

Environmental Improvement through Housing Formalisation in Urban Global South: a case study

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ABSTRACT

Informal housing has some special characteristics to create several environmental consequences. This article claims formalisation of informal housing can improve city environment to some extent in fast growing cities through reducing the environmental consequences of informal housing. Based on empirical research in case study city Dhaka, this article compares the potentials between government intervention and market enabling strategies that are the major housing formalisation policies in developing countries. This article reveals that though market enabling strategies might be more potential than government interventions for improving city environment through provision of affordable housing to the informal housing dwellers, it requires facilitator role of the government. Environmental improvement can be realised through adapting market enabling strategies with appropriate governmental facilitation as well as government intervention strategies with appropriate enablement schemes in Urban Global South like Dhaka.