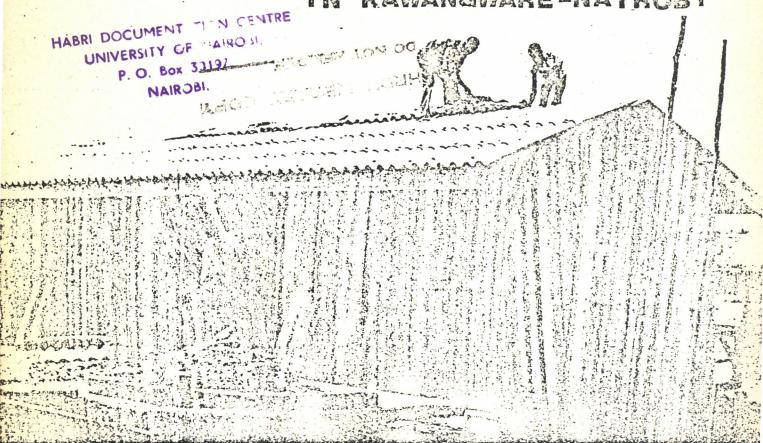
people's ractical articipation

A CLINIC BUILT BY THE PEOPLE FOR THE PEOPLE OF KABIRO VILLAGE IN KAWANGWARE-NAIROBI



ENGLISH.

This extract is from a forthcoming report on "Improved Stabilised Soil-Cement Blocks" covering the BRE/HRDU research project on soil stabilisation in Kenya.

The clinic serves over 800 out-patients per month, the services include:

- general out-patients clinical care,
- children's immunisation and health care,
- post-natal care; breastfeeding and general home, health & nutrition education to mothers.

The Kabiro people want to continue with the construction of the rest of the building using similar materials and techniques with a little financial assistance. Thus the rest of this extract is in English to attract outside interest and assistance for the Kabiro development activities.

SWAHILI.

Sehemu hii ni kutoka sura ya pili (majaribio uwanjani) "matofali ya mchanga yaliyochanganywa na simiti ili yawe na nguvu". Kulingana na uchanguzi wa BRE/HRDU sura ya kwanz kwa matafali ya haina hii katika Kenya.

Kiliniki hiki uwatumikia zaidi ya wagonjwa 800 kwa mwezi. Utimizi wanaopatiwa ni kama:-

- kuwahudumea wagonja wa kawaida kil siku,
- kwachanja watoto wawe na afya njem
 kuwahudumia kinamama wanaozaa many mbani,
- kuwahudumia kinama kwa elimu ya Af

Watu wa Kabiro wanatake kuendelea kuijenga nyumba iliyobaki wakutumia vielelezo na vifaa kama hizi wakihitaji usaidizi ndogo wa pesa. Kwa hivyo sehemu hii imeandikwa kwa kimombo ili watu wa nje waelewa na wanaweza kutuo msaada kwa mambo ya maendeleo ya kwaida hapa Kabiro

HOUSING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT UNIT

MFON HOLDU HT26



UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI HOUSING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT UNIT

P.O. BOX 30197 NAIROBI KENYA TELEPHONE 27441 EXT. 212 TELEGRAMS VARSITY

People's Practical Participation:

HEDU LIERARRY COPY

HRDU UDC 351/77 (1-21) Cre

A CLINIC BUILT BY THE PEOPLE FOR THE PEOPLE OF KABIRO VILLAGE IN KAWANGWARE - NAIROBI.

Author: J.K.Kateregga - Research Fellow (Architect)

Date : February 1982.

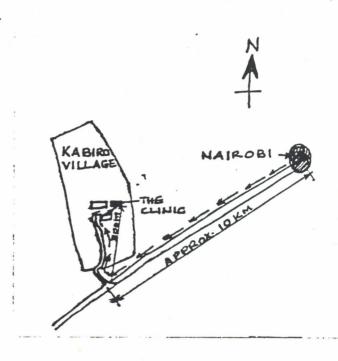
##6/58.0M.274. 351.77. CI-213 C.2

Housing Research and Development Unit
Director - T.S.Chana,
P.O.Box 30197, Nairobi, Kenya, Tel. 27441 Ext. 212.

.Ol. "KABIRO" VILLAGE

"Kabiro" is a small village of about 11.5 ha. in Kawangware, west of Nairobi and 10 Km. from the city centre. It is named after the landlord "Mzee" Kabiro who kindly agreed to cheaply lease and in some cases offer his land to poor families to settle and live on it through mutual agreement. He also leased a piece of land in the same village to the Institute of Cultural Affairs (ICA) to develope some of the basic community facilities such as health, classrooms for nursery, primary and adult groups, water supply, sanitation, etc. to serve over 1,800 inhabitats of the village plus a big number from the neighbourhood.

Kabiro village location plan.

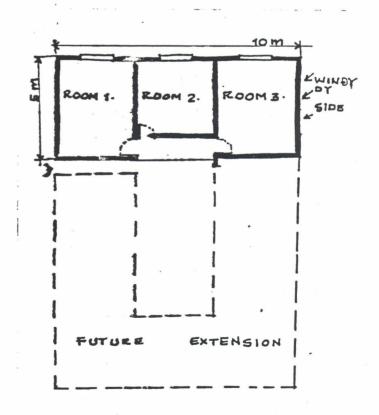


NB. Not to scale.

.02. THE CLINIC

A 50 m²; three roomed demonstration structure (building) has been built by the community people of the village with both technical and financial assistance from the Housing Research and Devlopment Unit (HRDU) of the University of Nairobi in collaboration with the Building Research Establishment (BRE) of Britain and the ICA. This research demonstration project is part of the ongoing technical co-operation between the Ministry of Urban Development & Housing (MUD&H) and the Overseas Development Adminstration (ODA). The structure is relatively cheap but of a high construction standard that has been achieved by the use of improved indigenous building materials, and it is now serving as a clinic for the people of Kabiro with possible extensions in the near future.

Plan of the Clinic.

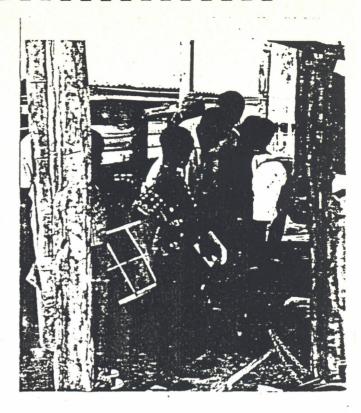


ONSTRATION STRUCTURE

The main objectives for the HRDU and the BRE to erect a demonstration structure and on the site at Kabiro were:

- To practically transfer and disseminate some of the HRDU/BRE research findings on "Brepak" soil stabilisation to the local people to understand them and be able to use them in the field.
- To demonstrate possible improvements (that can be made on some of the indigenous building materials) and make a practical use of their products in some of the main elements of shelter construction. That is stabilised soil-cement blocks in wall construction and sisal-cement sheets for roofing.
- To try and get into the actual problems that crop up during the practical implementation of research findings and try to find solutions to them so as to accomplish the project thereby making the research work and findings more practically orinetated.
- To provide an easily accessible physical structure (building) which offers an opportunity for anyone to inspect and assess the physical fitness, permanency and other qualities expected of an acceptable building for practical use, and yet constructed out of some of the readily available and cheap indigenous building materials.
- To test and monitor the structure's performance as another possible means of providing (Improved) shelter in urban and rural areas using indigenous building materials and achieving the officially acceptable construction and finishing performance standards for low cost housing and other physical community facilities in the country.

Local people given guidance in using the "Brepak" machine.



Different means of mixing in .1 the field are being tried.

