





Points of departure

Architecture

Sociology

Political science

Geography

Property economics

Planning

Environmentbehaviour studies

Housing consolidation

Housing adjustment

Residential mobility

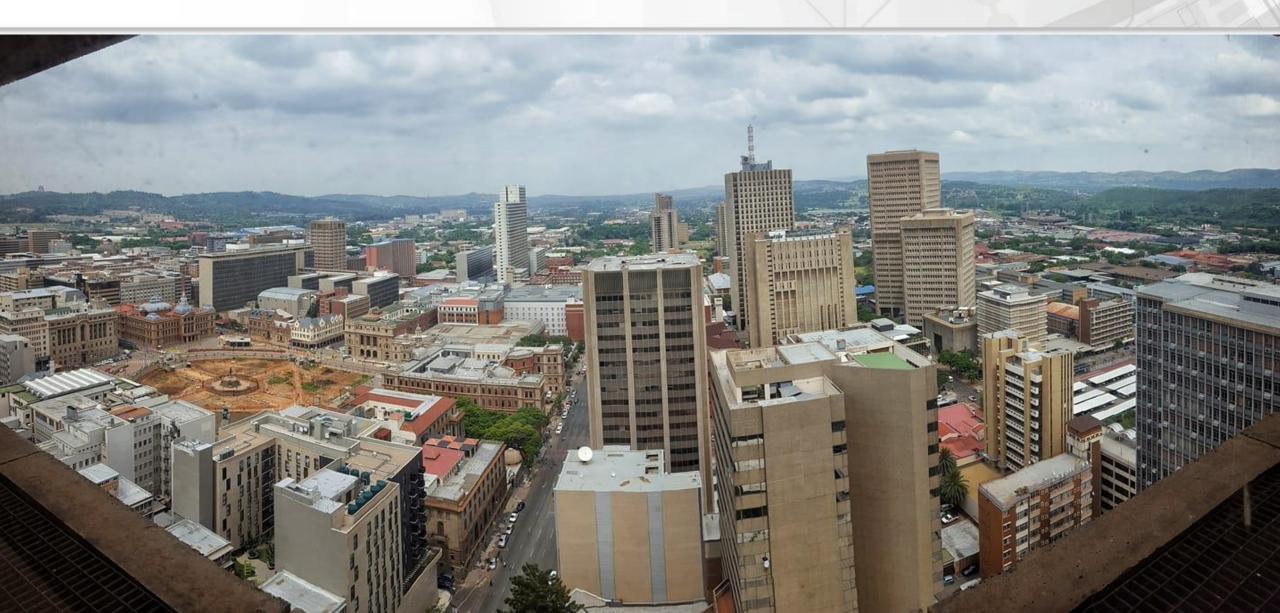
Housing careers

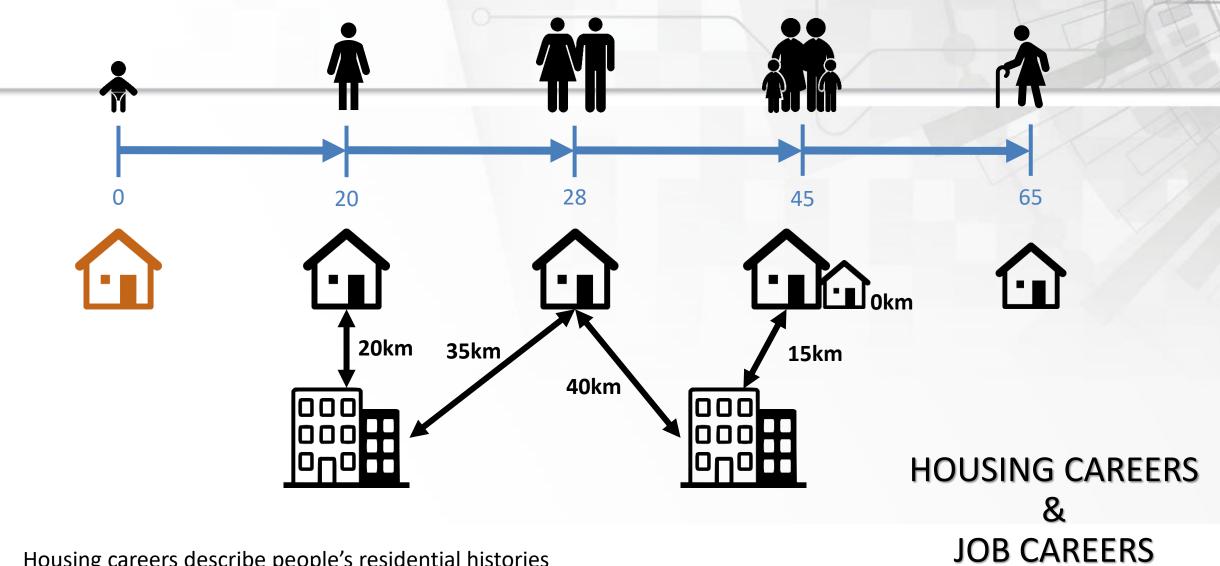
Access to land and housing markets (MMW4P)

