

No One Left Behind

Web conference #2

UA-URBACT Joint Knowledge Activity - Cities engaging in the right to housing

Moderated by Laura Colini, UIA and URBACT expert



EUROPEAN UNION
European Regional Development Fund

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#Right2Housing

- 10.00-10.05** Welcome and introduction by Laura Colini
- 10.05-10:15** Key findings from FEANTSA & Fondation Abbé Pierre's report on **housing exclusion and homelessness**
- 10:15-10:25** From managing homelessness to eradicating homelessness: lessons from **Ghent** (BE)
- 10:25-10:55** Discussion on tackling homelessness with **Glasgow** (UK), **Odense** (DK), and **Lyon** (Fr) - followed by Q&A session

AGENDA

- 10.55-11:05** Key findings from FEANTSA & Fondation Abbé Pierre's report on **housing exclusion of migrants**
- 11:05-11:15** Empowering refugees and migrants to ignite housing affordability: lessons from **Athens** (EL)
- 11:15-11:50** Discussion on how to address housing exclusion of migrants with **Thessaloniki** (EL), **Antwerp** (BE), and Thomas Lacroix, CNRS - followed by Q&A session
- 11:50-12:00** Concluding remarks

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2020 HOUSING EXCLUSION REPORT

- KEY FINDINGS ON HOMELESSNESS

**Chloé Serme-Morin and Sarah Coupechoux,
FEANTSA and Fondation Abbé Pierre**

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**FIFTH OVERVIEW
OF HOUSING
EXCLUSION
IN EUROPE
2020**

Fondation Abbé Pierre - FEANTSA



5th Overview of Housing Exclusion in Europe 2020

sneak preview

**No one left behind
URBACT/UIA web conference
26.06.2020**

Chloé SERME- MORIN – FEANTSA

Sarah COUPECHOUX – Fondation Abbé Pierre

WHO ARE WE?



European Federation of National Organisations
Working with the Homeless

Over 130 member organisations from 30 countries

Work towards ending homelessness in Europe

Fondation Abbé Pierre

*French foundation fighting against housing exclusion
and homelessness*



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WHAT IS THE ANNUAL OVERVIEW OF HOUSING EXCLUSION IN EU?



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1st DIALOGUE ON THE KEY FINDINGS OF THE REPORT RELATED TO HOMELESSNESS

Photo: Chloé Thôme – L'Ilot



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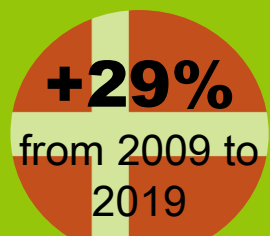


ESTIMATES OF THE NUMBER OF HOMELESS PEOPLE IN EU



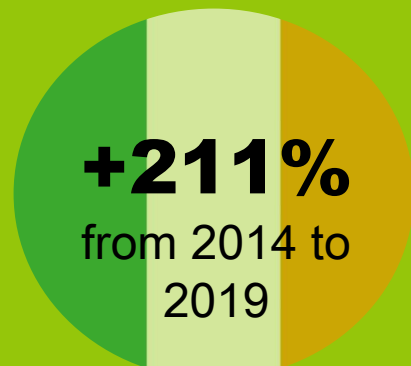
FRANCE

143,000 homeless people (*1 night in 2012*)



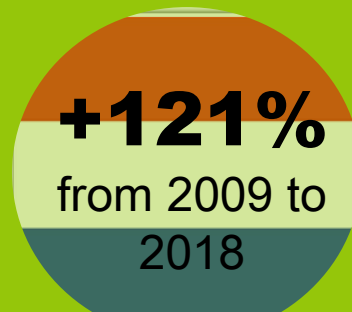
DENMARK

6,431 homeless people (*1 week in 2019*)



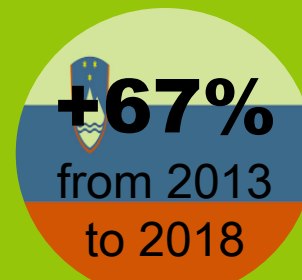
IRELAND

10,148 homeless people in emergency accommodation (*1 week in 2020*)



THE NETHERLANDS

39,300 homeless people (*annual estimate*)



SLOVENIA

4,029 homeless people registered by social services (*annual estimate*)



FINLAND

4,600 homeless people (*1 night in 2019*)

No common definition of homelessness/methodologies & lack of standardised EU statistics on homelessness



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ESTIMATES OF THE NUMBER OF HOMELESS PEOPLE IN EU

700,000

PEOPLE SLEEPING ROUGH OR IN EMERGENCY OR TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION ON ANY ONE NIGHT IN THE EUROPEAN UNION



= + 70%
in 10 years



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CHAPTER 1

THE MANY FACES OF HOMELESSNESS IN EUROPE



9



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THE MANY FACES OF HOMELESSNESS IN EUROPE



**HOMELESSNESS:
FROM 0 TO
99 YEARS OLD,
ALL GENDERS COMBINED**



**FOREIGN NATIONALS
OVER-REPRESENTED
AMONG THE HOMELESS**



**1 IN 5 LGBTQ+ PEOPLE
EXPERIENCE
HOMELESSNESS
IN EUROPE**



IN IRELAND

one in three homeless people in temporary accommodation was a child.



IN FINLAND

A quarter of homeless families are immigrants.



IN SWEDEN

In 1993, 83% of the homeless population were men and 17% were women.



In 2017, 62% of the homeless population were men and 38% were women.



IN BARCELONA, SPAIN,

52.3% of homeless people are third-country nationals.



IN GREECE

16% of the 3,774 unaccompanied minors are sleeping rough.



IN THE NETHERLANDS

the number of homeless young people (between 18 and 29 years old) increased from 4,000 in 2009 to 12,600 in 2018.



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FEANTSA



CHAPTER 2

THE IMPACT OF THE EUROPEAN HEALTHCARE CRISIS

ON THE HOMELESS
AND THOSE
FACING HOUSING
EXCLUSION

19



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THE IMPACT OF THE EU HEALTHCARE CRISIS ON HOMELESSNESS



Housing is a key determinant of health and must be recognised as such



The impact of emergency measures on homelessness services



The impact on reception systems for asylum seekers & refugees



The current & future impact of the health crisis on people experiencing housing exclusion & dire poverty



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From **MANAGING** homelessness to **ERADICATING** homelessness

- LESSONS FROM GENT (BE)

**Patricia Vanderbauwhede,
Lead Partner URBACT ROOF Network**

✓ Please use the **Q&A** for questions 

Patricia.Vanderbauwhede@stad.gent - [@URBACTROOF](https://twitter.com/URBACTROOF)

[@UA_initiative](https://twitter.com/UA_initiative) [@URBACT](https://twitter.com/URBACT)
[#Right2Housing](https://twitter.com/Right2Housing)

gent:

From managing to eradicating homelessness

No One Left Behind
URBACT-UIA webconference

Patricia Vanderbauwhede - City of Ghent
Project Leader URBACT APN ROOF

26 June 2020

A. Europe and its cities joining forces against rising homelessness



=> EU UA Partnerships
Poverty **and Affordable**
Housing

=> Policy Lab 2018 together
with FEANTSA on combatting
homelessness



=> The Shift (UN)

=> The Pledge (European
Pillar of Social Right Principle
19 – Eurocities)

URBACT and Ghent joining forces

ROOF

Ending homelessness



KEY POINTS of ROOF – URBACT APN



Braga
Ghent (LP)
Glasgow
Liège
Odense
Poznan
Timisoara
Thessaloniki
Toulouse
Metropole

Right to housing

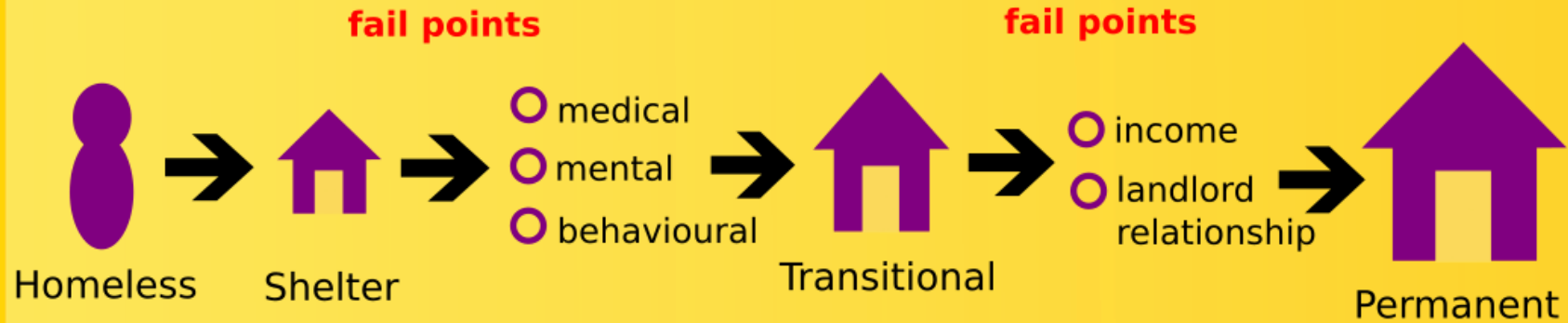
Eradicate homelessness through innovative housing solutions at city level.

→ Exchange knowledge on how to:

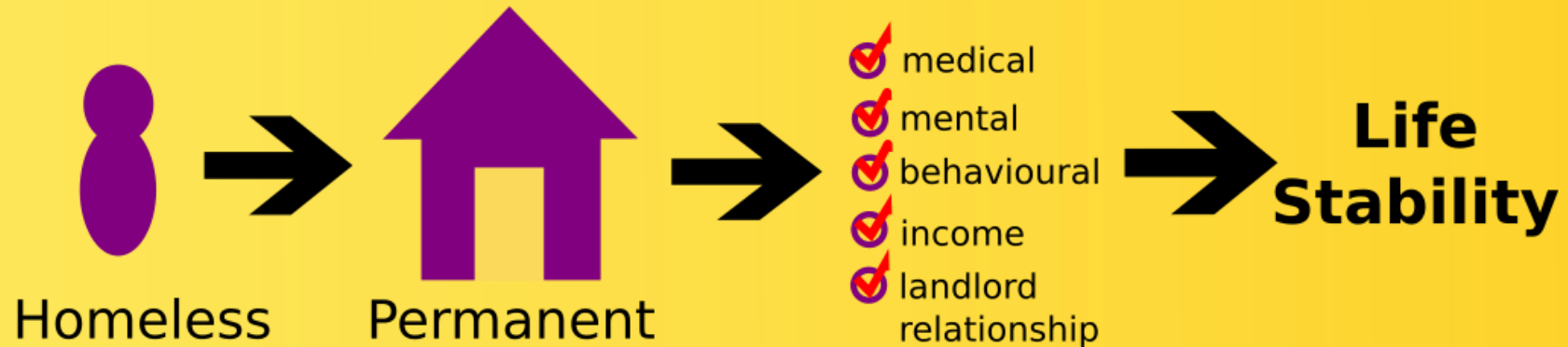
- 1) gather **accurate data**
- 2) make the **shift** from management to the actual ending of homelessness, with Housing First and Housing Led as guidance model

OUTPUT: Produce **integrated local action plans** linked to the **long term strategic goal of Functional Zero** (no structural homelessness)

