Public Rental Housing Program in South Korea

Housing Policy and Financing System



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LHI, Land and Housing Corporation(LH)



contents



Housing Policy: Evolution and Approach



Public Rental Housing



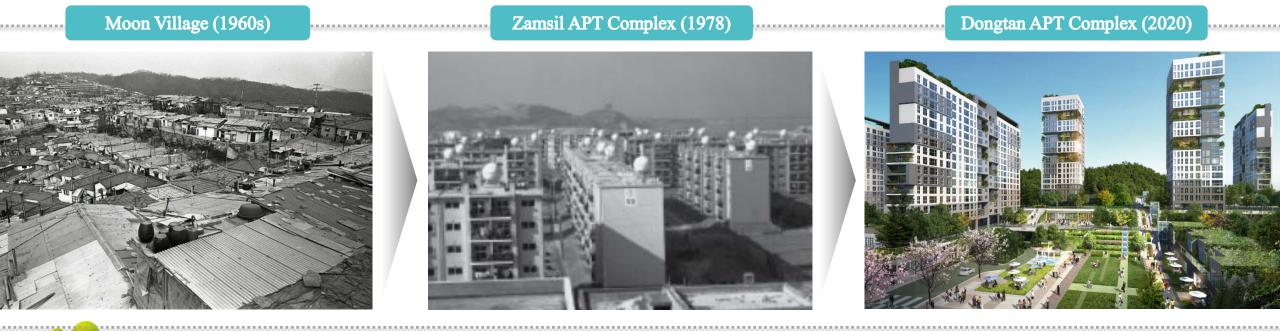
Financing System



Future Challenges

Mathebrevia Sector The Growth Pathway in Housing Sector

- (Korean War in 1950s) Absolute quantitative shortage, prevalence of substandard living environment
- (State-led) Fast & large-scale construction through public bodies under '5 year plan for Economic Growth'
 - Korea Housing Corporation(1962), Korea Land Corporation(1981), Korea Land and Housing Corporation(LH) in 2009
- (Apartment) Building high-rise and super block apartment complexes in urban area
- → Establishment of Public Rental Housing(PRH) production Base

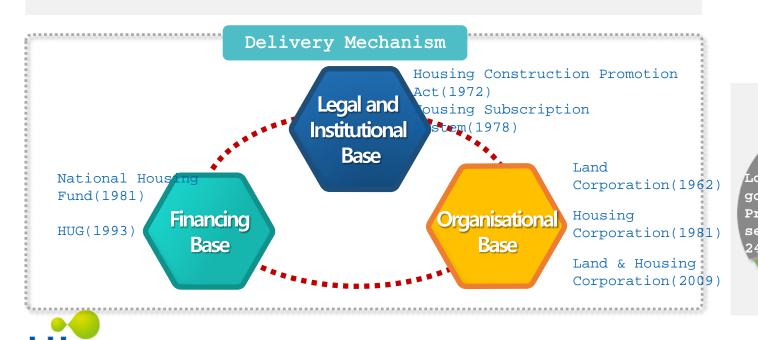


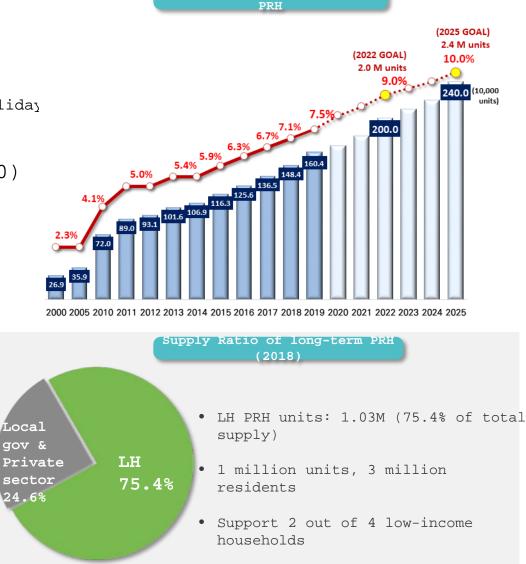
Housing Policy : Evolution and Approach

1. Housing Policy: Evolution and Approach

Central Government-driven Housing Model

- State-led housing system
 - Developmental welfare regime or Productivism (Holliday
- Housing construction-First Strategy
 - LH dominant model(75% of PRH units in Korea, 2020)
 - Mass production model(Uniformed apartment style)
- Land expropriation right and Public funding

