

## Webinar

## ULI Europe C Change for Housing: Moving from Barriers to Breakthroughs in Decarbonised, Affordable Housing

Date: November 20, 2025

00:01:16 --> 00:01:20:

00:00:00 --> 00:00:04: The housing programme, we're really excited to be doing this 00:00:04 --> 00:00:04: today. 00:00:05 --> 00:00:09: I'm Sophie Chick, I run the ESD programmes for ULI 00:00:09 --> 00:00:10: in Europe. 00:00:10 --> 00:00:13: And if we move on to the next slide, I 00:00:13 --> 00:00:16: will talk you through what a packed agenda we have, 00:00:16 --> 00:00:18: an exciting agenda we have for you today. 00:00:19 --> 00:00:22: So I'm going to start off by giving you a 00:00:23 --> 00:00:25: quick introduction to the programme. 00:00:26 --> 00:00:29: We're then going to move on and hear a presentation 00:00:30 --> 00:00:33: on the key from this output of the work before moving into a panel discussion with AQ and a option 00:00:33 --> 00:00:36: 00:00:37 --> 00:00:37: as well. 00:00:38 --> 00:00:41: So during this we'll have some panelists and we'll start 00:00:41 --> 00:00:43: with a conversation between us. 00:00:43 --> 00:00:46: But there is the option for you to put in 00:00:46 --> 00:00:48: questions in the Q&A box at the bottom. 00:00:48 --> 00:00:51: So please do be thinking of questions as you go 00:00:51 --> 00:00:53: and we will try and get to as many of 00:00:53 --> 00:00:54: those as. 00:00:54 --> 00:00:54: Possible 00:00:55 --> 00:00:57: We move on to the next slide. 00:00:57 --> 00:01:00: I just want to give you a bit of a 00:01:00 --> 00:01:04: scene setting into Sea Change for housing and why we're 00:01:04 --> 00:01:05: doing what we are. 00:01:06 --> 00:01:08: So some of you may be familiar with our longer 00:01:08 --> 00:01:12: running Sea Change program that's been going for four years 00:01:12 --> 00:01:12: now. 00:01:12 --> 00:01:16: This is our program to mobilize the real estate industry

to speed up and scale up decarbonization across Europe.

00:01:21> 00:01:24:	And then this year, we're really pleased to say that
00:01:24> 00:01:28:	we've launched the sister program Sea Change for Housing,
00.04.00	which
00:01:28> 00:01:33:	is it's all about decarbonising existing and future affordable housing.
00:01:33> 00:01:35:	And actually it's very timely.
00:01:35> 00:01:38:	It wasn't necessarily planned that we're launching today
	when of
00:01:38> 00:01:41:	course there's still a few days of COP 30 to
00:01:41> 00:01:41:	go.
00:01:41> 00:01:44:	But we've already seen a number of announcements coming from
00:01:44> 00:01:45:	the event.
00:01:45> 00:01:50:	And that includes global ministers calling or launching the Belem
00:01:50> 00:01:55:	Call for Action for sustainable and affordable housing.
00:01:55> 00:01:59:	And this calls on the government to integrate great climate
00:01:59> 00:02:05:	action into housing policy, establish innovative finance mechanisms for for
00:02:05> 00:02:10:	a sustainable and affordable housing, and align national policies with
00:02:10> 00:02:13:	climate goals by 2030 and 2035.
00:02:13> 00:02:15:	So we're really pleased to see this.
00:02:15> 00:02:19:	We think it's hugely important to be looking at these
00:02:19> 00:02:23:	topics together, climate action and affordability, and not be tackling
00:02:23> 00:02:24:	them separately.
00:02:24> 00:02:27:	So this is a great step in the right direction.
00:02:28> 00:02:29:	The next slide, please.
00:02:31> 00:02:34:	So what we're doing for sea Change for housing and
00:02:34> 00:02:37:	what the program is going to hopefully achieve over the
00:02:37> 00:02:40:	next few years, of course, we're looking to achieve decarbonized
00:02:40> 00:02:42:	affordable housing in Europe.
00:02:42> 00:02:45:	And the starting point for that is what we're launching
00:02:45> 00:02:45:	today.
00:02:45> 00:02:51:	We've been identifying systemic barriers preventing progress and then taking
00:02:51> 00:02:56:	these barriers and understanding what intervention areas are needed to
00:02:56> 00:02:57:	help overcome these.
00:02:58> 00:02:59:	Now we've got that long list.
00:02:59> 00:03:04:	The next stage is choosing 3 different topics to delve
00:03:04> 00:03:08:	into deeper and then use these topics and work with

00:03:08> 00:03:13:	the industry to Co create practical, scalable solutions to overcome
00:03:13> 00:03:14:	these obstacles.
00:03:15> 00:03:18:	We're also going to be educating and building the capacity
00:03:18> 00:03:21:	of the industry through awareness raising and providing tools
	and
00:03:21> 00:03:22:	guidance.
00:03:23> 00:03:26:	And then finally, we want to make sure we're showcasing
00:03:26> 00:03:29:	best practice and the work that we've been doing over
00:03:29> 00:03:32:	the last few months really does that because we really
00:03:32> 00:03:36:	want to use this innovative, exciting examples to drive action.
00:03:37> 00:03:37:	Next slide.
00:03:40> 00:03:42:	Now of course, the work that I've been talking about
00:03:42> 00:03:43:	is all Pan European.
00:03:43> 00:03:47:	It's very much our our top down approach because while
00:03:47> 00:03:51:	a number of European countries share the same barriers and
00:03:51> 00:03:55:	need the same intervention, intervention areas being worked on, actually
00:03:55> 00:03:59:	of course we know housing is an inherently local issue.
00:03:59> 00:04:02:	So as well as this top down pan European work
00:04:02> 00:04:06:	stream we have, we're complementing that with a bottom up
00:04:06> 00:04:09:	work stream where we're going to be looking at to
00:04:09> 00:04:12:	start with the UK, Germany and Spain and working at
00:04:12> 00:04:15:	a very local level with communities to make sure that
00:04:15> 00:04:19:	the solutions that are created at a pan European level
00:04:19> 00:04:21:	resonate at this local level as well.
00:04:22> 00:04:22:	Next slide.
00:04:25> 00:04:28:	So finally from me, we've now just finished this foundational
00:04:28> 00:04:31:	phase and we were really pleased to work with Arab
00:04:31> 00:04:34:	and Dark Matter Labs who really led the way on
00:04:34> 00:04:37:	this, working with us at ULI and what the work
00:04:37> 00:04:37:	has done.
00:04:37> 00:04:40:	And what you're about to hear a lot more about
00:04:40> 00:04:46:	is this identifying the systemic barriers hindering decarbonised affordable housing
00:04:46> 00:04:51:	and also identifying those intervention areas where targeted action can
00:04:51> 00:04:54:	transform that business as usual and accelerate progress.
00:04:55> 00:04:58:	We've also taken the time to map case studies of
00:04:58> 00:05:03:	projects, innovations, business models, strategies and a whole lot more
00:05:03> 00:05:07:	of where really exciting examples are happening, often at a
00:05:07> 00:05:08:	local level.

00:05:09> 00:05:11:	But they really show when we don't have to wait
00:05:11> 00:05:12:	for the perfect conditions.
00:05:12> 00:05:14:	Change can happen now and a lot of that is
00:05:14> 00:05:15:	already happening.
00:05:15> 00:05:18:	And we've also spent the time, time to map the
00:05:18> 00:05:20:	existing initiatives to tackle this issue.
00:05:21> 00:05:24:	And this is to make sure that we don't duplicate,
00:05:24> 00:05:27:	we want to amplify other work that's already being done
00:05:27> 00:05:31:	and essentially collaborate to overcome this big issue that we're
00:05:31> 00:05:32:	all tackling.
00:05:33> 00:05:33:	Next slide.
00:05:36> 00:05:38:	So I'm now going to hand you over to Sara
00:05:38> 00:05:40:	and Juan, who are going to talk you through the
00:05:40> 00:05:42:	findings of this first output.
00:05:43> 00:05:44:	Sara, I believe you're starting.
00:05:44> 00:05:45:	So over to you.
00:05:47> 00:05:47:	OK.
00:05:47> 00:05:50:	Thank you, Sophie and thanks everyone for joining today.
00:05:50> 00:05:53:	So to follow up on what Sophie just said and
00:05:53> 00:05:56:	to set I think the the stage for today conversation,
00:05:56> 00:05:58:	I'd like to start with two critical, maybe I can
00:05:58> 00:05:59:	go to the next slide.
00:05:59> 00:06:03:	Sorry, the next one.
00:06:04> 00:06:05:	Thanks.
00:06:05> 00:06:05:	Yeah.
00:06:05> 00:06:08:	So basically, I'd like to start with two critical facts
00:06:08> 00:06:09:	about housing in Europe.
00:06:10> 00:06:14:	First of all, we know that 75% of Europe's building
00:06:14> 00:06:18:	stock is energy inefficient, and these buildings are responsible for
00:06:18> 00:06:20:	high emissions and energy cost.
00:06:21> 00:06:24:	And what is even more price is that 85% of
00:06:24> 00:06:28:	these buildings will still be in use by 2050.
00:06:28> 00:06:32:	And this means that the majority of the homes and
00:06:32> 00:06:35:	apartments where people are living in now are not fit
00:06:35> 00:06:39:	for the carbonized future and making them fit will be
00:06:39> 00:06:40:	a generational challenge.
00:06:41> 00:06:43:	At the same time, we are aware of the human
00:06:43> 00:06:44:	impact, which is huge.
00:06:45> 00:06:49:	As you can see, 15,000,000 people are affected by housing
00:06:49> 00:06:55:	and affordability across Europe and we have around 1,000,000 which

