The study will adopt case study research methodology, triangulation method of data collection and mixed method of data analysis. The selection of settings in (Lagos Metropolis and Hong Kong) uses the multi-criteria method for the decision rule. Triangulation method of data collection is use as data collection strategy in the study area. The triangulation methods which involve more than two methods of data collection strategy first consider criteria method to determine the sample size and then the random sample method to determine the respondent. The data analysis adopts the mixed method of data analysis and followed by the comparative study of the case studies using the criteria selected in both countries as the factor of measurement. Literatures review and conceptual framework serves as support and part of triangulation methods of data collection and also the platform that the thesis is based.

Results / outcomes:
1. The study outcome will assess the physical and socio-economic characteristic of resident’s in the study areas;
2. Identify and assess the nature and characteristics of infrastructures availability in the study areas
3. Establish the relationship that exists between infrastructure planning and informal settlements.

Key Publications: