Land policies for affordable housing – the case of Portugal

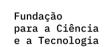
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+ Structure of the Presentation

- Theoretical background
- Research questions
- Methods
- Background
- Case studies: the Municipal Housing Charters in Porto, Lisbon and Matosinhos
- Preliminary results

Theoretical background



Historical institutionalism: an *approach* to studying normative expectations in political and legal systems, and values/ beliefs about problems and solutions



We follow Sorensen who defines institutions as social constructions of knowledge, power and rules. We are interested in understanding institutional change and permanence



Beginnings are moments that set a trajectory in motion. Moments of critical junctures can be triggered by exogenous and domestic shocks

Research questions



Which regulatory frameworks have municipalities enacted to secure the provision of social and/or affordable housing



Have municipalities set mandatory affordable housing targets through land-use plans or at project-level planning negotiations?



What are the conditions that explain differences and similarities in planning policies, practices, and outcomes at the local level?

Methods

Case studies: in-depth qualitative analysis of substantive and procedural aspects of the Municipal Housing Charter in three cities.

Primary data source: semi-structured interviews with policymakers, planners and other actors involved in policy design and implementation

Secondary data source: transcription of seminars, conferences. Ex. "Municipal Housing Charters: from Plans to Reality", Organized by the Portuguese Municipal Housing Association and the Municipality of Lisbon, June 16, 2023

Background _Portugal

- Zoning is used to classify land uses; The approval of a land-use plan creates an automatic presumption in favour of development
- If application conforms with the law and zoning regulations prescribed for the plot (in terms of design, form, uses, etc.) permits are likely to be issued
- Zoning offers a high level of certainty regarding planning permissions unless other requirements are codified within planning regulations
- Special rules and regulation may apply to a specific site, area, or across a zone or entire local authority area



Background

- No regulation of specific housing needs in municipal plans
- Absence of developer obligations towards housing provision
- Open-ended regulation for any type of housing [no distinction between housing tenures (owning or renting) and occupation (seasonal, permanent)]

Framework Housing Law (2019)

- In 2019 the Portuguese parliament passed the Basic Housing Law that established the foundations of the right to housing and the fundamental duties and tasks of the state in effectively guaranteeing this right to all citizens, under the terms of the Constitution
- Provides a clear path for inclusionary zoning through the adoption of Municipal Housing
 Charters that include a reasoned declaration of housing needs (article 22)
- In those areas the granting of planning permission might be conditional on the provision of a proportion of affordable housing on-site (exceptionally off-site).
- However, this is left for each Municipality to decide

Analytical framework

Local

Local plans/ regulations/ reports (non mandatory)

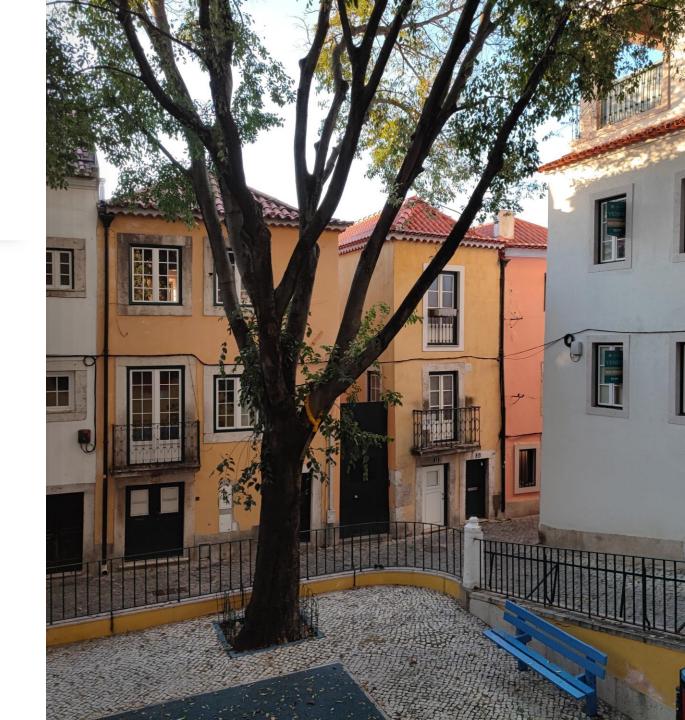
National

Policy strategies and State level laws /plans/ reports

goals	 The Housing National Strategy – 2015-2031 Report on the Housing Needs - 2019 The National Housing Program – 2022-2026 Construir Portugal: New Housing Strategy – 2024 Planning Law legislation – 2014/2015 (latest legislation) Framework Housing Law – 2019 (first legislation) 	 Local Diagnosis of housing conditions - https://documentacao.aml.pt/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/ebook-habitacao-condicoes-habitacionais-indignas-aml.pdf Local Housing Strategies
Regulatory tools	 General legislation on supported housing, controlled costs housing and accessible rent housing General legal incentives for housing (fiscal, financial) 	 Municipal Housing Charters Locally legally binding plans (PDM, PU, PP) based on zoning Housing schemes included in planning instruments (inclusionary housing zoning or rules on housing provision)
Implementation mechanisms	- Financing and direct investment through IHRU (residual role)	 Strategic land management: municipal acquisition and retention of lands in advance of needs for urban renewal, land consolidation and control of urban growth patterns Issue permitted land uses and land readjustment Supported (public) housing provision Affordable rent municipal programmes

How is affordability and affordable housing defined in conceptual and operational terms

- Social housing refers to public housing that offers lower rents and often target the lowest-income households
- Affordable housing refers to housing which is available to low- and moderate-income households; refers to rents derived from, but lower than full market rents (attempt to reinforce mixed neighbourhoods).



PARA UMA NOVA GERAÇÃO DE POLÍTICAS DE HABITAÇÃO

Sentido estratégico, objetivos e instrumentos de atuação

Outubro | 2017



Public - Not for profit

Private for profit

Social rent

Conditioned rent

Affordable rent 20% below median rent max. 35% effort rate **Market rent**

exemption from property income taxes, public land





Empirical Research

- Three case studies (Lisbon, Oporto, Matosinhos)
- A comparative approach to the study of CMH
- Three entry points of comparison

Entry points

1. Political strategies: main goals and priorities

How are the problems defined, for example in terms of expected outcomes housing construction and rehabilitation targets, affordability for whom, how genuinely housing is affordable, etc.

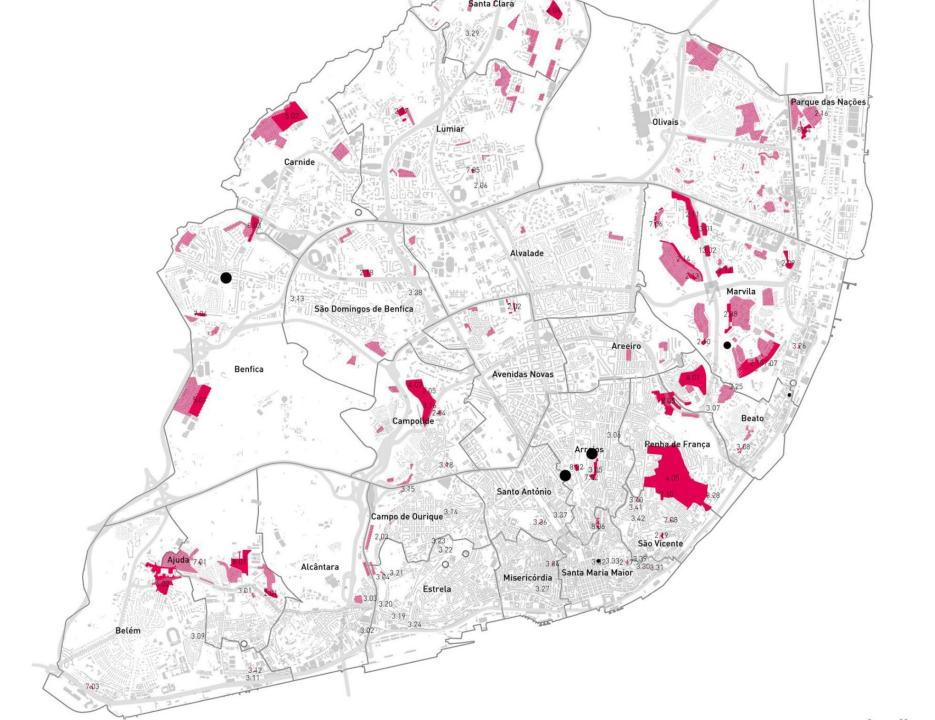
What actors and policy tools were chosen to solve the defined problems

2. Regulatory tools

How are the governance systems positioned to fulfil those strategies and goals Which are the main tools, resources and incentives designed for such purpose Calibration of policy tools in terms of where and when it applies and to whom

3. Organization and Implementation mechanisms

What actors and instruments are involved in organizing, financing and managing housing? (cf. fiscal tools to encourage developers to improve the condition of built environment, housing affordability schemes, etc), inclusionary housing tools to secure land and dwellings for affordable housing



