# Cacuaco Atlas

Cacuaco is growing everyday as people move to Luanda and come to the area to find housing. The arrival of so many new people influences what kinds of housing are available, what streets are like, and whether people face physical risks.

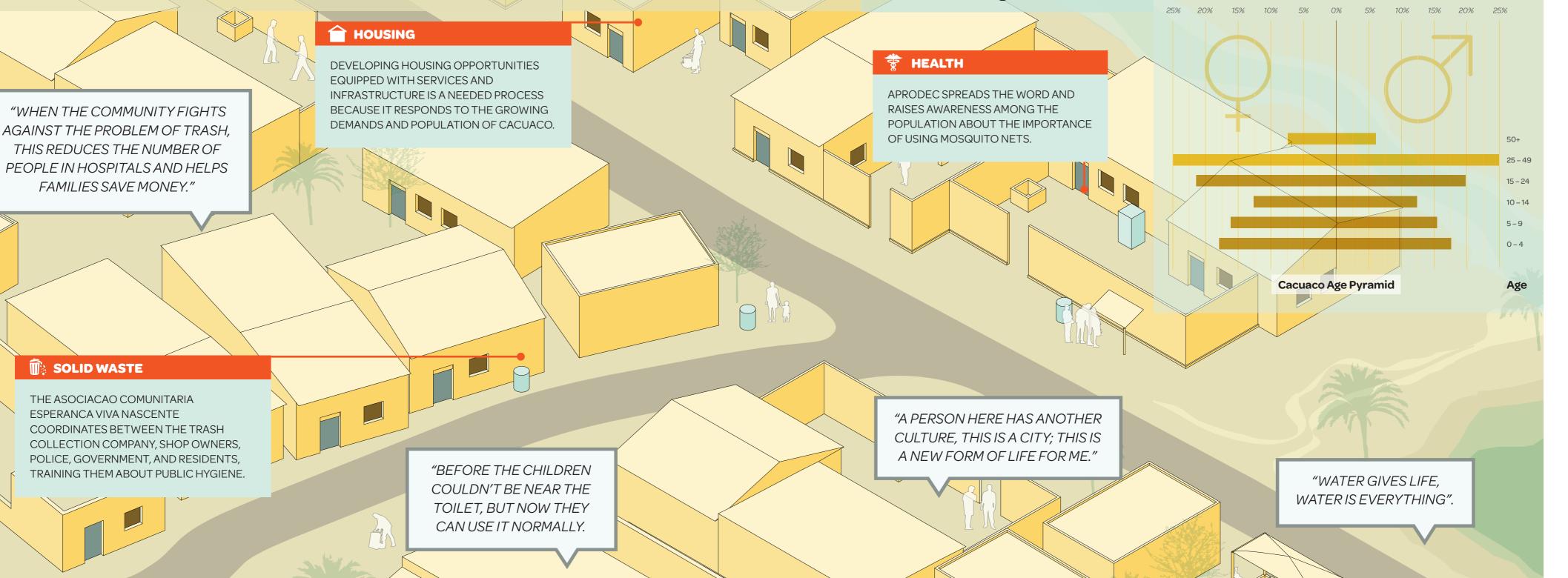
#### **Population**

Cacuaco is one of the most rapidly urbanizing areas of Luanda. Nearly one million people have moved here since 2000.

Cacauco has a "youth bulge" since over two-thirds of residents are under the age of 24.

POPULATION GROWTH Luanda Population 1,355,256 BETWEEN 2008 & 2010 Kilamba Kiaxi CACUACO 1.042.120 980,259 837,438 Samba . MUNICIPALITY . ATION IN 2010 Maianga 698,419 628,278 mbizanga 434,510 ngombota 353,195 Range POPUI 195,392

Viana



*"IT IS IMPORTANT TO* EXPAND THE SCHOOLS AND TECHNICAL CENTERS SO YOUTH WILL FIND JOBS.

LATRINES

THE SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAM PROVIDES FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT HOW TO BUILD AND SERVICE A LATRINE IN ONE'S HOME.

#### Ter WATER

THE TUJIJILA ASSOCIATION IS A COMMUNITY WATER COMMITTEE DEDICATED TO RAISING AWARENESS ABOUT WATER ISSUES.

#### **Survey Results**

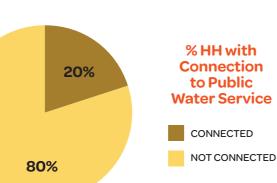
In 2012, the Forum surveyed over 1,000 households about basic services and conditions in Cacuaco. The result of the survey are presented in the Cacuaco Atlas along with other data collected by Development Workshop. The atlas can be downloaded at http://cacuaco.forum.angonet.org.

