



Y-FOUNDATION

# Housing First in Europe

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# Housing First Europe Hub



- A development network of 30 organisations, founded in 2016 by Y-Foundation and FEANTSA
- Training, research, advocacy, Housing First practices
- Activities are financed by Partners and Associates
- Two coordinators: in Y-Foundation and in FEANTSA in Brussels

<https://housingfirsteurope.eu/>



# Core principles of HF in the Guide

- Housing is a human right
- Choice and control for service users
- Separation of housing and treatment
- Recovery orientation
- Harm reduction
- Active engagement without coercion
- Person-centred planning
- Flexible support for as long as is required



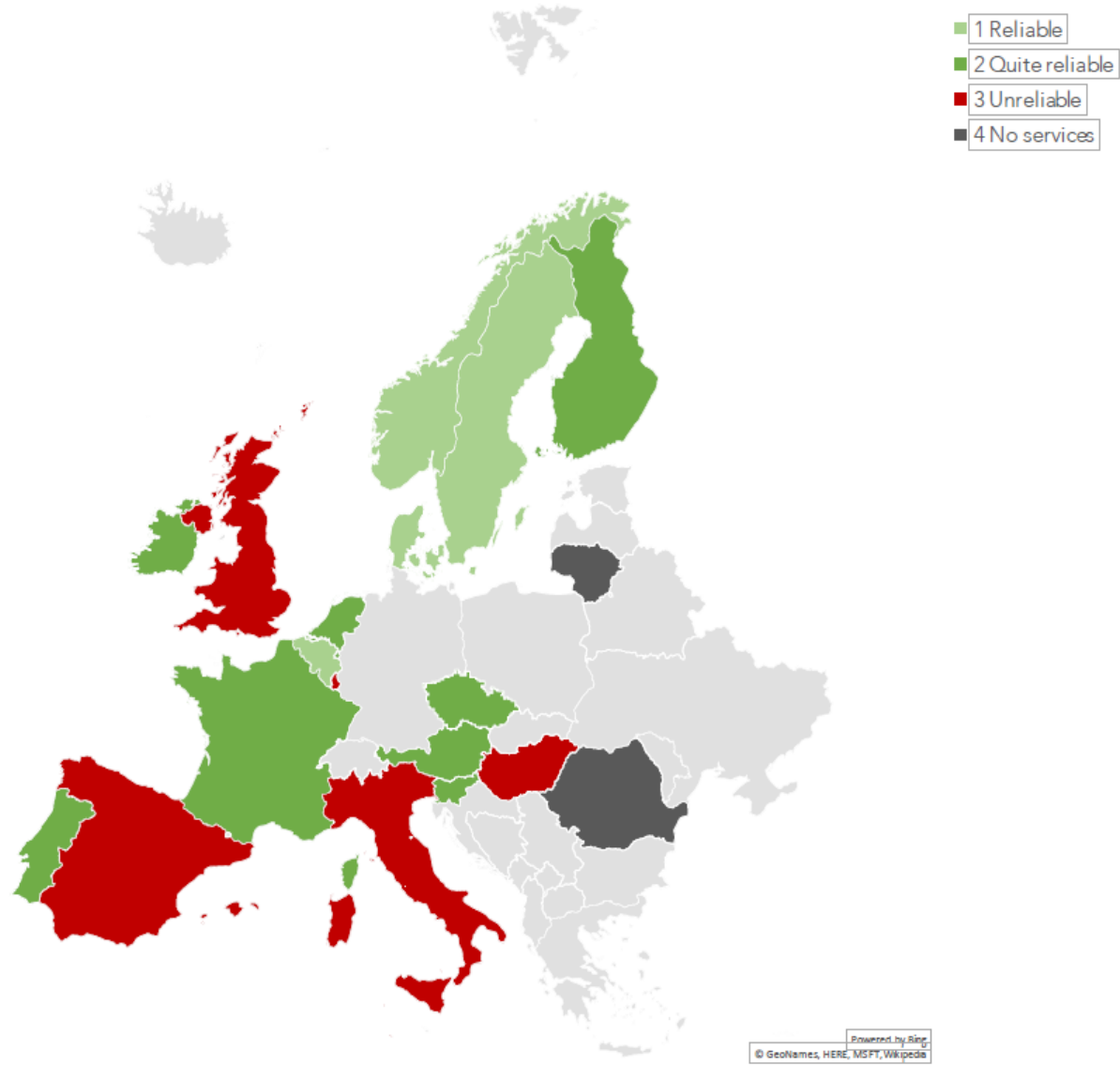
# HF in Europe, an overview

- Variation in the definition and implementation of Housing First even within different countries (HF for Youth, HF for families)
- Targeted for homeless populations with high and complex needs
  - Finland: long-term homeless
  - France, Portugal: homeless people with mental health problems
- The needs of homeless populations vary
- Also welfare services and housing systems vary a lot in different European countries.