- inferior a 25
- 25 a 200
- superior a 200

2023 produção municipal produção em parceria

potencial de

habitação a partir de 2023

9 000

parceria 1669

a programa 2 597

CARTA MUNICIPAL DE HABITAÇÃO



projeto 3-53005 1727

Construção nova

♣ 4734



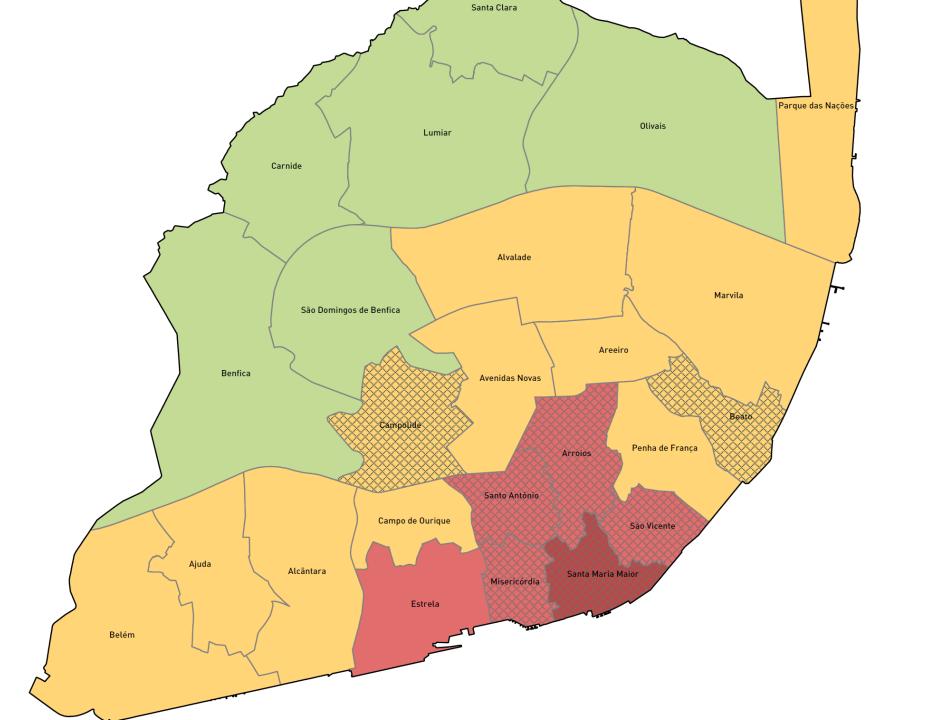
Reabilitação/reconstrução

Fonte: DMHDL, CML DMGP/CML GEBALIS Lisboa Ocidental SRU IHRU

A numeração indicada em planta corresponde ao número da medida proposta pela carta em que se enquadra a operação. A listagem das operações é apresentada na página que se segue.

Ortofotocartografia do concelho de Lisboa à escala 1:1.000, produzida por Municípia, E.M., S.A. [Cobertura de 2016]. Sistema de Referenciação Planimétrica: ETRS 89; Projeção Cartográfica: Transversa de Mercator: Estudida Planimétrica (e.m. q.1 18 cm.; Processo de Homologação n.º 416, de 13 de julho de 2017; Entidade responsável pela homologação: Direção-Geral do Território; Precisão posicional nominal de reprodução: 5,19; Propriedade: Câmara Municipal de

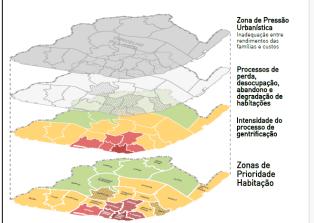
Informação oro-hidrográfica tridimensional do concelho de Lisboa à escala 1:1.000, produzida por Municípia, E.M., S.A. (Cobertura de 2016); Sistema de Referenciação: ETRS 89, Projeção



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com habitaçã



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A informação usada para este mapa resulta da análise e tratamento dos dados dos censos 2021 pela equipa responsável pela elaboração da Carta Municipal de Habitação.

1:45 000

A determinação das zonas propostas decorreu da análise multivariada de indicadores que

Preliminary Results



- Beginning of new historical path in terms of joining together planning and housing (in terms of land allocation, besides subsidies for housing)
- Added-value of the MHC a clear point of intersection between planning and housing
- Policy and legal instruments exist and are being debated, but their adoption and implementation are still to be seen