



C L T B

Community Land Trust
BRUSSEL











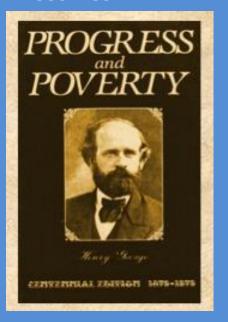


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Henry George Progress and poverty

* 1839-1897

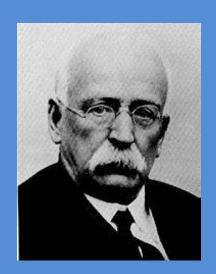


1. At the origins, the utopian socialism

Ebenezer Howard and Letchworth Garden City

* 1850-1928

* Garden Cities of Tomorrow



New Communities inc. - Albany, Georgia (1969)

- Slater King & Bob swann (60's)
- Prototype modern community land trust





2. The CLT, a growing model.

- More than 250 CLT in United States of A.
- UN « World Habitat Award » to the biggest CLT, the « Champlain Housing Trust » of Burlington (2008)
- Community Land Trust are developping in UK, Australia, Canada, Costa Rica, too...









3. Brussel's housing crisis

- 60 % tenants
- 39.000 social houses (7,7% of the park)
- 50.000 families waiting for a social housing
- More than ¼ under poverty line
- By 2020: demographical boom (120.000 new residents)
- Housing prices doubled in 10 years
- Housing plan: 5000 new social dwellings (2004-20__?)



4. Origins of CLT movement in Brussels

- Actions against housing crisis
- Solidarity saving groups
- The ESPOIR project
- Looking for new formulas of homeownership

5. Steps in the creation of the Brussels' CLT (I)

2008 : Discovery of the CLT model at a conference on housing coop's (in France)

2009 : Brussels Delegation visiting Champlain Housing Trust (UN's Best Habitat Award)

2010 : Creation of the Brussels' CLT platform by 15 non profit organizations, and signing of the Brussels' charter for CLTs.



5. Steps in the creation of the Brussels' CLT (II)

2010-12: Feasibility Study launched by the Secretary of State for Housing

2012 : Recognition of the CLTB by the Government (12/20/2012).

2013 : Grant & development of the 2 first pilot projects (7+32 units)

+ CLT recognized in the Housing Code (legal framework).

2014: Government promises EUR 2.000.000 annually (2014-2017)



6. Community Land Trust: Definition

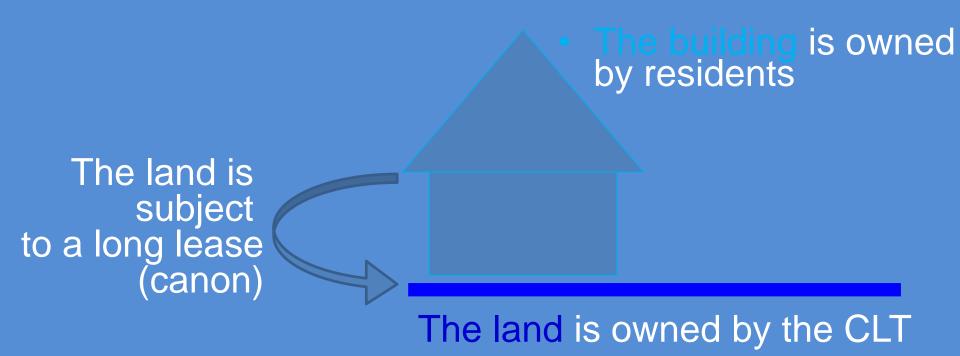
The Community Land Trust (CLT) is:

- an organization designed to acquire, maintain and manage the land, in order to improve the social, economic conditions in a local community.
- CLT makes land available for affordable housing to low-income families and other local beneficial uses.
- With a dismemberment of ownership of land and buildings, subsidies for the purchase of land, and a formula limiting the resale price of the building, the CLT guarantees long-term availability of the building.
- The CLT is run democratically by the users of the land owned, representatives of the neighborhoods and government officials.