Land readjustment and value capture

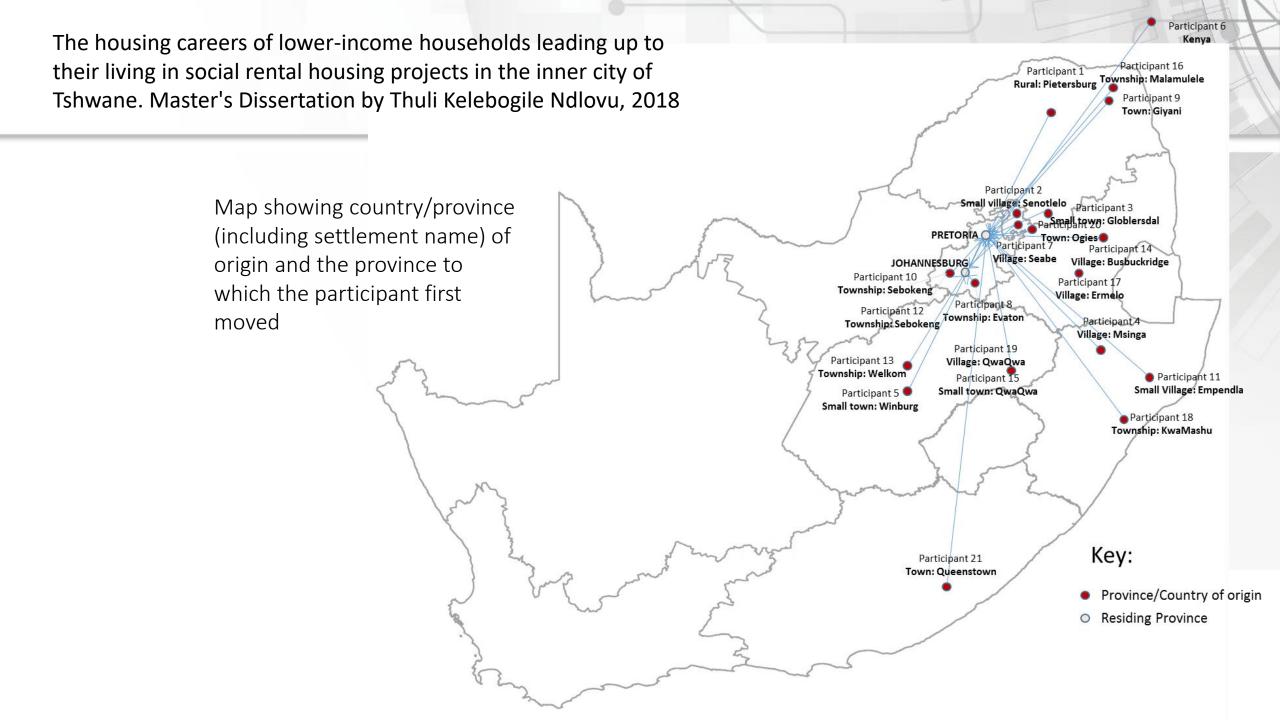
1 - The housing careers of individuals and households