Housing Readiness



Housing First

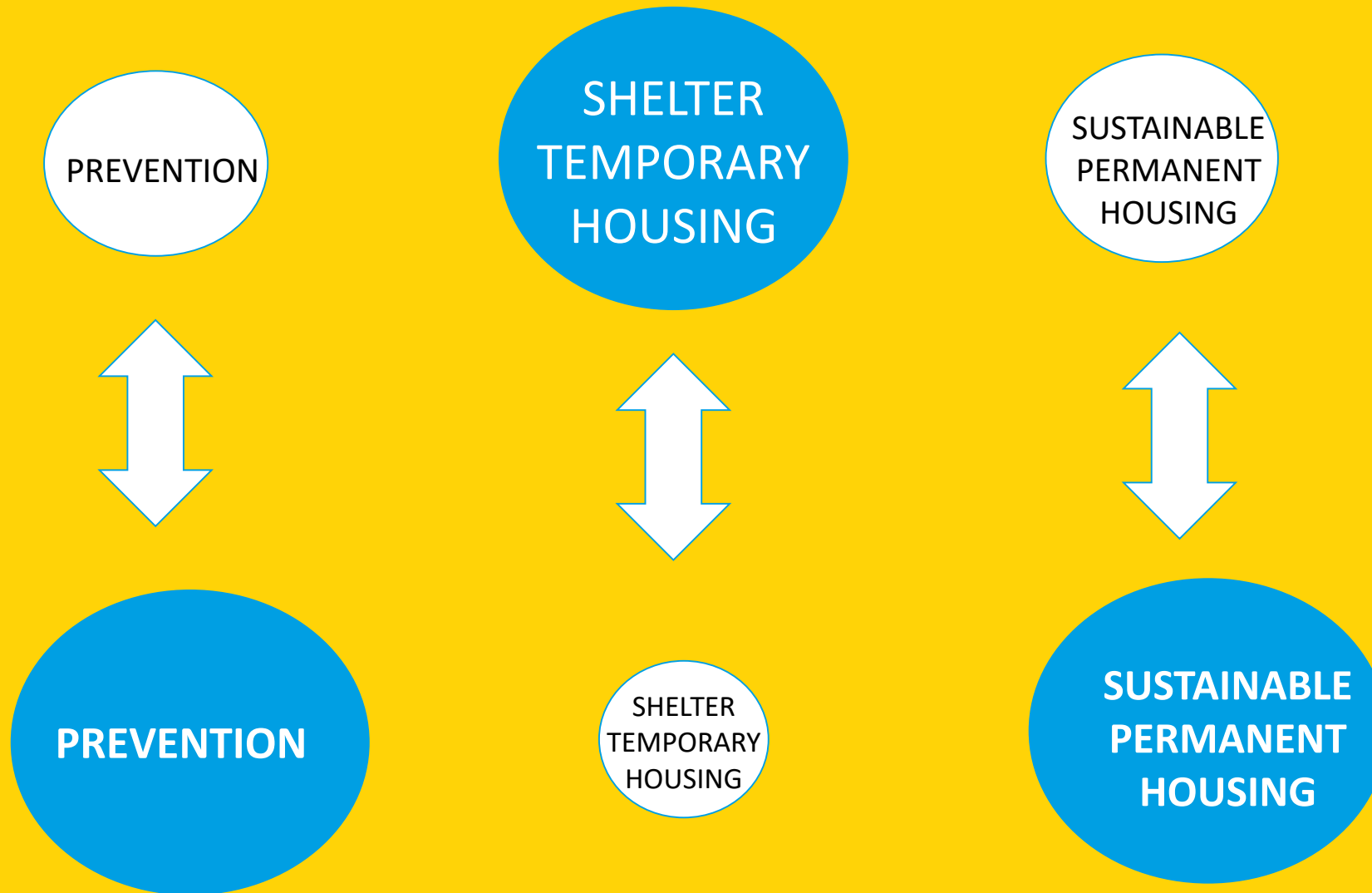


B. Tackling homelessness locally through housing solutions

CHALLENGES FOR GHENT

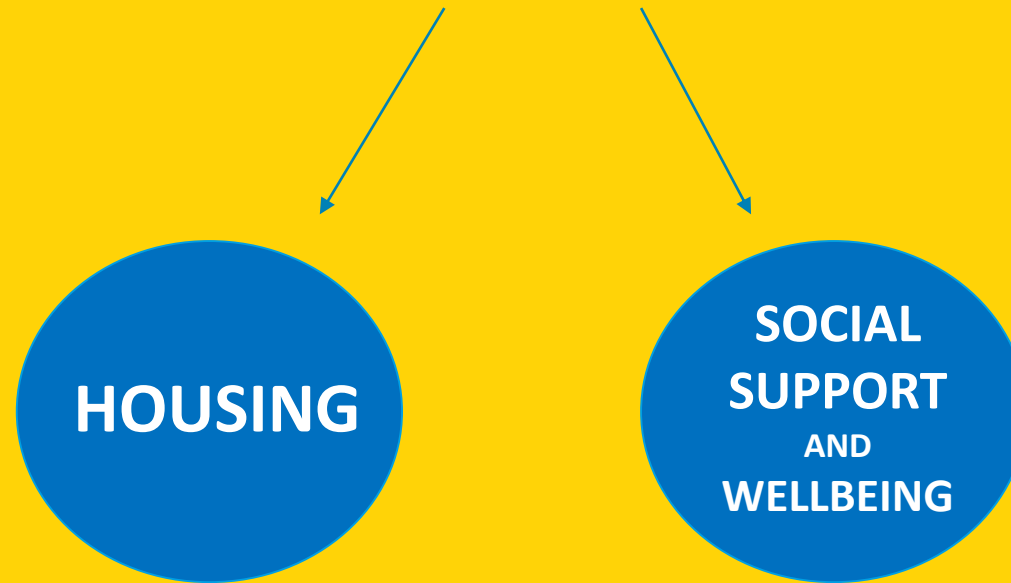
- > Inaccessible and unaffordable housing stock
- > Growing diversity among homeless people
- > ‘Societalisation’ of residential social services (e.g. psychiatry)
- > Migration (different legal status and rights)

From managing homelessness (past policy)...



... to ending homelessness (new policy) ...

... through structural housing solutions



1. Provide prevention

- > Make an integrated Poverty Reduction Plan
- > Provide **rental arrears mediation**
- > Support people at key life moments that are predictive to homelessness

2. Provide more affordable housing stock

- > Make an integrated master plan for social and affordable housing
- > **Gather funds:** 92 million euro for 6 years (use advocacy, covid, HF...)
- > **Focus on structural solutions**
 - **expanding rental housing stock** for lowest income and families with children
 - **improving quality** e.g. renovating of bad-quality housing from poor owners with recurring funds (UIA)

3. Provide more housing (first/led) for vulnerable groups

HOUSING FOR THE HOMELESS

- > **Focus on sufficient stock for different groups**
 - Providing 59 Housing First units/year for homeless people Social housing companies
 - Doubling 266 to 532 social rental units for vulnerable groups
 - Building 11 Robust units for the most complexe group (Skaeve Huse)
- > **Gather accurate data using ETHOS Light (ROOF)**

4. Provide sufficient accompanying social support

- > Expand Housing First/Led support along with housing stock
- > Maintain outreaching services

HOUSING FOR
THE HOMELESS

5. Optimise shelter system and temporary housing, also for migrants

- > **Optimise your shelter system**
- > **Provide solutions for migrants**
 - Shelter and orientation system for people without legal documents or with a precarious status
 - Post mobile housing

6. Work on local, national and European level

HOUSING FOR THE HOMELESS

- > **Engage all your local stakeholders**
 - Taskforce Housing and Sheltering
 - Action plan housing solutions for homeless people (ROOF)
- > **Advocate on national and European Level to align homelessness and housing policy**
 - Advocacy trajectory ROOF
 - × National strategy is crucial
 - × Use story telling
 - × Use COVID 19 momentum!



Thank you for listening!

Any questions?

Patricia Vanderbauwhede

Project Leader URBACT APN ROOF

Policy advisor - Housing service City of Ghent – Belgium

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Discussion on TACKLING HOMELESSNESS

✓ Please use the Q&A for questions



WITH

**Glasgow (UK), URBACT ROOF Network,
Marie McLelland - @MarieMcLelland@URBACTROOF**

**Odense (DK), URBACT ROOF Network, Tom
Pedersen Rønning**

**Lyon (FR), UIA Home Silk Road, Martine
Chanal - @AutreSoie #HomeSilkRoad**

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Access to social housing (2019):

Active requests 70,575

Requests filled 9,883

Indicators	Individuals	Households
Declared as homeless or «Winter plan»/emergency shelters	2,522	1,539
Declared as «no fixed residence»	15,887	7,080







Q&A session

Ruth Owens, FEANTSA deputy director &
UIA expert

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2020 HOUSING EXCLUSION REPORT

– KEY FINDINGS ON HOUSING EXCLUSION OF MGRANTS

**Chloé Serme-Morin and Sarah Coupechoux,
FEANTSA and Fondation Abbé Pierre**

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2nd DIALOGUE ON THE KEY FINDINGS RELATED TO ASYLUM SEEKERS & REFUGEES