00:06:55> 00:06:57:	are currently facing homelessness.
00:06:58> 00:07:01:	And behind these numbers, there are families that are young
00:07:01> 00:07:03:	people which are unable to get on the housing ladder.
00:07:04> 00:07:06:	And also there is a growing social divide in our
00:07:07> 00:07:07:	cities today.
00:07:08> 00:07:11:	So if we want to build a more just resilient
00:07:11> 00:07:15:	climate around Europe, we must tackle both energy affordable and
00:07:15> 00:07:17:	affordability crisis in housing together.
00:07:18> 00:07:19:	Next slide, please.
00:07:21> 00:07:25:	So the, the Europe housing system is, is quite complex
00:07:25> 00:07:27:	and is deeply fragmented.
00:07:28> 00:07:32:	And this fragmentation you we can see across sectors,
	across
00:07:32> 00:07:36:	governance levels, actors and it's, it's stuck in silos that
00:07:36> 00:07:41:	prevent us from meeting both affordability and climate goals effectively.
00:07:42> 00:07:45:	So to address this complex housing situation, we know that
00:07:45> 00:07:46:	business as usual is not working.
00:07:47> 00:07:50:	And the reality is that no single actor can solve
00:07:50> 00:07:52:	this complex situation alone.
00:07:52> 00:07:57:	So not governments, not developers, not investors, not communities alone
00:07:57> 00:07:58:	can do this.
00:07:58> 00:08:02:	So progress required coordinated cross sector collaboration and which means
00:08:02> 00:08:07:	bringing together public authorities, finance, real estate, civil society and
00:08:07> 00:08:09:	research research stakeholders.
00:08:10> 00:08:13:	So This is why the Sea Change for Housing program
00:08:13> 00:08:17:	as Sophie presented has taken a system change approach and
00:08:17> 00:08:21:	this was done through rigorous research and expect expert collaboration
00:08:21> 00:08:22:	across sectors.
00:08:23> 00:08:26:	So basically the program is promoting A paradigm shift to
00:08:26> 00:08:30:	move away from silo short term thinking to where integrated
00:08:30> 00:08:35:	long term strategy that address the carbonisation of affordable housing
00:08:35> 00:08:38:	together, not as competing priorities.
00:08:38> 00:08:39:	Next slide please.
00:08:41> 00:08:44:	So to what what have we done over the past
00:08:44> 00:08:44:	six months?
00:08:44> 00:08:48:	Basically we try to understand the housing system from a

00:08:48> 00:08:52:	ground up and also top down approach as Sophie presented
00:08:53> 00:08:56:	and to do that we took a structural multi stage
00:08:56> 00:08:57:	approach.
00:08:57> 00:09:01:	First of all, we conducted a very comprehensive that Space
00:09:01> 00:09:04:	Research to try to understand what are the key challenges
00:09:04> 00:09:09:	and systemic barriers which are affecting affordable and decarbonized housing
00:09:09> 00:09:10:	across Europe.
00:09:11> 00:09:13:	Then we went straight to the experts.
00:09:13> 00:09:18:	We conducted interviews, workshops with over 120 stakeholders from different
00:09:18> 00:09:24:	sectors including public authorities, finance, real estate, civil society and
00:09:24> 00:09:29:	also research institutions and their insight has been critical to
00:09:29> 00:09:34:	identify the real blockers and also the opportunities to unlock
00:09:34> 00:09:35:	the situation.
00:09:36> 00:09:38:	So then what we did is basically we also map
00:09:38> 00:09:42:	existing initiatives and case studies to identify what is working,
00:09:42> 00:09:46:	where innovation is happening and what which lesson learn can
00:09:46> 00:09:47:	be upscaled.
00:09:48> 00:09:52:	And from there, we developed a digital tool, which is
00:09:52> 00:09:56:	an interactive dashboard with also a report that brings all
00:09:56> 00:10:00:	this knowledge together in one place, making it accessible and
00:10:00> 00:10:01:	actionable.
00:10:01> 00:10:05:	And finally, today marks the start of the dissemination because
00:10:05> 00:10:07:	today we are sharing the dashboard with you.
00:10:08> 00:10:11:	So with the industry, because we want to raise awareness,
00:10:11> 00:10:14:	we want to spark dialogue and also we want to
00:10:14> 00:10:18:	keep gathering your feedback so that this dashboard can continue
00:10:18> 00:10:18:	growing.
00:10:19> 00:10:22:	Next slide, next one.
00:10:23> 00:10:28:	So to make sense of this complex system, the way
00:10:28> 00:10:32:	we structure the dashboard, as you will see in the
00:10:32> 00:10:36:	next slides, we basically identify two key layers.
00:10:37> 00:10:41:	First of all, we identify key systemic barriers and then
00:10:41> 00:10:45:	also challenges, and then there will be also intervention areas
00:10:45> 00:10:47:	for the systemic barriers.
00:10:47> 00:10:52:	Basically they are deep rooted structure conditions that

	addidin dybranotron
00:10:52> 00:10:53:	in the housing system.
00:10:53> 00:10:57:	They cut across multiple actors and different stages of the
00:10:57> 00:10:58:	housing supply chain.
00:10:59> 00:11:02:	And to think about systemic barriers, think of them as
00:11:02> 00:11:07:	the underlying architecture that keeps the system stuck, while the
00:11:07> 00:11:11:	challenges are the concrete tangible obstacles that stem from the
00:11:12> 00:11:13:	systemic barriers.
00:11:13> 00:11:16:	And they're basically the day-to-day blockers that all of us
00:11:16> 00:11:20:	that stakeholders work in the housing system are facing when
00:11:20> 00:11:23:	trying to deliver affordable in the carbonized housing.
00:11:23> 00:11:27:	So by by separating these two layers, we can better
00:11:27> 00:11:30:	understand not just what is going wrong, but also why
00:11:30> 00:11:34:	and identify where intervention can have the most impact.
00:11:35> 00:11:38:	Next slide, to conclude my part, I'd like to take
00:11:38> 00:11:43:	you through the 12 systemic barriers that we identify in
00:11:43> 00:11:47:	the through our research and to kind of simplify the
00:11:47> 00:11:51:	navigation of them, we group them into 5 thematic areas
00:11:51> 00:11:54:	for the sake of this presentation.
00:11:55> 00:11:58:	The first one is about land and asset utilization.
00:11:59> 00:12:03:	We know that we're facing inadequate land access and suitability.
00:12:03> 00:12:06:	And at the same time, there is a significant stock
00:12:06> 00:12:10:	of vacant and underused homes and buildings that aren't being
00:12:10> 00:12:12:	brought back into productive use.
00:12:12> 00:12:14:	The second one is planning and policy.
00:12:15> 00:12:18:	We know that there is a disjoint approach to housing
00:12:18> 00:12:20:	retrofit infrastructure planning.
00:12:20> 00:12:24:	There's policy volatility and inconsistent incentives which are making it
00:12:24> 00:12:28:	hard for stakeholders to plan ahead, and there's also limited
00:12:28> 00:12:31:	alignment and collaboration between public and private actors.
00:12:32> 00:12:36:	The third systemic bar is about community engagement and awareness.
00:12:36> 00:12:40:	We know that there is public opposition and limited community
00:12:40> 00:12:44:	ownership of housing projects which often stole progress and it's
00:12:44> 00:12:47:	also poor understanding across society and within sectors of

sustain dysfunction

what 00:12:47 --> 00:12:51: housing affordability and performance really mean and how to measure 00:12:51 --> 00:12:52: them. 00:12:52 --> 00:12:56: The 4th 1 is about finance and business models buyers. 00:12:56 --> 00:12:59: We know that there is short term business cases are 00:12:59 --> 00:13:02: which are undermining long term value creation. 00:13:02 --> 00:13:07: Financial solutions and risk sharing mechanisms are inadequate and investment 00:13:07 --> 00:13:11: horizons are too short with limited stewardship of assets over 00:13:11 --> 00:13:12: the life cycle. 00:13:13 --> 00:13:15: And finally, delivery and innovation. 00:13:16 --> 00:13:18: We we saw that there is limited uptake of low 00:13:18 --> 00:13:20: carbon materials and technologies. 00:13:20 --> 00:13:24: And there's also an issue related to skills shortages, which 00:13:24 --> 00:13:28: is combined with limited productivity and construction, which are holding 00:13:28 --> 00:13:31: back the sector's ability to deliver at the scale and 00:13:31 --> 00:13:33: speed which is required. 00:13:33 --> 00:13:36: So these 12 barriers don't exist in isolation, as you 00:13:36 --> 00:13:37: will see in the dashboard. 00:13:37 --> 00:13:41: They are interconnected and they reinforce each other, which are 00:13:41 --> 00:13:44: basically creating a system that is resistant to change. 00:13:45 --> 00:13:47: And now on a positive side, I'm going to hand 00:13:47 --> 00:13:50: over to Jorn, who will walk us through the intervention 00:13:50 --> 00:13:54: area, which we identify and we identify them to basically 00:13:54 --> 00:13:57: address these barriers and related challenges. 00:13:57 --> 00:13:57: Thank you. 00:13:57 --> 00:13:58: Over to you, Jorn. 00:14:00 --> 00:14:02: Thank you so much Sarah. 00:14:02 --> 00:14:05: And to indeed like further map the complex field, we 00:14:05 --> 00:14:08: apart from barriers also look at the interventions you can 00:14:08 --> 00:14:09: go to the next one. 00:14:11 --> 00:14:14: So for the interventions, it's of course very difficult between 00:14:14 --> 00:14:17: try to look at high leverage points to take targeted 00:14:17 --> 00:14:20: action to transform business as usual and to accelerate the 00:14:20 --> 00:14:23: progress towards decarbonisation and affordability. 00:14:24 --> 00:14:27: Apart from the intervention areas, we also looked at current 00:14:27 --> 00:14:27: responses. 00:14:27 --> 00:14:31: So what are specific actions, mechanisms, tools that will allow 00:14:32 --> 00:14:35: these intervention areas to really come to life and to