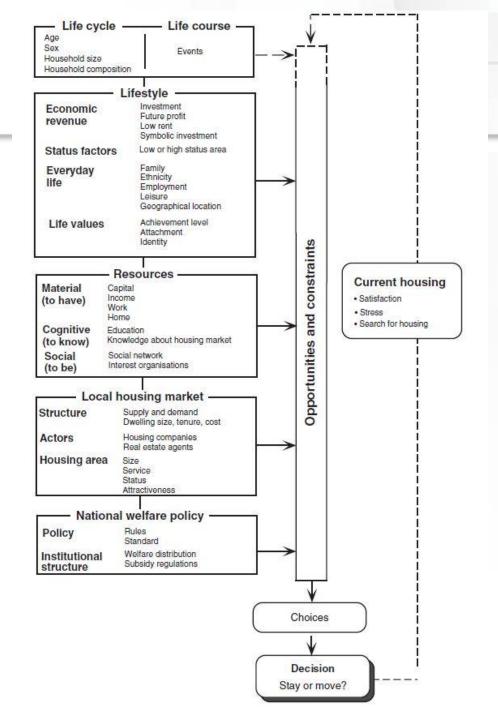
Or, push and pull

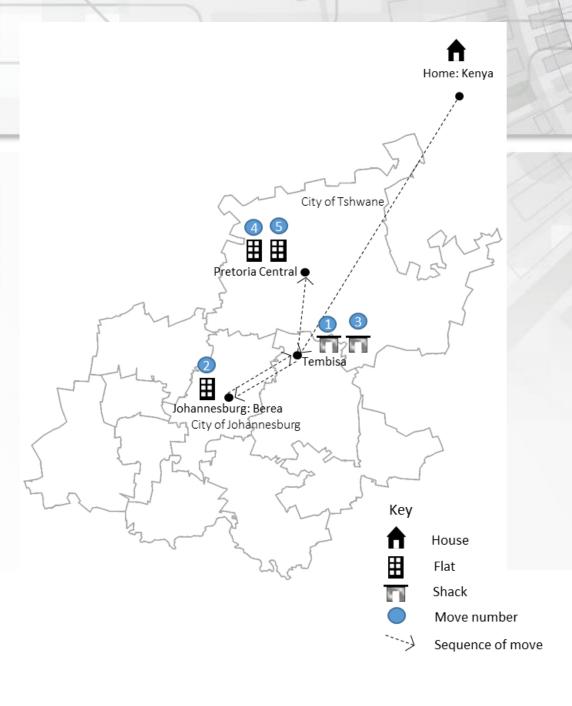


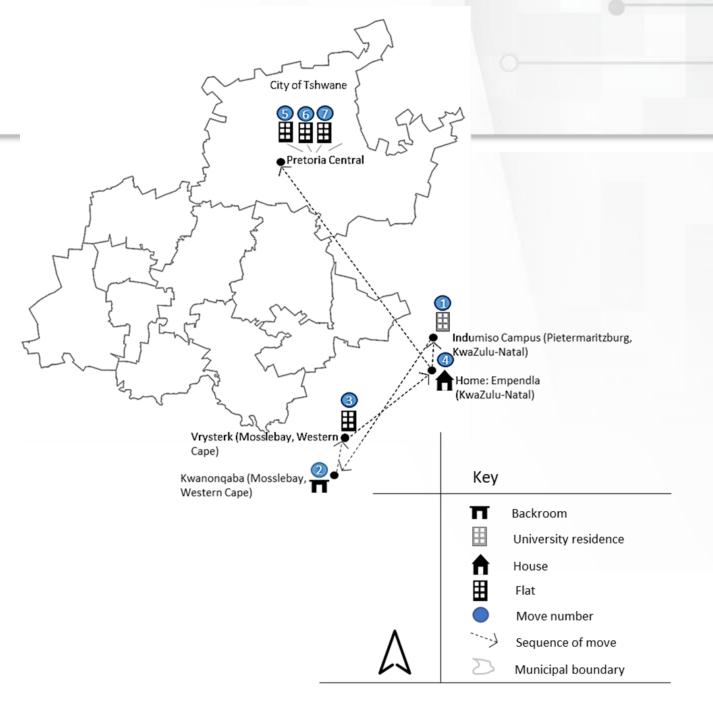


Housing careers describe people's residential histories or the pathways of each individual or household (Abramsson, 2012)(Marais et al, 2018)





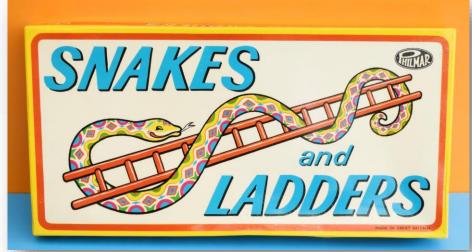




Housing ladders versus
Snakes & Ladders

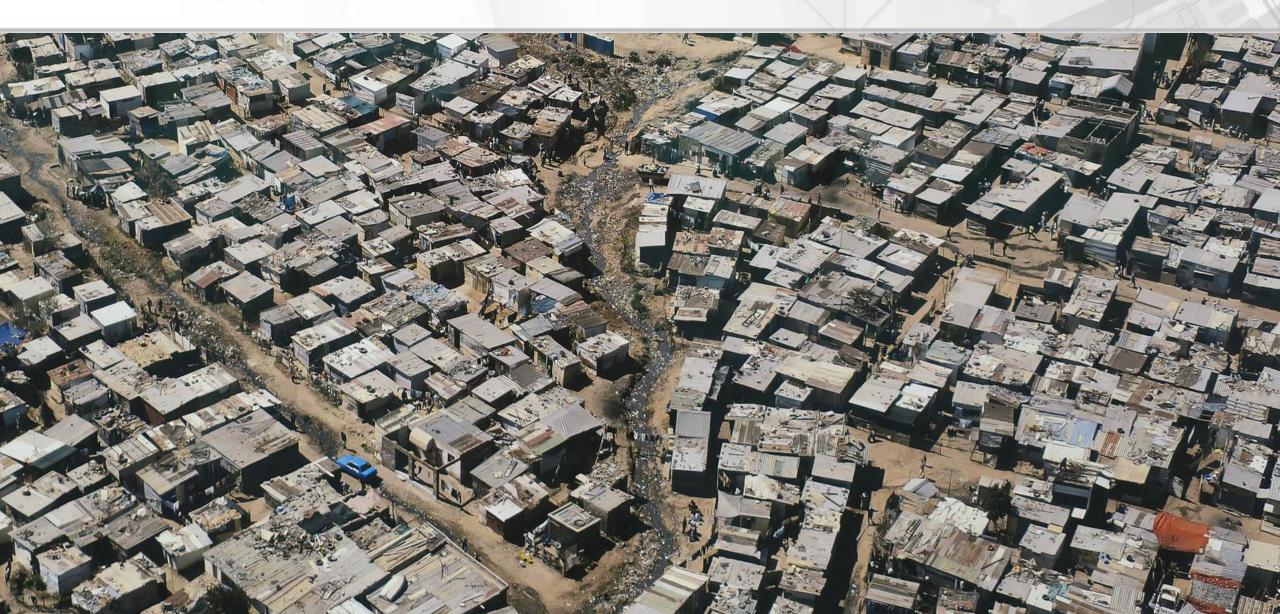
Hernando De Soto versus Alain Durand-Lasserve & Geoffrey Payne





