Future challenges of housing affordability

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Social and affordable housing

Facing a threefold challenge

striking a balance is becoming increasingly difficult



Producing homes that are aligned with the financial means of the people in need.



Providing homes, within the limits of the natural resources that we have at our disposal (natural and energy resources, amongst others).



The capacity to meet the growing demand for affordable homes.

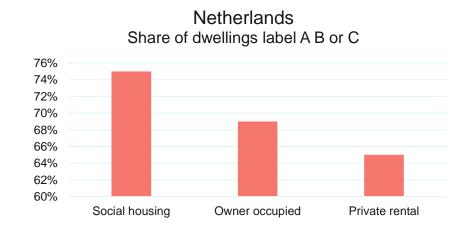




Public, cooperative, and social housing

and the fair energy transition

- Strong commitment from the sector, showing significant improvement over the past decade
- Often better performance than purely privately owned stock but huge effort still required



Some examples

France: 46% of social housing is A,B or C

Vs only 25% among the total housing stock

Austria: 96% pre-1980 was renovated

Vs 60% among total housing stock

Estonia: renovation of apartment buildings

Started much earlier and progressing more rapidly than

private houses

Increasing efforts in uncertain times

- Current context is marked by increasingly unsustainable costs for construction and renovation, to which lately the increasing cost of financing has been added
- Uncertainty about future developments challenges/opportunities



Some examples

France: 1.8 million dwellings to renovate by 2034 investment from €5 billion to at least €7.5 billion

Germany: risk renovation projects cut by 1/4 and new construction by 1/3

Austria: cost of materials increase by 38% from 2020 to 2022

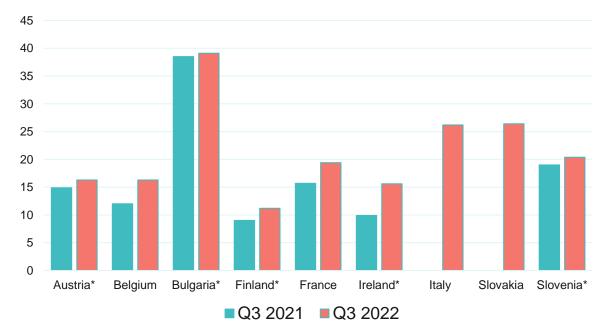


Risk of backlogs at times of increasing cost of living



- Hardest hit have ben households on low incomes.
- Growing social housing demand
- Increasing housing exclusion

Ability to make ends meet 'with difficulty or great difficulty'



Some examples

France: 10% increase in rent arrears from end 2021 to end 2022, waiting lists reached 2.4 million

Denmark: the number of warnings before eviction increased by 22% from 2021 to 2022

Netherlands: number of households living in energy poverty increased by 90,000 from 2020 to 2022

Future-proof housing



- Especially in the current uncertain geopolitical and economic context, this will require a concerted effort with local, national, European and global institutions to increase investment, and implement different approaches reflecting the different starting points
- 'An era of renewed public action on housing'
- Cooperation with UNECE spreading evidence and good practices



















THANK YOU