00:14:35> 00:14:37:	address key challenges.
00:14:37> 00:14:38:	So let's have a look at them.
00:14:38> 00:14:40:	We also, as we did with the barriers, started to
00:14:41> 00:14:43:	cluster them so we can go to the next slide.
00:14:44> 00:14:47:	So there we pulled them in five different buckets, one
00:14:47> 00:14:51:	on strategic foundations, one on collaboration, finance and business delivery
00:14:51> 00:14:54:	and innovation, and then also knowledge and learning.
00:14:55> 00:14:58:	So in the strategic foundations, we have been looking at
00:14:58> 00:15:02:	Lent assembly, we've been looking at how to mainstream integrated
00:15:02> 00:15:07:	planning, looking at universal definitions and measurement, Also looking in
00:15:07> 00:15:11:	the second bucket in collaboration at public, private, civic collaboration
00:15:11> 00:15:15:	and also how community and resident collaboration can help foster
00:15:15> 00:15:19:	the subsequent action and the finest in business, we've been
00:15:19> 00:15:23:	looking at redefining the business case as it's not always
00:15:23> 00:15:26:	clear to drive that's new types of partnerships and investment
00:15:26> 00:15:30:	models to look at financial solutions and how to unlock
00:15:30> 00:15:33:	them, but also on how to align investment with long
00:15:33> 00:15:34:	term community needs.
00:15:35> 00:15:40:	Then in delivery innovation, we've been looking at diversifying delivery
00:15:40> 00:15:42:	tenure and reuse models, but.
00:16:23> 00:16:26:	Oh, so I think we've lost John temporarily.
00:16:26> 00:16:29:	So perhaps I can just finish up and and talk
00:16:29> 00:16:32:	about that and then maybe Sarah, I'll pass over to
00:16:32> 00:16:35:	you and and when we get you on back, you
00:16:35> 00:16:36:	can continue.
00:16:37> 00:16:40:	So as John was saying in the delivery and innovation,
00:16:40> 00:16:45:	we have the diversifying delivery tenure and reuse models leveraging
00:16:45> 00:16:47:	low carbon innovation.
00:16:47> 00:16:49:	So we know that there's a lot of innovation that's
00:16:49> 00:16:52:	happening out there, but that's not we're not seeing the
00:16:52> 00:16:53:	the widespread uptake of that.
00:16:53> 00:16:58:	So that's a real intervention area that's exciting and then
00:16:58> 00:17:03:	investing in value chain upskilling and reskilling.
00:17:03> 00:17:06:	And then the final bucket sort of encompasses actually all
00:17:06> 00:17:10:	of these topics where it's really critical to do that
00:17:10> 00:17:14:	knowledge and learning and that system wide sharing because as

00.45.44 > 00.45.45	
00:17:14> 00:17:17:	I said earlier, there is already so much happening in
00:17:17> 00:17:20:	these topics that we want to take forward.
00:17:20> 00:17:22:	So perhaps we can go to the next.
00:17:22> 00:17:24:	Slide What's next, Sophie?
00:17:25> 00:17:27:	Oh, great, Juan, I'll pass back to you to talk
00:17:27> 00:17:28:	about these.
00:17:28> 00:17:30:	A power cut apparently.
00:17:31> 00:17:32:	I've switched now to battery.
00:17:32> 00:17:35:	No problem, I'm glad you're back off to you.
00:17:35> 00:17:36:	No.
00:17:36> 00:17:39:	So we connected the barriers to the intervention areas and
00:17:39> 00:17:41:	as Sarah already said, as it's a conflict field, to
00:17:41> 00:17:43:	also try to understand how do we go to a
00:17:43> 00:17:45:	more integrated approach.
00:17:45> 00:17:48:	So how can one barrier link to multiple intervention areas,
00:17:48> 00:17:49:	but also the other way around?
00:17:49> 00:17:52:	How can we go, if you look at the interventions,
00:17:52> 00:17:54:	to address several barriers?
00:17:55> 00:17:58:	So we started to look at the industry challenges to
00:17:58> 00:18:01:	map them out and then also connect barriers to interventions
00:18:01> 00:18:04:	to look at what current responses are, what are maybe
00:18:04> 00:18:07:	blind spots and how can we further enhance the work
00:18:07> 00:18:08:	already ongoing.
00:18:09> 00:18:11:	And as Sophie also said, how can we build on
00:18:11> 00:18:14:	already existing initiatives next one.
00:18:16> 00:18:19:	So therefore, we also looked at case studies and initiatives.
00:18:19> 00:18:22:	Case studies looking at what are examples of projects,
	innovations,
00:18:22> 00:18:26:	business models or strategies that demonstrate how
	affordable low carbon
00:18:27> 00:18:29:	housing can be achieved in practice.
00:18:29> 00:18:32:	And then on the other hand, looking at initiatives where
00:18:32> 00:18:35:	we see system level efforts, which often come in the
00:18:35> 00:18:38:	form of coalitions or alliances or platforms that are already
00:18:38> 00:18:42:	convening stakeholders today and where we can work together what's
00:18:42> 00:18:45:	built on or see where new initiatives are needed.
00:18:45> 00:18:48:	Next one and just to make it a bit more
00:18:48> 00:18:52:	with meat on the bone, we highlighted 3 examples that
00:18:52> 00:18:54:	we included in the study.
00:18:54> 00:18:58:	First one from CBRE on their impacts methodology where
	they've
00:18:58> 00:19:03:	developed a strategy to invest in affordable and sustainable

	homes
00:19:03> 00:19:06:	for middle income households in major European cities.
00:19:07> 00:19:11:	And important there to, they developed an ESG impact framework
00:19:11> 00:19:14:	that I think is important on the one hand, because
00:19:14> 00:19:18:	it's linked to a yearly impact report where they've been
00:19:18> 00:19:21:	using clear metrics to just make sure that there's a
00:19:21> 00:19:24:	bit more standardization in the field, but also to help
00:19:24> 00:19:29:	measure and demonstrate how social and environmental outcomes can come
00:19:29> 00:19:31:	together with financial performance.
00:19:32> 00:19:34:	And then last, not least, how they can also link
00:19:34> 00:19:38:	investment decisions to resident needs, rent, affordability, and then also
00:19:38> 00:19:40:	inclusive communities and sustainability factors.
00:19:41> 00:19:45:	Next one, a second one is from Revive and Paticia
00:19:45> 00:19:48:	and you will hear more from Nicola later in the
00:19:48> 00:19:49:	panel.
00:19:49> 00:19:54:	So they've launched 75,000,000 joint venture funds targeting at now
00:19:54> 00:19:59:	the opportunity of converting depleted and obsolete office buildings into
00:19:59> 00:20:04:	energy efficient, built to sell multifamily homes and well served
00:19:59> 00:20:04: 00:20:04> 00:20:04:	•
	served
00:20:04> 00:20:04:	served locations.
00:20:04> 00:20:04: 00:20:05> 00:20:08:	served locations. So looking at what's the access to services, but also
00:20:04> 00:20:04: 00:20:05> 00:20:08: 00:20:08> 00:20:10:	served locations. So looking at what's the access to services, but also to mobility and so on.
00:20:04> 00:20:04: 00:20:05> 00:20:08: 00:20:08> 00:20:10: 00:20:10> 00:20:14:	served locations. So looking at what's the access to services, but also to mobility and so on. And with the aim to have 50% of the supply
00:20:04> 00:20:04: 00:20:05> 00:20:08: 00:20:08> 00:20:10: 00:20:10> 00:20:14: 00:20:14> 00:20:20:	served locations. So looking at what's the access to services, but also to mobility and so on. And with the aim to have 50% of the supply needs linked to affordable housing, taking that into account to
00:20:04> 00:20:04: 00:20:05> 00:20:08: 00:20:08> 00:20:10: 00:20:10> 00:20:14: 00:20:14> 00:20:20: 00:20:20> 00:20:22:	served locations. So looking at what's the access to services, but also to mobility and so on. And with the aim to have 50% of the supply needs linked to affordable housing, taking that into account to 35% ratio to scope that.
00:20:04> 00:20:04: 00:20:05> 00:20:08: 00:20:08> 00:20:10: 00:20:10> 00:20:14: 00:20:14> 00:20:20: 00:20:20> 00:20:22: 00:20:22> 00:20:27:	served locations. So looking at what's the access to services, but also to mobility and so on. And with the aim to have 50% of the supply needs linked to affordable housing, taking that into account to 35% ratio to scope that. And then the last one next slide. So the last example is from Habitat for Humanity
00:20:04> 00:20:04: 00:20:05> 00:20:08: 00:20:08> 00:20:10: 00:20:10> 00:20:14: 00:20:14> 00:20:20: 00:20:20> 00:20:22: 00:20:22> 00:20:27: 00:20:28> 00:20:32:	served locations. So looking at what's the access to services, but also to mobility and so on. And with the aim to have 50% of the supply needs linked to affordable housing, taking that into account to 35% ratio to scope that. And then the last one next slide. So the last example is from Habitat for Humanity International
00:20:04> 00:20:04: 00:20:05> 00:20:08: 00:20:08> 00:20:10: 00:20:10> 00:20:14: 00:20:14> 00:20:20: 00:20:20> 00:20:22: 00:20:22> 00:20:27: 00:20:28> 00:20:32:	served locations. So looking at what's the access to services, but also to mobility and so on. And with the aim to have 50% of the supply needs linked to affordable housing, taking that into account to 35% ratio to scope that. And then the last one next slide. So the last example is from Habitat for Humanity International Building. On the second example, they're focusing on faking buildings
00:20:04> 00:20:04: 00:20:05> 00:20:08: 00:20:08> 00:20:10: 00:20:10> 00:20:14: 00:20:14> 00:20:20: 00:20:20> 00:20:22: 00:20:22> 00:20:27: 00:20:28> 00:20:32: 00:20:32> 00:20:32:	served locations. So looking at what's the access to services, but also to mobility and so on. And with the aim to have 50% of the supply needs linked to affordable housing, taking that into account to 35% ratio to scope that. And then the last one next slide. So the last example is from Habitat for Humanity International Building. On the second example, they're focusing on faking buildings and how to transform them into affordable social housing for
00:20:04> 00:20:04: 00:20:05> 00:20:08: 00:20:08> 00:20:10: 00:20:10> 00:20:14: 00:20:14> 00:20:20: 00:20:20> 00:20:22: 00:20:22> 00:20:27: 00:20:28> 00:20:32: 00:20:32> 00:20:32: 00:20:32> 00:20:36:	served locations. So looking at what's the access to services, but also to mobility and so on. And with the aim to have 50% of the supply needs linked to affordable housing, taking that into account to 35% ratio to scope that. And then the last one next slide. So the last example is from Habitat for Humanity International Building. On the second example, they're focusing on faking buildings and how to transform them into affordable social housing for vulnerable individuals and families where they take into account
00:20:04> 00:20:04: 00:20:05> 00:20:08: 00:20:08> 00:20:10: 00:20:10> 00:20:14: 00:20:14> 00:20:20: 00:20:20> 00:20:22: 00:20:22> 00:20:27: 00:20:28> 00:20:32: 00:20:32> 00:20:32: 00:20:37> 00:20:41: 00:20:41> 00:20:45:	served locations.  So looking at what's the access to services, but also to mobility and so on.  And with the aim to have 50% of the supply needs linked to affordable housing, taking that into account to 35% ratio to scope that.  And then the last one next slide.  So the last example is from Habitat for Humanity International  Building.  On the second example, they're focusing on faking buildings and how to transform them into affordable social housing for vulnerable individuals and families where they take into account research, life cycle, carbon assessment, financial model development,