2 - Finding, holding, and trading urban land

Or, how people land

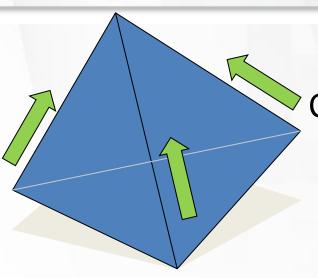


M4P and operation of the market framework

Transaction

Arriving at a transaction

Social identities



Claims to land

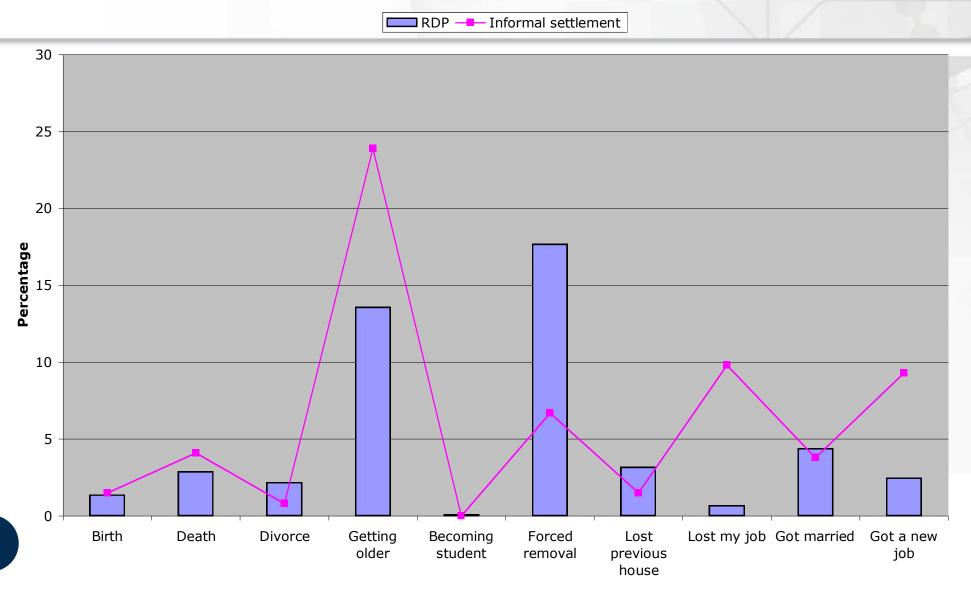








Reasons for moving

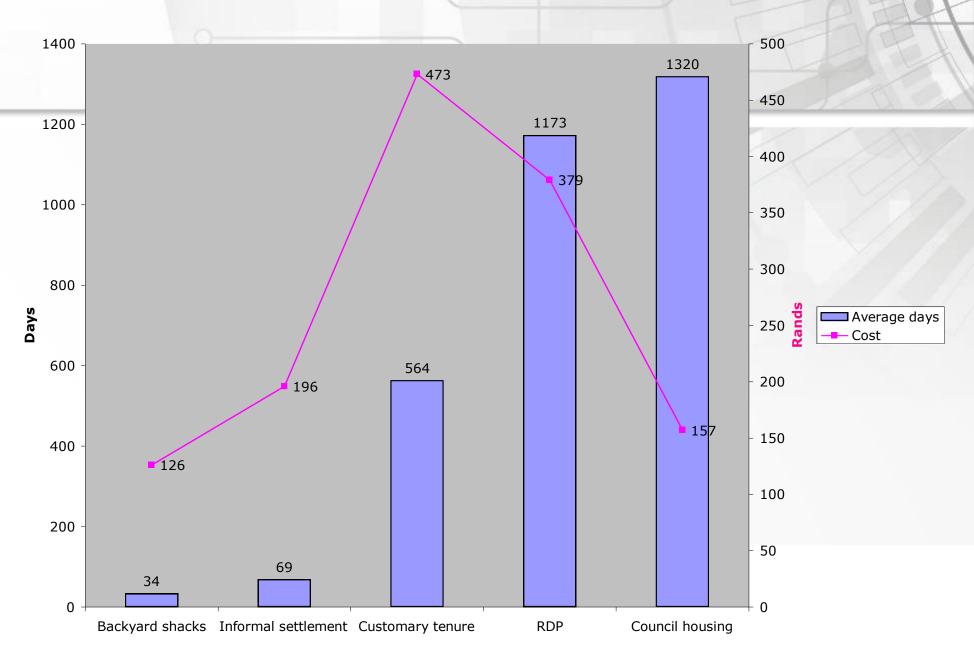




Climate change

10

