

Housing Access & Urban Governance: Lessons from Mexico's Recent Experience

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The Paradox

- The last official census (2010) reported **5 million vacant housing units** in Mexico, a 14% vacancy rate.
- Meanwhile, around 1/3 of Mexicans endure overcrowding or very poor housing conditions.

Research Question: What has produced the high rates of vacancy & poor conditions in housing produced under Mexico's current housing finance & development model?



Presentation Outline

- Situating the Research
- Research Methods

• Discussion of Findings

- Federal, state & local sway
- Housing need, supply & demand
- Housing production issues
- Vacancy & issues of access
- Emerging responses & tensions
- Policy Implications
- Next Research Stage @IMFG



Situating the Research

1980s Debt Crisis hits Mexico & Latin America

- Washington Consensus: A set of structural political & economic reforms to compete for international funds (WB & IMF).
 - \circ Housing
 - o Land
 - Local Governance



Structural Reforms

Housing finance policy

- Redirect INFONAVIT into **finance** rather than **production**
- Promote private production & **mortgage expansion**

Land reform

• **Dissolve communal tenure system** for the privatization & development of low-cost rural or *peri-urban* land

De jure but not de facto decentralization

• Prevailing limited fiscal and administrative capacity of local governments



Mixed Research Methods

Qualitative

- 29 semi-structured **interviews** (+12 from pilot study) with federal, state & local level officials, housing developers & housing organizations
- Content analysis & triangulation (secondary data)

Quantitative

- Spatial & statistical analyses
- *Windshield survey*/**2016 vacancy count** in selected areas



Case Studies







Embedded Case Studies

Municipalities with over 100,000 inhabitants & housing vacancy rates above the national average in 2010

Estado de Mexico

(12% vacancy rate)

Baja California

(18.8 % vacancy rate)

| Municipality | Population | Vacancy Rate | Municipality | Population | Vacancy Rate |
|--------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| Huehuetoca | 100,023 | 0.4495 | Tijuana | 1,559,683 | 0.2028 |
| Zumpango | 159,647 | 0.3995 | Mexicali | 936,826 | 0.1890 |
| Tecámac | 364,579 | 0.2581 | Tecate | 101,079 | 0.1671 |
| Cuautitlán | 140,059 | 0.2257 | Ensenada | 466,814 | 0.1526 |
| Chalco | 310,130 | 0.2058 | | | |
| Chicoloapan | 175,053 | 0.2018 | | | |
| Ixtapaluca | 467,361 | 0.1864 | | | |
| Almoloya de Juárez | 147,653 | 0.1714 | | | |
| Coacalco de | 278,064 | 0.1663 | | | |
| Tultepec | 131,567 | 0.1583 | | | |
| Acolman | 136,558 | 0.1505 | | | |

Source: INEGI 2010



Mortgage Expansion (millions of 2016 MXP)





State-level Support

- Political party alignment
- Backing of large projects by state governments
- Stripping of local regulatory capacities
- Support to an oligopolistic real estate sector

Suburbia Mexicana: Fragmented Cities



Source: Alejandro Cartagena



Local Governance Issues

- Short 3-year administrations
- Low institutional & fiscal capacity
- Construction permits as a major revenue stream
- Deficient infrastructure & service provision in the long-term

Huehuetoca, Estado de Mexico

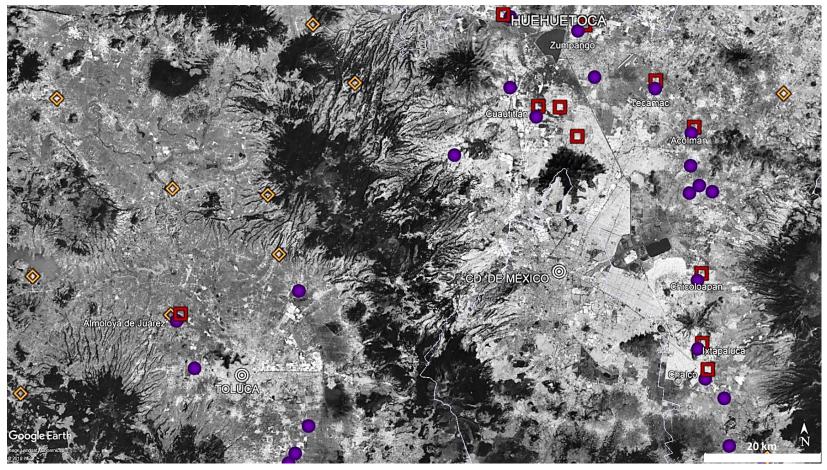


Source: Author 2016



Housing Data (Municipal-level, Estado de Mexico)

