



UN-HABITAT

Agenda item 6: Existing multilateral and bilateral support for the development and implementation of effective housing policies, programmes and projects

Overall results Per donor

Housing is generally not a priority in the international development sector.

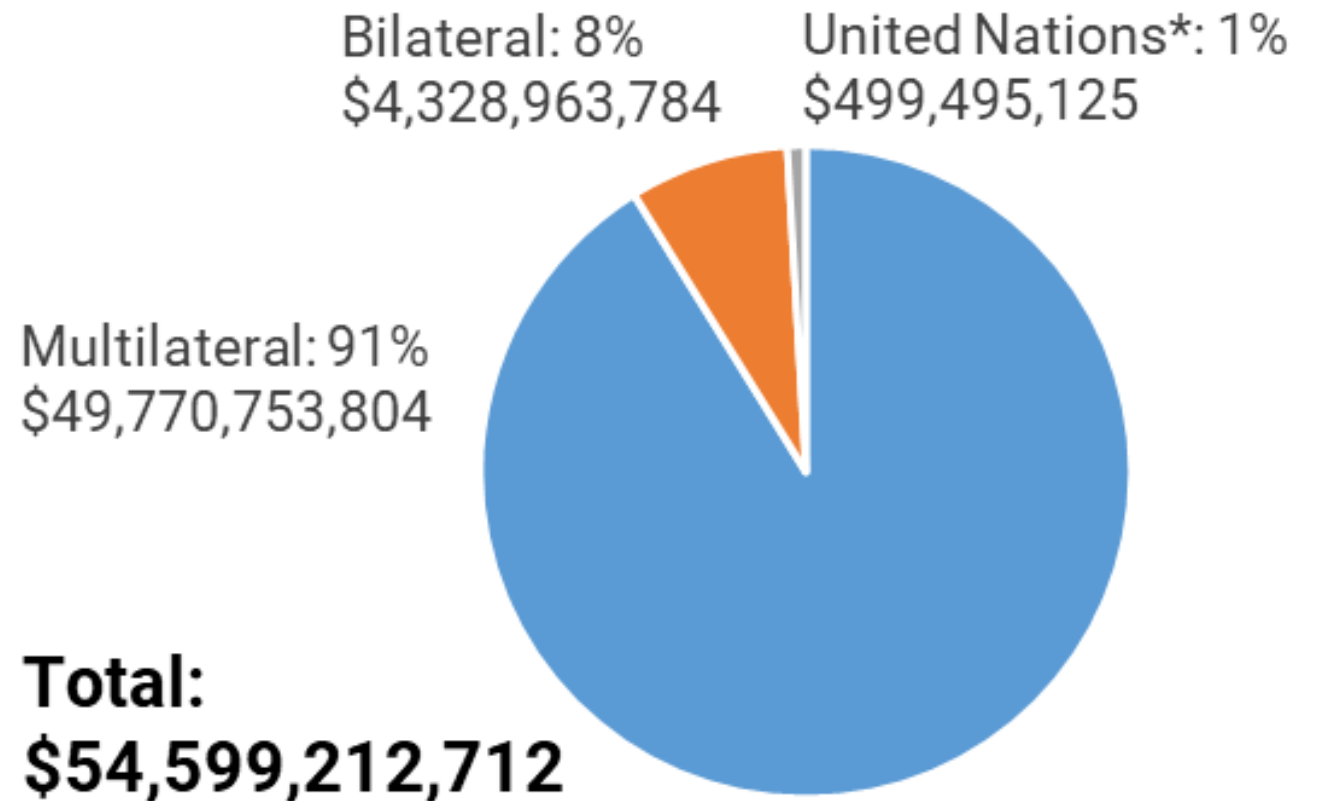
Multilateral institutions contributed 11 times more than bilateral institutions.