Transaction time and cost

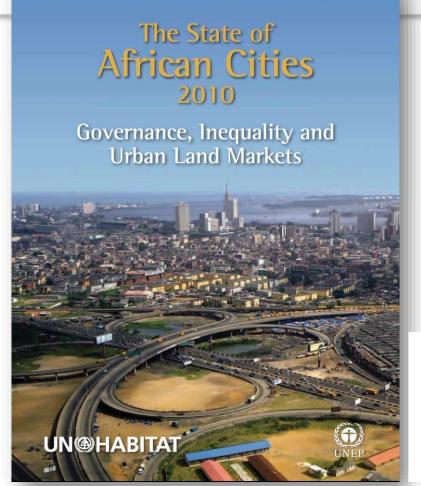


A story about an informal transaction

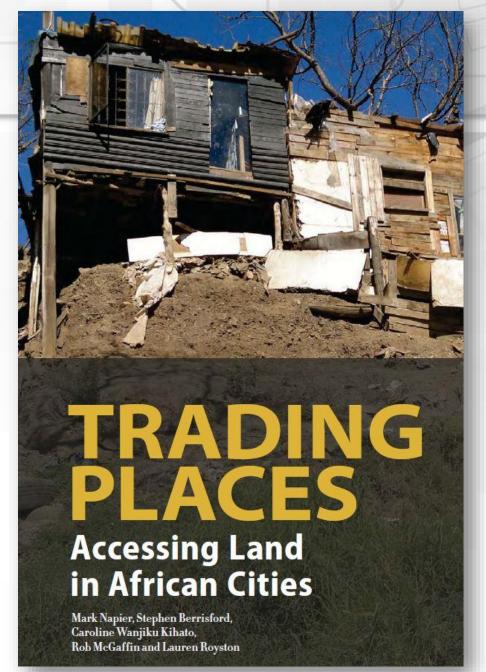


Nkanini, Cape Town 2003

SoACR 2010 & Trading Places



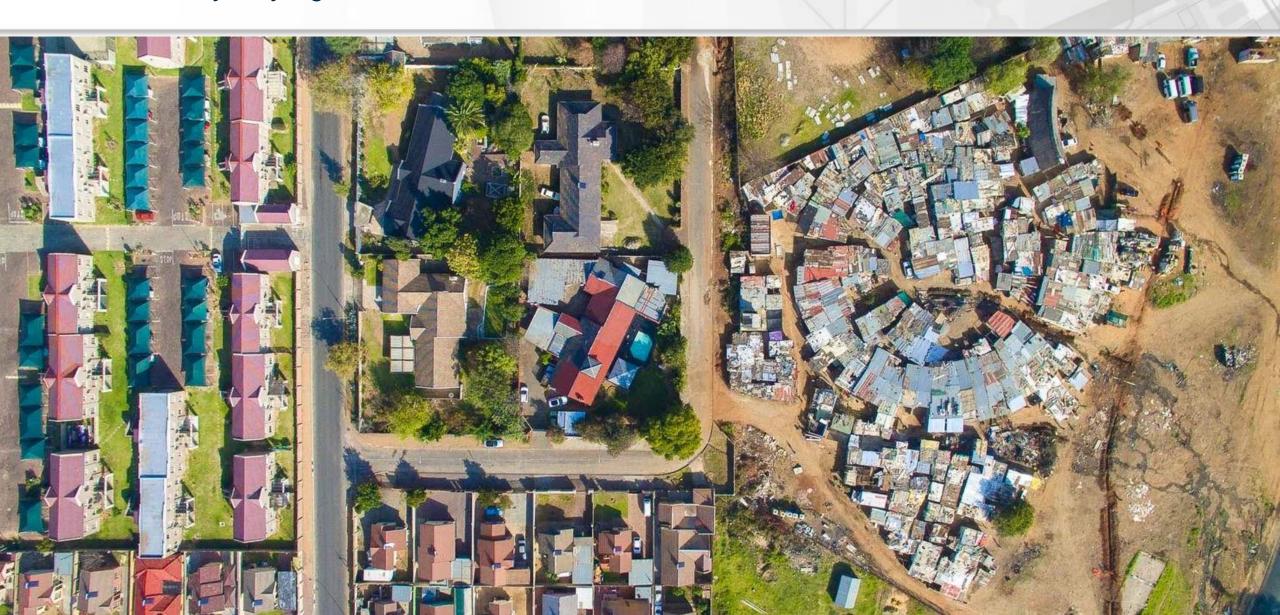


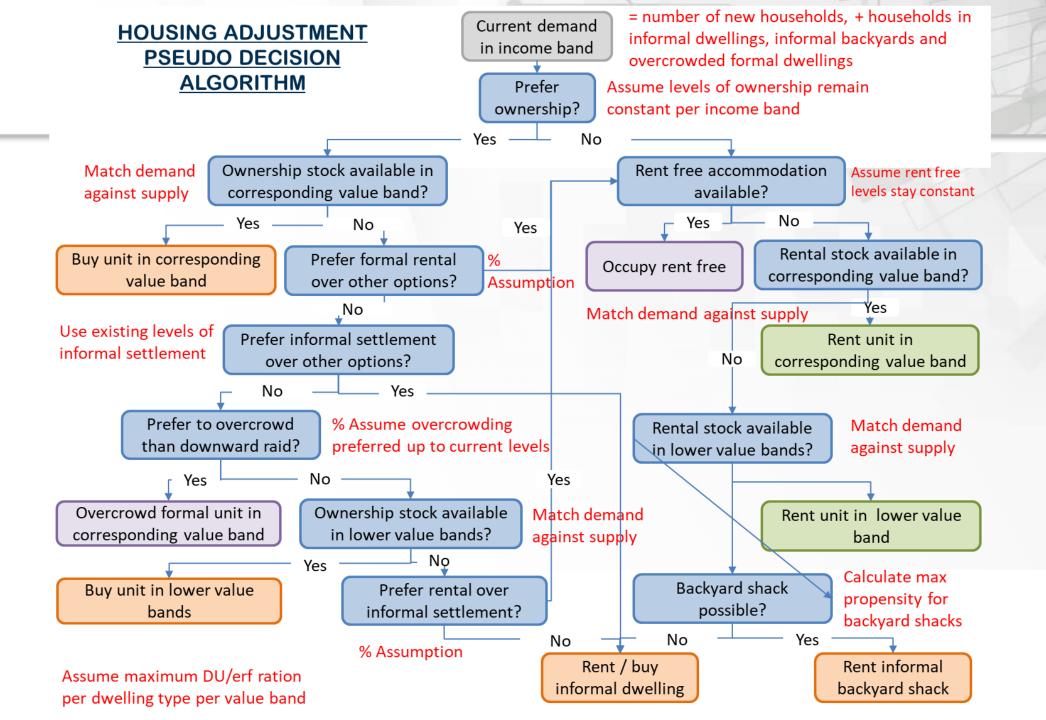




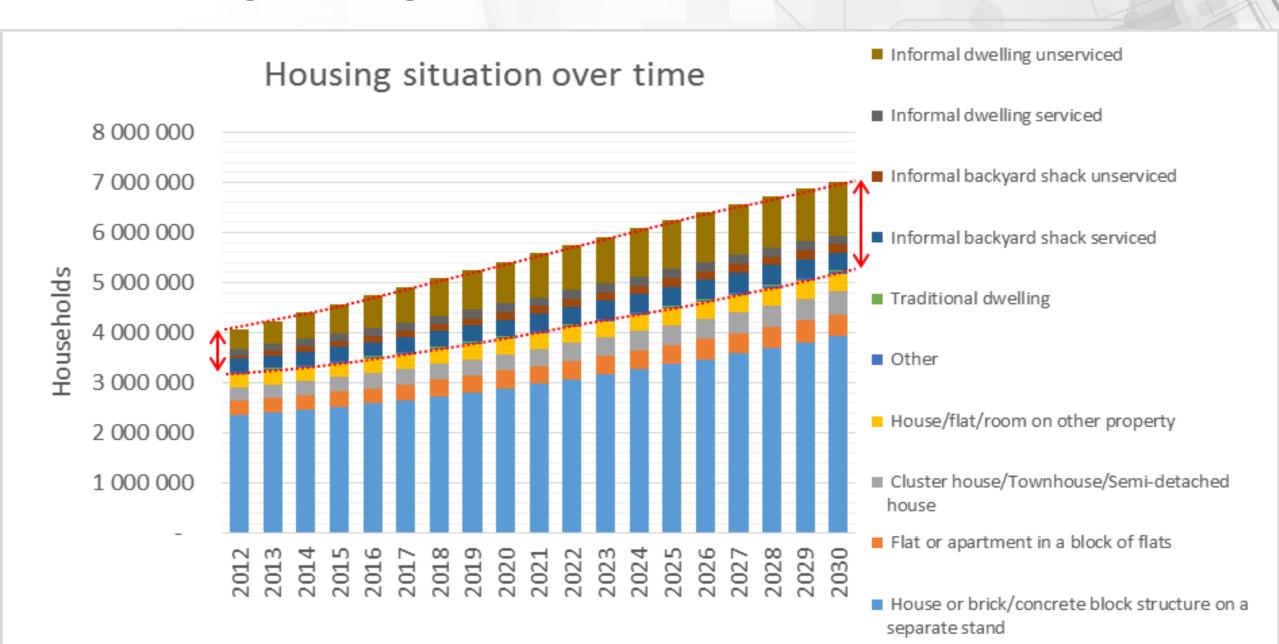
3 - Supply and demand

Or, everybody's gotta live somewhere

