Housing Europe IUT XX Congress, Glasgow, October 2016







#housingEU

About Housing Europe

European Federation of Public, Cooperative and Social Housing

- Network of 43 national and regional federations in 23 countries.
- Managing over 26 million homes, about 11% of existing dwellings in the EU.



<u>Vision</u>

Access to decent and affordable housing for all in communities which are socially, economically and environmentally sustainable and where all are enabled to reach their full potential.

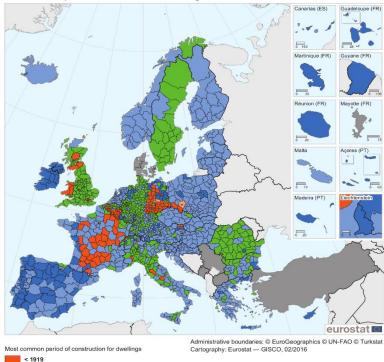




Housing EUROPE

Look back to reflect on our new context

Dwellings by most common period of construction, by NUTS 3 region, 2011 Most common period of construction for dwellings



0 200 400 600 800 km

- Most dwellings in Europe built 1946–70
- Post-war economic and demographic (the baby-boom years) growth
- The state or state subsidized institutions addressed the shortage of housing

Source: European Statistical System, the Census Hub (https://ec.europa.eu/CensusHub2)

1919 - 1945

1946 – 1970 1971 – 1990 1991 – 2011

Data not available

Trends in the sector

- **Public support for housing** in the EU 27 has decreased from 1.1% of GDP in 2003 to 0.8% in 2012
- Increased role of **private finance**
- Increased residualisation of social housing and growing poverty among social housing tenants
- 81 and half million Europeans
 'overburdened' by housing costs

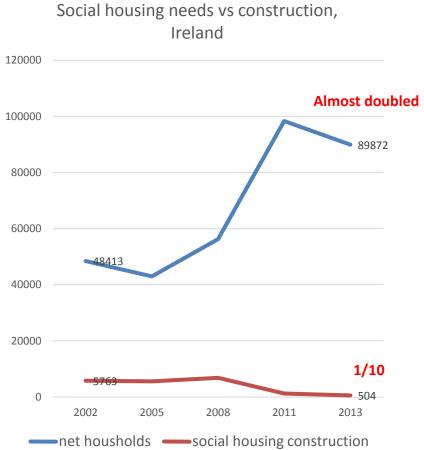


Tools to improve affordability

- Improve framework for the delivery of More
 Social & Affordable Housing (stable finance)
- Tackling speculation by controlling land prices: land lease in LU, community land trusts in BE
- Turning empty properties into social housing: IE, ES, PT, MT
- Social rental agencies: BE, LU, IT, ES, HU
- Tackle speculation by monitoring and limiting rent levels in the private sector

Lack of social housing

- New social housing production has decreased
- A 27% decrease in housing construction among 14 federations between 2009 and 2014 (from 270 049 to 197 243). (Draft GS)
- ...but waiting lists keep increasing: (BE 140 000 to 186 000, FR 1.2 to 1.7 million, IT 600 000 to 650 000)





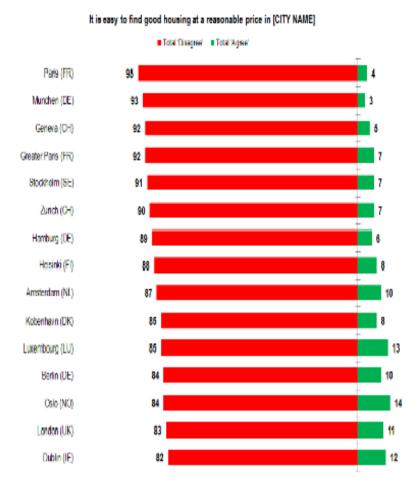
A perfect storm.....

- Blocked private market Prime only please
- Affordability in private sector affecting purchasing power and competitiveness of cities .. Local economy & Key workers
- Immigration & Climate Change and the need for responsible housing actors on the ground to work on integration

Missing ingredient ?? Political Will and Public Support



Housing (un)affordability



Political & Economic Pressure:

Is it easy to find good housing at a reasonable price? ...In the Capitals the picture is clear

Post Sub-prime Crisis 'housing trap'?