Deficit >65% (2000) **Growth >50%** (2000s) **Vacancy Rate >14%** (2010)

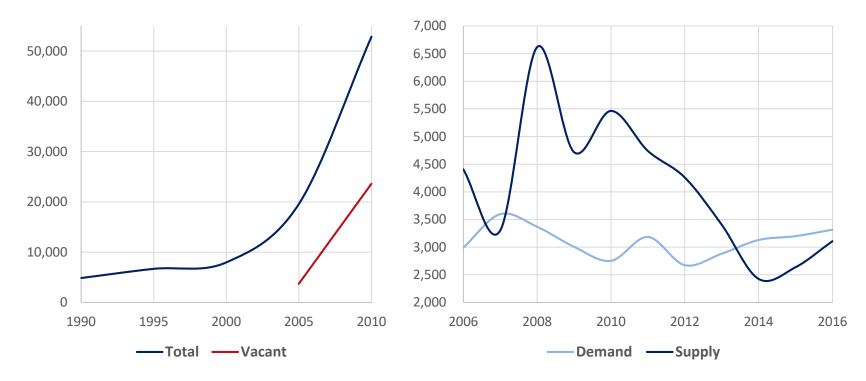




Supply & Demand (Huehuetoca, Edo. de Mexico)

Number of Housing Units

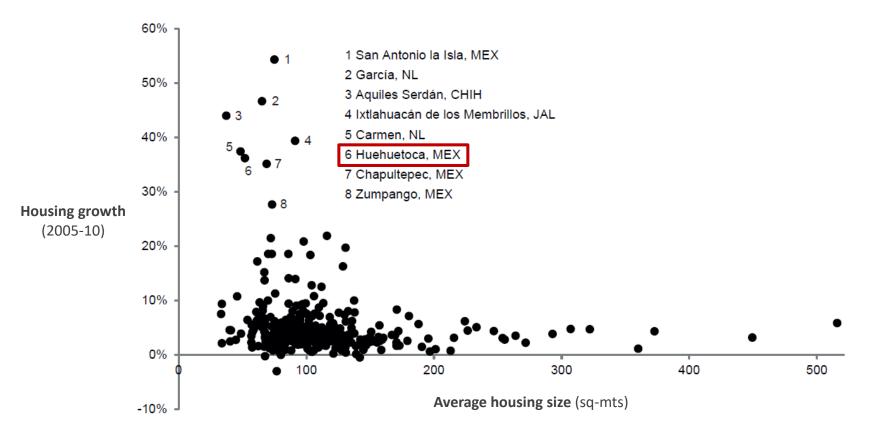
Supply & Demand of INFONAVIT Credits



Sources: SNIIV, INEGI



Housing Growth & Quality



Source: INFONAVIT 2015



Findings

Next Research Stage

Housing Quality

Villas del Álamo, Tijuana (Urbi)



Cabo San Lucas (Homex)



Colinas de Santa Fe, Veracruz (Homex)



Source: Los Angeles Times



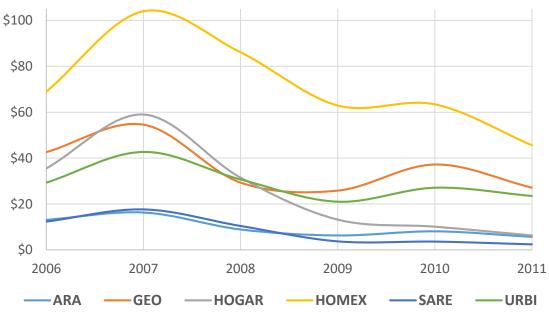
"Housing construction skyrocketed and a bunch of very big developers were born to enjoy an incredible bonanza period. They started building, building, building, and people buying, buying, buying, offhandedly. But frequently, people arrived with their mortgage qualification and the developer would say: 'I have this house for you, it is the one I have in production'. Without considering the size of the family, their income, the location...