7. The seven principles of the Community Land Trust

- 1. The distinction between ownership of land and ownership of buildings on the ground.
- 2. The right to use land.
- 3. The building accessibility for people with low incomes.
- 4. The perpetual lock subsidies and the capture of the capital gain at resale.
- 5. Tripartite management of Trust.
- 6. The stewardship and support for residents.
- 7. Functional diversity and openness to the neighborhood.

8. Division floor / building and land use right:



The long lease contract is restarted at every resale.

9. A specific mode of public funding:

two distinct investment grants:

b. Max. 415€ / m² of built-up area.

Grant calibrated to allow access to households with an average annual income of 14,360 €.

a. Max. 350€ / m² of land impact for the purchase of land.

Enough to buy in working class and industrial neighborhoods

Household 50 to 70 %

CLTB funding: 30 to 50 % of the cost

10. An original fixation of the selling price:

The CLTB determines a mix of incomes in every project.

Target group:

Households with incomes from:

- The minimum legal income (10,500€ /year)

- to the upper limit of social mortgages access (42,000€/year).

Price adapted to the incomes of the households.

Monthly loans:

 \sim 30% of the income

25 years social mortgage loans (~ 2% of interest rate)

	Number of bedrooms						
Household Category		0	1	2	3	4	5
Income A+ : Max : social loan limit	Max	-	-	-	-	-	
	Min	-	-	-	-	-	
Income A : Max = social housing	Max	126.309€	142.348€	178.076€	223.522€	255.718€	318.366€
	Min	109.225€	124.475€	157.304€	198.237€	227.425€	284.445€
Income B: Above unemployment benefit	Max	109.225€	124.475€	157.304€	198.237€	227.425€	284.445€
	Min	92.141€	106.602€	136.531€	172.953€	199.133€	250.523€
Income C : Below unemployment benefit	Max	92.141€	106.602€	136.531€	172.953€	199.133€	250.523€
	Min	75.056€	88.729€	115.759€	147.669€	170.840€	216.602€
Income D : From minimum legal income	Max	75.056€	88.729€	115.759€	147.669€	170.840€	216.602€
	Min	57.972€	70.855€	94.987€	122.385€	142.548€	182.681€

11. Perpetual subsidies buckle& Capture of the appreciation

Distribution of the costs of a housing CLT (74 m²) at market prices in 2010: € 150,000

Land A
Grant
€ 26,000
(350 € / m²)

Accessibility
Grant
€ 31,000
(415€/m³)

Purchase price for the first family € 93.000

Market price in 2020 at the time of resale of the property: € 210,000

Total CLT Grant € 57,000

Purchase price for the first family € 93.000

Value of the gain taken in 10 years = 60.000 €

Distribution of costs upon resale (the majority of the appreciation is captured by the CLT):

Total initial CLT Grant € 57,000

69% of the appreciation 41.400 €

31% appreciation

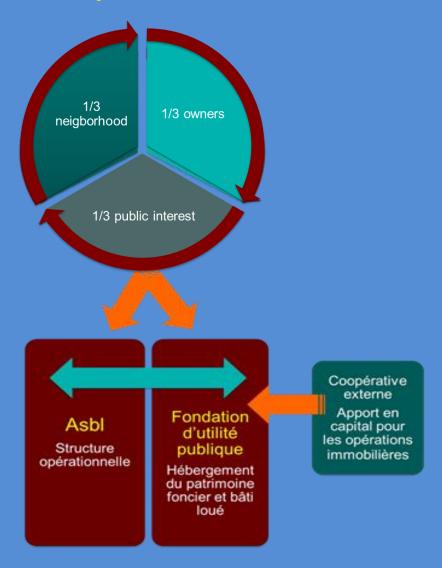
Purchase price for the second family: € 111,600 = € 93,000 + € 18,600 (31% of the appreciation)