- Increasingly difficult for those who enter the housing market
- High prices and stricter mortgage lending, not enough affordable rental housing
- Prime (investment funds) investors are favoured – "That's business"
- A generational issue:
- 48% of young adults live with their parents
 74% in SK, 71% in CY, 65% in IT, 64% in HU)
- increasing youth homelessness



Large scale migration towards Europe

- ... Is becoming a norm
- Why?
 - 1. Warzones
 - 2. Poverty
 - 3. climate change / drought
 - 4. demographic change
- More and more difficult to agree on common measures
 - The refugee crisis is changing the European social dynamics





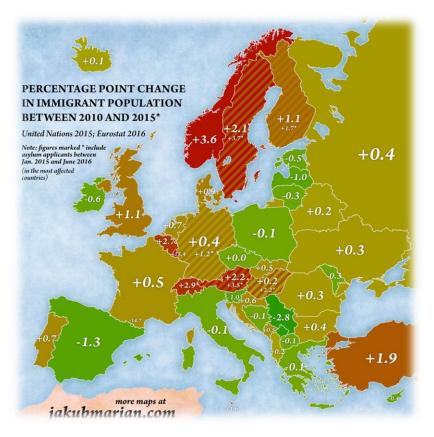




Where do the majority of immigrants come from?

How that number has changed in the past five years?







Some estimates

- SE: (end of 2015) SE had received 163000 asylum seekers. in Sweden 436,000 homes are needed until 2020 while the government's national objective is 250,000.
- DE: The migration challenge with more than 800.000 people entering the country in 2015 must be added to the existing housing shortage in metropolitan areas and in university cities.
- UK: 245,000 new homes are needed in the UK every year and not even half of them are being built.
- NL: 48.000 people are entering the country as a refugee of which still 28.000 people are in need of housing before the end of 2016



Initiatives from Social Housing Providers

• Approach of Leipzig, Germany (since 2015)

Complex programmes linking housing, health and educational support

Integration by working against the concentration of migrant communities in particular areas of the city.

• Accelair, Lyon (since 2002)

Aims at fostering social and professional integration through a coordination response providing access to employment, training and housing

• Denmark, Germany, France

Policy actions taken to avoid segregation & ghettoization



Where do we start to gain public support???



Collaboration & Innovation

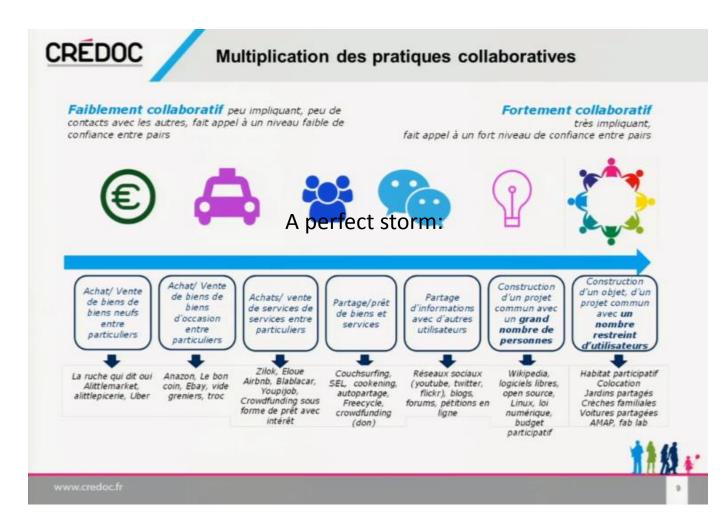


Join us at the Awards Ceremony on November 23rd

At the Committee of the Regions in Brussels

Register now online!

Empowerment





Best Chance at Life





LE logement social N'EST PASLE PROBLÈM C'EST LA **Solution**

LES HLM : PILIERS DU VIVRE ENSEMBLE

NON AUX GHETTOS DE PAUVR

La loi dite " Egalité Citoyenneté " opère un véritable glissement dans le rôle du logement social en passant d'un logement social généraliste à un logement d'urgence réservé aux plus précaires des habitants. Pour cela, le gouvernement a choisi

AUGMENTATION

Il faut arrêter de considérer les HLM comme une menace pour la mixité sociale et le vivre ensemble. Ils peuvent au contraire devenir des appuis. Chômeurs, ouvriers, employés, classes moyennes : tout le monde doit avoir

#MoreinCommon



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