00:20:58> 00:21:02:	together with home owner associations to improve and scale up
00:21:02> 00:21:05:	renovation of owner occupied multi apartment buildings.
00:21:06> 00:21:09:	So just three examples that I think we'll come back
00:21:09> 00:21:11:	later in the webinar, but to give you a feeling
00:21:11> 00:21:14:	on how we went from barriers to interventions and then
00:21:14> 00:21:17:	all the way to case studies and initiatives.
00:21:17> 00:21:18:	Next slide.
00:21:19> 00:21:23:	And then as Sophie and Sarah have mentioned, we've
	transformed
00:21:24> 00:21:28:	all of this knowledge into an interactive dashboard because we
00:21:28> 00:21:32:	also realized that just the reports, there's already much information
00:21:32> 00:21:33:	out there.
00:21:33> 00:21:37:	How can we drive more interaction, more collaboration, but also
00:21:37> 00:21:40:	how can we better bring that systemic perspective?
00:21:40> 00:21:43:	And so on the dashboard, we've been trying to link
00:21:43> 00:21:46:	all the different elements, going from the barrier to the
00:21:46> 00:21:50:	challenge to intervention area where we already see responses, studies
00:21:50> 00:21:54:	and initiatives and see how all these dots connect together
00:21:54> 00:21:57:	or where sometimes there's no like connection at all.
00:21:57> 00:21:59:	And if there's a logical reason for that.
00:22:00> 00:22:02:	So I think you should look at the dashboard as
00:22:02> 00:22:02:	an invitation.
00:22:03> 00:22:06:	And of course, we encourage you to play with that
00:22:06> 00:22:09:	later online, but as an invitation to also feel what
00:22:09> 00:22:12:	did we miss, how can we better connect the dots
00:22:12> 00:22:15:	and what can also you contribute to the space to
00:22:16> 00:22:19:	make sure that it becomes a living journey in a
00:22:19> 00:22:20:	living dialogue.
00:22:21> 00:22:23:	So happy to leave it here and pass over to
00:22:23> 00:22:24:	Sophie again.
00:22:28> 00:22:29:	Thank you so much, John.
00:22:29> 00:22:31:	We'll just move on to the next page.
00:22:32> 00:22:33:	That was great to hear.
00:22:33> 00:22:37:	Just a snippet of what's happening and what's come out
00:22:37> 00:22:41:	of this extensive research process that we've been really pleased
00:22:41> 00:22:42:	to have.
00:22:42> 00:22:45:	And I hope it will encourage you to explore the
00:22:45> 00:22:49:	dashboard, explore the report, whichever form you rather
	•

digest information 00:22:49 --> 00:22:51: in and have a look at all of the great 00:22:51 --> 00:22:52: case studies there. 00:22:53 --> 00:22:55: In terms of what's next for me, this is how 00:22:56 --> 00:22:57: it gets really exciting. 00:22:57 --> 00:23:00: We've done the mapping, we know what the barriers are, 00:23:00 --> 00:23:02: we know the intervention areas to focus on. 00:23:03 --> 00:23:06: So we're now we've chosen 3 areas to focus on 00:23:06 --> 00:23:09: and we're going to be diving deeper into those areas 00:23:09 --> 00:23:14: and collaborating with partners across the industry and Co creating 00:23:14 --> 00:23:16: those practical, scalable solutions. 00:23:17 --> 00:23:20: So there's a real call to action here as well 00:23:20 --> 00:23:22: as what you want us just said to, to let 00:23:22 --> 00:23:24: us know if we've missed anything, but also to get 00:23:24 --> 00:23:26: involved with this next step. 00:23:26 --> 00:23:28: It's open for anyone to participate. 00:23:28 --> 00:23:31: We've just shared a link where you can fill in 00:23:31 --> 00:23:32: your details and let us know. 00:23:32 --> 00:23:35: If you're not already involved in the program and you 00:23:35 --> 00:23:38: want to be involved in this exciting next step, please 00:23:38 --> 00:23:40: do let us know and get in touch. 00:23:41 --> 00:23:43: So on that note, on to the next slide. 00:23:43 --> 00:23:46: And I would like to invite my panelists to turn 00:23:46 --> 00:23:47: on their cameras. 00:23:48 --> 00:23:50: Hopefully we have no more power outages. 00:23:50 --> 00:23:51: Are they great? 00:23:51 --> 00:23:53: If we can switch to battery, that's a that's a 00:23:53 --> 00:23:55: very good sign of of the times. 00:23:56 --> 00:23:59: And while, while they're coming on screen, just to remind 00:23:59 --> 00:24:02: everyone, please do use the Q&A function to send any 00:24:02 --> 00:24:05: questions that you've got for your panellists as you think, 00:24:05 --> 00:24:07: and we will do our best to get through all 00:24:07 --> 00:24:08: of them. 00:24:09 --> 00:24:11: Well, thank you so much for joining us today. 00:24:11 --> 00:24:13: And all of you have been a part of this 00:24:13 --> 00:24:15: research and contributed to it. 00:24:15 --> 00:24:18: So we're really grateful for your time and, and efforts 00:24:18 --> 00:24:19: to going into it. 00:24:19 --> 00:24:22: What I would like to do is ask each of 00:24:22 --> 00:24:26: you to briefly introduce yourselves, share your company's

and and

00:24:26> 00:24:29:	your own role in advancing decarbonized affordable housing.
00:24:29> 00:24:33:	We've obviously just heard a very specific case study, but
00:24:33> 00:24:35:	we'd be great to hear a bit more generally.
00:24:35> 00:24:37:	Perhaps Hilke, I could start with you.
00:24:38> 00:24:41:	Yes, thanks Sophie and good afternoon everyone.
00:24:41> 00:24:43:	I'm really happy to be here today.
00:24:44> 00:24:45:	So I'm Neil Cane Meyer.
00:24:45> 00:24:47:	I work for CBRE Investment Management.
00:24:48> 00:24:50:	Most of you will probably know it is one of
00:24:50> 00:24:52:	the world's leading real estate investment managers.
00:24:52> 00:24:56:	We have a focus on all sectors, offices, logistics, retail
00:24:56> 00:24:59:	and residential, although today I will focus on the the
00:25:00> 00:25:02:	final one on the residential part.
00:25:02> 00:25:05:	So with respect to housing in Europe, we are managing
00:25:05> 00:25:09:	around 12 billion of assets under management, residential assets under
00:25:09> 00:25:12:	management with our direct and indirect business.
00:25:13> 00:25:16:	And we do have specific products focusing on residential, like
00:25:16> 00:25:19:	in the UK, our UK affordable housing strategy, we have
00:25:19> 00:25:20:	a Dutch residential strategy.
00:25:21> 00:25:25:	And approximately 5 years ago, we also launched a European
00:25:25> 00:25:26:	residential strategy.
00:25:26> 00:25:30:	And the majority of our investments is consisting of affordable
00:25:30> 00:25:33:	houses, focus on middle income households on the one end
00:25:33> 00:25:36:	because it's intractive risk return profile.
00:25:36> 00:25:38:	At the same time, we can also make a social
00:25:38> 00:25:39:	impact.
00:25:40> 00:25:42:	Although I'm very questionate about the final strategy, as that's
00:25:42> 00:25:43:	my daily job.
00:25:43> 00:25:47:	I'm portfolio manager of the European residential strategy.
00:25:47> 00:25:51:	And that's as you're already elaborated on a strategy dedicated
00:25:51> 00:25:54:	to investing in affordable, high quality and sustainable homes for
00:25:54> 00:25:57:	middle income households in the major European cities.
00:25:59> 00:26:00:	So far we've been quite successful.
00:26:00> 00:26:04:	We've been investing of 900 million in 16 assets of
00:26:04> 00:26:07:	five different countries in eight different cities.
00:26:08> 00:26:10:	And we are aiming to grow well, let's say to
00:26:10> 00:26:12:	at least three billion a bit.