Leading multilateral institutions:

- European Investment Bank
- World Bank
- Inter-American Development Bank

Leading bilateral institutions:

- Abu Dhabi Fund for Development
- Saudi Fund for Development
- Agence Française de Développement



Overall results

Per type

Two types stand almost at equal foot:

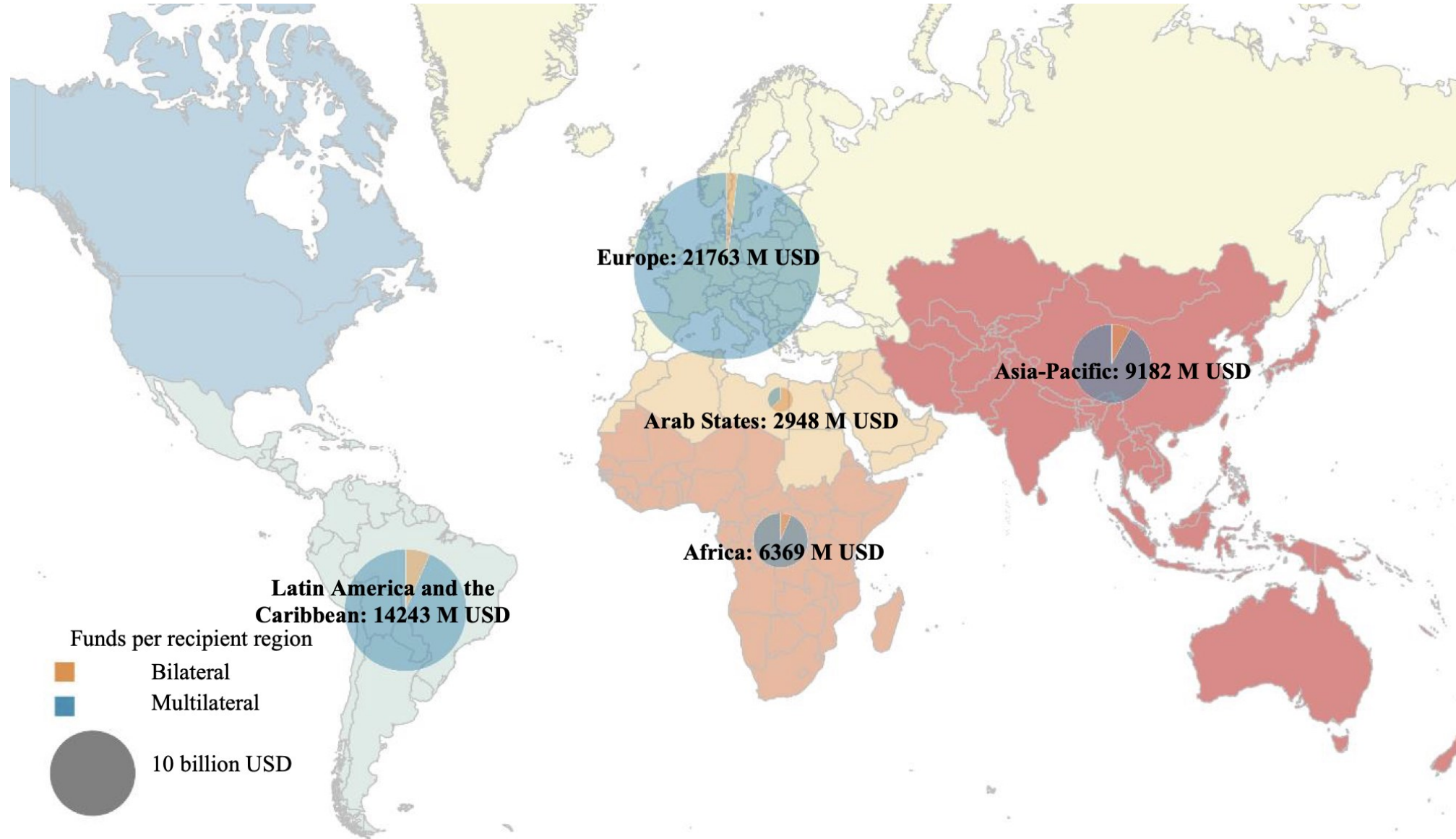
- Market-rate or affordable housing
- Housing finance

- Multilateral institutions tend to distribute funding across different housing intervention types
- Bilateral institutions demonstrate a preference for housing provision strategies and market-enabling interventions (especially housing finance)