Photo: David Boureau – Emmaüs Solidarité Paris Ivry



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CHAPTER 3

EXILED AND HOMELESS: RECEPTION AND ACCOMMODATION CONDITIONS FOR ASYLUM SEEKERS AND REFUGEES IN EUROPE

31



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EXILED & HOMELESS

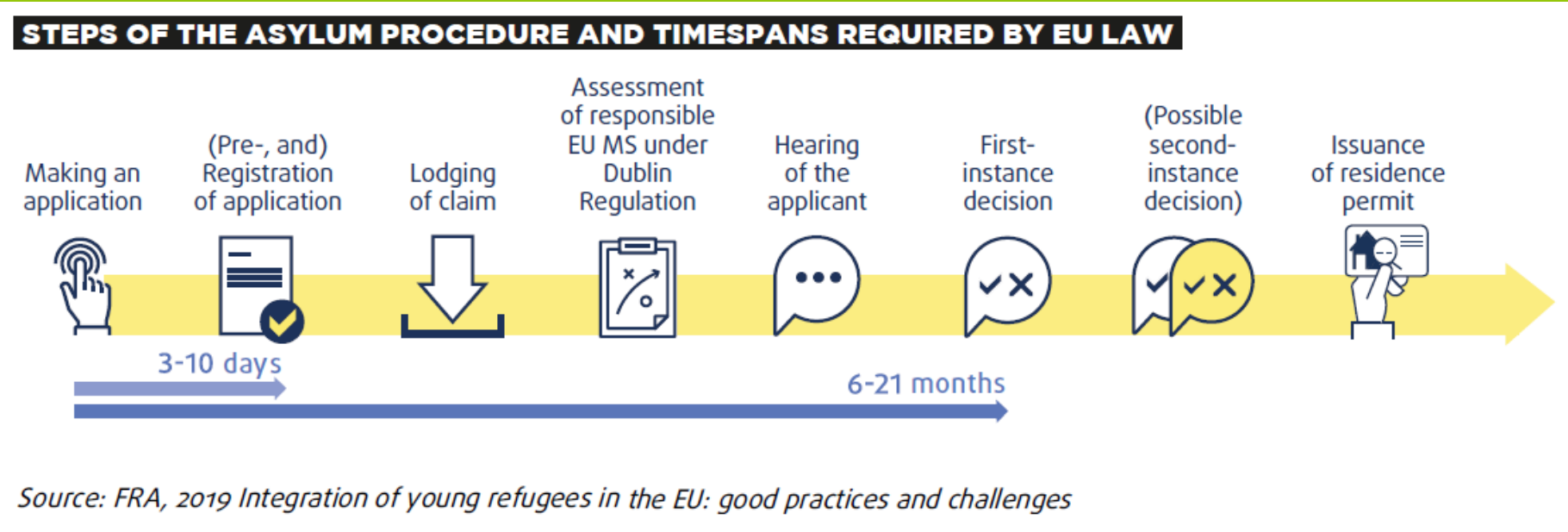


Definitions & outlines

asylum seekers, beneficiaries of international protection, 'dublinised' people, migrants in transit, rejected asylum seekers



9 countries selected for comparative analysis (highest nb of asylum applications in 2019) : DE, FR, GR, IT, ES, NL, SE, BE, UK



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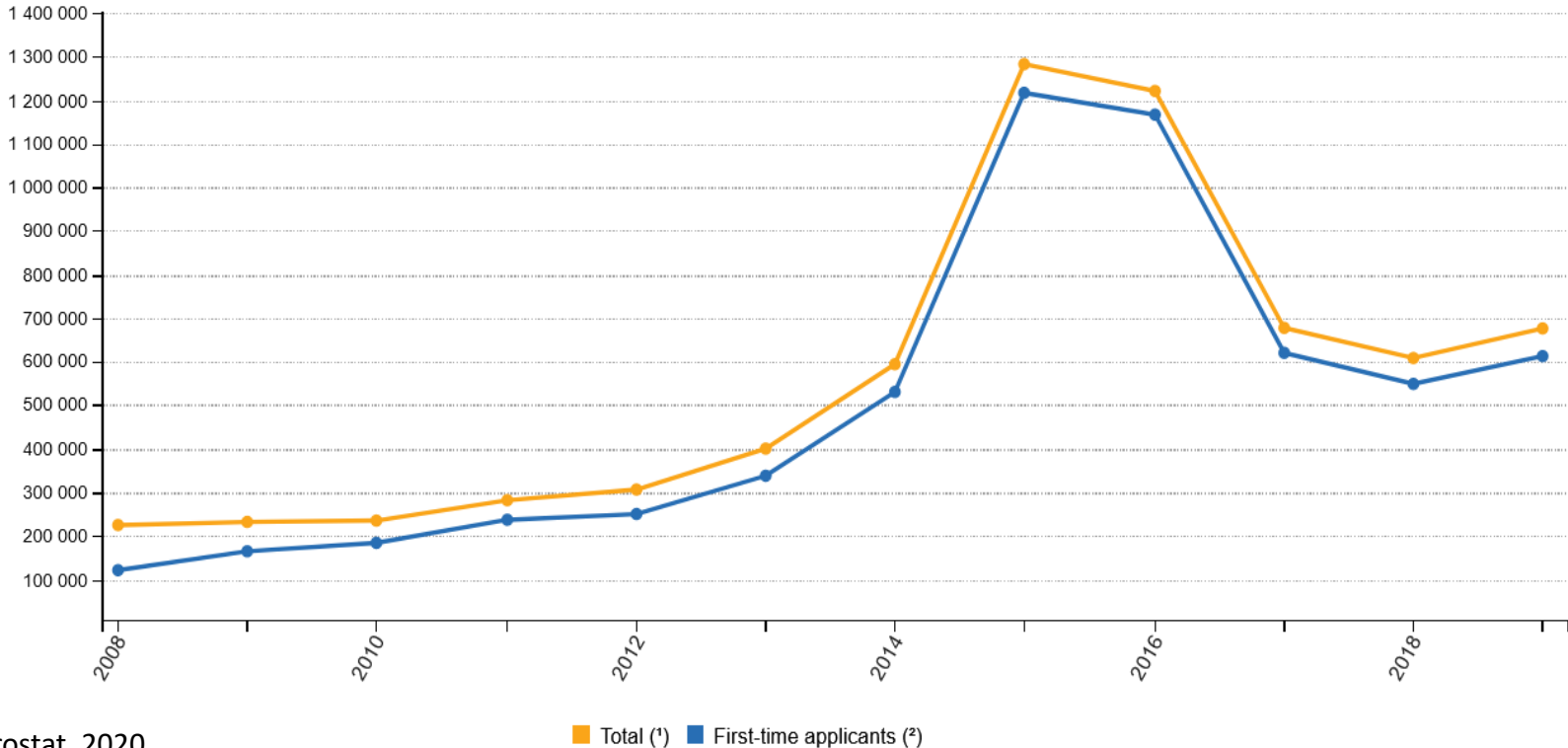


EXILED & HOMELESS



Seeking refuge: inadequate reception & accommodation conditions for asylum seekers

Number of asylum applicants (non-EU-27 citizens), EU-27, 2008–2019



Eurostat, 2020

■ Total (1) ■ First-time applicants (2)

77% < 35 years old

29% children < 18 years old



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EXILED & HOMELESS



Seeking refuge: inadequate reception & accommodation conditions for asylum seekers

