



AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROVISION USING PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP IN ABUJA NIGERIA: A REVIEW

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Research Highlights

Provision of housing has become a global issue. According to the United Nations, housing is lacking in almost all societies among developing countries due to population growth and urbanization (UN-Habitat, 2006). Thus, private Partnership has recently been recognized as an option to end the crisis during the shortage of affordable housing and housing in the country by the Nigerian government in line with the UN's recommendations (Ibem and Aduwo, 2012). This study relies on the findings of the preview study to identify PPP challenges for affordable housing provision in Abuja. The findings identify the challenges of PPP for affordable in Nigeria. However, this study proposes a way to improve the delivery system and ensure better results.

Research Objectives

The study has review the challenges of PPP for provision of affordable housing in Abuja. The review of the study indicate that PPP has not made any significant contribution in providing affordable housing; rather it is suddenly change towards providing housing for high- and middle-income earners. However, the studies (Roberts, 2013 ;. Ibem & Aduwo2012; Mabogunje, 2011; THISDAY, 2009; Abosede, 2006; Akeju, 2007; Agbola, 2005; Adediji, 2006; Kuye, 2006; Akeju, 2007; Tabiti & Tihamiyu, 2002; Ogbuozobe & Ogu, 2001; Mabogunje, 2001; Olatubara & Agbola, 1993) identify a number of constraints to the implementation of the PPP for affordable housing any provision such as: acquisition and access to land, access to adequate housing finance, high interest rates, difficulties access to mortgage facilities and land titles, ownership and land management, poor infrastructure facilities, depending on the foreign construction materials, migration of large rural towns, poor implementation of the housing policy, cost recovery problem, economic problems, high building standards in the PPP scheme among others.

Methodology

The use of Textbooks, journal articles, reports, papers, but a small number is used by this research work to complete research in the existing field of knowledge and current PPP research agenda, in contrast, PPP policy documents, gazette guidelines, and PPP housing allocation reports in Abuja. This is also include newspaper articles to understand the planned PPP housing projects in Nigeria.

Results

The result from the literature found that acquisition and access to land, access to adequate housing finance, high interest rates, difficulties access to mortgage facilities and land titles, ownership and land management, poor infrastructure facilities, depending on the foreign construction materials, migration of large rural towns, poor implementation of the housing policy, cost recovery problem, economic problems, high building standards in the PPP scheme among others (Roberts, 2013 ;. Ibem & Aduwo2012; Mabogunje, 2011; THISDAY, 2009; Abosede, 2006; Akeju, 2007; Agbola, 2005; Adediji, 2006; Kuye, 2006; Akeju, 2007; Tabiti & Tihamiyu, 2002; Ogbuozobe & Ogu, 2001; Mabogunje, 2001; Olatubara & Agbola, 1993), as the mojour challenges of PPP for housing provosion in Nigeria.



Findings

Based on a critical review of the PPP challenge for affordable housing in Nigeria, I found that the majority of literary surveys focused on (Acquisition and access to land, access to adequate housing financing, access difficulties to mortgage and land titles, Ownership and management land, weak Infrastructure facilities, Depending on foreign construction materials, Large rural urban migration, Implementation of poor housing policies, Cost recovery problems, Economic problems, high building standards in PPP schemes on housing affordability parameters using PPP This is a fact that the government failed (Makinde 2014.).

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