Typologies

	Amount in USD			Total per typology
	Multilateral	Bilateral	United Nations*	
1-Housing policy	\$7,926,878,018	\$48,631,672	\$916,544	\$7,976,426,234
2-Housing finance	\$9,826,379,949	\$1,291,273,570		\$11,117,653,519
3-Market-rate or affordable housing	\$9,644,785,026	\$1,539,661,323	\$2,616,985	\$11,187,063,333
4-Self-help and rehabilitation	\$9,236,778,625	\$101,135,898	\$13,196,384	\$9,351,110,907
5-Social housing	\$9,108,962,567	\$992,689,059	\$22,822,964	\$10,124,474,589
6-Emergency housing	\$4,026,969,619	\$355,572,263	\$459,942,248	\$4,842,484,130
Total per donor type	\$49,770,753,804	\$4,328,963,784	\$499,495,125	\$54,599,212,712

Overall results Per region



Results per Multilateral donors

Four main trends:

1. More than 50% of funds to housing provision (market-rate, affordable or social): EIB and Shelter Afrique
2. More than 50% of funds to housing finance: ADB, AIIB, AfDB and IsDB
3. More than 50% of funds to Self-help and rehabilitation: IDB
4. Mixed approach: World Bank, CAF and EBRD

Without the EIB contributions, **Housing finance** (9,323M USD) becomes the strongest typology, followed at long distance by other typologies.

Donors	Amount in USD												
	1-Housing policy	2-Housing finance	3-Market-rate or affordable h	4-Self-help and rehabilitation	5-Social housing	6-Emergency housing	Total per donor						
EIB		0%	\$503,171,002	3%	\$7,764,015,856	44%	\$1,566,652,037	9%	\$7,858,705,273	44%	0%	\$17,692,544,169	
WB	\$6,534,774,975	37%	\$3,776,046,972	21%	\$660,976,789	4%	\$2,642,972,750	15%	\$2,900,816	0%	\$3,972,229,619	23%	\$17,589,901,920
IDB	\$822,903,043	10%	\$2,050,219,178	25%	\$141,138,742	2%	\$4,071,388,844	50%	\$1,027,296,478	13%	\$54,740,000	1%	\$8,167,686,285
ADB	\$354,200,000	12%	\$1,926,980,000	64%	\$144,327,100	5%	\$441,000,000	15%	\$151,500,000	5%	0%	\$3,018,007,100	
ShelterAfrique		0%	\$265,554,355	29%	\$633,025,489	70%	\$3,894,994	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$902,474,838	
AIIB		0%	\$300,000,000	52%	\$80,000,000	14%	\$200,000,000	34%	0%	0%	0%	\$580,000,000	
CAF	\$215,000,000	37%	\$200,000,000	35%	\$0	0%	\$163,870,000	28%	0%	0%	0%	\$578,870,000	
IsDB		0%	\$298,000,000	65%	\$79,000,000	17%	\$15,000,000	3%	\$68,500,000	15%	0%	\$460,500,000	
AfDB		0%	\$423,908,442	98%	\$9,865,050	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	\$433,773,492	
EBRD		0%	\$82,500,000	26%	\$102,436,000	32%	\$132,000,000	42%	0%	0%	0%	\$316,936,000	
Other	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$30,000,000	100%	\$0	0%	\$60,000	0%	\$0	0%	\$30,060,000
Total per typology	\$7,926,878,018	16%	\$9,826,379,949	20%	\$9,644,785,026	19%	\$9,236,778,625	19%	\$9,108,962,567	18%	\$4,026,969,619	8%	\$49,770,753,804

Results per Bilateral donors

Three main trends:

1. More than 50% of funds to housing provision: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development, Saudi Fund for Development, Kuwait Fund
2. More than 50% of funds to housing finance: AFD (France), DFC (USA), DEG (Germany) and BII (UK)
3. More than 50% of funds to emergency housing: Global Affairs Canada and FCDO (UK)

Without the Arab States' contributions, **Housing finance** (1,233M USD) becomes the strongest typology, followed at long distance by other typologies.