<u>6% of the appreciation for the CLT = € 3,600</u>

25% of the appreciation for the 1st family = € 15,000 Its capital after sale = € 54,000 = € 15,000 + repaid capital over 10 years at 2% (€ 39,000)



12. Principle of composition of the Community Land Trust Brussels



13. "We are the developer that doesn't go away"

Connie Chavez, Executive Director Sawmill Community Land Trust

Support of the inhabitants:

Co-management of the CLT, saving group, home ownership, architectural programming, financial monitoring, consulting for the renovation



Functional diversity & openness to the neighborhood:



Collective space, services, shops, equipment, activities, ...
The assignment is arbitrated so contextualized with the actors in the neighborhood

14. Dynamic involvement of candidate-buyers:

Affiliation – Saving – Formation – Participation - acquaintanceship

- 1. First informative session
- 2. Subscription to the CLTB (\$ 14 annually)
- 3. Saving program (\$ 14 monthly)
- 4. Mandatory annual training (on ownership, building energy or budget management, ...)
- 5. Open training and activities (on side issues as non-violent communication, digital divide, biking, gardening, cooking, childcare, ...) organized with partners and the community.
- 6. Candidates have one representative on the board.

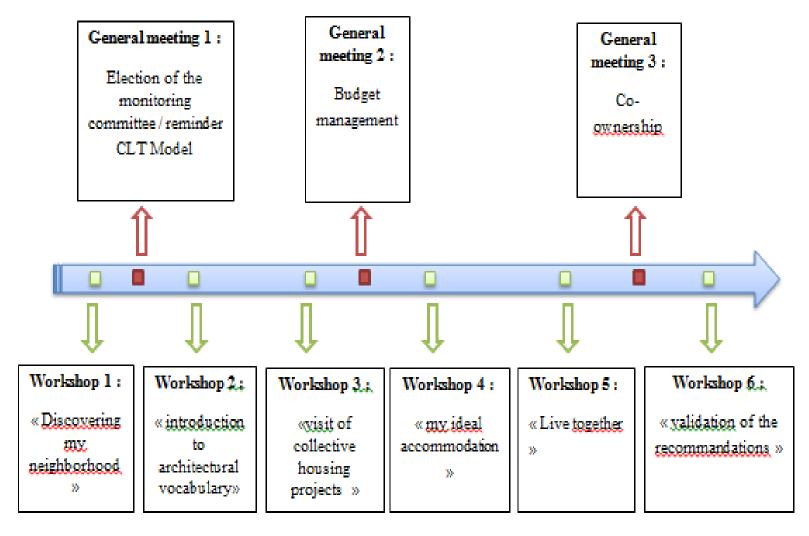


- Constitution of the group of future inhabitants before building process.
- Involvement of the households at every stage of the design & the building process.
- Organization of regular assemblies (team building and collective organization)
- Redaction of a book of recommendations for the architects (long-term stewardship required).
- Active support of partner associations in individual and collective stewardship.



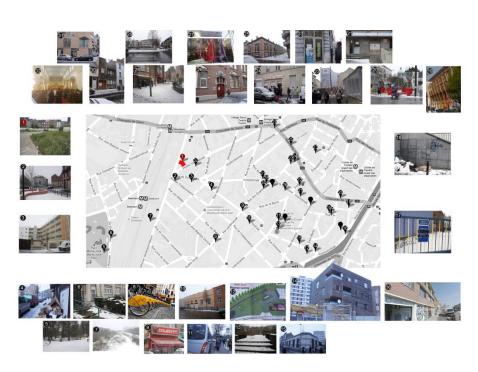






Example of timetable : the Project Vandenpeereboom





Workshop: "Discovering the neighborhood"





Workshop: "My ideal accommodation"