# Housing First – role as a response to homelessness

- Finland: **the main** response in the Government Programme 2008->
- Denmark: **part** of a national strategy since 2007
- Ireland: Housing First National Implementation Plan in 2018
- Scotland and France: becoming more and more a part of homeless strategy
- Belgium, the Netherlands and Austria: part of a strategic response
- Portugal, Sweden, Germany: **regional or local** programs
- Italy: the Housing First Italy network is leading the development
- Several countries: pilot projects or trials for a limited time and small number of clients (ESF).

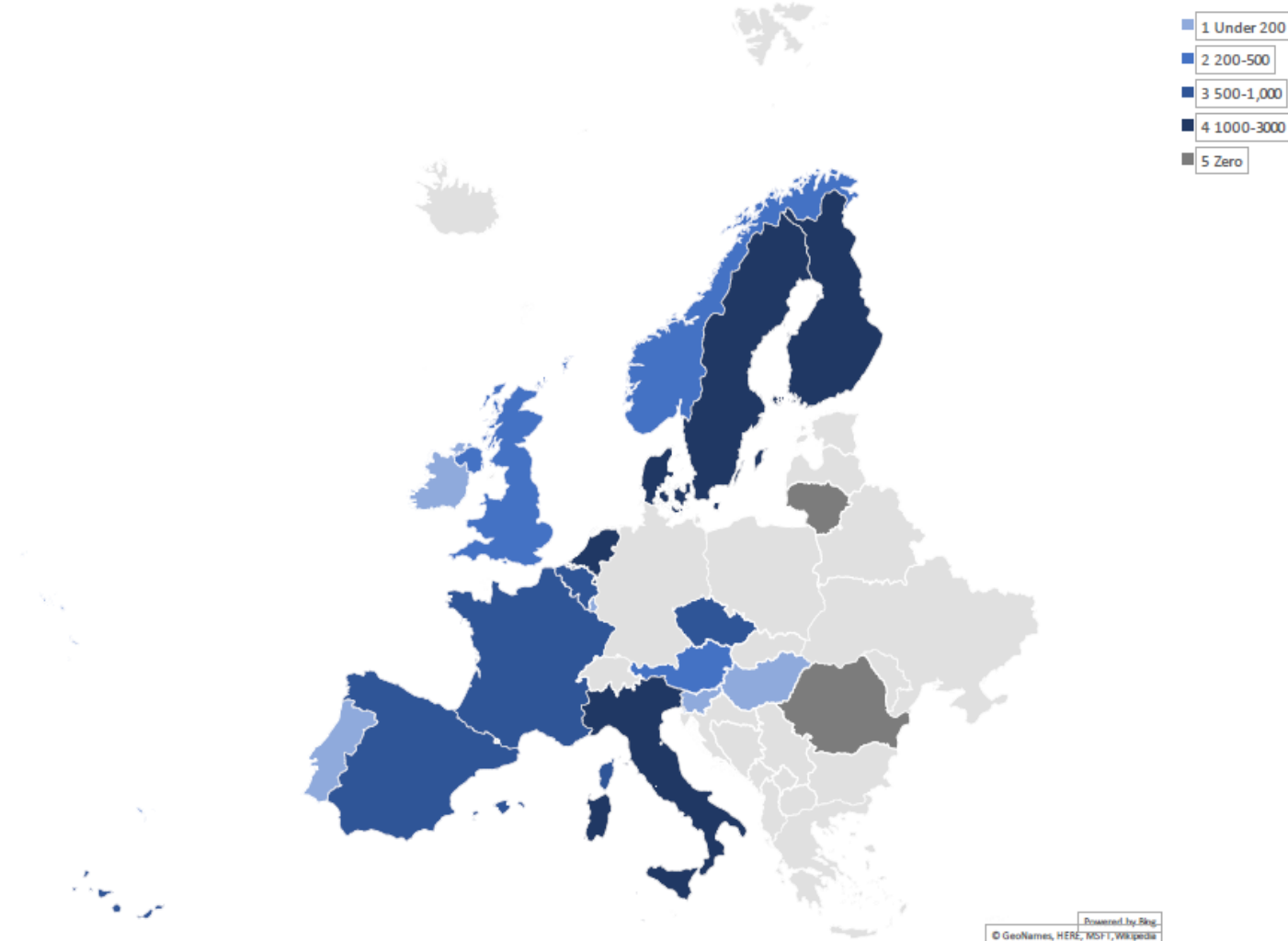
# Level of reliability of funding for HF



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# Scope

Estimate of places in HF in Europe:



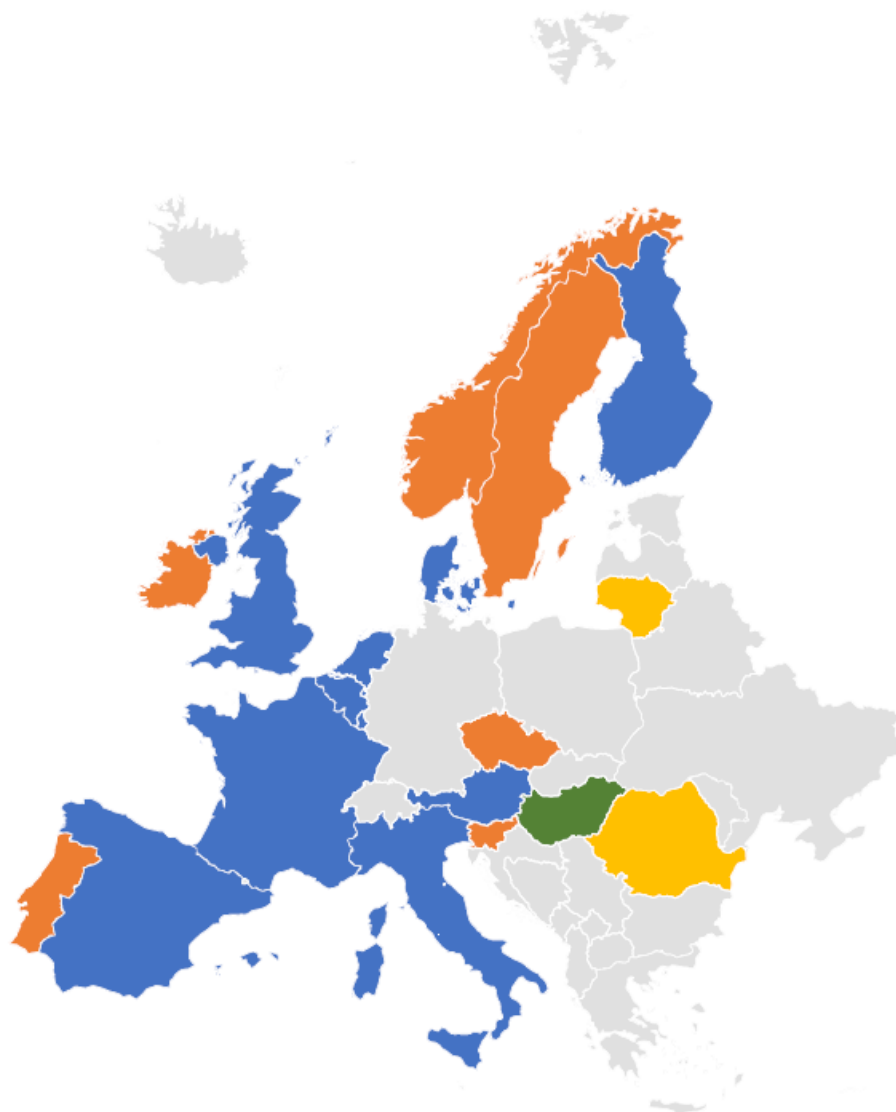


# Types of support in HF

- **ACT - Assertive Community Treatment**  
= multiprofessional teams
- **ICM – Intensive Case Management**  
= case managers, use of the general welfare system
- **CTI – Critical Time Intervention**  
= support for a limited period of time

# Types of support offered:

- ACT/ICM
- ICM only
- Other
- No services



# Housing in HF

- Most housing is scattered housing; in Finland, Italy and Hungary also other types are used
- In some countries mostly private rental housing (UK, Spain) in others social housing (Denmark, Finland)
- Finding affordable, adequate housing with good security of tenure is a challenge almost everywhere!

# Outcomes

- The only reliable data is about housing sustainment:

Number of people housed at one year (Housing First in Europe report):

Belgium	93%
Denmark	80-90%
Finland	82%
France	80-85%
Ireland	85%
Portugal	80%

# Other outcomes

- Very limited and inconsistent data
  - Cost effectiveness
  - Addictions
  - Mental health
  - Social integration
- More research is needed!

# Challenges

- Affordable housing?
- Reliability of funding: sustainability – what happens when the pilot project ends?
- Welfare services available? Level of benefits?
- Too ambitious targets:
  - Short trials with limited resources
  - HF is not necessarily a quick fix for the tenants

# Strengths

- HF is effective in ending homelessness of vulnerable people
- A lot of interest in HF all over Europe
- The approach as such allows room to develop work beyond bureaucratic practices
- People with lived experience of homelessness and volunteers are a resource in support work
- More and more cooperation:
  - Working and learning together
  - National networks to share information and experience



**Dziękuję bardzo!**