

#### **CITIES FOR US**

engaging communities and citizens for sustainable development

An approach to improve effectiveness of urban projects implementation with multiple landowners

Joana Almeida José Antunes Ferreira Ana Morais de Sá Beatriz Condessa

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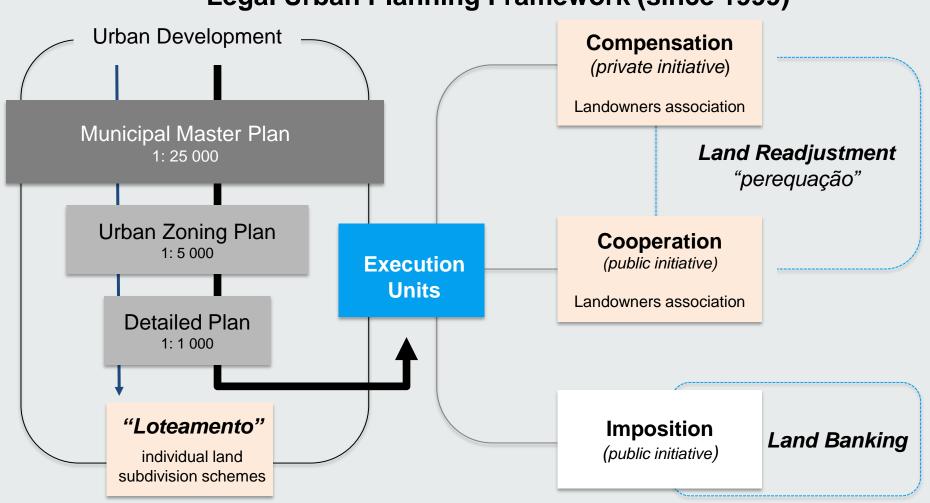






# Portuguese context

#### **Legal Urban Planning Framework (since 1999)**



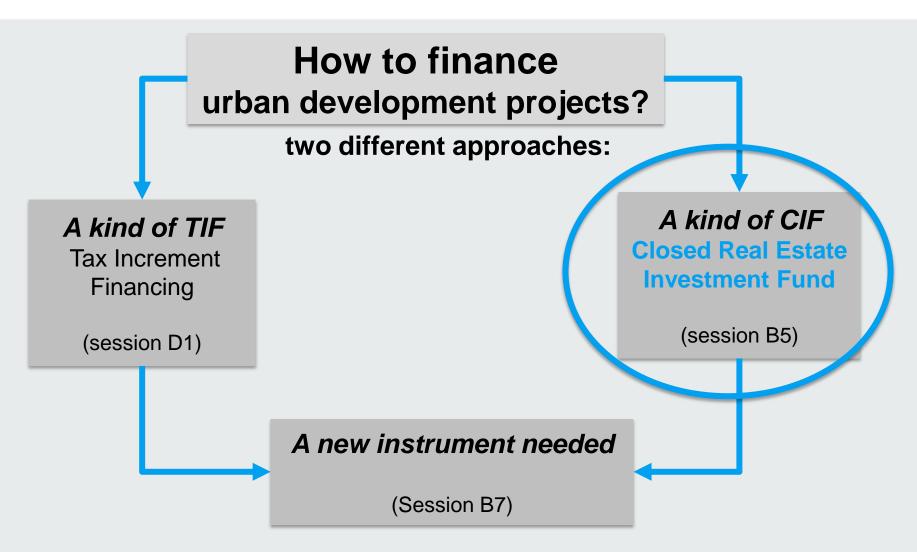


# Portuguese context

#### **Previous research: Obstacles to LR:** inexistence of agreement among property owners Cooperation Inability to motivate and force landowners for a joint and **scheduled action** for the execution of a detailed plan. presence of small landowners in key locations who Effectiveness block the process; **Mistrust** between Municipality vs. Landowners; Investors Trust & Transparency vs. Municipality Procedural delays (Time) **Technical** Lack of technical and financial resources and know**how** on project management Financial For banks: for an urban project to be funded a **single** property owner or one entity should exist as interlocutor