00:26:12 --> 00:26:15: The more impact we can make, the happier we are. 00:26:16 --> 00:26:17: One final comment. 00:26:17 --> 00:26:21: So when launching the strategy back in 2020, we defended 00:26:21 --> 00:26:25: this impact framework as Jordan elaborated on, which is an 00:26:25 --> 00:26:28: integral part of the strategy, which was quite new. 00:26:28 --> 00:26:31: So meaning we do not focus only on the financial 00:26:31 --> 00:26:33: returns but have a strong focus and want to be 00:26:33 --> 00:26:36: transparent also on what we achieve on the social and 00:26:36 --> 00:26:37: sustainable aside. 00:26:39 --> 00:26:39: Amazing. 00:26:39 --> 00:26:41: Thank you, Nicholas. 00:26:43 --> 00:26:43: Hi, everyone. 00:26:43 --> 00:26:44: I hope you can hear me. 00:26:45 --> 00:26:46: Hi, I'm Nicholas. 00:26:46 --> 00:26:50: Welcome, happy to be here and thanks for the invitation. 00:26:50 --> 00:26:55: So I'm the founder and Executive Chairman of Revise Revived. 00:26:55 --> 00:26:58: As a pan European fund manager and developer, we are 00:26:58 --> 00:27:01: active in brown to green strategies. 00:27:02 --> 00:27:06: We buy redundant assets and some selected urban areas and 00:27:06 --> 00:27:10: we turn them into sustainable neighborhoods. 00:27:11 --> 00:27:14: We always, we always have been hard on the decarbonisation, 00:27:14 --> 00:27:18: but also on affordability and social housing as the theme 00:27:18 --> 00:27:19: within our company. 00:27:21 --> 00:27:25: We have about 1.7 billion of course development value in 00:27:25 --> 00:27:28: our pipeline and the sites we have. 00:27:28 --> 00:27:32: And we, we stopped using fossil fuels a long time 00:27:33 --> 00:27:33: ago. 00:27:33 --> 00:27:36: We are really working hard on embedded carbon. 00:27:36 --> 00:27:40: And the big issue today is social and affordable housing 00:27:40 --> 00:27:43: because it's extremely difficult as a developer to make it 00:27:43 --> 00:27:46: profitable because at the end of the day, we're working 00:27:46 --> 00:27:48: with private equity. 00:27:48 --> 00:27:50: We are a for profit business. 00:27:51 --> 00:27:55: We have been AB Corp for 15 years, recertified. 00:27:56 --> 00:27:59: We've got a lot of awards, but we see it 00:27:59 --> 00:28:02: more and more difficult to keep on investing in and 00:28:02 --> 00:28:04: finding the business case. 00:28:05 --> 00:28:09: So This is why we are participating in the study. 00:28:10 --> 00:28:13: We have been launching a social housing REIT which is 00:28:14 --> 00:28:17: now listed on your next Brussels, which is doing quite

00:28:17> 00:28:18:	well, low risk, low return.
00:28:19> 00:28:22:	We have been setting up a built to rent affordable
00:28:22> 00:28:23:	housing platform.
00:28:24> 00:28:28:	So we always have been active in, but we are
00:28:28> 00:28:32:	eager to do more and finding more solutions and business
00:28:32> 00:28:34:	cases for this theme.
00:28:35> 00:28:35:	Amazing.
00:28:35> 00:28:36:	Thank you.
00:28:36> 00:28:39:	And last, by no means least, Yuri, over to you.
00:28:40> 00:28:42:	Hi everyone, it's great to be here.
00:28:42> 00:28:47:	I'm Judy Shumagi, representing here Habitat for Humanity International.
00:28:47> 00:28:51:	We are a global housing NGO originally coming from the
00:28:51> 00:28:55:	states where we are a self built housing movement and
00:28:55> 00:28:59:	all over the world we are trying to address different
00:28:59> 00:29:03:	forms of housing poverty and come up with solutions for
00:29:03> 00:29:04:	affordable housing.
00:29:06> 00:29:11:	In Europe we are mostly active in Central and Eastern
00:29:11> 00:29:16:	Europe, so the former socialist countries where we share a
00:29:16> 00:29:21:	legacy of not having well functioning social housing systems because
00:29:22> 00:29:26:	of the huge privatisation wave in the early 90s.
00:29:26> 00:29:30:	So we ended up what we call now super owner
00:29:30> 00:29:32:	own home ownership regimes.
00:29:33> 00:29:39:	And so we came into the decarbonisation discussion a
	decade
00:29:39> 00:29:45:	ago when we started to address the energy efficiency renovations
00:29:45> 00:29:52:	of multi apartment buildings where all the flats are privately
00:29:52> 00:29:52:	owned.
00:29:53> 00:29:58:	And we soon realised that the starting point is the
00:29:58> 00:30:03:	community, not because we are an NGO, but also because
00:30:03> 00:30:08:	you need the community decision of the owners to invest
00:30:08> 00:30:10:	into their building.
00:30:11> 00:30:16:	And that's where we developed a portfolio of projects focusing
00:30:16> 00:30:23:	on community awareness raising, helping community decision making and set
00:30:23> 00:30:29:	up local resource centres, which were the early predecessors of
00:30:29> 00:30:33:	what we call now One Stop shops in all over
00:30:33> 00:30:34:	Europe.
00:30:34> 00:30:39:	And currently we are having projects where we are operating
00:30:39> 00:30:45:	one Stop shops in different countries, different cities, all

focusing 00:30:45 --> 00:30:52: on giving technical assistance to home owner associations to renovate 00:30:52 --> 00:30:54: multi apartment buildings. 00:30:57 --> 00:31:01: And then a couple of years ago, as a second 00:31:01 --> 00:31:07: entry point for the decarbonisation process, we started to deal 00:31:07 --> 00:31:16: with vacant building conversion, especially empty municipality residential buildings renovation 00:31:16 --> 00:31:22: and getting them back into the social or affordable housing 00:31:22 --> 00:31:23: system. 00:31:23 --> 00:31:27: And that's where we have our empty spaces for homes 00:31:28 --> 00:31:32: project, which was explained by your thank you. 00:31:33 --> 00:31:33: Amazing. 00:31:33 --> 00:31:36: So interesting to hear is I want to delve into 00:31:36 --> 00:31:39: some of the detail and pick up on some of 00:31:39 --> 00:31:41: the intervention areas that were mentioned. 00:31:42 --> 00:31:45: And actually I think a great starting point is I'm 00:31:45 --> 00:31:47: going to be coming to you OK on this is 00:31:47 --> 00:31:50: whenever we talk about this project with someone, one of 00:31:50 --> 00:31:53: the first questions that we get is what do you 00:31:53 --> 00:31:55: mean by affordable housing? 00:31:55 --> 00:31:57: What are you actually talking about? 00:31:58 --> 00:31:59: And I, I'd love to hear your take on this 00:31:59 --> 00:32:01: because I know it's something you're passionate about. 00:32:01 --> 00:32:04: It's like how important is it to have that definition 00:32:04 --> 00:32:04: 00:32:05 --> 00:32:07: And also one of the, you know what is a 00:32:07 --> 00:32:10: decarbonized or a net zero home as well thinking about 00:32:10 --> 00:32:11: both parts. 00:32:11 --> 00:32:14: Yeah, yes, yeah. 00:32:14 --> 00:32:14: It's interesting. 00:32:14 --> 00:32:17: So when we started with our impact framework, we started 00:32:17 --> 00:32:20: also, OK, we want to deliver affordable houses, but what 00:32:20 --> 00:32:21: is that actually? 00:32:22 --> 00:32:24: You cannot set any targets if you do not have 00:32:24 --> 00:32:25: a clear definition. 00:32:25 --> 00:32:28: And if you want to be transparent about it and 00:32:28 --> 00:32:31: if you want to report to investors, you need to 00:32:31 --> 00:32:33: have a clear definition now on that. 00:32:33 --> 00:32:35: And then when you dive into detail, there's quite a 00:32:35 --> 00:32:38: lot of assumptions to make and decisions to make before 00:32:38 --> 00:32:40: you actually get to a decision.

00:32:41> 00:32:43:	I think it is very important.
00:32:43> 00:32:44:	It's quite interesting.
00:32:44> 00:32:47:	So if we talk about returns, we had a, we
00:32:47> 00:32:50:	have a lot of benchmarks in our business definitions, data
00:32:50> 00:32:51:	points.
00:32:51> 00:32:55:	We can define all risk return profiles for every sector,
00:32:55> 00:32:56:	for every sub sector.
00:32:56> 00:32:59:	We can decide where it's most effective to invest in
00:32:59> 00:33:03:	and there we are very transparent and performance measurement is
00:33:03> 00:33:07:	really key and that's really helpful in attracting capital.
00:33:07> 00:33:10:	And that's really because we talk the same language there
00:33:10> 00:33:13:	between FSS, developers, fund managers, etcetera.
00:33:14> 00:33:17:	So now if you talk more about affordability and that's
00:33:17> 00:33:21:	zero housing, it's actually surprising that we still lack a
00:33:21> 00:33:25:	lot of definitions or frameworks or how you want to
00:33:25> 00:33:25:	say.
00:33:25> 00:33:30:	I think on the decarbonisation side and environmental sustainability side,
00:33:30> 00:33:32:	you see that's a full thing quite well also in
00:33:33> 00:33:34:	light of the EU taxonomy.
00:33:36> 00:33:39:	On the affordability side, we are not there yet and
00:33:39> 00:33:41:	that is a clear thing.
00:33:41> 00:33:44:	We can I think pick up as a as a
00:33:44> 00:33:47:	sector if you want to address the housing crisis.
00:33:47> 00:33:50:	And yeah, we need to clear housing plan in the
00:33:50> 00:33:50:	end.
00:33:50> 00:33:52:	And they're also we need to include clear targets and
00:33:52> 00:33:53:	requirements.
00:33:53> 00:33:57:	And again, if you do not have the definitions which
00:33:57> 00:34:00:	feed into that, we are not going to get there.
00:34:03> 00:34:05:	So I think very important and that's leading to a
00:34:06> 00:34:09:	common understanding of what we mean with affordable and net
00:34:09> 00:34:10:	zero housing.
00:34:10> 00:34:13:	And that's a common understanding needed from all stakeholders.
00:34:13> 00:34:16:	So not just the private parties, but also the public
00:34:16> 00:34:17:	parties.
00:34:17> 00:34:20:	We need to start talking the same language in order
00:34:20> 00:34:24:	to understand each other and enforce each other and help
00:34:24> 00:34:27:	each other to actually come to better position for the
00:34:27> 00:34:29:	European housing markets.

