

Housing Reforms for Resilient Housing Systems in UNECE Region

Committee on Housing & Land Management Geneva,
October 3-4, 2011

Dr Sasha Tsenkova



- Achievements/Opportinities
- Implementation Challenges
- Building Resilient Housing Systems

Housing Reforms



Main Challenges



Recommendations



Objectives

Policy Reforms Review regulatory, fiscal/financial and land management instruments;

Challenges

•Evaluate housing systems performance: quality, new production, affordability and choice

Discussion & Conclusion

 Provide strategic recommendations for priority actions in the region



Country Profiles on the Housing Sector



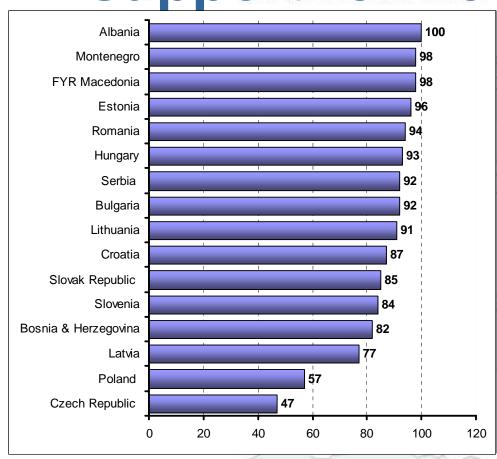
Approach

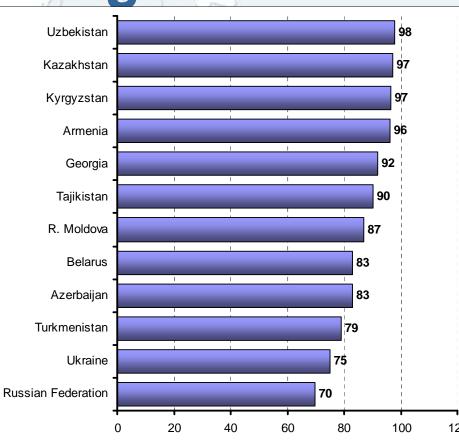
UNECE country profiles

Azerbaijan (2010), Kyrgyzstan (2010), Belarus (2008), Georgia (2007), Serbia and Montenegro (2006), Russia (2004), Armenia (2004), Albania (2002), Republic of Moldova (2002), Romania (2001), Lithuania (2000), Slovakia (1999), Poland (1998)

http://evds.ucalgary.ca/profiles/sasha-tsenkova

1. Strengthening political support for housing reforms





1. Strengthening political support for housing reforms

- Progress to address the institutional and regulatory 'vacuum' is uneven;
- Incomplete legislation (condominium management & mortgage), often delegating responsibilities to for social housing to the local government level;
- Ineffective rule enforcement, limited capacity for implementation of housing policy.

2. Establishing reliable and effective housing institutions

 Decenralisation & devolution of housing policy responsibilities; role of housing agencies & government mortgage finance

 Diverse and robust housing market institutions housing production & market intermediaries as well as informal market

agents.

2. Establishing reliable and effective housing institutions

- Lack of adequate institutional capacity of public institutions; corruption& red tape;
- Lack of adequate resources at the local level to fulfil housing mandates;
- Lack of well established, transparent and efficient private sector institutions in housing.

