

#### Sustainable Real Estate Markets Policy Framework and Reforms

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## Real Estate plays an integral role in the economy of countries

- Real estate construction is a significant component of a country's GDP
- Labor intensive -Creates spaces of job and is a great source of revenue for millions
- A drop in real estate construction has a big contribution to the recession's high unemployment rates
- Construction is the only part measured by GDP, but a decline in real estate sales leads to a decline of real estate prices and this eventually lowers the value of all homes (whether for sale or not). This affects mortgage finance and leads to a cut back in consumer spending
- A reduction in consumer spending contributes to a downward spiral in the economy







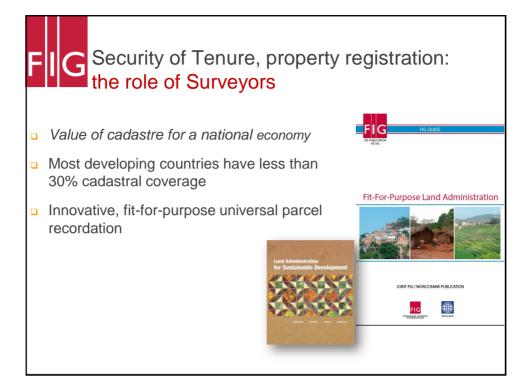
### Poorly-regulated, "frontier", "informal" real estate markets lack reliable information & "relationships" matter more than rules!

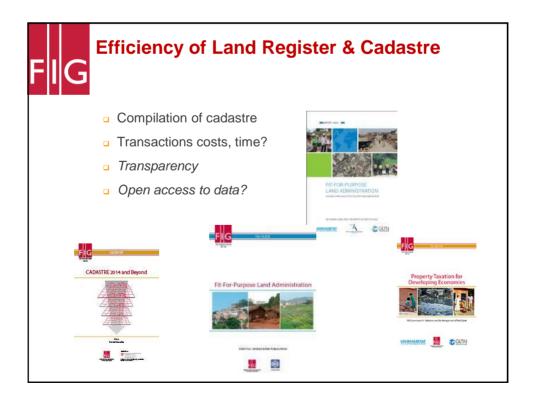
Part of what we, the Land Surveyors, are doing, is trying to:

- Make rules more important
- Provide the appropriate geospatial information for sound decision-making
- Reliably, affordably and timely (FFP)











#### WB and FAO activity

- The WB has financed land tenure projects for more than half a century
- FAO gave strategic priority to the security of tenure
- The VG on The Responsible Governance of Tenure

 FIG/WB Agreement for additional cooperation on "real estate markets" to ensure that property markets work for everyone! Investors, the middle class and the poor!





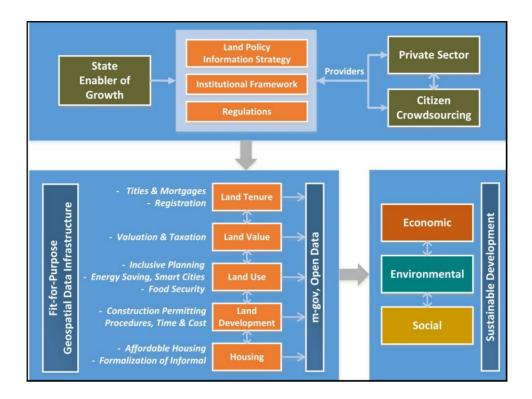
# Unclear Regulatory Frameworks in RE sector are among the main causes of the economic crisis

What is a F-F-P Policy Framework for sustainable real estate markets?