Clients adapted to the developers' production systems, who had to produce more and more units to give postive reports to their investors" (Regional developer 2016).



The Model Crumbles

"The largest housing developers in the country did not evolve, they continued buying land increasingly farther away from urban centers and did not try to compete by producing better quality housing" (WRI 2016).

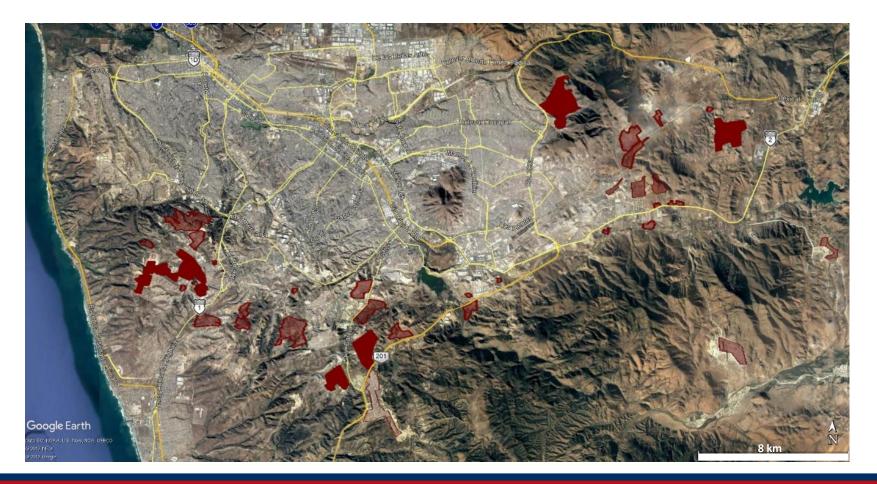


MxP per Share of Major Housing Developers

Source: Bloomberg 2012



Tijuana's Housing Vacancy Clusters (>40% in 2010)





Housing Vacancy & Abandonment (Tijuana, 2016)

Abandoned Housing, Urbi Quinta del Cedro (15.8%)



Foreclosed & Invaded Housing, Santa Fe (12.2%)

Vacant/Abandoned Housing, Residencial del Bosque (17.2%)



Housing Vacancy & Service Access

(Huehuetoca, Edo. de Mexico)

El Dorado (37% in 2016)



Santa Teresa (16% in 2016)



Urbi Villa del Rey (29% in 2016)



Housing Vacancy (>55% in 2010)



Sources: INEGI, RUV 2015



Findings

Next Research Stage

Infrastructure Issues

Santa Teresa, Huehuetoca

Cañadas del Florido, Tijuana



Source: Los Angeles Times



Issues of Access

Informal Developments & Settlements in Tijuana





Neighborhood-Coping Strategies

Preventing Squatting

Private Services



Source: Author 2016



Neighborhood-Coping Strategies

Informal Commerce

Civic Organizing



Sources: Alejandro Cartagena (left) Los Angeles Times (right)

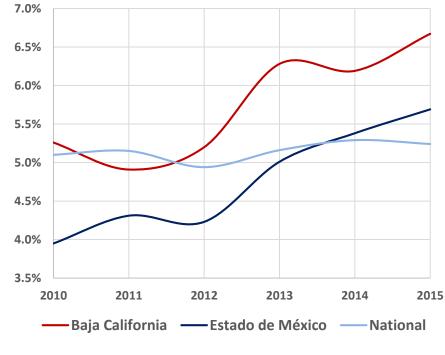


Housing Finance Access

- Low purchasing power
- Onerous lending conditions & ballooning of debt
- Payment of mostly

 only interests during
 the first half or third
 of the mortgage

INFONAVIT's Past Due Portfolio



Source: CONAVI



Financialization of Housing Rights

"Market production is for those who can afford it, housing rights are for everyone... Housing rights cannot be promoted by building millions of housing units in the periphery" (HIC-AL 2016).