- Outdated & unsuitable specialised accommodation systems: the institutionalisation of emergency accommodation for asylum seekers
- Access to dignified housing conditions hindered by the abuses of the Dublin Regulation & by a tightening up of national legislation
- Varied measures when it comes to provision for people in vulnerable situations
- The absence of accommodation options for migrants in transit



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EXILED & HOMELESS



« Under protection » but homeless: the difficulties beneficiaries of international protection face in accessing housing

- Housing exclusion in EU: housing inequalities increased in EU between 2008 & 2018 > non-EU nationals 2x more likely to be overburdened by housing costs & 2,5 more likely to live in overcrowding
- The problem of housing transitioning despite the change in administrative status
- The escalation of barriers to accessing common law housing for people under international protection
- Feedback from the field & best practice



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EXILED & HOMELESS



CONCLUSION

Migration crisis



Reception crisis



Another consequence of the Europe-wide housing crisis



Reception conditions and accommodation for exiles must be an integral part of social policies to combat housing exclusion & poverty in the EU



Everyone has the right to shelter & dignified support regardless of their administrative status



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THANK YOU!

Launch webinar: 23rd July, 9:30 - 11:00

<http://www.feantsa.org>

<http://www.fondation-abbe-pierre.fr>

**FIFTH OVERVIEW
OF HOUSING
EXCLUSION
IN EUROPE
2020**

Fondation Abbé Pierre - FEANTSA



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SCOUPECHOUX@fondation-abbe-pierre.fr



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EMPOWERING refugees and migrants to IGNITE housing affordability

- LESSONS FROM ATHENS (EL)

**Antigone Kotanidi,
UIA Curing the Limbo project manager**

✓ Please use the **Q&A** for questions



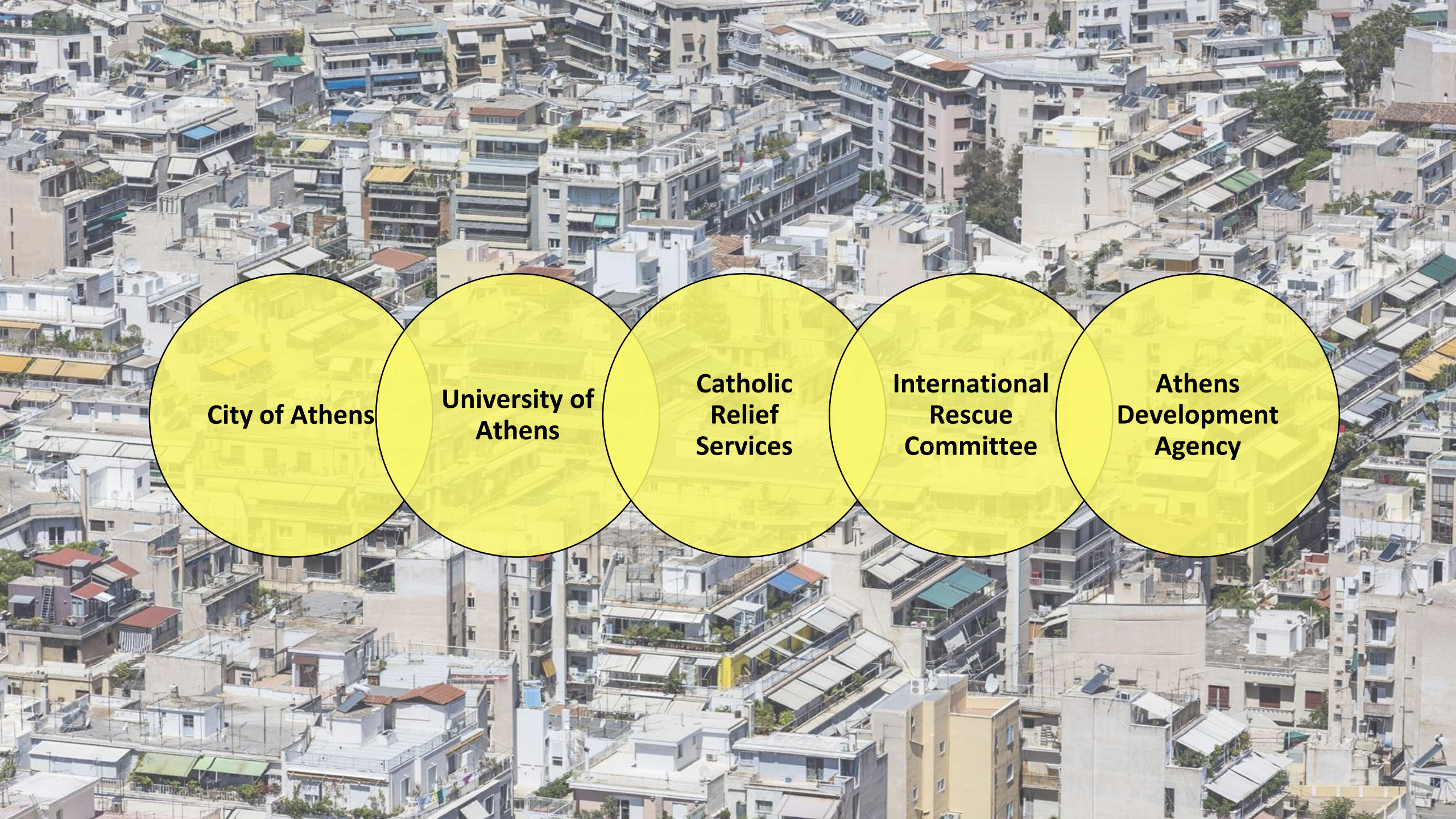
a.kotanidi@athens.gr - @synathina #curingthelimbo