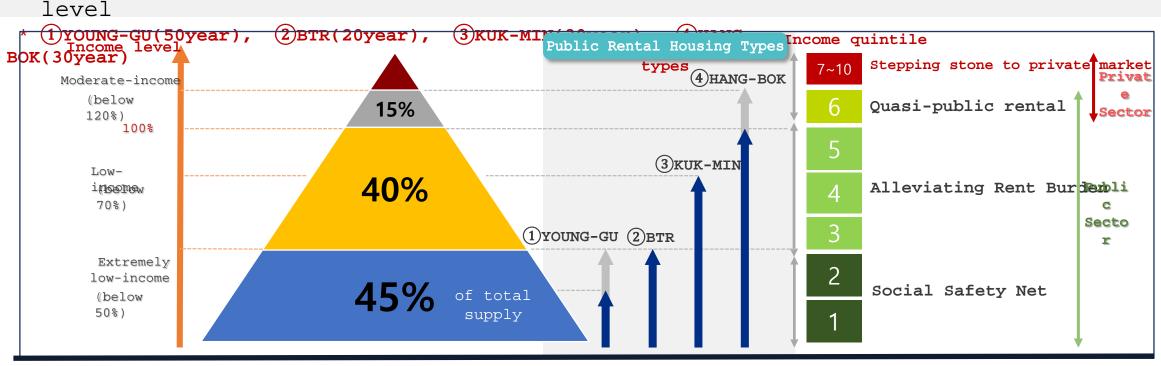




Supply progress of long-term

Multi-Layered Housing Support System

- Eligibility: Income and asset ceiling requirements
 * Regarding income level, about 60% of national population are eligible
- Different Public Rental Housing types apply by income



times 'Income level' is based on average monthly gross income of urban workers published by National Statistical Office

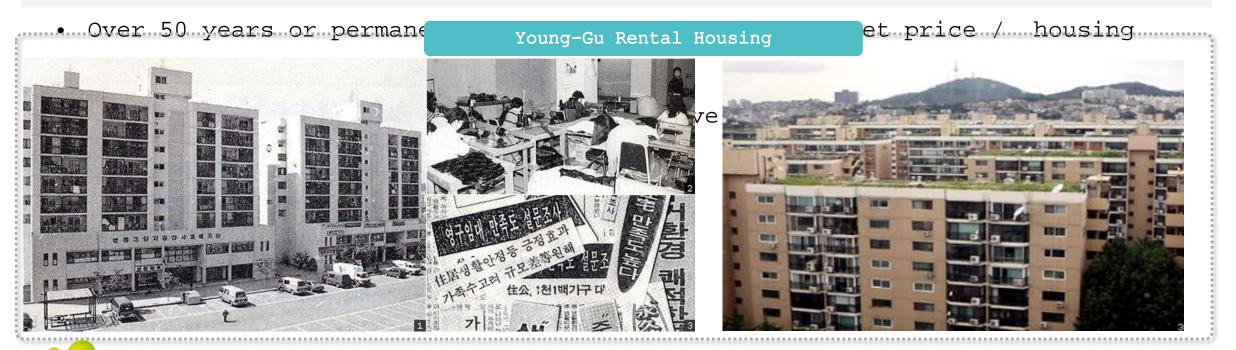
X 'Income quintile' is an 10 level of index divided by 10% according to income level published by National Statistical Office

Social safety net \rightarrow Alleviating rent burden \rightarrow Stepping stone to private market \rightarrow Home ownership