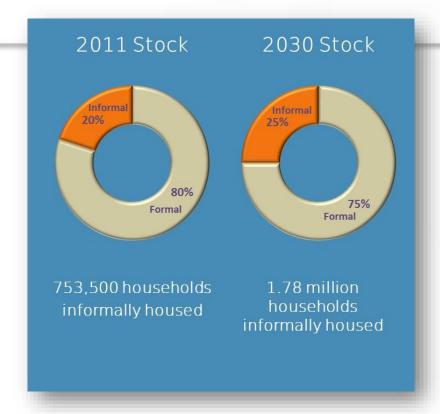




Gauteng Housing situation 2011 - 2030



Housing Context: Gauteng City Region

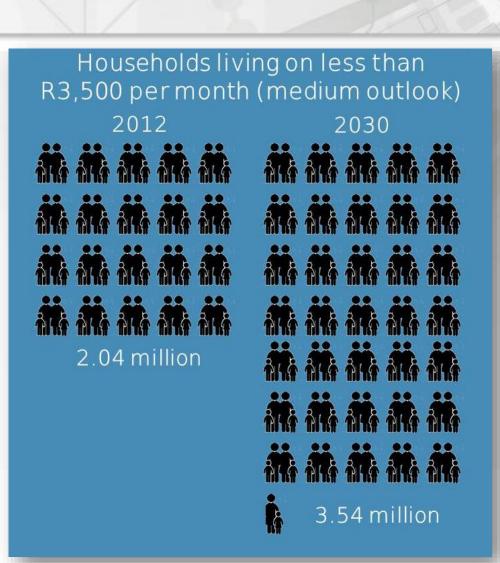


Using the supply-demand tool to work out optimum mixes of investment in different housing types that can move the needle in release of safe serviced land and the production of adequate housing to start to meet future demand

