



AFRICAN UNION FOR
HOUSING FINANCE



Why Should You Care
About Affordable Housing?

Housing Contributes to Economic Growth

Greater tax generation, creation of jobs, opportunities for economic development, increased job retention and productivity, and the ability to address inequality — all are among the economic benefits of increased access to quality, affordable housing.

Housing investments represent 6% of GDP

5 jobs created per house built

(World Bank Housing Stock Report, 2015)

“The Chamber of Commerce is saying, housing that is affordable doesn’t just help families — it helps the local government. When we get families into homes, they can begin paying property taxes. And if they have a home that they can afford, they have more expendable funds to spend on food and other consumer goods. They help local businesses because they can afford to eat in restaurants and shop in stores.”

— *Gina Leckron, [Habitat for Humanity Indiana](#) state director*

“I am a firm believer that job creation, business development and stabilized neighborhoods are all part of economic development. In my position, I talk to business leaders. I talk to residents. A common theme that I hear is that we have inadequate housing for business expansion. If we want to get our arms around solving both of those problems, then housing is certainly part of the economy.

— *Linda Tyer, mayor of Pittsfield, Massachusetts*

The Quality of Housing Has an Impact Health

According to an article published by Reuters in March 2019, people living in slum conditions, are at greater risk of mental health problems, respiratory and diarrheal disease and vector-borne diseases such as malaria.

Reuters

The lack of adequate sanitation, potable water and electricity, in addition to substandard housing and overcrowding, aggravates the spread of diseases and avoidable deaths, according to a recent report of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. Slums contribute to low life expectancy.

According to estimates by UN-Habitat, 200 million people in sub-Saharan Africa were living in slums in 2010, or 61.7 per cent of the region's urban population, the highest rate in the world.

The study found 47 percent of people in urban sub-Saharan Africa still lived in slum-like housing, meaning it was overcrowded, lacked good water or good sanitation, or was badly constructed.

MRC Centre for Global Infectious Disease Analysis at Imperial College in London

How Can You Make an Impact

Join the AUHF

We want to export your ideas to the continent!

We provide a platform to gain knowledge through out the housing value chain

Thinking of expanding to a different geography, **No problem**, we provide networking opportunities

The AUHF provides a platform that can be used to **influence policy and support in Country** to support Affordable Housing in your space