN, has numbered (260) Single after exclusion of a number (10) vocabulary stability of the scale was conducted on them. Has been applied data collection tool on the number (220) Single ones who managed researcher interviewed during the study period.

C time domain:
Represents the time domain to study in the period from July 2011 until March 2013.

Study results:
The study found following:
1. The results of the study from inadequate housing project initial care to meet the housing needs of the beneficiaries, where the results of the study resulted in:
   • lack of primary care housing project for the first criterion of residential adequately standards, a legal security of tenure.
   • lack of primary care housing project for the second criterion of residential adequately standards is the ability to afford housing.
   • With regard to the standard third is inadequate infrastructure and services has resulted in findings for lack of study areas for many basic facilities such as discharge health, and natural gas, and many of the health care services, and security, and recreational, and employment options, and other social services. This is contrary to what stipulated in the Commission on Human Settlements and the Global Strategy for Shelter with respect to this criterion.
   • With regard to the fourth criterion of residential adequately standards, a "site". Study has revealed Lack of a housing project favored for the fourth criterion of residential adequately standards, a "site"
   • The present study revealed for the non-observance of the social and cultural homogeneity among the beneficiaries
2. Results of the study on the identification of social changes brought about by the first housing project in the life care beneficiaries:
The results from the following:
• The vast majority of the sample see that favored housing project did not result in an improvement in their quality of life.
• The vast majority of the sample see that favored housing project did not result in a change in the level of social relations
• The vast majority of the sample see that a housing project favored the most recent change in social roles
• The vast majority of the sample see that primary care housing project there is no change in the distribution of rights.

3. Results of the study on the proposals beneficiaries to develop a housing project initial care:
The study found a set of proposals for the development of a housing project initial care from the perspective of beneficiaries.

4. The study revealed the existence of differences between some of the variables for the beneficiaries in their appreciation of the dimensions of the study.

5. The study revealed the existence of relationships between some of the variables for beneficiaries and the dimensions of the study.