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#Right2Housing

Curing the limbo



www.curingthelimbo.gr



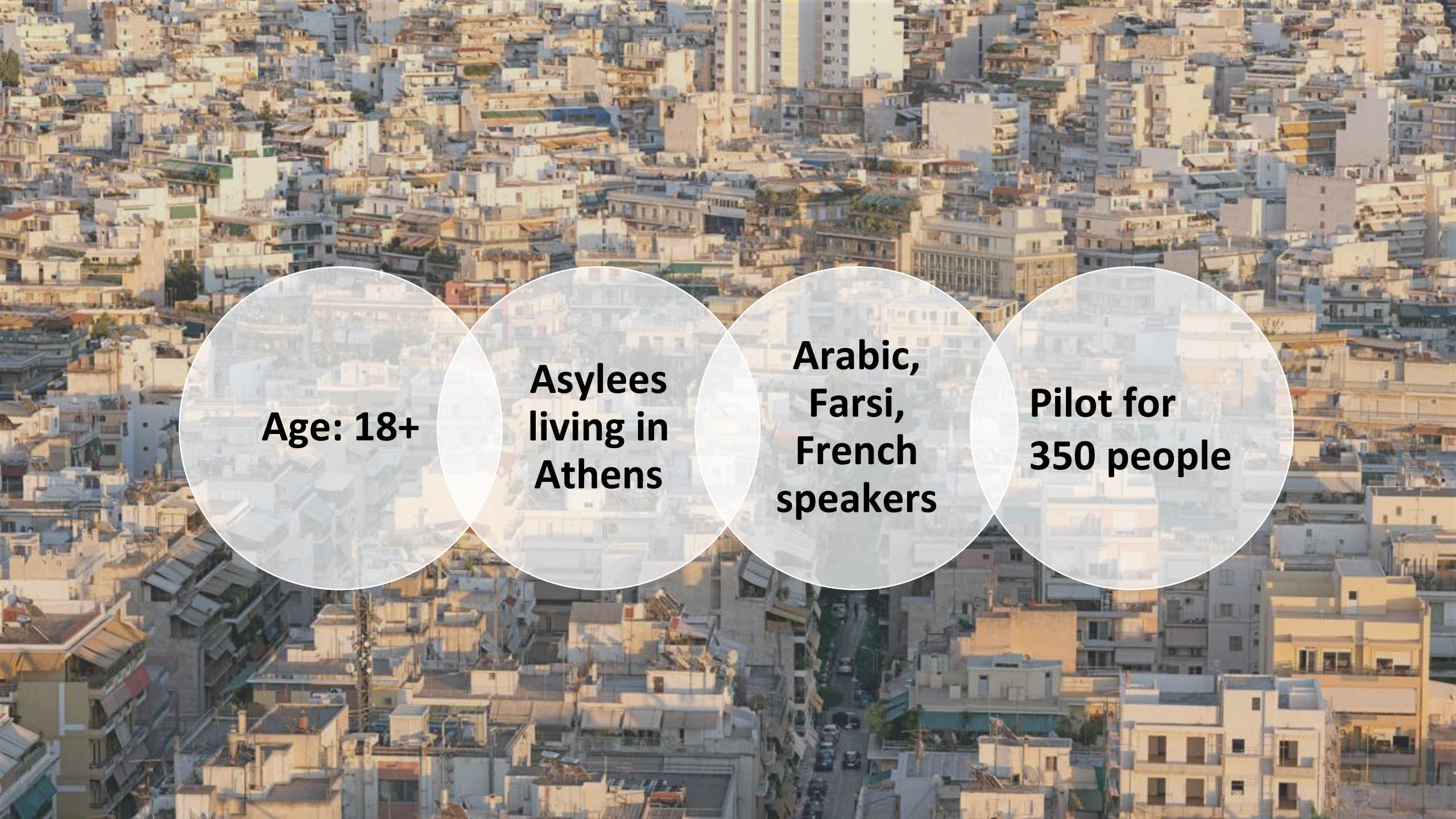
City of Athens

**University of
Athens**

**Catholic
Relief
Services**

**International
Rescue
Committee**

**Athens
Development
Agency**



Age: 18+

**Asylees
living in
Athens**

**Arabic,
Farsi,
French
speakers**

**Pilot for
350 people**



The challenge

- Create a dynamic and holistic integration model
- Help refugees transit from humanitarian aid programs to a life they chose
- Connect refugees with local active citizens
- Support collaborative actions that respond to city needs

The main action pillars



- Training
- **Affordable housing**
- Job counselling
- Connection to city activities



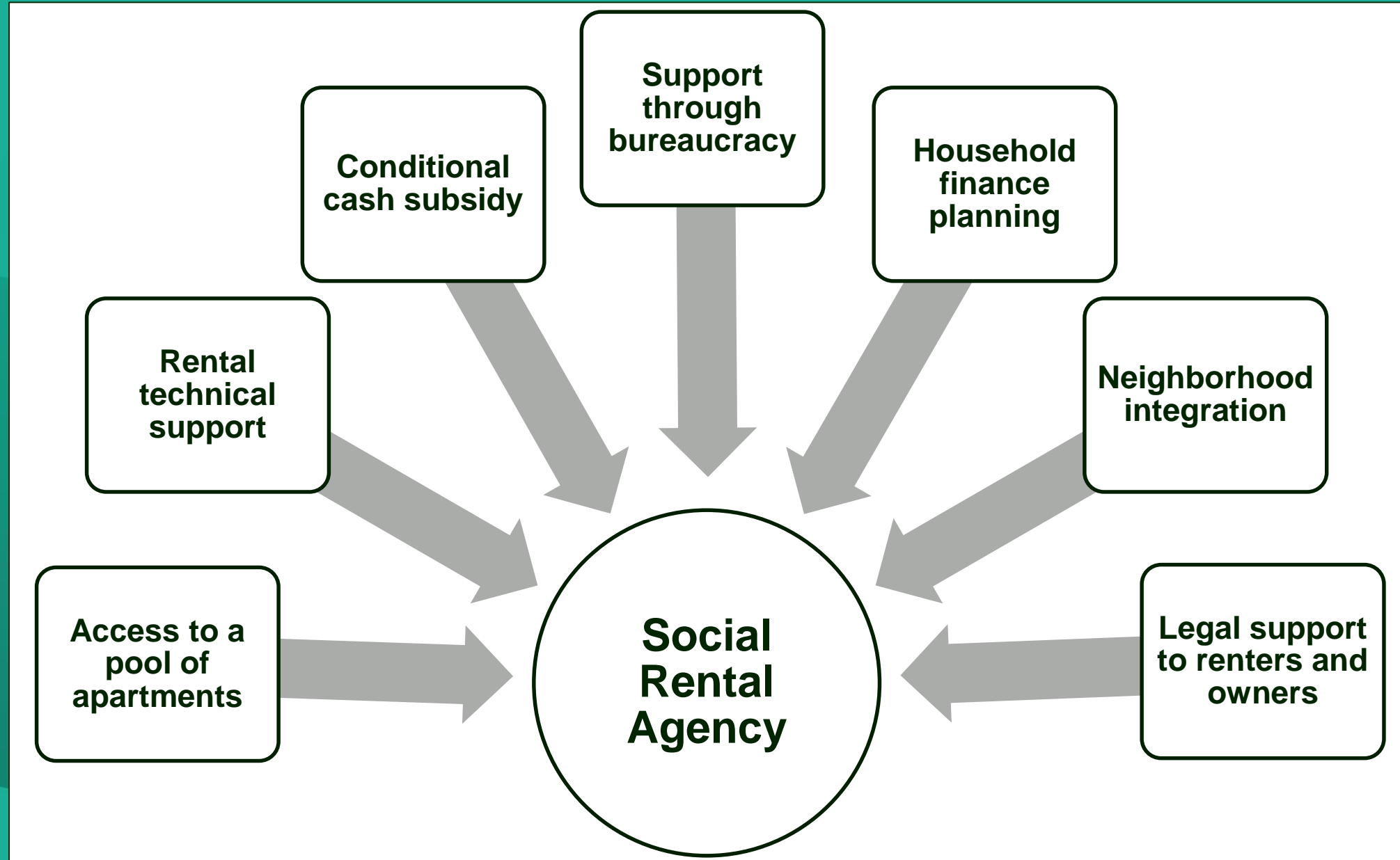
The context

- Following the 2015 crisis, thousands of arrivals in the city → need for quick accommodation solutions.
- Bulk of available housing stock privately owned (apartments, city center).
- Humanitarian programs initially addressed the problem with temporary accommodation approach for people in transit.
- No long-term housing solutions for the people who are granted asylum.
- No long-term social housing policy at national level.

