

EGYPT

CAIRO— SALE OF PUBLIC LAND OR ASSIMILATED

LAND VALUE CAPTURE

Sale of desert land to finance infrastructure for a new town

DESCRIPTION

Auctioning of desert land for building a new town (2100 ha)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVOLVED

New Urban Communities Authority (NUCA) - Central government

TRACK RECORD OF THE USE OF THIS INSTRUMENT

The new towns policy has been designed to direct urban growth outside of agricultural land, that has been housing massive informal settlements. It is taking place in desert areas, which are owned by the State. Initially, NUCA was first investing in internal and external infrastructure, then selling serviced land to private developers at negotiated below-market prices, which led to huge public spending that did not necessarily match local demand. The mechanism has been reversed from 2004 on, and land is now auctioned beforehand, or granted against investment in infrastructure. The 2 main evolutions are land auction and PPP enabling for private developers to finance internal and sometimes external infrastructure. Land auctioning has helped improving revenue collection. Revenue has increased by a factor of 10:1 compared to administrative sales.

EVOLUTIONS AND OUTCOMES

Over the last 25 years, until 2005, Egypt used to recover only less than half the amount spent in internal infrastructure in new towns. The Auction of 2100 ha in 2007 earned US\$3.12 billion, to be used to reimburse costs of internal infrastructure and build connecting highway to Cairo Ring Road, as well as to provide subsidies for affordable housing (representing 117 times the total of urban property tax collected in the country; equal to approximately 10% of total national government revenue). The provision of 3,300 ha of unserviced land through PPP provided US\$1.45 billion of private internal and external infrastructure financing plus social housing handed out to the government amounting to 7% of total private investment, without any financial cost for the government.

ANALYSIS AND ASSESSMENT OF THE TOOL

Key success factors: Land auctioning and participation of private developers ensure settling a competitive framework as a way to maximizing value capture and urban / market efficiency (developers are demand-driven).

Sources: Peterson (2009)