Legal Aid to Prevent Foreclosures

Foreclosed Housing Auctions

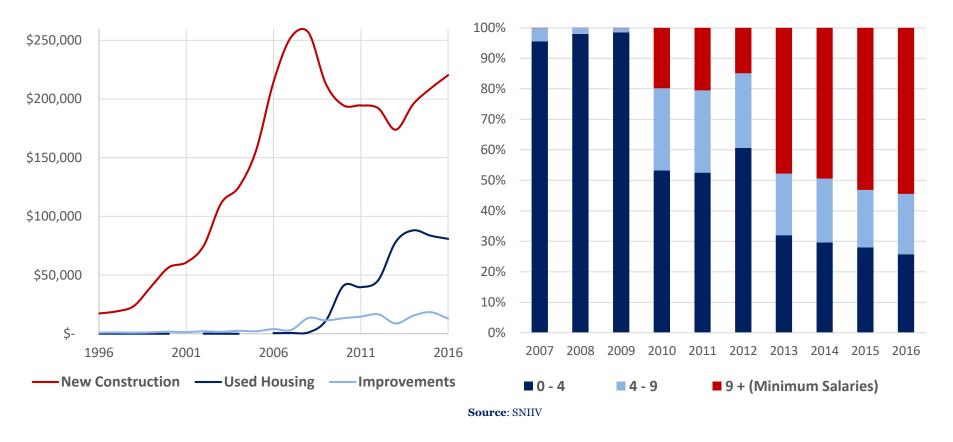


Source: Author 2016



Housing Finance Implications

Housing Finance in Mexico (in Millions of MxP & Minimum Salaries)





Local Policy Implications

- Land use & development regulations
- Fiscal & admin. capacity
- Civic involvement
- Regional cooperation
- Speculation controls

Densification & Rehabilitation Efforts (Mexico City, 2000-2012)



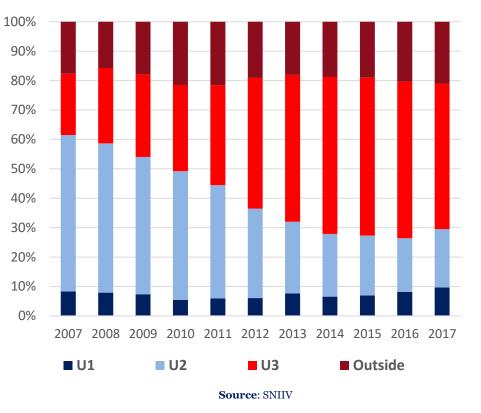
Source: INVI 2012



Further Research on Urban Governance

- 2012 Federal Densification Policies
 - Urban Growth Boundaries
- 2018 Local Reelections
- Civic Organizing
- INFONAVIT Housing Auctions
- 2020 Vacancy Rates

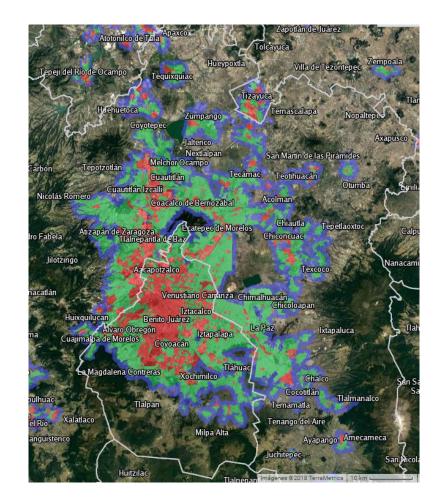
Housing Built by Growth Boundary in Mexico





Urban Growth Boundaries

- Role of local governments & other stakeholders in their drawing and implementation
- Accompanying local policies
- Focus on
 metropolitan
 regions





Housing & Urban Governance

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Governing Atlanta

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of the Neoliberal Experiment* Alejandro Portes and Bryan R. Roberts



SASKIA SASSEN

Thank You



Source: Arq. Jorge Taboada