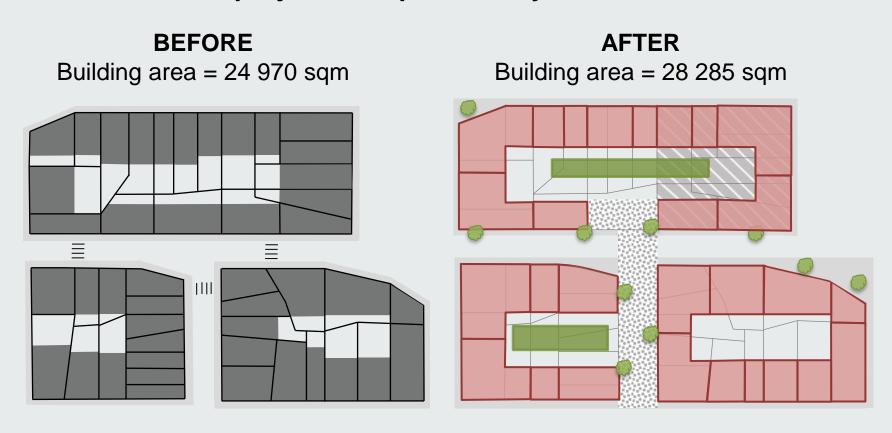
# Portuguese context





## A kind of Closed Real Estate Investment Fund (CIF)

■ Urban renewal project example → 3 city blocks



Implementation period: 8 years, phased over time

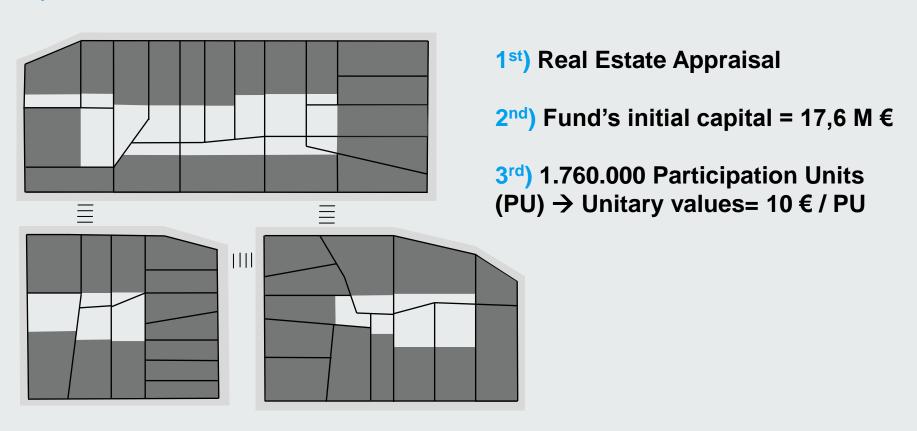


Existing plot

Existing building

# **CIF: Urban renewal example**

#### 1) PROPERTY APPRAISAL and FUND'S VALUE

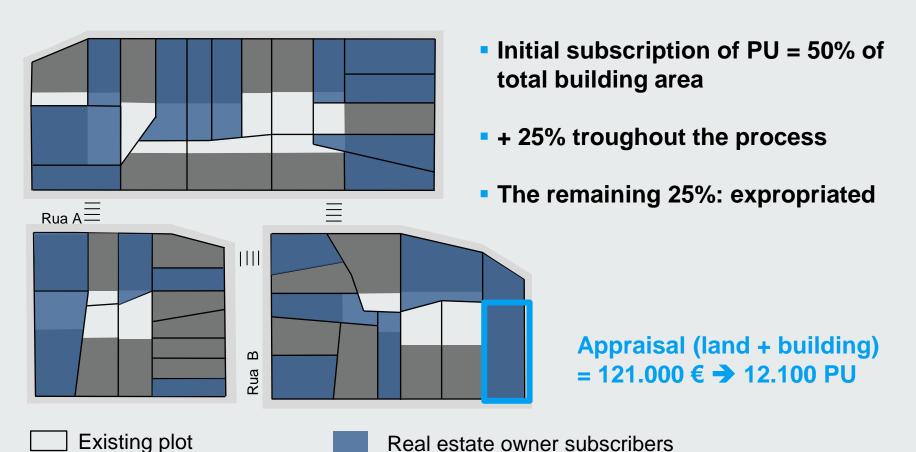




Existing building

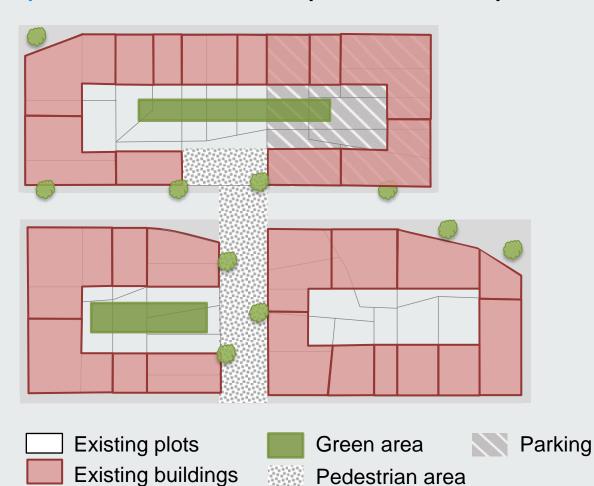
# **CIF: Urban renewal example**

#### 2) Subscription of PARTICIPATION UNITS (PU) → negotiation process





#### 3) CASH-FLOW: Costs (1. intervention)



Building intervention:

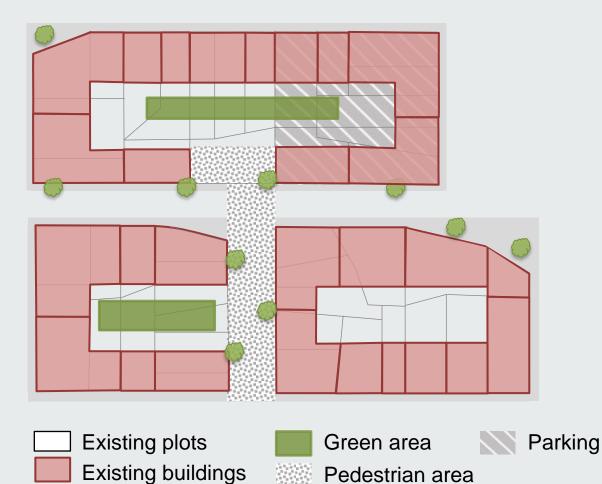
New construction Demolition Renewal

. . .

- Public space
- Parking
- Projects
- IVA (6%)
- Urban development charges and permits



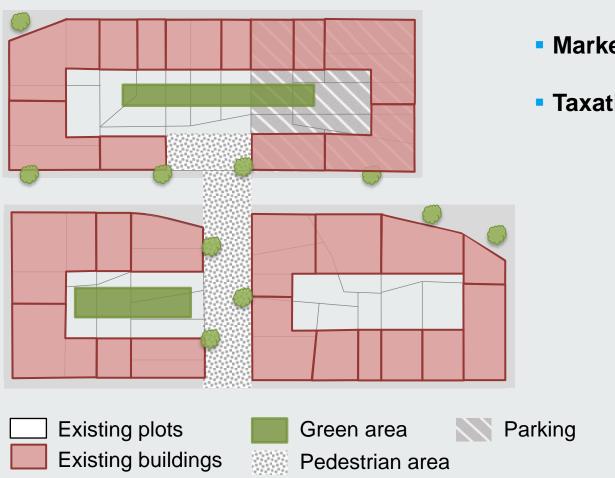
#### 3) CASH-FLOW: Costs (2. real estate property)



- Acquisition and expropriation → 50% real estate.
- Compensations → tenants and economical activities
- Taxes



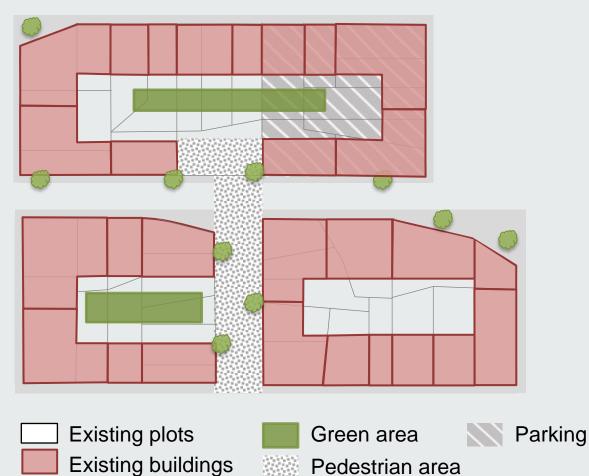
3) CASH-FLOW: Costs (3. associated with sales)



- Marketing costs
- Taxation on capital gains



#### 3) CASH-FLOW: Costs (4. "Fund Structure" costs)



- Managing body
- Custodian bank
- Supervision authority
- Lawyers, appraisers, certified public accountants, ...

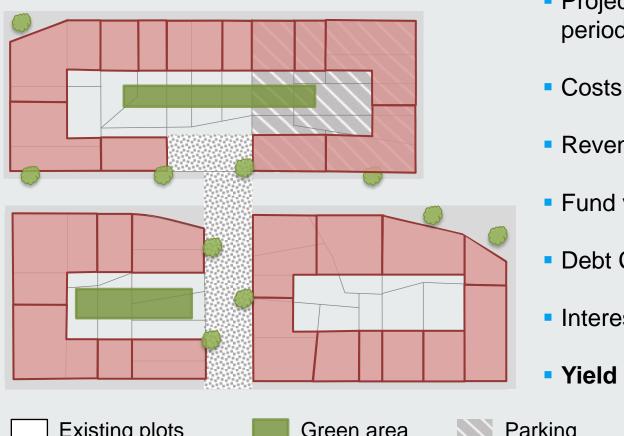


#### 3) CASH-FLOW: Revenues





#### 3) CASH-FLOW: Yield



- Project implementation period
- Revenues
- Fund value
- Debt Capital
- Interest rate
- Yield = 6,6%