00:34:30> 00:34:34: 00:34:34> 00:34:38: 00:34:38> 00:34:41:	Maybe final points to make on that same language.  I think it's also in this more maybe psychological thing.  It is important to build trust between parties if you
00:34:41> 00:34:43: 00:34:43> 00:34:47:	know where you're talking about.
00:34:47> 00:34:51:	And that trust between, again also the public and the private side is really key in achieving success in solving
00:34:51> 00:34:54:	the issues in the in the housing crisis.
00:34:54> 00:34:58:	So yeah, All in all, to summarise, I think this
00:34:58> 00:35:02:	is a very important starting point to actually get this
00:35:02> 00:35:04:	intervention going.
00:35:05> 00:35:06:	Yeah, great.
00:35:06> 00:35:08:	And someone in the in the chat has just asked
00:35:08> 00:35:11:	is there a definition of affordable housing and I think
00:35:11> 00:35:14:	a sort of collective pan European definition.
00:35:14> 00:35:16:	I think the the sort of straight answer is no.
00:35:16> 00:35:18:	Would you agree with that?
00:35:19> 00:35:24:	Yes, there are some like common more white definitions from
00:35:24> 00:35:28:	the UN and World Bank referring to a certain percentage
00:35:28> 00:35:33:	in general between 30 and 40% of disposable household incomes.
00:35:33> 00:35:38:	And there seems to be alignment in debt, but like
00:35:38> 00:35:40:	a clear definition.
00:35:40> 00:35:43:	So what do you mean then with total housing cost?
00:35:43> 00:35:45:	What do you mean with disposable income?
00:35:46> 00:35:50:	Well, you know Sophie, that's also something we are working
00:35:50> 00:35:54:	on with our ULI affordable lifting council, but also something
00:35:54> 00:35:56:	hopefully we can work on in a wider in a
00:35:56> 00:35:57:	wider group.
00:35:58> 00:36:01:	So it is not there yet, but worked on.
00:36:01> 00:36:05:	And then maybe a final remark according to that, when
00:36:05> 00:36:08:	we have a definition or framework, then it's also important
00:36:08> 00:36:12:	to understand which data sources and data quality goes into
00:36:12> 00:36:12:	that.
00:36:13> 00:36:17:	As if that's yeah, well, and also maybe feeding into
00:36:17> 00:36:20:	the next, the next question I suppose.
00:36:20> 00:36:22:	But if we do not align on that, yeah, we're
00:36:22> 00:36:24:	also not getting there.
00:36:25> 00:36:26:	Yeah, exactly.
00:36:26> 00:36:27:	That's where we've got to go next, isn't it?
00:36:27> 00:36:28:	You've got a definition.
00:36:28> 00:36:30:	Let's hope we get there.
00:36:30> 00:36:31:	We can get there soon.

00:36:31> 00:36:33:	A definition that we align on.
00:36:34> 00:36:36:	But then what do we do about measuring it?
00:36:36> 00:36:38:	And what do we do about sort of keeping track
00:36:38> 00:36:40:	and and continuously measuring that?
00:36:41> 00:36:43:	And perhaps Nicholas, I would love to hear your insights
00:36:44> 00:36:44:	on this.
00:36:45> 00:36:48:	Well, I, I can only more than fully agree what
00:36:48> 00:36:49:	healthcare has been saying.
00:36:51> 00:36:54:	We are on development side and what we've seen the
00:36:54> 00:36:57:	last 15 years that the problems we wanted to tackle
00:36:57> 00:36:59:	are only getting bigger.
00:36:59> 00:37:03:	So the supply demand gap is, is growing bigger.
00:37:04> 00:37:10:	There's, there's less supply, there's difficult business models on affordability
00:37:10> 00:37:14:	and also on the decorbanisation we see we, we stopped
00:37:14> 00:37:18:	using fossil fuels and newly built a long time ago.
00:37:18> 00:37:21:	And it's easy because all the technology is there.
00:37:21> 00:37:25:	We are now working hard on embodied carbon because operational
00:37:25> 00:37:25:	carbon is easy.
00:37:26> 00:37:30:	You lose, you use solar panels and, and heat pumps
00:37:30> 00:37:32:	and, and heat networks, whatever.
00:37:32> 00:37:37:	So it's it's not too difficult to be operationally carbon
00:37:38> 00:37:42:	free using more lower carbon materials is is the big
00:37:42> 00:37:47:	challenge and we haven't seen the last 10 years not
00:37:47> 00:37:52:	too much of breaking ground on this technology or things
00:37:52> 00:37:54:	moving quite fast.
00:37:54> 00:37:58:	So to come back on the, on the
00:37:58> 00:38:03:	definition, we've seen a lot of goods examples of of
00:38:03> 00:38:09:	public authorities having pieces of land putting into the market
00:38:09> 00:38:15:	with some affordability KPIs, not only selling at the highest
00:38:15> 00:38:20:	price, but tendering with, with affordability KPIs.
00:38:21> 00:38:27:	I've seen few of them being very successful because the
00:38:27> 00:38:32:	definitions that are used are often to our feeling just
00:38:32> 00:38:36:	on a financial level to strict and they they not
00:38:36> 00:38:37:	really work.
00:38:38> 00:38:44:	We all see the importance of affordability, social housing, there's
00:38:44> 00:38:50:	massive capital available to invest in this investment business case
00:38:50> 00:38:54:	because there is a business case, but but a lot
00:38:54> 00:39:00:	of business models don't work because lack of good

definitions. 00:39:00 --> 00:39:03: And it's about when you look at affordability, we're all 00:39:03 --> 00:39:06: working with a disposable household income. 00:39:06 --> 00:39:08: Is it dual income and single income And what's the 00:39:09 --> 00:39:10: area we're looking at? 00:39:10 --> 00:39:11: We are looking at national average. 00:39:11 --> 00:39:15: Are we looking at Q quantile 2 income for the 00:39:16 --> 00:39:20: urban area, for the municipality, for the region. 00:39:20 --> 00:39:24: So there's a lot of us and what we have 00:39:24 --> 00:39:29: been seeing mostly is that we use the lower bar 00:39:29 --> 00:39:33: or the the lowest bar is being put as a 00:39:33 --> 00:39:34: threshold. 00:39:35 --> 00:39:38: But it's very difficult to find a business case on 00:39:38 --> 00:39:40: the lowest bar. 00:39:40 --> 00:39:45: So finding these common ground based on statistics because we 00:39:45 --> 00:39:48: have the numbers, we know what Q2 we are, we're 00:39:48 --> 00:39:50: living in Belgium. It's it's a rich country. 00:39:50 --> 00:39:51: 00:39:54 --> 00:39:56: We have people that are homeless. 00:39:56 --> 00:39:57: We need to take care of the homeless people. 00:39:57 --> 00:40:01: We have people that are eligible for social housing and 00:40:01 --> 00:40:05: we have a social housing schemes, but affordability is for 00:40:05 --> 00:40:10: those people that are just above this affordability threshold. 00:40:10 --> 00:40:11: And they're squeezed into the middle. 00:40:12 --> 00:40:14: They have a, they have a glass ceiling to be 00:40:14 --> 00:40:17: active in the private markets and they have a, they 00:40:17 --> 00:40:20: have a floor because they're not eligible for social housing. 00:40:20 --> 00:40:22: And these are the people that are really in need. 00:40:23 --> 00:40:28: And if we don't find ways to be honest? And exact on the numbers then we won't find the 00:40:28 --> 00:40:34: 00:40:34 --> 00:40:35: business case. 00:40:36 --> 00:40:38: So we need to find a way to make sure 00:40:38 --> 00:40:42: that we we can deploy the capital that's there, that's 00:40:42 --> 00:40:45: finding its way and the capital is there with, with 00:40:45 --> 00:40:48: the, with the metrics being established by a lot of 00:40:48 --> 00:40:52: governments, European level, national level and regional

level.

00:40:54 --> 00:40:56: Yeah, I love that you bring that back to the

00:40:56 --> 00:40:59: business case because I think that came through strongly as

00:40:59 --> 00:41:00: well in the in the work.

00:41:00 --> 00:41:02: And we're going to touch on that in just a

00:41:02> 00:41:03:	moment.
00:41:03> 00:41:05:	But I think before we do that, Yuri, I'd love
00:41:05> 00:41:07:	to come to you and talk about a topic that
00:41:07> 00:41:09:	came up a lot from both Sara and Yawn and
00:41:09> 00:41:12:	in your introduction as well, which is collaboration.
00:41:13> 00:41:17:	And it's, there's lots of different forms of collaboration needed
00:41:17> 00:41:20:	to solve these, this decarbonising affordable housing issue.
00:41:21> 00:41:24:	But I'd love to focus on how we work with
00:41:24> 00:41:28:	communities to move beyond that sort of one off consultation
00:41:28> 00:41:32:	to a continuous Co production with the existing communities and
00:41:32> 00:41:33:	tenants.
00:41:33> 00:41:37:	And whether you've seen examples of this working well and
00:41:37> 00:41:39:	would be happy to share those.
00:41:40> 00:41:41:	Yes, thank you.
00:41:42> 00:41:45:	I think when we started to work on the multi
00:41:45> 00:41:51:	apartment renovation issue, we learned very fast, very quickly that
00:41:51> 00:41:56:	that it's a quite complicated ecosystem where you have the
00:41:56> 00:42:01:	community and you have the municipality, you have the financing
00:42:01> 00:42:07:	institutes, you have the construction sector and the for the
00:42:07> 00:42:11:	community members, for the home owner association.
00:42:11> 00:42:16:	It's very difficult to navigate in this ecosystem and we
00:42:16> 00:42:21:	realise that there, there is a need for a service
00:42:21> 00:42:24:	to help to, to facilitate this ecosystem.
00:42:25> 00:42:32:	And we believe that organisations like Habitat can play this
00:42:32> 00:42:33:	role.
00:42:34> 00:42:39:	But we need plenty of actors like ourselves who can
00:42:39> 00:42:44:	step in and, and facilitate this ecosystem so that the,
00:42:44> 00:42:49:	the renovation of, of affordable housing can happen, that the
00:42:49> 00:42:51:	decarbonisation can happen.
00:42:54> 00:43:00:	And obviously the stakeholder facilitation is not rocket science.
00:43:01> 00:43:04:	Working with the community, it's can be challenging.
00:43:04> 00:43:10:	You really need trained people and you need some financing
00:43:10> 00:43:12:	to pay for that service.
00:43:13> 00:43:17:	I think the biggest challenge we are facing is that
00:43:17> 00:43:21:	we are providing this service from based on project funding.
00:43:22> 00:43:25:	And once the projects are over, we have to stop
00:43:25> 00:43:27:	this service to the communities.
00:43:28> 00:43:32:	And we long claimed that that a small part of
00:43:32> 00:43:39:	the project budget should be dedicated to this professional