A twofold goal

- How to help refugees transition from emergency to longer term housing solutions? How to best support them to build their life in the new city?
- How to create a sustainable housing model that fits the characteristics of the Athenian housing market? How to give incentives to landlords to participate in this pilot?

Housing Facilitation Unit



Lessons learned so far

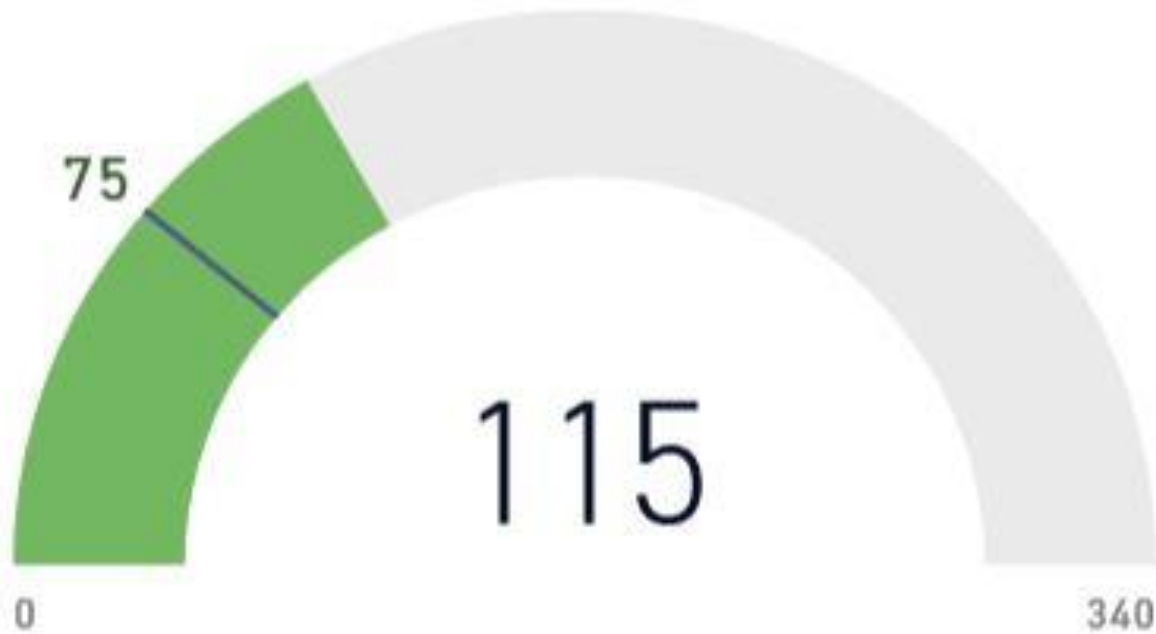
- Better understanding of target population → tailoring support to their needs.
- Importance of mediation and support during the transition → build trust.
- Importance of providing rental technical support: participants taking ownership of the solution.
- Program's holistic approach and key linkages with other pillars help monitor participants' engagement and assess their needs for further support.
- Need for more radical incentives to owners.
- Initial learning from Curing the Limbo contributed to the development of the National Integration Program "Helios"

Challenges

- Dependence on private market availability and costs, subject to changes in the housing market
- Failure to collaborate with publicly-owned apartments
- Lack of employment opportunities which contribute to precarious tenancies
- Impact of housing model: will refugees be able to keep their apartment?
- Financial sustainability: still unclear who could incorporate this housing model into their mandate

Key figures

Number of cases who signed leases



The program has supported **115** households which corresponds to **287** individuals.

Based on the ongoing survey for the total population with signed leases

62% of respondents stated that they feel ready to maintain their apartment beyond project support

79% of respondents stated that rental subsidy enabled them to meet their accommodation needs according to their personal choice criteria.

88% of respondents stated that the rental subsidies combined with the accommodation support received allowed them to focus on their priorities.



Antigone Kotanidis
Project Manager
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DISCUSSION ON HOUSING EXCLUSION OF MIGRANTS

✓ Please use the Q&A for questions



WITH

**Thessaloniki (EL), URBACT ROOF and Arrival
Cities Networks, Meric Ozgunes - @URBACTROOF**

**Antwerp (BE), UIA CURANT project,
Jolien De Crom**

Thomas Lacroix, CNRS Research Fellow

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From temporary accommodation to housing solutions for asylum seekers and refugees in Thessaloniki



Challenges/housing exclusion factors:

- No social housing stock, policies: primarily subsidy based interventions
- Increasing pressure on affordable housing availability due to increasing rents, red loans, auctions of primary residence, housing costs
- Temporary accommodation for asylum seekers
- Refugees once recognised lose benefits (temporary accommodation + cash assistance)
- Limited durable accommodation options for refugees

Opportunities:

- Action planning through Arrival Cities and ROOF networks
- Establishing social rental agency/house provider
- Baseline study for evidence-based policy making
- Building, managing and providing affordable housing stock at city level



<https://urbact.eu/arrival-cities>

<https://urbact.eu/roof> @URBACTROOF

ozgunes@mdat.gr (ROOF ULG Coordinator)



Unaccompanied
young adult
refugee
(17-22 years)



Together:

