«Housing in Russia and Russian Tenants Association»

Prof. Yelena Shomina,
Vice-president RTA
Prague, 2010

Housing stock

Total Population is about – 142 mln. inhabitant

About **73** % is in urban areas – **103,8** mln. About **27** % is in rural areas – 38 mln.

- Total housing stock in the R F 2.85 billion m²
- Average dwelling space per inhabitant about
 20 m²
- The new goal is 22,5 m² per person

Housing Reforms in Russia

- Before 1990 all flats in Russian cities were state owned flats,
- All residents of the flats were **TENANTS**
- In 1989 privatisation of state (municipal) flats started
- By 2009 **85** % of all urban flats were privately owned,
- only 15 % of flats are municipal rental housing,

Who can provide a flat?

- 1) Municipal authorities (very small amount only to registered waiting list applicants)
- 2) private persons (owners of flats and municipal tenants) to everybody

 Rather often owner of flat in town to everybody A let his flat to smb. and simultaneously will be private tenant in town B

Who can apply for municipal flat?

- Before every family, which had not more than 5-10 m/ person!
- Now + new criteria = only poor people
- Only Moscow provide registered waiting list applicants with so cold "Social flats" (and tenants have the right to privatize it up till 2013)
- Municipalities do not want to build social housing (as it can be privatized immediately)

Main housing problems

- very small social rental housing stock
- rapidly increasing rents for privite flats
- municipalities have no money for new housing construction
- lack of renovation and majour repairing works of the old municipal buildings

Why we, in Russia, need Tenant union?

- We do not have adequate and affordable municipal housing stock
- Existing municipal housing stock is in bad condition
- municipal housing stock is disappearing as a result of privatization
- We do not have professional landlords
- We have many tenants

How many tenants in Russia?

- Municipal tenants now about 15 millions
- Private tenants impossible to calculate as it is hidden process, but at least another
 20 millions.
- In Moscow about 2 millions of private tenants –they rent flats from private owners of flats and municipal tenants

Tenants have a lot of visible and hidden problems

- Lack of tenancy agreements
- Unsecured tenancy
- High rents and cost of utilities
- Poor condition of housing stock

Tenants have a lot of visible and hidden problems

- conflicts with neighbors owners of flats
- tenants housing illiteracy
- no knowledge of the housing rights
- lack of housing advocacy
- lack of housing courts

UIT and Russia

Long History of contacts

Our short-long history

- 1992 A Letter from **Nic Nilsson** to Russian member of ENHR Yelena Shomina
- 1994 study visit of Yelena to Sweden to study Sweden Tenant Movement
- 1995 Visit of IUT delegation to Moscow Housing Conference
- 1997 Visit of Group of Russian Housing NGOs' leaders to Swedish Union of Tenants
- NO NO NO CONTACTS
- 2006 visit of the Russian group to study **Polish tenants'** experience
- Start of the "Tenant project" in Russia
- 2007 Study tour to England to learn about TPAS and KFTRA activity

In Poland







Cora Carter!



- 2008 April 2-5, Visit of Magnus Hammer to Moscow
- Members of NGO Network for housing education (fighting with housing illiteracy) started the project for creation Russian Tenants Association (РАНЖ)
- 2008 Registration of «Russian Tenants
 Association» (РАНЖ) by Yaroslavl Centre for Social Partnership

The Project was supported by EU





Magnus Hammer in Moscow







Magnus Hammer in Moscow







Study-tour to Swedish UT and IUT-8-11 November 2008



Russian Tenant Association logo



First steps of RANJ – analytical activity

- To find **experts** and contact persons in different areas of Russia
- To determine the most acute problems of tenants
- To create a **database** of lawyers, who can deal with tenants' problems of Russia
- To evaluate existing national and local laws and documents in different Russian regions
- Information and legal support for tenants, legal protection of their rights and interests

When we started - we wanted

- Tenants and their problems to be visible!
- Tenants to be protected
- Tenants to be respected
 - The voice of tenants to be represented

Our activities

• Dissemination of information:

brochure - 10000 copies

newsletters – 12000 copies

articles in different newspapers

Book "TENANTS – OUR HOUSING MINORITY"

Consultations - 150

Round tables - 15

School for tenants 2265

Meetings with authorities and researchers

School of Tenants in 45 regions, round tables

Discussion about local problems of tenants

How we can defend tenants rights.

