A Housing Finance Strategy is a plan for deploying the resources available (and if needed increasing them) to finance the demand for housing by different segments of society. A Housing Finance Strategy is influenced by national, regional and sub-regional agendas and is linked to a wide range of other strategies and factors.

This guide sets out the key elements of a housing finance strategy and the process of developing a housing finance strategy, including the study of housing demand, identifying available resources, market forces and strategies to accomplishing housing finance goals and objectives. It provides assistance for member states on how to prepare successful housing finance strategies and action plans. It guides member states in their future housing finance planning and better positions themselves to meet market potentials and address the gap between demand and supply in housing finance.

HS/

ISBN: (series)

ISBN:

UNITED NATIONS HUMAN SETTLEMENTS PROGRMME P.O. Box 30030, GPO Nairobi 00100, KENYA

Telephone: 254-20-7623120;

Fax: 254-20-7624266/7 (Central Office) E-mail: infohabitat@unhabitat.org Website:http//www.unhabitat.org

Printed in Nairobi

GUIDE TO PREPARING A HOUSING FINANCE STRATEGY







GUIDE TO PREPARING A HOUSING FINANCE STRATEGY



Nairobi, 2009

The Human Settlements Financing Tools and Best Practices Series

Guide to Preparing a Housing Finance Strategy

First published in Nairobi in 2009 by UN-HABITAT

Copyright © United Nations Human Settlements Programme Nairobi, 2008

HS/ 1070/08E

ISBN: 978-92-1-132022-0 (series)

ISBN: 978-92-1-132064-0

Disclamer

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers of boundaries.

Views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, the United Nations, or its Member States.

Excerpts may be reproduced without authorization, on condition that the source is indicated.

Cover photo: Xing Zhang/UN-HABITAT

Acknowledgements

Director: Oyebanji Oyeyinka Principal Editor and Manager: Xing Quan Zhang Principal Author: Raymond Struyk

Contributors: Tyler Yang, Marisol Ravicz, Nadezhda Kosareva, Stig

Jensson and John Webber

English Editor: Ingrid Uys
Design and Layout: Anne Musotsi

FOREWORD

The global housing crisis, especially in the developing world, is getting worse by the day making the right to adequate shelter a quest that is becoming more and more difficult to meet, despite the targets set by the Millennium Development Goals.

Such is the rate of urbanization – the influx of people into towns and cities, and their natural growth – that the world has now reached a point where for the first time now, half the global population lives in towns and cities.

By the year 2050, six billion people – twothirds of humanity – will be living in towns and cities. And as urban centres grow, the locus of global poverty is moving into towns and cities, especially into the burgeoning informal settlements and slums, of the developing world. In the developing world, this is happening so fast that slums are mushrooming in what is termed the urbanization of poverty.

This makes it imperative that we use every means at our disposal to ensure that we at UN-HABITAT, and our partners, keep applying ourselves to Target 11 of the Goals – to achieve significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers, by 2020.

And for this, we need innovative governance, and local thinking and reporting if we are to bring hope to the urban poor. Equally importantly, we need to support our towns and cities, indeed



our countries, to adopt pro-poor policies and strategies that will obviate the need for further slum creation.

It is against this background, that the Human Settlements Financing Tools and Best Practices series focuses on the development of know-how, knowledge and tools in human settlements financing, from which Member States can learn in delivering affordable housing to the poor.

Dr. Anna Tibaijuka Under-Secretary-General and Executive Director

UN-HABITAT, Nairobi, 2008

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD	- 1
LIST OF TABLES, FIGURES AND BOXES	IV
PART I – CONCEPT AND CONTENT	1
CHAPTER 1 WHY A STRATEGY?	3
Variation in the Depth of Housing Finance Development	3
What Does a Low Volume of Housing Finance Mean?	6
Organizing a Housing Strategy	6
The Strategy Must be Comprehensive	7
How Will the Strategy be Fulfilled?	9
Prior Conditions for Preparing a Strategy	11
These Guidelines	12
CHAPTER 2 WHAT A STRATEGY DOES	13
An Illustration	13
Lessons	16
CHAPTER 3 STRATEGY OVERVIEW	17
Technical Elements	17
The "Political Process"	18

PART II – TECHNICAL ANALYSIS	19
CHAPTER 4 THE DEMAND FOR HOUSING FINANCE	21
Preparing Demand Estimates	21
Construction Period Finance	22
Access to Housing Finance	25
CHAPTER 5 HOUSING FINANCE SUPPLY	29
The Big Picture	29
What to Learn About Each Type of Lending	31
Addressing Lender Efficiency and Risk Management	34
Funding Sources for Lenders	39
Government Programs and Initiatives	44
CHAPTER 6 OPTIONS FOR ADDRESSING THE GAP	55
Increasing the Volume of Housing Lending	56
Increasing the Funds Available for Housing Lending	59
PART III – ORGANIZING AND IMPLEMENTING A STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT	61
CHAPTER 7 INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK – WHO DOES WHAT	63
Who Should Lead the Strategy's Preparation?	63
Who Should Participate?	64
How Should the Technical Analysis be Organized?	65
Who Should Pay for the Strategy Development?	66
How to Determine the Recommendations?	67
Defining the Strategy	68

CHAPTER 8 THE ACTION PLAN			
The Plan Completed			
Manag	ging Implementation	72	
CHAP	TER 9 MONITORING RESULTS	75	
Demand or Household Side			
Supply Side		77	
Who Prepares the Analysis and Reports		78	
Reviewing Results		79	
REFER	ENCES	81	
ANNE	XFS	85	
Α.	Supplemental Exhibits	85	
В.	Estimating the Demand for Housing Finance	103	
Б.	Estimating the Bernana for Housing Finance	103	
LIST O	PF TABLES		
1.1	Examples of Mortgage Finance Inhibitors and Possible		
	Government Steps to Resolve Them		
2.1	House Acquisition in Dar es Salaam in 1990		
2.2	Sources of Funds for Dwelling Construction		
4.1	Share of Households Using Borrowing Funds in the Past 12 Months		
5.1	Possible Alternative Financing Sources by Housing Investment Type		
5.2	Illustrative Types of Information to Collect on Lender Requirements for Housing Loans to Individuals		
5.3	Net Interest Margins in International Comparison		
5.4	Selected Risk Management Options		
5.5	Options for Attracting Funds from Capital Markets		
	for Mortgage Lending		

5.6	Ratings of Government Interventions to Increase Homeownership
	and Attainment of Good Quality Housing
5.7	Possible Government Housing Finance Market Development Actions
6.1	Characterization of Housing Finance Gaps in Egypt by Tenure-Location Group and Source of Finance
6.2	Selected Challenges to Increasing Housing Lending
	Volume and Possible Responses
6.3	Ideas for Attracting Wholesale Sources of Finance
6.4	Example of Actions in a Housing Finance Strategy
7.1	Example of Actions in a Housing Finance Strategy
8.1	Action Plan Example
9.1	Key Information Items for a Household Survey
A.1	2007 Government Update of Selected Elements of
	the 2003 Tanzania-UN Habitat Plan of Action
A.2	Summary of Russian Federation Affordable Housing Market Initiative Status of Legislative Proposals, January 2005
B.1	Illustrative Presentation of Annual Housing Finance Demand in Cairo, 2006

LIST OF FIGURES

- 1.1 Ratio of Outstanding Mortgage Debt to GDP for Selected Countries
- 1.2 Mortgage Depth vs. Total Credit Depth

45 44 4 5 11 11 11 11 11 11

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?re