Donors	Amount in USD												
	1-Housing policy	2-Housing finance	3-Market-rate or affordable h	4-Self-help and rehabilitation	5-Social housing	6-Emergency housing	Total general						
ADFD		0%	0%	\$983,458,600	76%	0%	\$312,567,260	24%	0%	\$1,296,025,860			
SFD	\$4,285,350	1%	\$100,125,000	12%	\$212,774,970	25%	\$4,733,910	1%	\$473,449,740	56%	\$48,060,000	6%	\$843,428,970
AFD	\$3,520,000	1%	\$435,930,000	76%		0%	\$55,022,000	10%	\$81,120,943	14%		0%	\$575,592,943
DFC		0%	\$347,100,000	74%	\$121,279,500	26%		0%		0%		0%	\$468,379,500
Global Affairs Canada	\$6,000,000	3%		0%	\$40,000,000	20%	\$837,974	0%	\$21,932,642	11%	\$134,741,759	66%	\$203,512,375
DEG		0%	\$152,137,754	100%		0%		0%		0%		0%	\$152,137,754
BII		0%	\$139,902,725	100%		0%		0%		0%		0%	\$139,902,725
Kuwait Fund		0%		0%	\$117,129,183	88%		0%	\$16,643,550	12%		0%	\$133,772,733
FCDO		0%		0%	\$0	0%	\$28,175,448	27%		0%	\$75,111,240	73%	\$103,286,688
GIZ	\$29,028,097	35%	\$27,344,900	33%		0%		0%	\$330,000	0%	\$25,520,000	31%	\$82,222,997
Others	\$5,798,225	2%	\$88,733,192	27%	\$65,019,070	20%	\$12,366,566	4%	\$86,644,923	26%	\$72,139,264	22%	\$330,701,239
Total per typology	\$48,631,672	1%	\$1,291,273,570	30%	\$1,539,661,323	36%	\$101,135,898	2%	\$992,689,059	23%	\$355,572,263	8%	\$4,328,963,784

Regional trends

Africa: housing policy (28%) is predominant, followed by housing finance (24%). Lowest funding per poor population per year (\$1.47).

Arab States: housing finance and market-rate and affordable housing stand equal (both at 34%).

Asia-Pacific: housing finance (41%) is the main typology, followed by emergency housing (24%).

Europe: almost all of the funds are devoted to housing provision (72%). Largest funding per poor population per year (\$32.36).

Latin America and the Caribbean: self-help and rehabilitation (38% of funds in the region) is the most prominent typology, followed by housing finance (25%).

Regions	Expense in housing per poor inhabitant per year, USD				
	2-Housing finance	3-Market-rate or af	4-Self-help and reh	5-Social housing	Typologies 2 to 5
Africa	\$0.55	\$0.30	\$0.50	\$0.11	\$1.47
Arab States	\$1.95	\$1.96	\$0.03	\$1.18	\$5.11
Asia-Pacific	\$1.50	\$0.39	\$0.34	\$0.06	\$2.28
Europe	\$2.02	\$13.54	\$3.26	\$13.54	\$32.36
Latin America and the Caribbean	\$5.23	\$0.57	\$7.85	\$1.64	\$15.28
Worldwide	\$1.49	\$1.63	\$1.16	\$1.63	\$5.91

Conclusions

1. Multilateral donors allocate 11 times more funding for housing interventions than bilateral donors.

2. **Most bilateral and multilateral funding institutions do not mention housing as their priority** in their development programme reports

3. There is no **consistent approach to international development on housing** programmes globally, interventions in each region tend to be characterized by a different predominant approach

4. **Majority of multilateral bilateral institutions are heavily focused on market-enabling strategies**, such as housing finance, while the highest contributing institutions tend to prefer approaches based on housing provision.

5. **Global development funding does not seem to prioritise those most in need in the adequate housing sector**, making hard to meet housing needs especially in the regions facing the most rapidly growing and evolving housing demand.

Conclusions

Possible areas for further research and in-depth analysis

- Review and expansion of the types of housing interventions classification
- Analysis of the impacts of different housing approaches on the population most in need
- Domestic programmes review and comparison with international development funding
- Next cycle of analysis in preparation for the post 2030 Agenda (2024-2028)

Thank you!

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