#### **EDUCATION**

COMMUNITY SCHOOLS COMPLEMENT THE STATE EDUCATION SYSTEM BECAUSE THEY PROVIDE FLEXIBLE LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR THOSE STUDENTS WHO ARE UNABLE TO SECURE ENROLLMENT IN A SCHOOL NEAR THEIR HOME.

### **Water**

Gaps in public services result in high prices for water for residents. Only 20% of residents have public water service in Cacuaco.



When there is a lack of sewer connections, open spaces, gullies, and streams are utilized for sanitation.

Latrines

% HH with Connection to Public Sewers

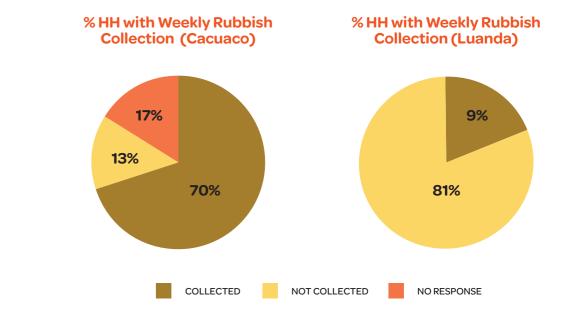


#### 29% 100%

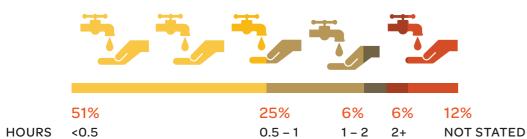
CONNECTION NO CONNECTION

# **Solid Waste**

More households report weekly rubbish collection in Cazenga than in Luanda as a whole.



**Time Spent Fetching Water by Households** 



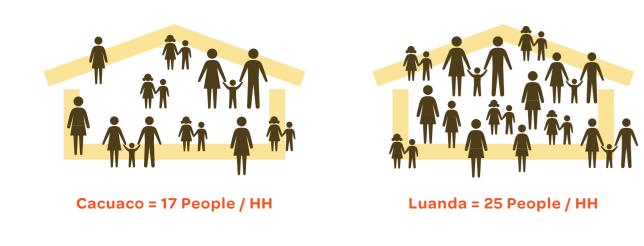


## **Housing**

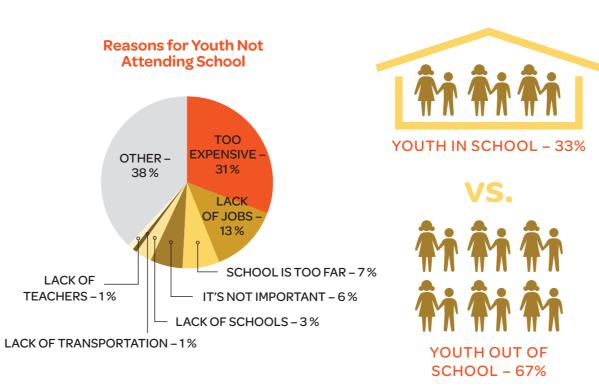
### **Education**



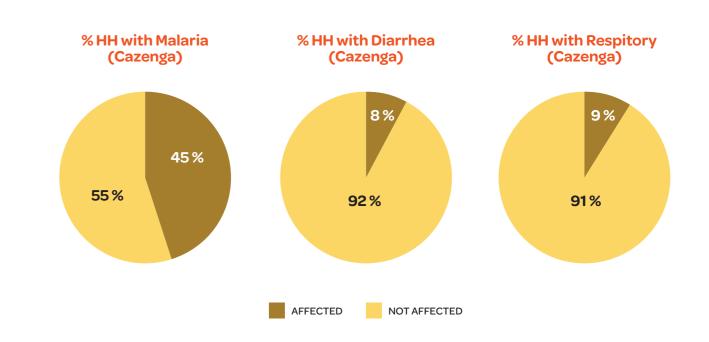
The average density in Cacuaco does not reflect the actual densities in the most crowded areas where the density may be more than 300 people per hectare.



Education it gives young people the skills and discipline to find work and earn an income.



There are only nine public health facilities in Cazenga to serve over 1 million residents. This results in very high incidences of diseases, especially among children.



**CREATED BY THE CACUACO FORUM** IN COLLABORATION WITH



DW DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP