



Real Estate Development in Developing Countries BRAZILIAN CASE

Fiabci/Brazil

UN-HABITAT Planning City Extensions: Public and private space for expanding cities Expert Group Meeting Barcelona, 16-18 September 2013



Global Real Estate Organization

Founded 1948

41 Chapters

90 Principal Members

50 Academic Member

Members from 61 countries: Brokers, Developers, Urbanists, Architects, Lawyers, Valuers, Property Managers, RE Consultants...

Since 1954, Special Consultant in the UN Economic and Social Commission



Brazil - Economic Information



Currency → R\$ (Real) US\$ 2.2 trillion **GDP (2012)** 2.7% (2011) GDP annual growth -0.9% (2012) GDP per capita (2012) \rightarrow US\$ 11,875 **Construction industry** as GDP % 11.9%



Brazil – basic facts



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Population \rightarrow 200 million.Unemployment \rightarrow 5.6% (jul/2013)Area \rightarrow 8.5 million sq kmPopulation density \rightarrow 23.5 inhab/sqkm





Consumer Market

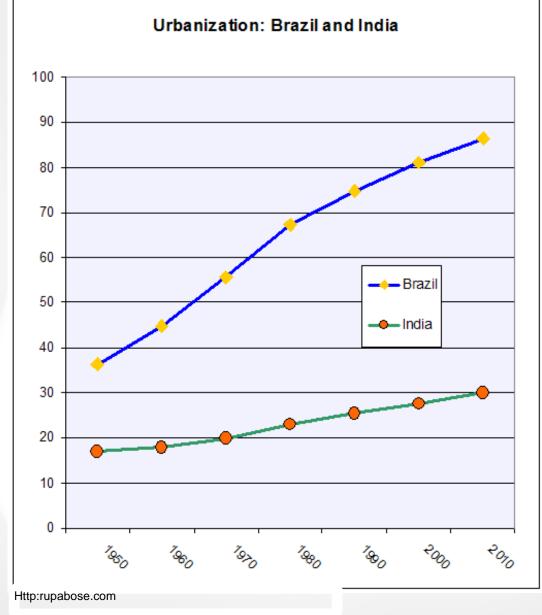


	12 Most Populous Countries	Population millions	Private Consumption US\$ Trillions	Consumption Per Capita US' 000
1	U.S.	313	10.7	34.2
2	Japan	126	3.6	28.1
3	China	1348	2.6	1.9
4	Brazil	197	1.3	6.8
5	India	1241	0.9	0.8
6	Russia	143	0.9	6.0
7	Mexico	115	0.7	5.8
8	Indonesia	242	0.4	1.8
9	Philippines	95	0.2	1.7
10	Pakistan	177	0.2	1.0

Sources: KKR, World Bank, IMF



Brazil – Urban Population

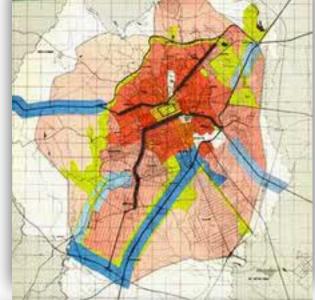




















City Statute

- All city must have a Director Plan
 - Revision each 10 years
- Popular participation

Mobility Plan

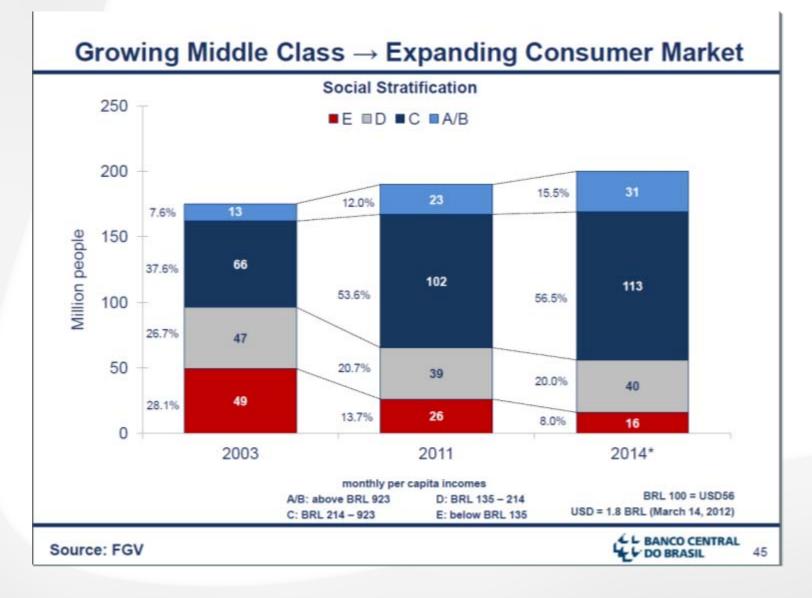
- All cities over 20,000 inhabitants must have a Mobility Plan
 - Up to jan/15
- Integrated with urban development, housing and sanitation plans
- Popular participation