🗹 YOUNG-GU Rental Housing

- Extremely low income group(under 30~50%/up to 2 income quintile) or socially vulnerable class
 - The elderly, disabled, beneficiary of national basic livelihood, single-parent

family etc



🗹 Buy to Rent

- Low-income group(under 50%/ up to 2 income quintile) Young adult Newlywed
- Utilizing existing houses / 30 years rent / below 30% of the market price
- Dispersed pattern in inner city areas/Less poverty image or stigma effect / Social

mix



🗹 KUK-MIN Rental Housing

- Low-income group(under 70%/ up to 4 income quintile)
- 30 years rent / below 60~80% of the market price / housing unit size: 59 $\ensuremath{\vec{m}}$
- Less poverty image or stigma effect / Social-economically mixed



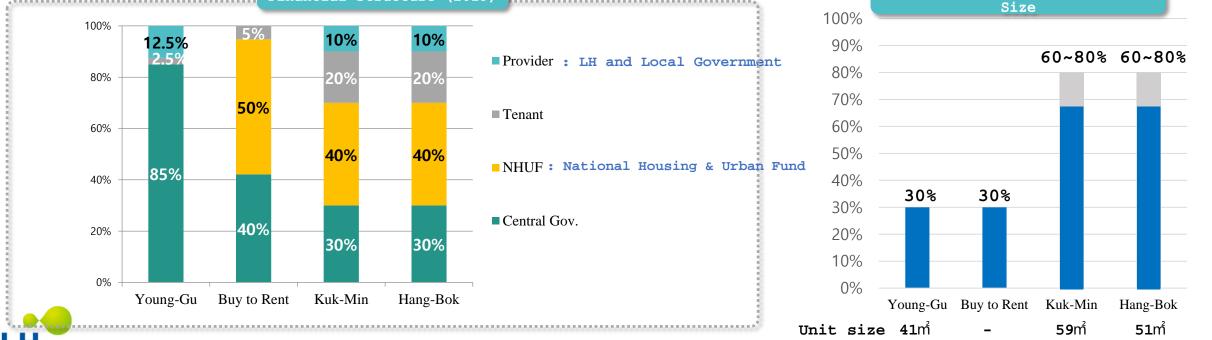
🗹 HANG-BOK Rental Housing

- Focusing younger class(university student newlywed young workers)
- Moderate-income group(under 120%/ up to 6 income quintile) / housing unit size:
 51 m²
- 6~10 years rent(younger group.newlyweds), 30 years(the elderly group)/below



🗹 Public Rental Housing Financial Structure

- Different level of government support and subsidy by PRH type
- More subsidy for lower income household $\xrightarrow{}$ More rent affordability / Capital $\vec{\mathsf{m}}$
- National Housing & Urban Fund(NHUF) loans given at low interest rate with long
 - 30year grace period(payment of interest only) and 15year repayment(payment of principle Financial Structure (2019)



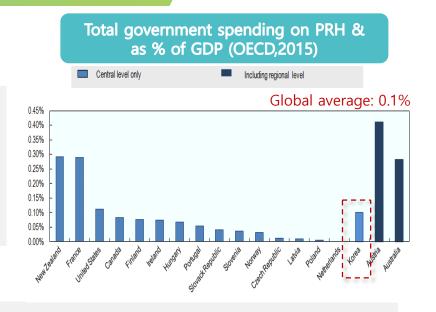
3. Financing System

Central Government Support (2003~2017): 0.1% of GDP

- Capital Fund (Central Government): Total 14.0 billion US\$
- National Housing and Urban Fund : Total 42.2 billion US\$(for PRH)

✓ National Housing and Urban Fund

- Specialized public funding agency for operating housing construction and management
 - Loan support 5.3 million housing units during 1981~2017
 - Long-term(45year) and low rate loan for house builders, providers and households
- Total asset: over 100trillion KRW(89 billion US\$)
 - Operating 6.23 billion US\$ a year / 50% for Public Rental Housing
 - Main income : national housing bond, subscription deposit, stamp tax etc.
- Korean Housing & Urban Guarantee Corporation(HUG) : operate and manage NHUF under NHUF
 ACT





Future Challenges

Thank You