3. Developing effective land administration & land management systems

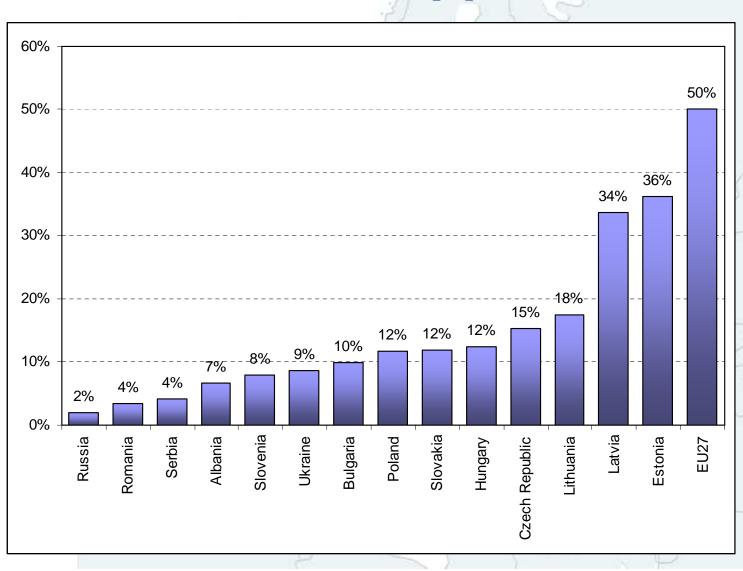
 Land administration reforms (privatization & registration systems);

 Effective land-use planning to guide development (land with clear title, zoning regulation);

Growth of informal cities exclusion.



4. Mobilizing Housing Finance and Fiscal Support



4. Mobilizing Housing Finance and Fiscal Support



The lack of financial transparency in housing policy and fiscal sustainability, in addition to low targeting reflect the rudimentary nature of fiscal housing policies in the region.

5. Facilitating Improvements in Housing Quality



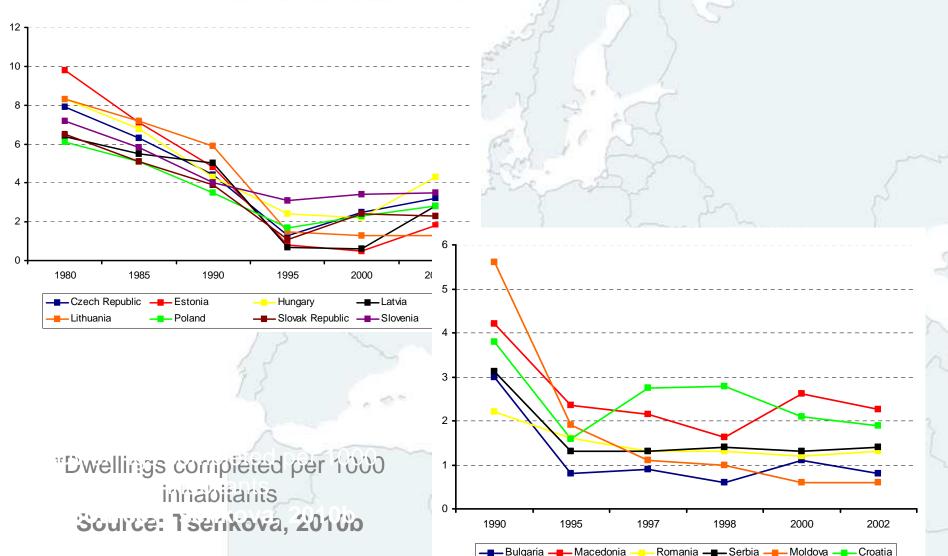
The new faces of urban poverty and housing deprivation

