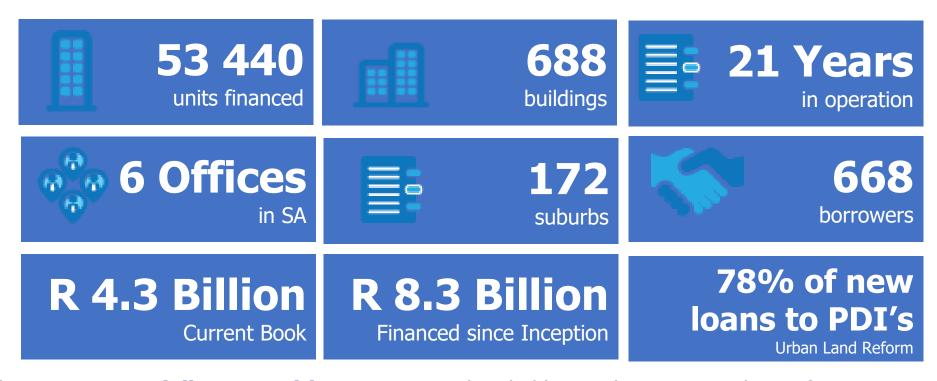


Affordable Housing Finance: Lessons from South Africa and the African Continent

Paul Jackson CEO & Founder

Impact Through Scale

The leading **provider of residential commercial property finance for affordable housing** in the in-city and inner-city areas of South Africa



TUHF achieves **commercially competitive returns** to shareholders and investors with significant **development impact**



Housing is part of the REAL Economy:-Local Economic Development

- Spatial Dislocation: Our cities are growing faster than the people entering them
 - One of the main obstacles for economic
- Many multipliers, forward and backward linkages
 - CAHF Housing Economic Value Chain Research
 - Huge job creation and business effect
- Social & economic effects require urban density
 - Many SME opportunities and thus Job Opportunities
- Significant Environmental Effects:
 - Repurposing, use of existing infrastructure Embedded Carbon
 - Reduced emission through reduced transport
- Significant Fiscal Impact effects i.e. tax base





Is Housing is part of the Real Economy and Fiscally Net Positive?

Well it depends

The house as a private asset | Housing sector as a national asset

Social asset | a place in the settlement, an address, effective citizenship, social security

Economic growth & job creation |

backwards/forward linkages, multipliers impact of housing on the economy

See Gardner, D (2018) http://housingfinanceafrica.org/projects/housing-and-the-economy/

Financial asset | can be traded for money and can be used as security against a loan

See http://housingfinanceafrica.org/projects/transaction-support-centre/

Sustainable human settlements | integrated with functioning local economies

See http://housingfinanceafrica.org/documents/city-reports-cape-town-ethekwini-manguang/

Economic asset | part of a household's economic strategy – backyard rental or home based entrepreneurialism

See http://housingfinanceafrica.org/projects/housing-entrepreneurs/Work by Shisaka Development Management Services

See http://housingfinanceafrica.org/documents/ananalytical-framework-for-understanding-housing **Financial intermediation** | financial sector development, and opportunities for domestic capital investment

See http://housingfinanceafrica.org/documents/bringing-life-to-mortgage-markets-in-south-africa/ Work by Illana Melzer & Claire Hayworth 71 point4





Cities are built the way they are financed — Bertrand Renaud, 1984

Financial Markets particularly Public Finance plays a critical role in shaping cities and

patterns of Development



Financial markets and **housing finance products** stimulate both housing demand and supply, enabling access to affordable housing and improved living conditions for low-income households.

The housing sector supports financial intermediation, contributing to a stronger and more stable financial system.

This theoretical framework, however, this understanding does not shape how practitioners & government engage in the affordable market.



