**External Stakeholder Interview**

**Project Overview**

This research investigates formal procurement processes within South African housing to gain a thorough insight into the governments legislation and frameworks. This study also analyses informal self-built housing procurement approaches, discussing both formal and informal existing processes. The aim with this approach is to obtain an understanding of the overall procurement process in South Africa and to investigate possibilities to improve and enhance the existing self-build procurement approaches.

**Objectives**

1. To map the current municipality procurement process and to understand the approaches, benefits, and limitations of the current policies.
2. To understand the current procurement approaches used in self-built/informal context.
3. To investigate what are the ethical, economic, and social issues which are a concern for residents, practitioners, and municipality relating to self-built housing.

**Pre interview questionnaire**

* Name:
* Organisation:
* Time of professional practice (in years/months):
* In which sector do you predominantly work?

**Section 1**

1. Impact of self-built houses on:
   * Land titles
   * Rising cost of land
   * Acquisition of land
   * Social considerations (land owners, wider public and the community itself)
2. What are some of the main barriers and drivers for the delivery of housing?
3. What is your opinion of the effectiveness of the current structure of the municipality procurement policies?

**Section 2**

1. What are the main procurement routes used on informal settlement/ community led housing projects?
2. How do these policies which are enforced effect the *time, cost and quality* of the project?
3. What are the resulting effects to the contractors and suppliers?
4. What support are small contractors and suppliers receiving from the municipality?
5. Throughout the planning stages of upgrading housing, what level of community engagement/ participation residents of the community have and how does the municipality incorporate suggestions from the residents?

**Section 3**

*The informal supply chain is an area which is sparse on information and the term often ambiguous to narrow down. However, gaining sourceful information through stakeholder interviews will allow an insight to some of the methodologies and skills used within the three communities which are being researched.*

1. In your experience, what methods of acquiring goods and services are used by residents in the community? (Procurement route)
2. To what extent is this/will this be formalised? Would you expect there to be incentives/ relief/ rewards for conducting this?
   1. What are the typical building materials used by residents in self-build house construction?

* 1. What have you found is the typical selection criteria for selecting goods and services?
     1. Quality
     2. Quantity
     3. Cost
     4. Aesthetics
     5. Time
     6. Fire safety
     7. Water resistance
     8. Sustainability
     9. Other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  2. Regarding the materials used for the construction, are they normally:
     1. New
     2. Used (recycled)
     3. Other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  3. How can self-built houses adhere to existing building regulations?

The answer here is that they often don’t. Revise the question (see my suggestion)

* 1. How can self-built construction have positive impact to residents and their livelihoods even if they do not meet rigid regulatory requirements?

Again we know the negative impacts. Revise the question (see my suggestion)

**Section 4**

1. *Throughout the demographic studies included in the literature review of this research there is a large percentage of it the communities found to work within the construction sector (Skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workers).*Regarding the transfer of knowledge and development within the communities, is there a culture of sharing the current knowledge through the communities?
2. What level of formal training and development is delivered to the communities and how has this encouraged self-building within the communities?
3. Is there further training or development which would be beneficial to the residents?

* Technical (design and construction)
* Management skills (procurement/ project management)
* Soft skills (negotiation/team working/ liaising with external i.e. bodies municipality, NGO’s)