	facilitation
00:43:39> 00:43:42:	to make the ecosystem moving.
00:43:42> 00:43:47:	And I think same goes for the vacant building conversion
00:43:47> 00:43:48:	with slight changes.
00:43:48> 00:43:53:	Obviously they're the municipalities who own most of the
	empty
00:43:53> 00:43:58:	buildings which could be turned into residential the easiest.
00:44:00> 00:44:03:	You have to find a way how to facilitate the
00:44:03> 00:44:08:	dialogue between the municipality and and the home owners
00:44:09> 00:44:09:	or tenants.
00:44:10> 00:44:15:	And also you have to bring in private financing and
00:44:15> 00:44:22:	and again, construction expertise to help to make these
00.44110 7 00.441221	projects
00:44:22> 00:44:22:	happen.
00:44:23> 00:44:26:	So I think we play a lot of these roles.
00:44:26> 00:44:31:	We established national coalitions, we established a
	European Community of
00:44:31> 00:44:36:	practice for organisations who are interested in vacant
	building conversion.
00:44:37> 00:44:42:	We try to facilitate the dialogue, knowledge sharing and go
00:44:42> 00:44:44:	for joint projects.
00:44:44> 00:44:49:	But we need to these platforms like yours to to
00:44:49> 00:44:54:	meet the the interested parties and to start the dialogue.
00:44:55> 00:44:57:	I love that it's not rocket science.
00:44:57> 00:44:59:	We've just got to you know, share these amazing ways
00:45:00> 00:45:02:	that we can be doing this and making sure that
00:45:02> 00:45:03:	we are we are doing it.
00:45:03> 00:45:04:	So yeah, thank you.
00:45:05> 00:45:08: 00:45:08> 00:45:10:	Perhaps we can turn to business case because I think
00:45:11> 00:45:12:	that is a topic that is been of particular interest
00:45:12> 00:45:15:	through doing this work.  And you know, I think when we at ULI think
00:45:15> 00:45:18:	very broadly with both sea change and sea change for
00:45:18> 00:45:23:	housing about decarbonisation, often people really visualize
00.43.10> 00.43.23.	it as a
00:45:23> 00:45:26:	cost and see it as a cost rather than thinking
00:45:26> 00:45:30:	about that long term preservation of value that the
	decarbonisation
00:45:31> 00:45:31:	can bring.
00:45:32> 00:45:35:	And here, OK, I'd love to get your thoughts on
00:45:35> 00:45:38:	how we can help institutional and investors sort of look
00:45:38> 00:45:42:	at that long term value of decarbonisation rather than thinking
00:45:42> 00:45:44:	about the the short term costs.

00:45:44> 00:45:46:	Yeah, yeah.
00:45:46> 00:45:49:	Talking about rocket science, I had to laugh a bit
00:45:49> 00:45:52:	as it does make me think about our financial models
00:45:52> 00:45:56:	and how complicated we sometimes make can make things.
00:45:57> 00:46:00:	But as I think most institutional FSS, they do see
00:46:00> 00:46:01:	the long term failure.
00:46:02> 00:46:05:	That's not really the the difficulty, the challenges mostly how
00:46:06> 00:46:08:	does it materialize and how do you include it in
00:46:09> 00:46:10:	the financial models.
00:46:10> 00:46:14:	And that's making it sometimes difficult to explain to investment
00:46:14> 00:46:18:	committees, to investors why it's actually a good idea to
00:46:18> 00:46:20:	invest in decarbonisation.
00:46:21> 00:46:24:	It's not, but I think so I gave the thought.
00:46:24> 00:46:28:	And for the existing housing stock, I think there's two
00:46:28> 00:46:32:	obvious items that could help which are related to federations
00:46:32> 00:46:33:	and regulation.
00:46:35> 00:46:39:	The first one, federations as we all know in general
00:46:39> 00:46:42:	lack behind a bit less or or more since well,
00:46:42> 00:46:46:	we asked from our failures to come up with comparables
00:46:46> 00:46:50:	and to basically use data which is coming from the
00:46:50> 00:46:50:	past.
00:46:51> 00:46:56:	Whereas if you look into future sustainable, inevitable sustainable investments,
00:46:56> 00:46:59:	that is forward-looking and it's maybe not in your 10
00:47:00> 00:47:03:	year business cases, maybe in 15 years or 20 years,
00:47:03> 00:47:06:	but you cannot ignore that if you talk about the
00:47:06> 00:47:07:	failure today.
00:47:08> 00:47:12:	So that would be helpful if you could include this
00:47:12> 00:47:14:	element more in the interferations.
00:47:14> 00:47:16:	And I noticed also a topic which is on the
00:47:17> 00:47:18:	ULI agenda already.
00:47:19> 00:47:25:	And secondly, regarding regulation, I would argue that reassessments of
00:47:25> 00:47:28:	the policy by the policy makers would be needed.
00:47:28> 00:47:34:	And then regarding decorganization opportunities in relation to regulated events,
00:47:34> 00:47:38:	so often it's not beneficial to invest in sustainable measures
00:47:38> 00:47:41:	because in a residential area, especially if you look into
00:47:41> 00:47:45:	mid rental segments and lower rental segments, there's a cap
00:47:45> 00:47:47:	on rent and rental increases.
00:47:47> 00:47:51:	So if there's no upside, it doesn't make sense from

00:47:51> 00:47:53:	a landlord perspective to to invest.
00:47:53> 00:47:56:	So what I don't get if you look look at
00:47:56> 00:47:59:	it from a wider perspective, why can you not think
00:47:59> 00:48:04:	of regulation which is actually encouraging investment whereas in today's
00:48:04> 00:48:07:	market is in general hindering investment.
00:48:07> 00:48:10:	And that's really something that policy makers should be thinking
00:48:10> 00:48:11:	about.
00:48:11> 00:48:13:	Not to say that tenants do not need protection as
00:48:13> 00:48:14:	that is important as well.
00:48:15> 00:48:19:	But also you should facilitate lenders to invest in sustainability
00:48:19> 00:48:23:	measures also because it reduces energy bills for the tenants
00:48:23> 00:48:24:	in the end.
00:48:24> 00:48:27:	So it's not negative for the for the tenants as
00:48:27> 00:48:27:	well.
00:48:28> 00:48:30:	Yeah, it's, it's all linked, isn't it?
00:48:30> 00:48:31:	Thank you.
00:48:31> 00:48:33:	And I would be remiss at this point to not
00:48:33> 00:48:35:	mention the URL I preserve tool.
00:48:35> 00:48:37:	I'll put a link in the chat.
00:48:37> 00:48:39:	If you're interested in the work we're doing on this
00:48:39> 00:48:41:	topic, you know, please get in touch about it.
00:48:42> 00:48:44:	Not the topic for today though, because I could speak
00:48:44> 00:48:46:	an entire hour about it on its own.
00:48:46> 00:48:50:	I want to stick with sustainable financing and Yuri come
00:48:50> 00:48:54:	to you and talk about how do we ensure sustainable
00:48:54> 00:48:57:	financing of decarbonising affordable housing.
00:48:59> 00:49:01:	Yeah, thank you, Sophie.
00:49:01> 00:49:04:	And again I'm I can share things based on my
00:49:04> 00:49:08:	experience mostly in Central and Eastern Europe.
00:49:09> 00:49:16:	First of all, I heard that many conferences this year
00:49:16> 00:49:23:	that the the period of big public funding money
00:49:23> 00:49:31:	for energy efficiency renovations, mostly EU funding is is over.
00:49:31> 00:49:35:	There was an abundance of funding for this from the
00:49:35> 00:49:39:	resilience and recovery Fund, but there will be much less
00:49:39> 00:49:43:	funding, at least at the EU level, public funding for
00:49:43> 00:49:44:	this.
00:49:44> 00:49:48:	So we have to prepare for for less public funding
00:49:48> 00:49:51:	as as a starting point for this.
00:49:51> 00:49:57:	Second, it's a very important to know that that, and

00:49:57> 00:50:03:	it might sound strange coming from an NGO representative that
00:50:04> 00:50:09:	2 high subsidies are bad, that 2 high subsidies and
00:50:09> 00:50:17:	especially improvised subsidies linked to elections are really distorting the
00:50:18> 00:50:18:	market.
00:50:19> 00:50:23:	And the most actually extreme example we know is in
00:50:23> 00:50:23:	Bulgaria.
00:50:23> 00:50:27:	The the from time to time the government gives 100%
00:50:27> 00:50:32:	subsidy of renovating multi apartment buildings and it kills the
00:50:32> 00:50:36:	market in between because everybody is waiting for the 100%
00:50:36> 00:50:36:	subsidy.
00:50:36> 00:50:41:	Nobody wants to start anything and it's just totally unpredictable
00:50:41> 00:50:44:	for business sectors, for the construction sector.
00:50:45> 00:50:50:	So we believe that the sustainable funding is a good
00:50:50> 00:50:55:	combination of, of public funding, which shouldn't be more than
00:50:55> 00:50:59:	3040% of the total cost and then banking, finance and
00:50:59> 00:51:02:	the savings of of the residents.
00:51:03> 00:51:06:	And it depends from country to country how to or
00:51:06> 00:51:09:	even city to city how to work out the details.
00:51:09> 00:51:14:	But that should be the long term predictable lower subsidies
00:51:15> 00:51:20:	are better for everyone than very high improvised subsidies.
00:51:21> 00:51:22:	Great.
00:51:22> 00:51:22:	Thank you.
00:51:22> 00:51:26:	Yeah, really interesting and yeah, great, great example there.
00:51:27> 00:51:28:	We had wanted to go on and talk a bit
00:51:28> 00:51:31:	more about the sort of low carbon innovation, but given
00:51:31> 00:51:33:	we've got a few questions in the chat, I might
00:51:33> 00:51:34:	go to those first.
00:51:34> 00:51:38:	And perhaps, Nicholas, there's one that I'd love you to
00:51:38> 00:51:39:	think about here.
00:51:39> 00:51:43:	We've been asked whether any of the panelists have done
00:51:43> 00:51:48:	any thinking or analysis about the potential business and social
00:51:48> 00:51:52:	risks of the unaffordability or scarcity of affordable housing, for
00:51:52> 00:51:53:	example.
00:51:53> 00:51:54:	Have you seen it?
00:51:54> 00:51:56:	Do you see it as a material risk for your
00:51:56> 00:51:57:	business?
00:51:58> 00:52:01:	It's material risk for our democratic system.

