Stadtbodenstiftung Über den Boden zur solidarischen Stadt

Combining CLTs and Other Models of Collective Ownership 13th September 2021

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## **Housing market Berlin**

## 85 % are Tenants Why private ownership?

**Ownership**:

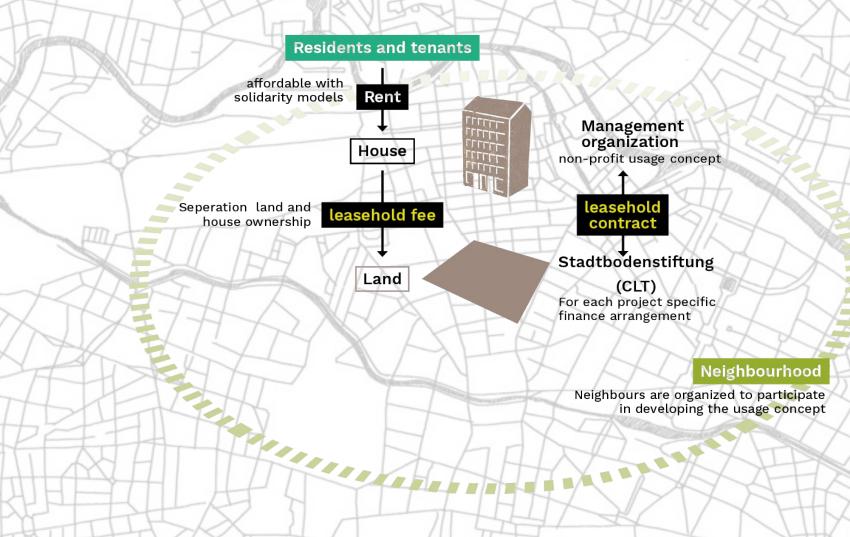
15 % owner-occupied homes10 % Cooperatives and non-profit16 % public housingRest: real estate companies and investors

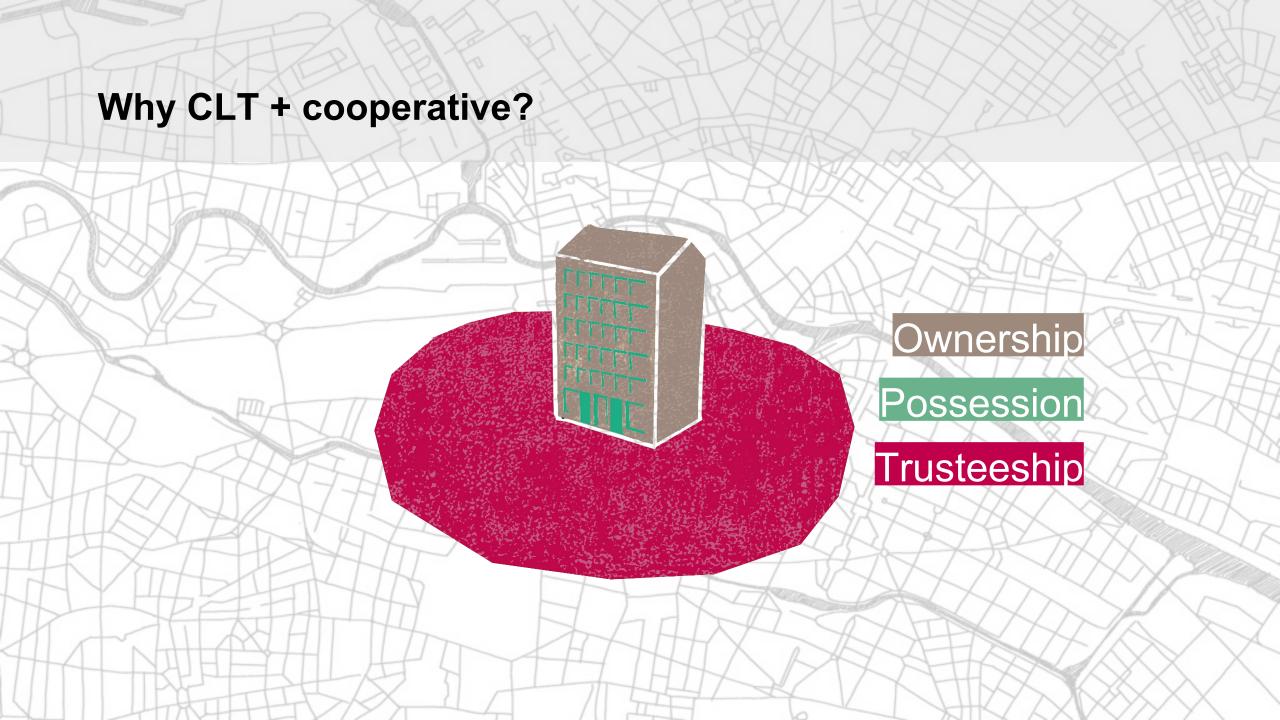
Source: https://www.wemgehoertdiestadt.de/berlin

## **CLT Initiative Berlin**



## **Partnership model**





## **Potential Partners**



Wohnungsbaugenossenschaft "Am Ostseeplatz" eG



DIESEeG

**DIESE eG** 

Unternehmen

Bestand Housing

# STIFTUNG EDITH MARYON

## #0°0 **Netzwerk GI**

Gemeinwohlorientierte Immobilienakteur\*innen

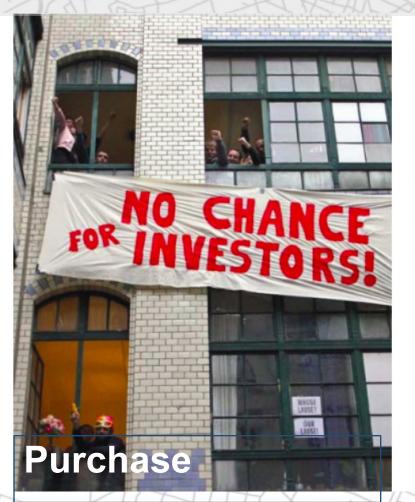




Netzwerk GI

## **Acquiring land**







#### Case 1



"Private Owners that are willing to give their tenement house in good hands"

- Fair price paid by cooperative calculated according to loans that can be repaid through rents
- Donation of speculative gain in the form of land value to CLT

#### Case 2



"Neighbourhood and tenant activism"

 Partner with collective ownership structure made up of tenants

 CLT secure neighbourhood interests without neighbours having to formalize as institution

### Case 3



"Developing Vacant lot or empty building"

- Finding the right partner together with the neighbourhood
- Using existing capacities of other actors and letting CLT focus on setting the framework

### Financing

- Costs are shared between cooperative and CLT
- Cooperatives have access to different types of funding (e.g. Contribution of members, existing grant framework)
- Non-profit CLT can more easily access donations
- CLT bears little development risks

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