5. Facilitating Improvements in Housing Quality



Ensuring Safety and Quality in Privatized Multi-apartment Housing

6 Sustaining Housing Investment and Production



6 Sustaining Housing Investment and Production

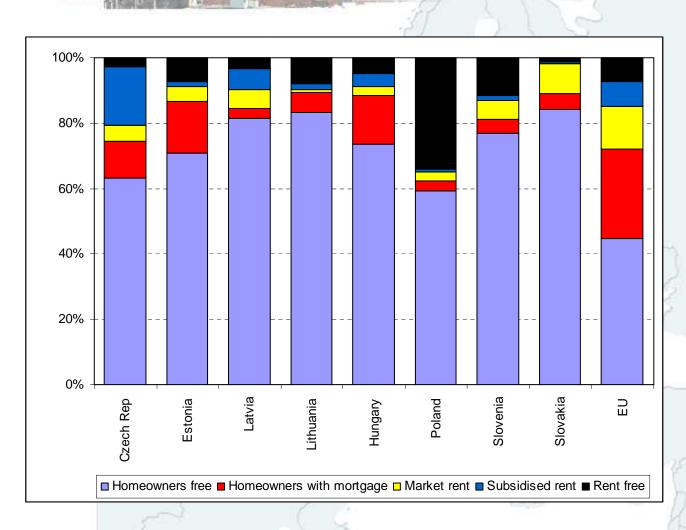
Housing Policy Reforms

Policy Challenges

Recommendations

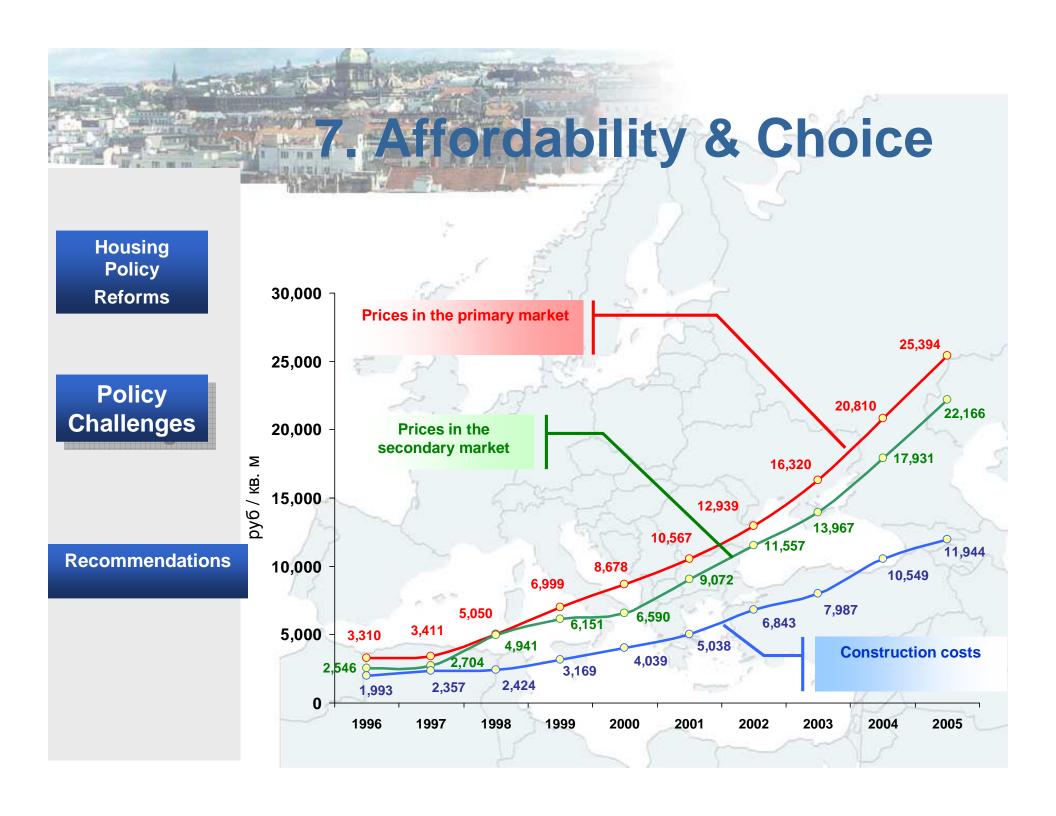


7. Affordability & Choice



Source: EC, 2010

Notes: EU refers to EU25; data based on EU-3ILC Survey carried out in 2007.



Housing on the Political Agenda

Housing Policy Reforms

Housing Policy Reforms

Recommendations

Priorities for a resilient housing system in 7 domains

- Mobilizing housing finance
- Building effective institutions
- Targeting fiscal support to assist the socially vulnerable people

http://evds.ucalgary.ca/profiles/sashatsenkova