

Mainstreaming Sustainable Social Housing in India Project (MAS-SHIP)

STATUS OF HOUSING IN INDIA

The urban housing shortage in India is currently estimated at 18.28 million, more than 95% of which pertains to low-income groups.

Through its “Housing for All by 2022” mission, the Government of India intends to close this gap by aiming to construct 20 million units over the programme duration through a combination of slum upgradation projects in partnership with the private sector, direct government-led housing delivery, a credit-linked subsidy scheme as well as support to beneficiary-led construction. Since housing is, by definition, an energy and material intensive sector, this will require not only human and financial resources at an unprecedented scale, but natural ones, too. This represents both a grave danger in terms of environmental degradation, but also an opportunity for introducing life-cycle thinking into the building sector and promoting economic inclusion for millions. Achieving such a target will only be possible when all stakeholders and the housing market are sensitized to the potential of sustainable social housing.

Eager to find a solution to the resource and energy intensive housing issue, a consortium has been formed between four partners i.e. Oxford Brookes University (Oxford, UK), Development Alternatives (DA), The Energy and Resource Institute (TERI) and UN-HABITAT (UN-H) with support from United Nations Environment (UNE) as part of their 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production (10YFP) to promote sustainability in terms of environmental performance, affordability and social inclusion as an integral part of social housing.

MAS-SHIP

“Mainstreaming Sustainable Social Housing in India (MaS-SHIP)” aims to identify what the impacts and benefits of housing production at such a massive scale could be – for our environment, our economy, and our communities – and providing a method for identifying the most optimal solutions.

PROJECT DETAILS

The primary objective of the project is to:

1. Facilitate sustainability in social housing projects through the adoption of sustainable building materials and construction technologies by social housing providers (such as gov bodies, private developers, building material manufacturers, architects).

The outputs of the project include the following:

1. A weighted Sustainability Index (SI) developed through an Analytic-Hierarchy Process (AHP) to evaluate the choice of building materials and technologies used based on a set of indicators developed in close consultation with the Government’s Technology Sub-

mission under Housing for All, led by BMTPC, as well as India’s leading experts in the field.

2. A Decision Support Tool (DST) which will provide guidelines at the conceptual stage of housing projects to enable the adoption of sustainable building practices by housing providers such as government bodies (i.e., State Housing Boards, National Housing Bank etc.) and private developers.
3. Policy/practice briefings for policy-makers and practitioners based on the key findings of the study with respect to mechanisms for mainstreaming sustainability aspects in affordable urban housing at national and sub-national levels.
4. Technical Reports based on synthesis of primary and secondary data and results from stakeholder consultations.

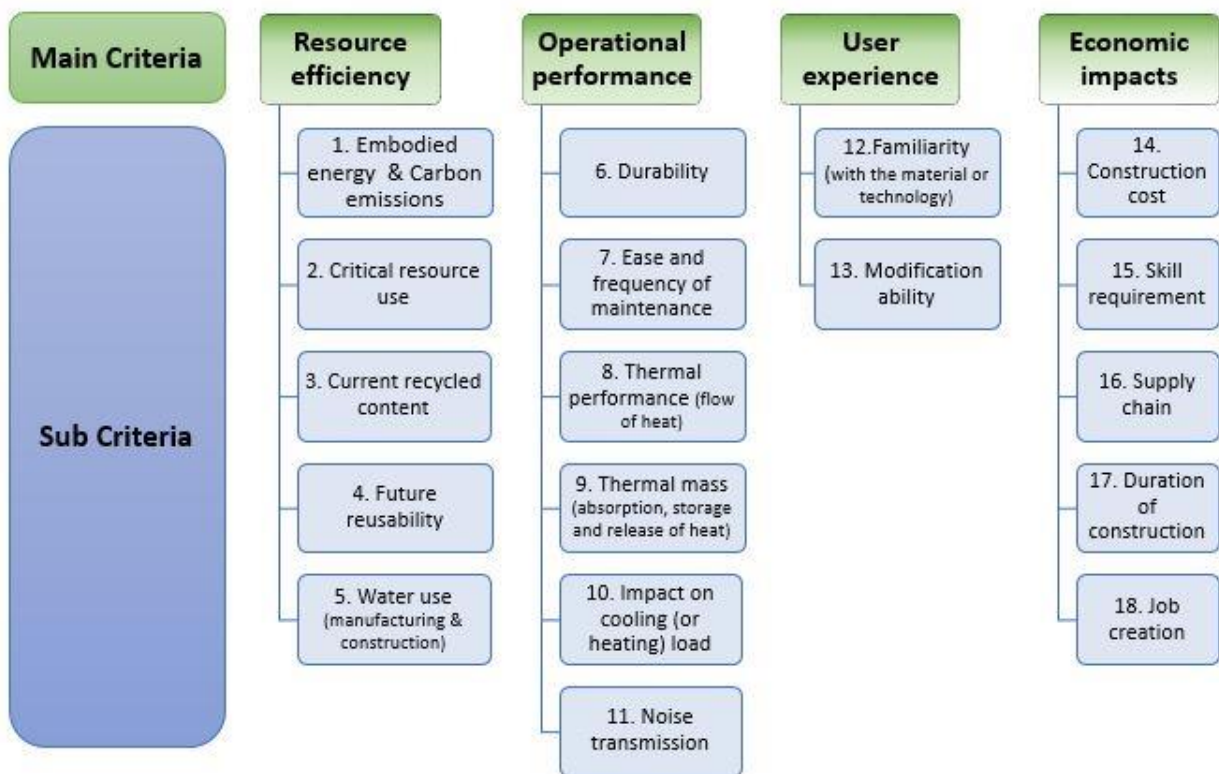


Figure 1: Assessment criteria for the Sustainability Index

LAUNCH OF THE DST

The DST will be launched on the **9th of October, 2018** at the **National workshop on Mainstreaming Sustainable Social Housing in India** at the Jacaranda Hall, India Habitat Centre.

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<http://www.mainstreamingsustainablehousing.org>