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BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

Delft 2024

ENHR conference

including

New Housing Researchers Colloquium

ENHR 2024 DELFT THE NETHERLANDS

Ministerie van Binnenlandse Zaken en Koninkrijksrelaties

Woning NL Bouwers

bpd bouwfonds property development

Gemeente Delft

NVM

VASTGOED BELANG

vereniging eigen huis

vereniging van woningcorporaties aedes

gemeente Zoetermeer

Rabobank

situation of Taiwan is a crucial factor in policy mobility in addition to the economic crisis. The desire to be global is always the underlying force for choosing a new learning model. This case study of Taiwan's urban development after democratization contributes to the literature on urban developmentalism. Finally, the paper concludes that the mobility process is selective, so Amsterdam serves as a mere inspiration. Neoliberalism hinders both Dutch and Taiwanese social housing policies to achieve housing justice.

Ghosts of growth: A comparative study on unfinished housing projects in Spain, Ireland and China

Yiming Han, Jin Zhu, University of Hong Kong, China

Disparate discourses often mask a commonality in structural economic phenomena and its underlying logic, suggesting deep-rooted systemic issues. Unfinished housing projects (UHPs), as one of the representative signifiers directly manifested in the urban landscape, reflect the predicament faced by various countries when dealing with the issue of excessive housing supply. In China, due to developers embroiled in a severe debt crisis, an increasing prevalence of UHPs has been observed in non-first-tier cities. UHPs are not unique, as seen in Spain and Ireland a decade ago. Despite extensive research on the UHP issues in Spain and Ireland, the fundamental logic behind their emergence remains vague. This paper, through a comparative study of China, Spain and Ireland, clarifies the logic behind the emergence of UHPs and posits the underlying causes within China's political context. Although the loose monetary policy of the Eurozone and the short-sightedness of politicians bear responsibility, these roles, together with China's land economic regime of using land-transferring fees as the primary source of local governments' revenue, point to a common narrative: under the backdrop of neoliberalism, an excessive reliance on dual-natured speculative growth both fuels prosperity and entangles these countries in dilemmas. This study contributes to understanding and improving the institutional framework for the property market after the future transformation of China's economic model.

5A Principles of adequate housing: research on housing justice between Bangladesh & the Philippines

Ellen Geurts, Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands
Alonso Ayala, Institute for Housing and Urban Development Studies (IHS), Rotterdam, The Netherlands

The starting point of this research is a genuine interest in defining housing adequacy through the lens of justice. Socio-spatial justice in housing is concerned with the universal realization of housing as a basic need and a human right. Such rights should be equitably distributed across space and income brackets to ensure equal access to urban infrastructure and opportunities for the improvement of people's wellbeing. The provision of adequate housing to the urban poor is a complex and multidimensional process, often tainted by political, social, and economic interests. The legal and regulatory housing environment also contributes to realizing (or not) adequate housing. Access to adequate housing remains a global challenge, manifesting itself in a vicious cycle of poor housing governance, inequality, and injustice in the production and distribution of housing opportunities. The research aims to develop a common research strategy (based on the 5A principles). The research conducts an international comparative housing study of Bangladesh and the Philippines, which cuts across several disciplines. The output of the research project is to co-produce a research tool for the investigation of the 5A's principles of adequate housing, namely availability, accessibility, affordability, acceptability, and adaptability that will be useful in the review and formulation of housing policies and domestication of housing rights. The results of this research will be shared.