Solid Waste Management Plan

- Implemented up to ago/14











DEMAND FOR NEW HOUSING UNITS

Tota	Reducing home sharing	Elimination of substandard housing	New families	Year
1.752.277	170.000	220.000	1.362.277	2013
1.780.298	170.000	220.000	1.390.298	2014
1.770.754	200.000	280.000	1.290.754	2015
1.794.905	200.000	280.000	1.314.905	2016
1.819.509	200.000	280.000	1.339.509	2017
1.844.572	200.000	280.000	1.364.572	2018
1.912.547	260.000	376.821	1.275.726	2019
1.934.453	260.000	376.821	1.297.632	2020
1.956.735	260.000	376.821	1.319.914	2021
1.979.400	260.000	376.821	1.342.579	2022
18.545.450	2.180.000	3.067.284	13.298.166	Total
18.545.450	2.180.000	3.067.284	13.298.166	

Another 18.5 million units in 9 years

Current rate is around 1 million units built/year





HOUSING PROGRAM MCMV

1. Fully Subsidized Home ownership

Family income between US\$ 250 and US\$ 750

- Government acquires complete enterprise and resells to buyer families
 - Payments of 10% of the income
 - 42 m² simple housing
 - Fixed price
- Subsidies can reach more than 70%
- Main source of resources
 - National Treasury





HOUSING PROGRAM MCMV

2. Financed Home Ownership

Family income between US\$ 750 and US\$ 2.500

- Acquisition by the family, with direct subsidies
 - Low interest financing
 - Subsidy available at down payment
 - Better characteristics of the product
- Subsidies can reach up to 25%
- Main source of resources
 - Private Compulsory Retirement Fund (FGTS)





HOUSING PROGRAM MCMV

RESULTS

Contracted 2,783,275

New Owners 1,247,859

% 42

Jul/13



MCMV NEW HOUSING UNITS

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Eixo Minha Casa, Minha Vida











Bureaucracy and red tape

Brazil ranks: 131st place in ease of getting construction permits

109th place in ease of registering property

source: IMF, sample of 185 countries

Poor public policy choices in urban planning

- Restrictions to higher densities in prime areas
 - » constrain supply and drive prices higher
- Infrastructure does not keep pace with new developments



MAIN RECOMMENDATION TO HAVE A SUSTAINABLE CITY DEVELOPMENT



 Focus on a better and <u>sustainable</u> quality of life to the people !

Holistic approach to mitigate risks

- Social risks
 - » Respect local culture
 - » Planning built with high communities participation
 - » Political continuity
 - » City resilience
- Environment risks
 - » to assure quality of life for future generations
- Economic Risks
 - » Feasible technical soluctions for implementation, operation and maintenance compatible with future budgets
- Governance risks



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United Nations Economic Commission For Europe (UNECE)

Working Party on Land Administration (WPLA)

Real Estate Market Advisory Group (REM)

POLICY FRAMEWORK FOR SUSTAINABLE REAL ESTATE MARKETS

Principles and guidance for the development of a country's real estate sector

POLICY FRAMEWORK FOR SUSTAINABLE REAL ESTATE MARKETS

PRINCIPLES

1)Integrated Legal Framework 2) Efficient Land Register and Cadastre 3) Efficiency of Services 4) Prerequisites for Sound Real Estate Market 5) Good Governance 6) Sustainable Finance 7) Transparency and Advanced **Finance Products** 8) Property Valuation 9) Social Housing 10) Training and Capacity Building





A BRAZILIAN REFERENCE

* 67% E



INDICADORES DE SUSTENTABILIDADE NO DESENVOLVIMENTO IMOBILIÁRIO URBANO

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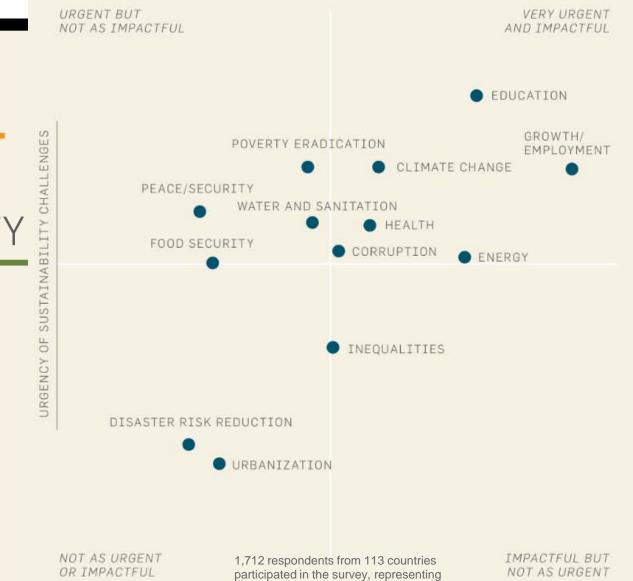




Urban Real Estate Sustainability Indicators



COMPANIES BELIEVE THEY CAN HAVE A POSITIVE IMPACT ON THE MOST URGENT SUSTAINABILITY CHALLENGES



GLOBAL CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2013

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United Nations Global Compact

POTENTIAL POSITIVE IMPACT BY BUSINESS

a 25% response rate.





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Thank you!

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