- Existing plots
  - Existing buildings

Green area

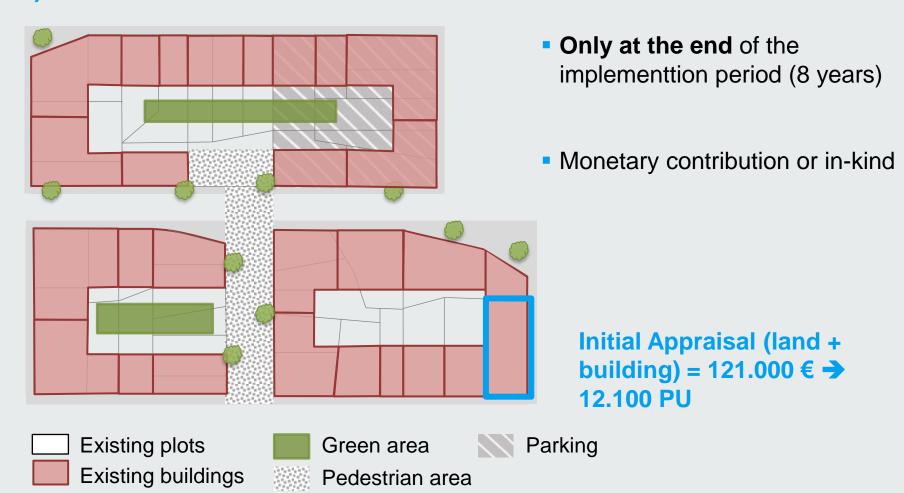


Parking

Pedestrian area



#### 4) LIQUIDATION OF THE FUND





# CIF: Organizational structure / players

Property
Owners and
Tenants

Participants / shareholders: property owners and public and private investors

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

- Facilitator among stakeholders
- Speed up administrative processes



**MANAGING BODY** 

Accreditation authority

#### **Subcontractors:**

- Planners
- Contractors
- Lawyers
- \_

# Entities associated to the closed real estate investment fund:

- Custodian bank
- Appraisers
- Fund's supervisory authority
- Auditors



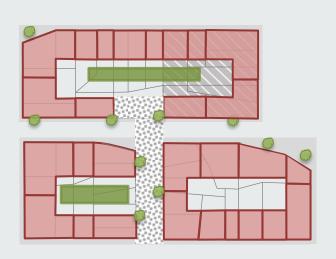
### When choosing the CIF?

#### Planning **ASSUMPTIONS**:

- "Demand-led investment model
- Just-in-time production of real estate"

#### WHEN?

 Complex urban projects, with multiple landowners, the need to re-plotting urban plots and interventions in public space.

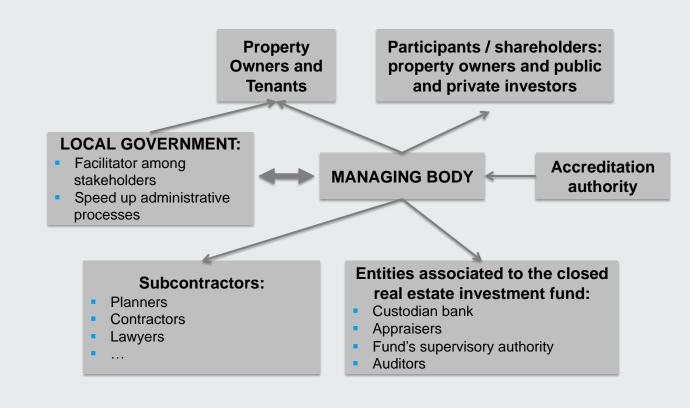


- 2) Municipalities' lack of human and financial resources and know-how
  - Managing body's credibility and operating method (greater negotiation and conflict management skills and more efficient management process) and its ability to attract investors and to obtain bank financing



# Why NOT choose the CIF?

 Heavy financial investment associated with the organizational structure that supports the CIF





# Why choose the CIF?

#### Obstacies to LR:

Cooperation

Trust & Transparency

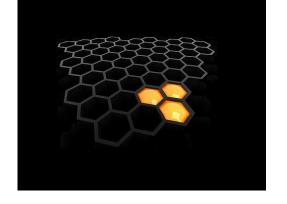
Effectiveness

**Technical** 

Financial

- Higher integration (coordination between technical and financial execution) → higher efficiency (economies of scale on project formulation and implementation)
- Higher credibility, trust and transparency → managing body with financial and technical accreditation, all information is published annually
- Increased effectiveness → managing body with knowhow on communication and negotiation, attracting investors and bank financing, managing projects and marketing and also skills in planning and construction management.

Sharing responsibility and reduction on risk, and on liquidity problems by the property owners and municipalities



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# Thank you for you attention!

#### **Contacts:**

joana.c.almeida@tecnico.ulisboa.pt

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