- The role of:
  - State from *provider to enabler* of growth
  - Private sector / Professionals / People
- Geospatial information registration about:
  Ownership, Value, Use
- > F-F-P Geospatial Infrastructures to serve the market
  - Data collection
  - Structuring/modelling/standardization/Visualization
  - Retrieval and dissemination of information /products
- > F-F-P procedures for Formalization / Regularization:
  - Transactions / mortgages
  - Planning / Development permitting
  - Formalization & improvement of informal real estate
  - Affordable Housing provision, social housing
  - Harmonization of Property Valuation / Taxation







#### **UNECE Principles for Sustainable Real Estate Markets**

- Security of Tenure-Efficient Land Register/cadaster
- Integrated Legal Framework (land use planning, judicial system & alternative dispute resolution, *credit/mortgage rights security*, construction permitting, clear information about the *protected* real estate)
- Efficiency of services, standards, ethics, best practices
- Conversion of "dead", unused or underused real estate into productive capital (best use of land)
- Good governance (costs /access to market data), Transparency
- Sustainable financing (access to credit / microfinance)
- Property Valuation (standards) & Taxation Stability / Fairness
- Planning for Affordable / social Housing
- Training & Professional Capacity Development





- Many in the UNECE region live in informal settlements
- housing is not only a shelter but a tool to create wealth
- Unclear property rights & use regulations cause "uncertainty", "economic exclusion" and "social unrest"

<image>

#### Why is it important to formalize?

- Provides ownership titles, allows property registration security of tenure
- Allows access to credit, stimulates the mortgage market
- Transforms the "dead" capital into productive, enables stability & green improvements, creates job spaces
- Stimulates real estate market, enables transactions, creates revenue
- Increases municipal tax revenue, that maybe re-invested in the area

#### What is a F-F-P formalization?

- Provide priority to property titles (inclusively) and F-F-P registration
- Use modern technology for that (affordably, reliably, timely!)
- Allow for transactions and mortgages
- Allow flexible procedures for improvements of informal real estate, provide incentives!
- Adopt flexible planning and permitting system to avoid the phenomenon in future
- Plan for affordable housing



#### Why is investment in RE in Greece unprofitable ?

Since 2008 Greek economy is in economic decline

Residential & commercial RE prices are in free fall, but transactions decline dramatically;

No buyer interest; Consumption ability of Greeks is reduced (~30% below poverty), ownership is a burden, 33% NPLs (2015), No significant foreign investment in RE

#### Legal Reforms during the Crisis

During 2012-2014: **283 new laws**, of them **16 are most relevant** Introducing a "New way" for:

- 1. Spatial planning for public (2011) and private land (2013) for Strategic investments
- 2. Management of *state rural land*, regularization of property rights (2012)
- 3. Building Code (2012); testing an *e-construction permitting* (2011); *energy performance* of buildings (2013)
- 4. Establishing & regulating the profession of *Appraisers* (2012, 2013); the profession of *Mediators* (2010)



#### **More Legal Reforms**

- Improving the National Cadastre in terms of administrative responsibilities & operation (2013)
- 6. Formalization of informal development (2009, 2010, 2011, 2013);(2016)!
- 7. The scheme for organized & *complex tourism developments* (2013);
- 8. Uniform *annual Real Property Tax* (ENFIA) & an additional property tax (2014), changing every year!
- 9. The code of *immigration & social inclusion* (2014); provision of residence permits to non EU residents by purchase of RE for a min of 250,000 Euros (China, Russia, Egypt, 67M Euro invested)
- 10. Land-use & urban planning reform (2014) regulating *19 land-use types & introducing the 2020 digital strategy*: the boundary lines of all legislative restrictions to be in a geospatial database
- 11. New *master plan of Athens* (2014) foresees development until 2021
- 12. Private planning & environmental upgrade (2014) for areas > 5ha; regulations of forest law for the establishment of a Land Bank to enable land exchange

incentives for abandoned village regeneration

13. Improvement of the urbanization law (2014)

#### weaknesses

Weaknesses of formalization: Insecure: unproven as to its Constitutionality Temporary: formalization max for 30 years Expensive to the owners: fees are ~1/3 of the construction costs Not inclusive: some large categories of residential real estate are still not included & not affordable to all Result: 3B Euros annual GDP loss

Planning reforms are still conservative, not "pro-growth" Further improvements are needed Since 2011 only 2 strategic investments on public land and 2 strategic investments on private land have been ratified



- We think ahead, predict future changes, foresee the requirements of the next generation of the public and structure the way ahead
- working at local level with an understanding of global issues, capable of contributing to an ambitious 2030 Global Sustainable Development Agenda

