Pitting the Reconstruction and Development Program (RDP) Housing Quality Against International Housing Quality Norms: The Case of 2011-2013 Golf Course Study, Eastern Cape Province

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ABSTRACT The present study sought to pit the 2011-2013 of Reconstruction and Development Program (RDP) houses’ quality against the international housing norms. The study triangulated both qualitative and quantitative approaches. The quantitative approach was in the form of a mini survey while the qualitative approach was in the form of a case study. The study used an interview guide and a questionnaire as data collection instruments. The findings from this study revealed that the quality of houses did not meet the international standards because: they were too small and had inadequate space; were built with poor building material for the roofs, floors, walls and their doors and windows were weak threatening occupants’ state of security; and had not been connected to sources of water. The researchers recommended that the government needs to map out renovations plans for the houses so that they can meet international standards. These houses need to be connected to sources of water and sewer. This is to ensure the occupants are fairly satisfied and the houses are hygienic.