00:52:01> 00:52:04:	To be honest, we have been pitching this more and
00:52:04> 00:52:04:	more.
00:52:04> 00:52:06:	It's also in the report we have to see affordable
00:52:06> 00:52:09:	and social housing as a public infrastructure.
00:52:09> 00:52:14:	We're having Building Schools, hospitals, kindergartens, whatever, because we think
00:52:14> 00:52:18:	it's a useful infrastructure for our democratic system and for
00:52:18> 00:52:19:	our communities.
00:52:19> 00:52:22:	But we, we, we forgot about housing.
00:52:23> 00:52:25:	We in the deep housing crisis, not only for social
00:52:25> 00:52:28:	housing, but also for affordable housing.
00:52:28> 00:52:30:	As I already said, the squeezed metal.
00:52:30> 00:52:33:	So if we if we don't see this as a
00:52:34> 00:52:40:	critical infrastructure for Europe, then the next elections we will
00:52:40> 00:52:44:	see more left and right wing extreme voting.
00:52:44> 00:52:47:	And this is something that we don't want.
00:52:48> 00:52:52:	I think if you want a stable democratic system, a
00:52:52> 00:52:55:	stable Europe and A, and a Europe that has the
00:52:55> 00:52:59:	potential to grow and prosper, we need to see affordable
00:52:59> 00:53:04:	housing and decarbonisation as, as critical infrastructures.
00:53:05> 00:53:06:	And, and that's what's happening today.
00:53:07> 00:53:11:	We have -30% of building permits being entered.
00:53:11> 00:53:14:	So supply is going down rapidly.
00:53:14> 00:53:17:	So and, and demand is going up because we are
00:53:17> 00:53:22:	just more households, because we're smaller households, more singles and
00:53:23> 00:53:24:	some migration.
00:53:24> 00:53:28:	So the problem is only beginning getting bigger.
00:53:28> 00:53:31:	So if if you don't solve this, but it's, it's
00:53:31> 00:53:35:	not a problem for our business alone, it's just a
00:53:35> 00:53:39:	problem for Europe as a whole as as a democratic
00:53:39> 00:53:39:	system.
00:53:40> 00:53:40:	Yeah.
00:53:41> 00:53:44:	And I sorry, I fully copy Nicola there.
00:53:44> 00:53:48:	And maybe if I may add in solution thinking as
00:53:48> 00:53:52:	we are there today also to think about solutions, I
00:53:52> 00:53:57:	would strongly advocate for splitting policy from, sorry, splitting the
00:53:57> 00:53:59:	policy from the politics.
00:54:00> 00:54:03:	So now we're thrown from left to right all the
00:54:03> 00:54:05:	time and it's completely unstable.
00:54:05> 00:54:08:	But we really need like a long term structures approach

00:54:08> 00:54:11:	with a clear plan in between and at least a
00:54:11> 00:54:13:	stable long term policy as well.
00:54:13> 00:54:16:	So if he can get to what's in that direction,
00:54:16> 00:54:18:	that's going to be really helpful.
00:54:20> 00:54:21:	Yeah, completely agree.
00:54:22> 00:54:24:	And OK, actually there's a there's a question on here
00:54:24> 00:54:25:	as well.
00:54:25> 00:54:28:	I think people interested in what you were talking about
00:54:28> 00:54:32:	with your framework earlier in your methodology and have
	you
00:54:32> 00:54:36:	got any key lessons that you've learnt during that implementation
00:54:36> 00:54:38:	and top priorities for the year mindful of time.
00:54:38> 00:54:39:	So it is.
00:54:39> 00:54:39:	Yeah, I'll.
00:54:41> 00:54:43:	Call with a short with a short answer.
00:54:43> 00:54:46:	Then since, well, I think my key lesson is that
00:54:46> 00:54:48:	the framework is not set in stone.
00:54:48> 00:54:50:	So we started five years ago with the framework.
00:54:50> 00:54:51:	Then we started infesting.
00:54:51> 00:54:55:	We got experience and we also we are learning all
00:54:55> 00:54:55:	the time.
00:54:55> 00:54:58:	So what we do also in the yearly report, we
00:54:58> 00:55:01:	do not only reflect on whether we achieved our targets,
00:55:01> 00:55:05:	but we also get recommendations from our external social impact
00:55:05> 00:55:06:	advisor and we improve.
00:55:06> 00:55:10:	And also the framework is in an evolution and crowing
00:55:10> 00:55:13:	with the fence and with our knowledge.
00:55:13> 00:55:16:	So it's an ongoing business to make an impact there.
00:55:17> 00:55:18:	That's my main take away.
00:55:20> 00:55:20:	Amazing.
00:55:20> 00:55:23:	Well, I've got a final question for all of you
00:55:23> 00:55:26:	and I would like to know in a sort of
00:55:26> 00:55:30:	one sentence, Max, in an ideal, ideal world, ideal scenario,
00:55:30> 00:55:34:	you can make one change to accelerate the decarbonisation of
00:55:34> 00:55:38:	affordable housing Tomorrow it's implemented.
00:55:38> 00:55:39:	What would it be?
00:55:39> 00:55:41:	And Yuri, I'll come to you first.
00:55:44> 00:55:49:	Yes, I connecting to what Nicola started to say.
00:55:49> 00:55:52:	I think housing and democracy is very much connected.
00:55:52> 00:55:57:	So I would mobilize active citizens to support affordable

housing

00:55:57 --> 00:56:01: to to put more pressure on politicians to take this

**00:56:01 --> 00:56:02:** seriously.

**00:56:03** --> **00:56:04:** Great, Nicholas.

**00:56:08 --> 00:56:09:** I see the quite simple.

**00:56:09 --> 00:56:12:** You also simply, you also simple answer to for a

**00:56:12 --> 00:56:13:** very complex question.

**00:56:14 --> 00:56:17:** It's about about supply demand.

**00:56:17 --> 00:56:18:** The demand is there.

**00:56:18 --> 00:56:20:** We need to get supply up.

**00:56:21 --> 00:56:23:** So we need more flexibility and billing permits.

**00:56:24 --> 00:56:26:** And, and if, if you and I really mean is

**00:56:26 --> 00:56:29:** if if you see this, it's, it's easy to build

**00:56:29 --> 00:56:33:** a hospital because people see that the hospital is necessary.

**00:56:34 --> 00:56:36:** It's not easy to build a residential project.

**00:56:36 --> 00:56:39:** So we, we should see this as critical infrastructure.

**00:56:39 --> 00:56:42:** So we get fast permits and we can deploy the

00:56:42 --> 00:56:45: capital that's ready to be deployed and this risk return

**00:56:45 --> 00:56:46:** profile.

00:56:46 --> 00:56:46: Great.

**00:56:47 --> 00:56:49:** Thank you and OK.

**00:56:49 --> 00:56:49:** Yeah.

**00:56:49 --> 00:56:51:** So you asked us to to dream.

**00:56:51 --> 00:56:52:** So I cook quite radical.

00:56:52 --> 00:56:55: I would get out all people of their homes tomorrow

**00:56:55 --> 00:56:57:** and place them in a suitable home.

**00:56:58 --> 00:57:01:** So elderly people in homes where could be added families

**00:57:01 --> 00:57:04:** into single family house etcetera.

**00:57:04 --> 00:57:06:** And there it's start with the clean sheet and then

00:57:06 --> 00:57:08: take it from there as I think that's already part

**00:57:08 --> 00:57:09:** of the solution.

**00:57:10 --> 00:57:11:** Amazing.

**00:57:11** --> **00:57:11:** Thank you.

**00:57:11 --> 00:57:14:** Well, thank you so much to all of you for

**00:57:14 --> 00:57:15:** joining me.

00:57:15 --> 00:57:18: I feel like I could have continued this conversation for

**00:57:18 --> 00:57:21:** another hour, but that was some great insights for all

**00:57:21 --> 00:57:22:** of your attendees.

**00:57:22 --> 00:57:23:** Thank you so much for joining us.

**00:57:23 --> 00:57:25:** You've got a number of links in the chat, both

**00:57:26 --> 00:57:28:** in how to get involved and then also to see

00:57:28 --> 00:57:31: the outputs of the work, which will be circulated to

00:57:31 --> 00:57:31: you as well. 00:57:33 --> 00:57:35: I'm about to, when we say goodbye, there'll be a 00:57:35 --> 00:57:38: quick survey that will appear on your screen just to 00:57:38 --> 00:57:41: ask you 3 questions to give some feedback on the 00:57:41 --> 00:57:41: webinar today. 00:57:42 --> 00:57:45: And I hope you have a great rest of your 00:57:45 --> 00:57:49: day and thank you so much again, goodbye. 00:57:49 --> 00:57:50: Thank you. 00:57:50 --> 00:57:50: Goodbye. 00:57:50 --> 00:57:51: Thank you.

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