- living room
- kitchen
- bathroom



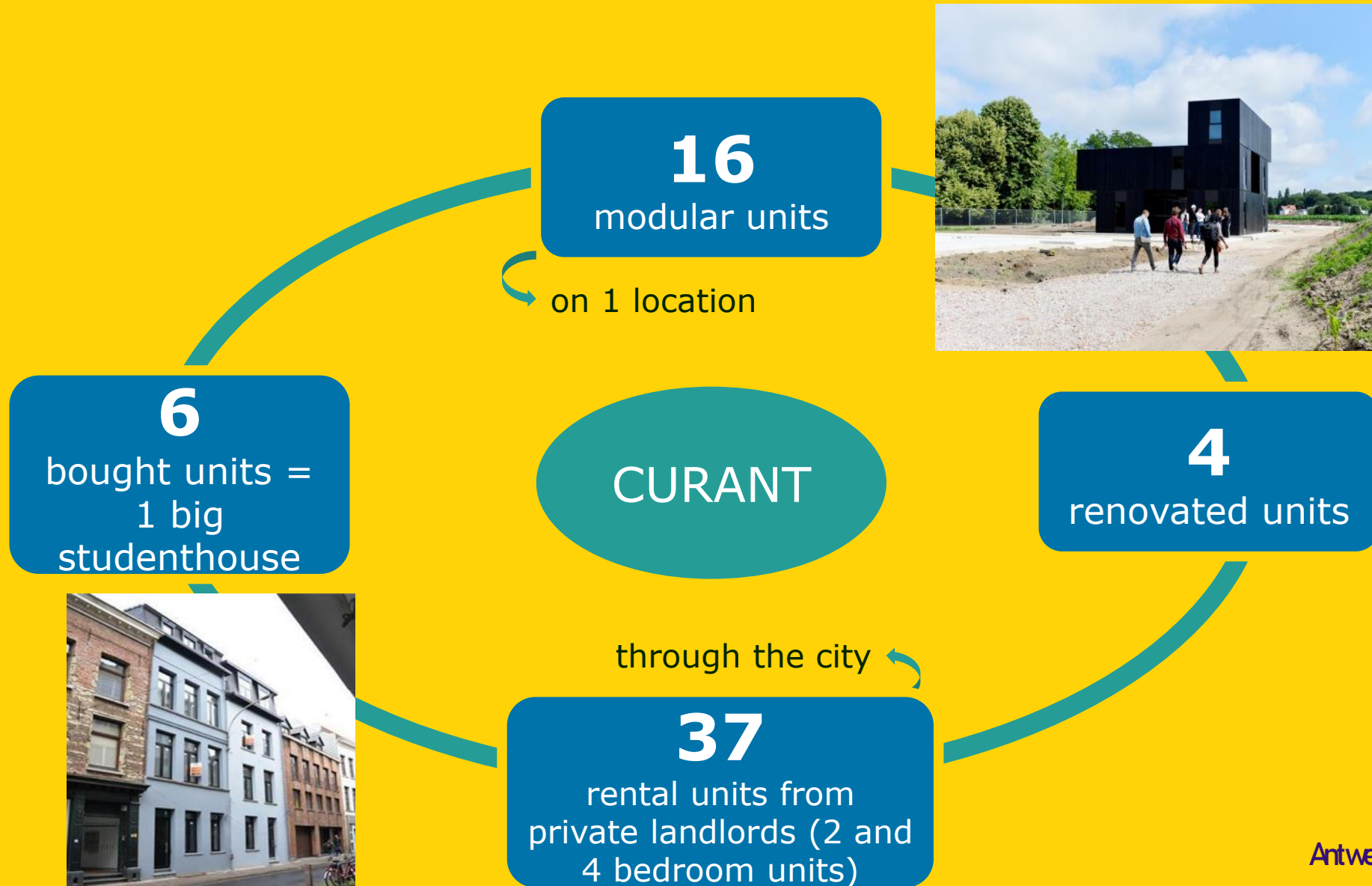
Young (Flemish)
volunteer
(20-30 years)

81 refugees and 77 buddies cohoused in 3 years

**One-2-one
integration**

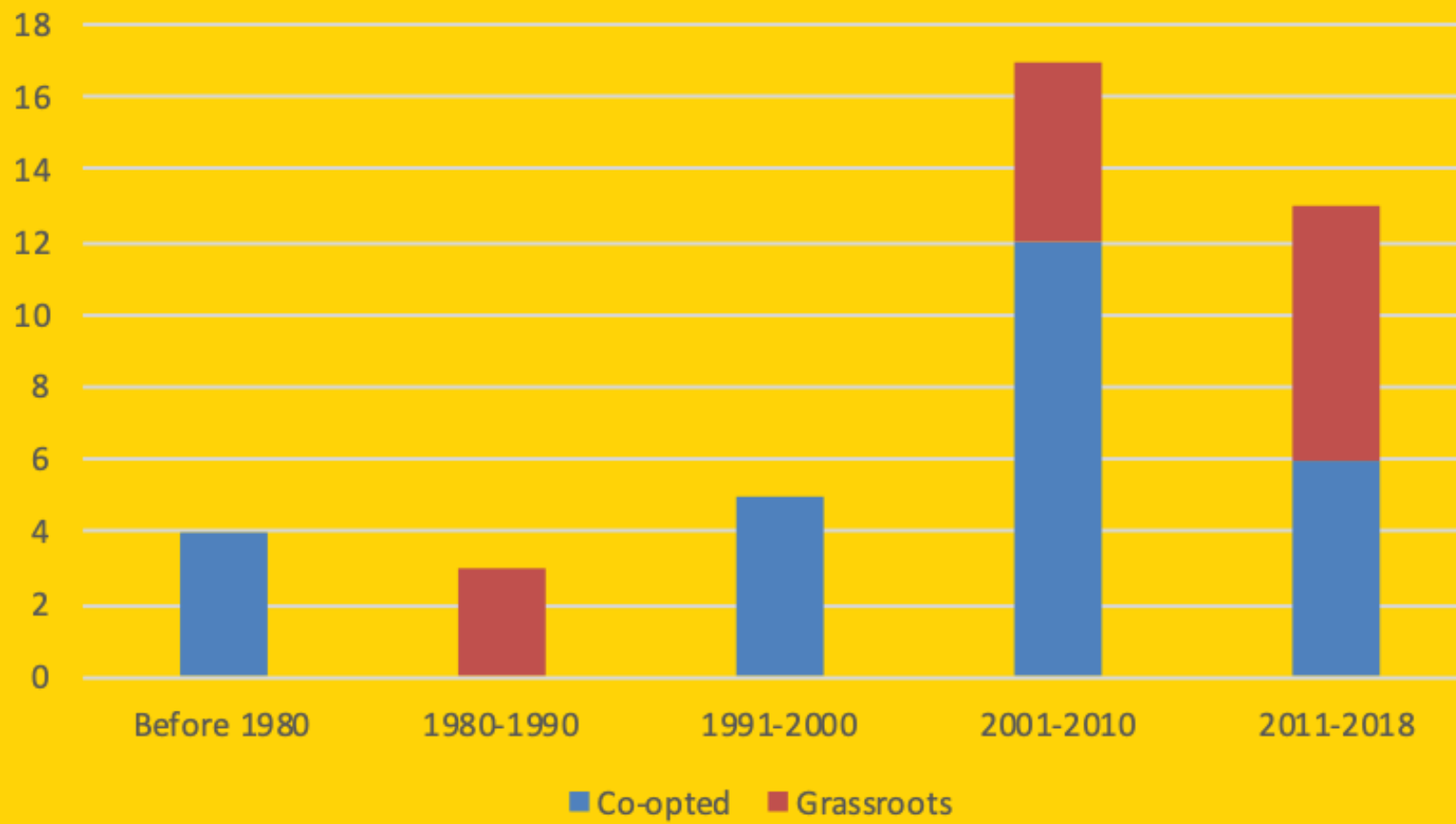
Antwerp, UA CURANT project

Housing by City of Antwerp: 63 duo units





Period of creation of city networks





**Q&A
session**

Ruth Owens, FEANTSA deputy director & UIA expert

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CONCLUDING REMARKS

Ruth Owen, FEANTSA Deputy Director & UIA expert
Laura Colini, UIA and URBACT expert

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What's NEXT?

6 November 2020

Web conference #3

Fair Finance

Municipal strategies protecting housing from speculation

UA-URBACT Joint Knowledge Activity - Cities engaging in the right to housing

THANK YOU FOR
JOINING US!



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