Local housing problems and local authorities

Russian Tenants

Association – as key institution for support tenants

rights



Our activists







Our first small victories

- Now tenant issues are the subject of public discussion at all levels in all regions of Russia
- Social Housing is in the Agenda of Russian Parliamentarians and leaders of political parties
- Russian Association of Relaters began to discuss problems of rental housing market

the main objective of Russian Tenants Association for the coming year is

- to support public awareness on the tenants' rights protection,
- geographical expansion of the interaction through the site promotion
- interregional cooperation in different network projects

- New groups of tenants -children from orphanages must got municipal flat (often room): they are illiterate in housing matters
- RANJ will start pilot project with support of Swedish Children's Foundation in one region and later in many others
- RANJ closely collaborate with Russian Association of Owners of flats, as tenants and owners very often live as neighbors and came many common problems

Our Plans

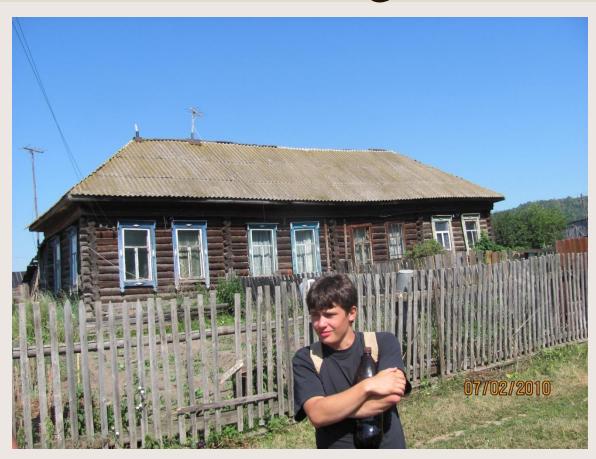
 "Global tenant" – now available in Russian

Translation of "Global Tenant" into Russian (electronic version to start) – fist attempt was done by students of Higher School of Economics

- almost all articles of MAY issue of GT already translated
- "Tenant Page" in Moscow Housing

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Municipal residential building in the village



New municipal houses for multichildren families



Municipal building before demolution, 2001



Demolition of municipal housing stock in Moscow, 2000-2010



Typical new house

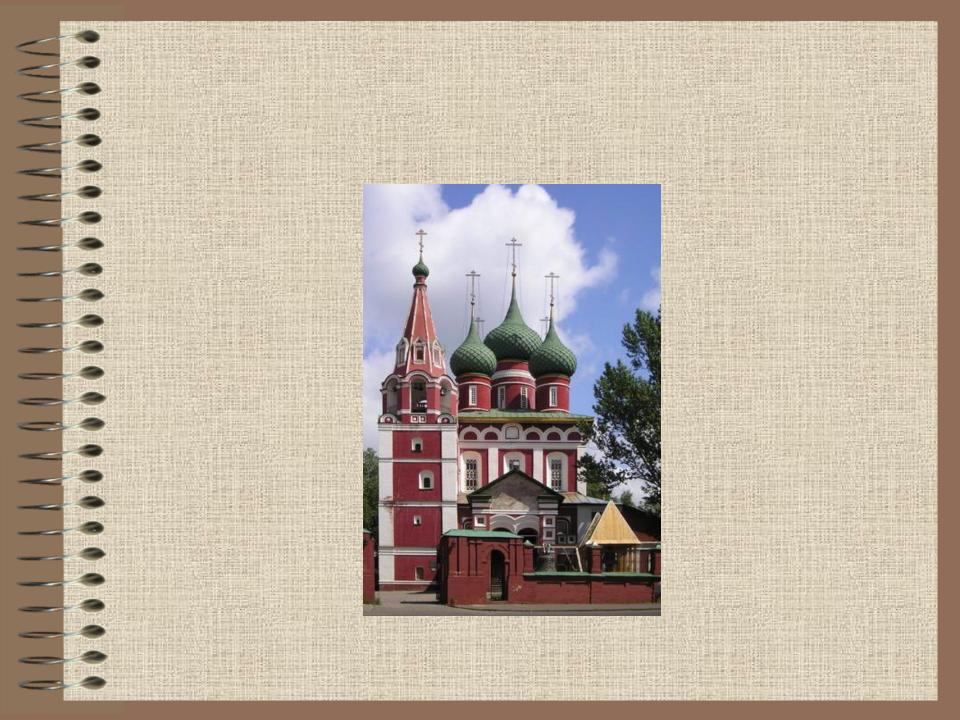


Yaroslavl – capital of Russian Tenants



At the bank of the Volga river





The first Russian theatre



New housing construction