Maputo, Mozambique

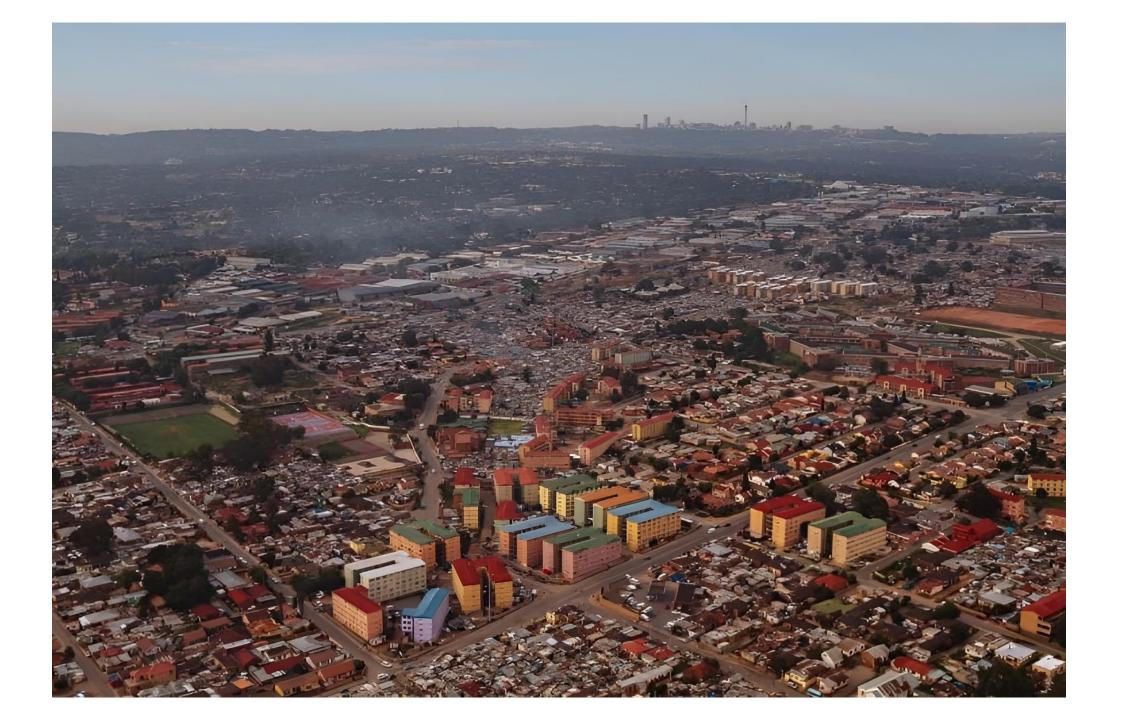


Dar es Salaam, Tanzania



Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire

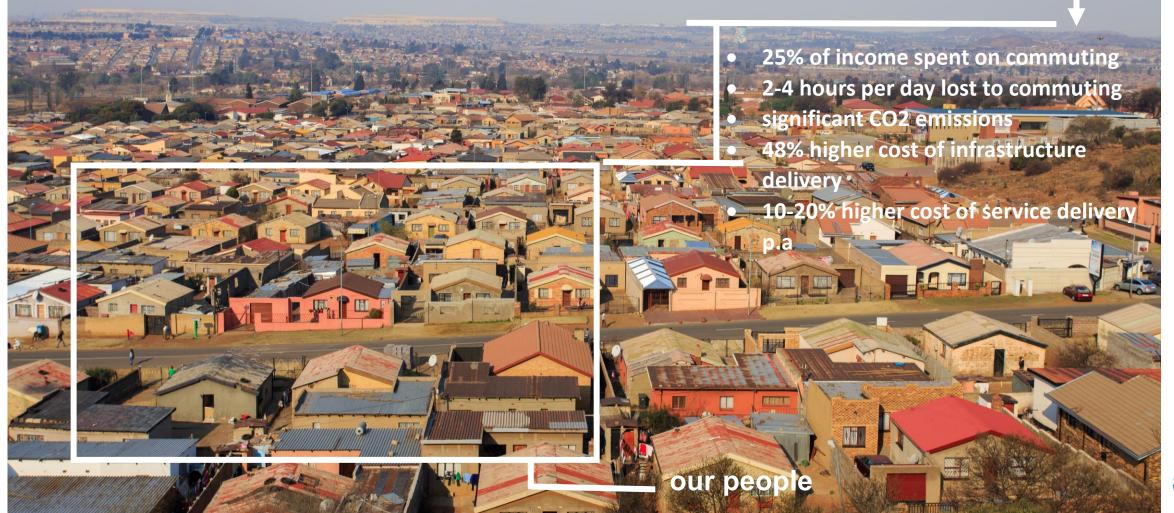






South African Urban Sprawl nearing Crisis Stage with inter-Generational Consequences

economic opportunity







Statutory Lockout in townships

The Grid: Why the investment on the Periphery?

Legacy Zoning Still Dominates

- Townships like Khayelitsha and Gugulethu are zoned **Single Residential 1** limiting multi-unit or mixed-use developments.
- Plots are large, but zoning is rigid and **not aligned with densification goals**.

Complex and Slow Rezoning

- Lengthy rezoning (GR2/GR4) and consent-use processes.
- No overlays or fast-track approvals in high-growth township areas.

Approval Bottlenecks

- Rezoning and land-use approvals can take extremely long **12–24 months**.
- Delays caused by under-resourced planning departments and infrastructure assessments

Limited Incentives for Township Investment

- Urban Development Zones (UDZs) and tax breaks apply to inner-city areas not to townships.
- Few township-specific financial or regulatory incentives exist.
- Excessive Development Contributions

Coordination Gaps

- Provincial initiatives (e.g., Better Living Challenge) show promise, but progress is slow.
- Misalignment between provincial planning goals and City-level execution.

Policy/Practice Mismatch in the housing space:

economic, spatial & social integration, concept of efficient cities





Supporting Micro Developers and the "Massive Small" Approach

Possible Interventions

Ring-Fenced Land for Micro development

- Designate small, well-located parcels specifically for local or emerging developers.
- Allow for incremental development or joint ventures with support.

Simplified Planning and Zoning Support

- Pre-approve basic typologies and site
- Provide **template building plans**, fast-track minor rezonings, and reduce red tape.

Blended Finance Access

- Introduce grant + loan packages to unlock micro-scale developments.
- Collaboration with local DFIs for working capital, bridging finance.

Pipeline Visibility

- Publish a microdeveloper-specific land release pipeline with clear timelines and site info.
- Allow for small consortiums or community-based development models to apply.



Benefits

- Accelerated Delivery of Affordable Housing
- Stimulated Local Economic Development
- Unlocked Underutilised Urban Land
- Builds a More Inclusive Property Sector
- Improves Alignment with Government Spatial Goals









