

Review of: "Maintaining Sustainable, Affordable, and Low-Cost Housing for Middle- and Low-Income Classes in Uganda"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Here are some remarks addressed to the author(s):

- “Detached houses are the most common housing type in Uganda, followed by huts and tenements, which take 21.5% and 18.4%, respectively. Due to the rapidly increasing population in urban areas, the “sharing of rooms” dwelling type is considerably higher in urban areas compared to rural areas. The available mortgages are well above the affordability level for 99% of the population. High costs of land, infrastructure, and construction materials are also major contributors to housing costs. In Uganda, the private sector is the major housing provider, and the government therefore only needs to develop and implement appropriate housing regulations and standards to improve the housing conditions” - this part is written twice in the article. Please paraphrase one of them. Secondly, although they are exactly the same text, the references are different from each other. Please check and use the right reference.
- Instead of “home users,” we usually use the word “user” or, more relevantly, “occupants. Please check out the entire text and correct them.
- If the evaluation is prepared from an architectural perspective, instead of the word “home,” use “house” or “residential building.”
- There is a title called “Success stories of affordable housing financing models in Uganda.” One expects to see more than a single application. So either change the title or add more.
- There must be some traditional affordable housing methods. Or what materials are those poor people using to build their homes in slums? It must be something affordable. Maybe the livability is not good, but there must be some features that can be employed in an affordable housing project.
- The research methodology is quite abstract. It is written: “drawing on existing literature, policy documents, and expert interviews to analyze the current state of the housing sector in Uganda.” Existing literature is somehow clear from the previous section, but which policy documents are investigated? Or with whom were the expert interviews conducted? These three different methods should have been explained under separate subtitles in detail.
- Under each main title, before having a subtitle, you should make an introduction to this chapter, so the reader can follow your structured study.
- Overall, the paper has its potentials. However, the context is too general. Maybe if the authors consider studying the slums and build their study upon that, it would have scientific value and international recognition.

