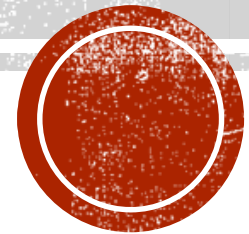


A HOUSING FIRST PROGRAM IN A LACK OF PUBLIC (SOCIAL) HOUSING CONTEXT: EFFECTS, DIFFICULTIES AND LIMITS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION

**An experience in a housing first (Primer la Llar)
pilot project in Barcelona**



THE PROGRAM

Housing First project driven by the City Council of Barcelona.

Pilot project with 50 clients.

4 years last, starting at June 2015.

2 NGOs:

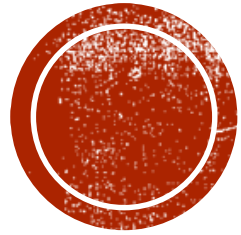
Sant Joan de Déu Serveis Socials

UTE Coop. Suara- Fundació Garbet - Fundació Sant Pere Claver

Each one manage 25 participants.

1 Mental health team (ESMES)





THE RESEARCH

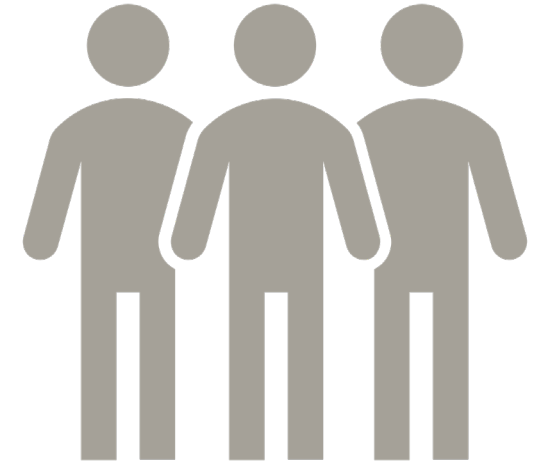
METHODOLOGY

- Longitudinal study.
 - To explore the effects of Housing First program from recovery approach.
 - 2 stages of research, carried out between 2016 and 2019.
- Qualitative research.
 - Uses the narrative method to know and understand professional practice. We have selected a technique -in-depth interviews- and a strategy -practice story (*récit de pratique*)-.
 - Analyzes the primary documents set by City Council (tender call and others) to launch the project, and the possibilities and limits around their application



THE SAMPLE

Work categories 1st phase	Work categories 2nd phase
4 social workers 2 social educators 4 social integrators 1 peer worker 1 City Council responsible 2 Program coordinators 2 Psychiatrist	4 social workers 3 social educators 5 social integrators 1 City Council responsible 2 Program coordinators 2 Psychiatrist
8 women and 8 men	8 women and 9 men



**LACK OF SOCIAL
HOUSING VS. LIMITS
AND DIFFICULTIES IN
THE APPLICATION OF
HOUSING FIRST
MODEL**

First phase study:

**HOUSING FIRST
PROJECT
IMPLEMENTATION**





FINDINGS





PLANIFICATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Commitment of the Area of Social Rights (Social Services) of the City Council to guarantee the provision of housing
- Planned housing allowance based on HF model,
- but...

➤ Public social housing

- It was impossible to include the homeless community as a recipient of public housing in a 50-story volume and long term tenancy
- Percentage of public social housing in Barcelona: 1,5%
(Needed: 15% !!!)

➤ Free rental market

- Barcelona!!!!!!!!!!
- Hard pressure on unsustainable rental price increase all around the city since 2013

**IMPOSSIBLE ACCESS
TO SOCIAL HOUSING:
NEITHER PUBLIC NOR
FROM FREE RENTAL
MARKET**





"We had to look for apartments searched by a foundation and not us. Then: we had to wait until they told us, and go, see it and so on... But there was no way, the months passed... (...) They called us: "What's happening that you did not say anything to me?"

"Damn! and what now?... Then, I will take the hat and I will put the one of real estate agent, and now I remove it and I put the one as social worker ... and it was constantly like this... "

"What we would change in the future if they let me..., I do not know:...Yes!: I do not want more free rental market flats!!!"



“And our work was not this and we felt that we disregarded it, no We looked so well people. And we were very confused because we had to achieve them the flats. And there was no other way. And when we talked it we said: this is the priority, right? Then, we can not attend people because we must find affordable apartments that are suitable for the project.”

“-”Regarding what you said, X., that they are not in the same situation as any person who rents a flat... They do not have the same interlocution with the property that anybody other neighbor, they have a different situation and can't take care their coexistence in the same way” -“Then another issue is the issue of supplies, right? electricity and water.”

-“Oh! If They do not have the information of what they are consuming, which really is a bill of light or water and, then, of course: all lights on, all day...”



*“(...) the theme of housing ends up being one of the structural elements which hinders the sustainability of the project itself (...) very clear. (...) With what we can not do nothing it is with the subject of housing, which is superior to the [social] intervention. It escapes our hands completely. And this It is a serious difficulty, in addition to a LAU [Urban Tenancy Law] by the means that **at three years ... you can lose the housing ...** (...) Then, here we have a ... they do not have in Vienna, they do not have in Oslo, they do not have in Munich ... Percentage of public housing park, incredible housing percentage, incredible. Yes!”*



CONCLUSION

In spite of the steps taken from the Area responsible for PLL, it was not possible to establish sufficient strategic alliances with the responsible for Municipal Social Housing Agency [Municipal Housing Council]

No alliances were established with private sectors, or social networks outside the network of homelessness

Lack of housing generated critical situations in relation to the general implantation of Primer la Llar. Also, that affected in the quality of the early stage of the social intervention and perverted the relationship between housing and social support (unsecure tenancy, not plenty responsibility on their house)

REDEEMED AT THE MOMENT...

Thank you!

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