Includes both serviced and unserviced informal housing – freestanding settlements and backyard units

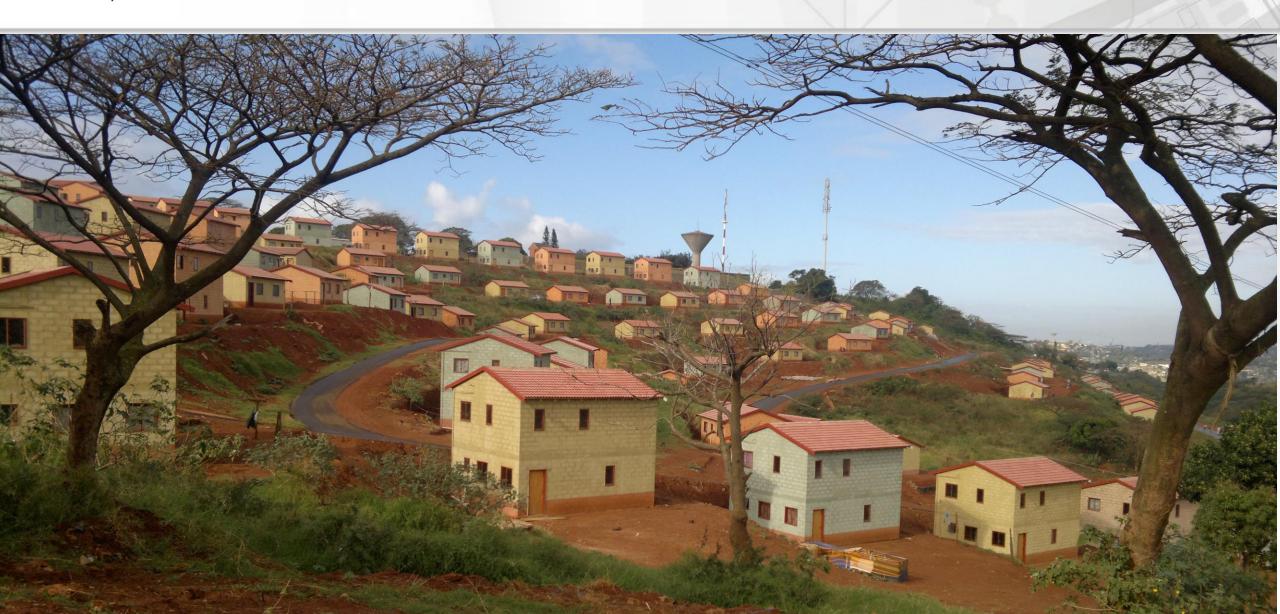
In worst case outlook, informal stock would increase to 41% and in best case reduce to 10%

Bottom line: Stimulate as much housing production as humanly possible



4 - Policy discussion

Or, what to do?