Specific workshop for teenagers

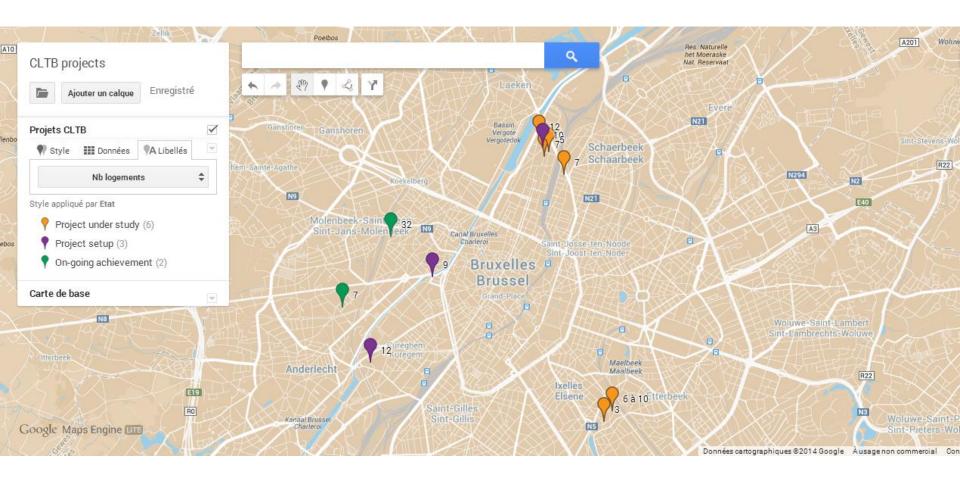


- Team: 8 people (6FTE)+ many trainees and volunteers...
- 200.000€ of regular operating grant and averagely 200.000€ of irregular.
- General assembly: 115 people and 20 non-profit organizations.
- Candidates buyers : 44 households (list opened in Feb 2014).
- Respect of the Three-third composition of the two boards

16. Some quick facts on the CLTB:

17. Metropolitan field of action

- Brussels Region: 1,100,000 inhabitants
- The CLTB is subsidized by the metropolitan Government (not municipal).
- Active in different neighborhoods.



18. The two first pilot projects (I):

1. Verheyden Street, 121 - Anderlecht:

- 7 housing units + common space & garden
- Renovation with low energy standards
- 950.000€ (public funding) + 1.100.000€ (household)
- Public market launched by families + CLTB
- Temporary occupation (offices, community center, housing units)
- Expected completion : end 2016.

Common space open to public, still to be funded



18. The two first pilot projects (II)

2. Vandenpeereboom Street, 22 - Molenbeek

- 32 housing units + 2 local facilities.
- Affordable nursery planned with Public Social Assistance Centre.
- New construction operated by a larger housing operator (housing fund).
- 1.750.000€ of funding + almost free access to land thanks to an urban renewal program ("contrat de quartier").
- Total operation cost : 5.000.000€.
- Completion : begin 2017.







19. The construction of an European CLT network (I)

- Pilot project submitted to the European Parliament:
 "Support to the generalization of tools of land pooling to boost habitat production with social, participatory and antispeculative goals" (CLT-B, June 2013).
- "Knowledge Building across CLTs in Europe and USA", International conference in Brussels, 1st-2th of July 2013
- CLT recommended in Council of Europe's Social cohesion and fight against poverty division' reports and conferences.
- CLT recognized as best practice by the FMDV (World forum of city development).
- Many researchers start studying CLT at European level (specific Chair on CLT in Lyon, France)

Towards a European fund for land regulation of shared social responsibility?



19. The construction of an European CLT network (II)

The rise of UK's CLT's.

 Foundation by non-profit organizations of the Platform CLT France (12-16-2013) & recognition of the OFS "Organisme Foncier Solidaire" in the law.

First organization of associations & lobby in Northern Italy ...

 Expression of interest in many other countries (Italy, Portugal, ...)

