

FEANTSA's MANIFESTO

TO END HOMELESSNESS

Homelessness is on the increase in Europe.

Millions of citizens are being left behind by inadequate policy responses, with knock on effects on social cohesion and economic growth.

The EU has a crucial role to play in finding solutions.





youth homelessness since 2009



LONDON:



families in temporary accommodation since 2010



WARSAW:



sleeping rough or in emergency shelter since 2013





12,846 people denied access to emergency shelter due to shortage of places since 2015



ATHENS:



1 IN 70 PEOPLE

are now homeless, most becoming homeless since 2011



FEANTSA calls on EU policymakers to work with national governments, regions, cities and stakeholders to put an end to homelessness by:

- 1 Making more effective use of existing policy instruments
- The EU has called on Member States to design and implement integrated strategies to tackle homelessness.
- Most countries are not delivering, and EU policy instruments are not being used to their full potential.
- The EU should set a target of ending homelessness as part of its 2030 agenda.
- 2 Supporting homeless people in all relevant sectoral policies
- Many solutions lie in areas beyond specific "homelessness policies"
- Unfortunately, these other polices are often blind to homelessness.
- Responses to homelessness should be mainstreamed into the design and implementation of relevant EU sectoral policies including youth, gender, migration, health, disability, mobility, cohesion and urban development.
- Monitoring homelessness and benchmarking progress at Member State level
- The EU plays a key role in monitoring and benchmarking socio-economic indicators across Member States.
- However, the EU statistical toolkit does not cover homelessness data, making it difficult to track and compare progress.
- Homelessness should be an integral element of social analysis carried out by the European Commission.

- 4 Defending the rights of homeless people
- Homeless people have the same basic human rights as everyone else.
- However, these rights are frequently violated and worse still, homeless is increasingly criminalized in different Member States.
- The EU can and should act to enforce fundamental rights, social rights and the rights of all EU citizens.
 - 5 / Investing EU funds in ending homelessness
- Homelessness has significant human, societal and economic costs. Tackling it is a good investment for the future.
- Current resources at EU and national level are not enough to deliver lasting solutions.
- EU instruments like the European Structural and Investment Funds and the European Fund for Strategic Investment should be used to help Member States deliver smart, sustainable solutions.

Be Fair,
Europe –
Stand Up for
Homeless
People!