Choice making takes place within a competitive bidding system



Access to location for the urban poor and vulnerable?

Elasticity of supply to meet demand?

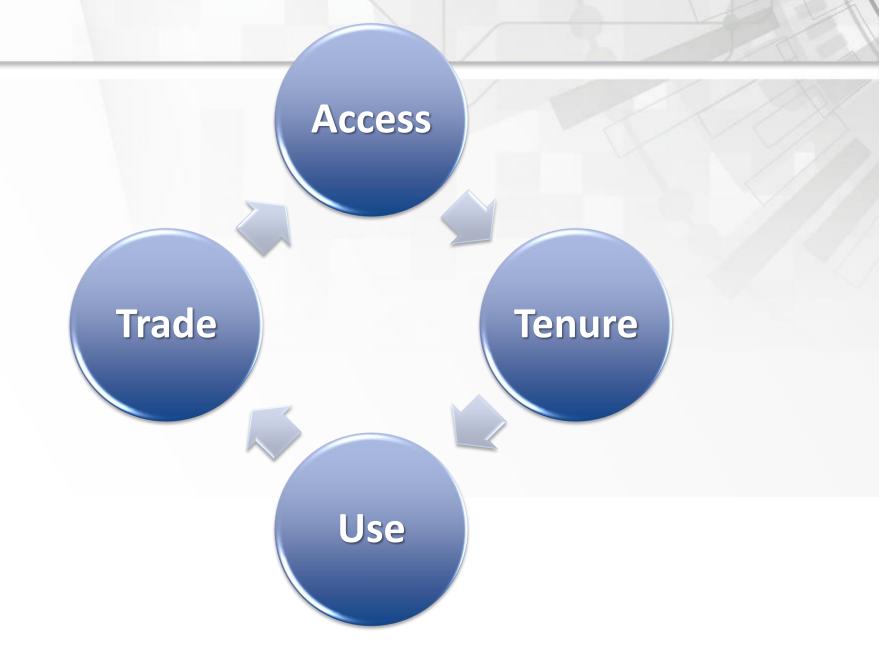
Role of state in market interventions?



Land security

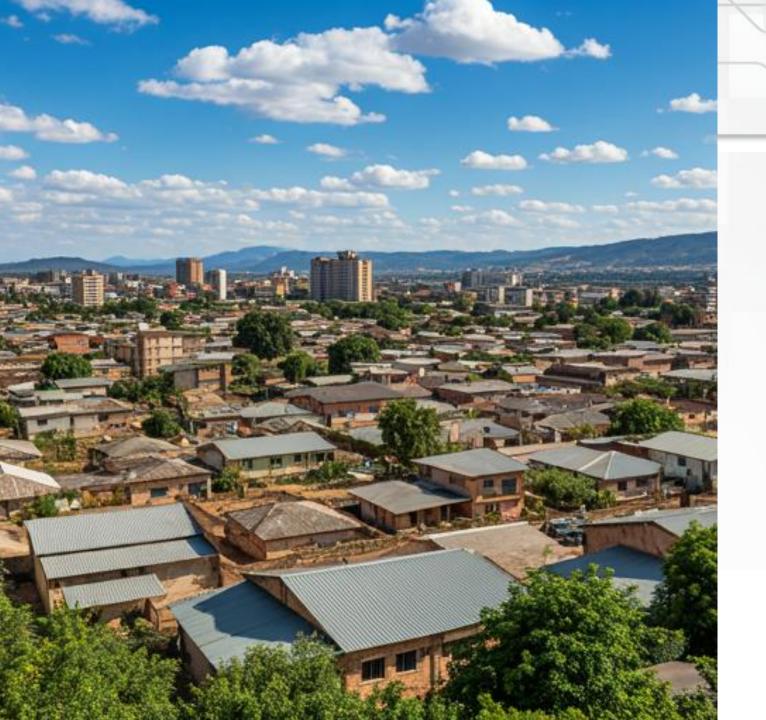
Land security is when all people have sustainable access to (urban and rural) land which is safe and useful for sustaining life.

Because land is a finite resource, access to land by some should not undermine its use by other people, nations and indeed species.



More people with access to better land and secure tenure Urban land market participation Silding Sildin Functional land market - ability to trade land efficiently (information, institutions, finance) Functional land governance (mapping, planning, management, administration, valuation) Property rights – right to hold and trade land Human rights - right to access and use land

Building blocks for a more absorptive, resilient urban system



"One of the great challenges of the 21st century for the humanitarian aid community is to learn how to work with the untitled, the undocumented, the unlisted and the unregistered that live on the edges of our cities"

Paul Conneally