

**CONSENSUS CONFERENCE**

**25-26 MAGGIO 2022**

**ROMA**

**SFIDA  
*al* FUTURO**

CALL FOR ABSTRACTS

**16<sup>th</sup> European Research Conference**

**Bergamo, September 22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2022**

**VENUE: University of Bergamo, Italy**

**fio.PSD**

**Give a home to change**



A path of consensus  
towards a possible  
change

We do not want to be satisfied  
only with reading what happens,  
we would like to change the  
paradigm so that  
it does not happen again



269 homeless dead since January 1st

<https://www.fiopsd.org/morti-senza-dimora/>

# The starting question:

Why, despite our best intentions, are there still people living homeless?

# Regional *Consensus*

<b>N ° Participants in the Regional Consensus</b>	<b>Public Sector</b>	<b>Private Sector</b>	<b>Cities involved</b>	<b>Regions</b>
<b>320</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>20</b>

# Consensus Conference

Rome 25/26th May 2022

<b>N ° Participants</b>	<b>Public Sector</b>	<b>Private Sector</b>	<b>Cities involved</b>	<b>Regions</b>
<b>247</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>20</b>

# The Manifesto

## 7 challenges towards 2030

HEALTH

CHANGE SERVICES

SOCIAL

DIFFERENT

HOUSING

EQUALITIES  
IMPACT

GIVE A HOME TO CHANGE

2022 Consensus Conference

Manifesto

7 challenges  
towards 2030

### Premise

Giving a home to the change process (Dare casa al cambiamento) is the challenge that this Manifesto poses to all those who deal with severe adult marginalization in Italy. The change we intend to generate is systemic: it concerns both analysis and awareness of the causes of severe marginalization, and the way of thinking and acting. The foundation of the "home of change" is fio.PSD members' national network, present and active in Italy for over thirtyfive years. Its panorama is the common desire of members and non-members to guarantee the substantive right to a dignified life for every human being in conditions of marginalization. The way in which today, with this manifesto, we begin to give home to change is to build consensus around the challenges generated in the territories starting from a question: why, despite our best intentions, there are still people in our cities who sleep in street? The manifesto is, therefore, today the result of the passionate and competent commitment of people who work to find shared languages and meanings and to build a common vision.

### THE CHALLENGE OF CHANGE

To generate and develop systemic skills and effective practices to identify and unhinge the dynamics that prevent inclusion on a larger and more lasting scale in the homelessness response system.

### THE CHALLENGE OF HEALTH

To promote coordinated interventions for the homeless with serious psychiatric and general health problems in order to break down the barriers to access services and to create individualized paths for integration in the social and health care spheres.

### THE CHALLENGE OF INTANGIBLE

Looking at the person no longer as "less" but as filled with value, with their own existential, vital, and narrative dimension.

### THE CHALLENGE OF IMPACT

To disseminate an evaluation practice based on qualitative and quantitative data, oriented towards empowerment and the creation of possibilities for change in policies, in contexts, and in stakeholders.

### THE CHALLENGE OF DIFFERENT EQUALITIES

To redefine being a homeless person as a condition characterized by the lack of the possibility of self-determination.

### THE CHALLENGE OF HOUSING

To promote a national policy on the right to safe, accessible, and sustainable housing.

### THE CHALLENGE OF SOCIAL SERVICE

To apply the Italian Constitution, updating the mandate of the Social Service in order to respond to today's social and economic challenges, enhancing what already exists.

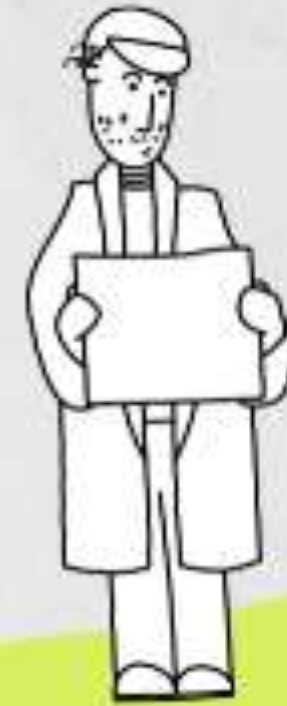
### Conclusion

An essential condition for overcoming these challenges is to think, recognize and act as a community. Being a community will allow us: to affect the system in which we operate, to effectively integrate social and health services, to look at people in conditions of serious marginalization for who they are and what they have to offer, to evaluate our services according to quality parameters, to make sure that there are the possibilities for everyone to self-determine, to promote the right to housing and to actualize the mandate of social service. All the participants in the territorial consensus gatherings and in the national consensus conference thus actualize, with this manifesto, the first change: thinking of themselves as a community

# Open letter to the leaders of the main parties

## Housing exclusion and accessible houses

Structuring housing policies, promoting access to affordable homes for families and individuals in a situation of poverty and homelessness.  
Promote actions to prevent evictions for innocent arrears, guarantee funds, social housing agencies.  
Supporting housing integration paths, with a Housing First approach, of people in very serious marginalization and social exclusion.



## Energy poverty

Ensure access to adequate energy resources, healthy and dignified housing conditions for families and individuals in a situation of poverty and homelessness.

## Income support

Promote economic measures to combat poverty.  
Overcoming the obstacles that prevent those in need from accessing forms of economic support, modifying the stringent requirements that today do not allow homeless people to use them and guaranteeing, among the prerequisites, the recognition of the right to registered residence as envisaged by current legislation

## Centrality of territorial services

Strengthen skills and types of professions present in local services, qualifying the structure of social territorial areas and promoting participation paths through co-programming and co-planning of interventions to combat poverty, in the perspective of community work and integration socio-health.



# Not just “a letter”

## Sostegno al reddito



### Descrizione del contesto

Le persone senza dimora in Italia sono oltre 50 mila (Istat 2014). Uomini e donne, di età media 44 anni, persone multiproblematiche, a basso reddito o con lavori precari e insicuri, persone che non riescono a sostenere i costi dell'abitare. Milano, Roma e Palermo sono le città dove sono più numerose

La pandemia e la conseguente recessione economica hanno certamente aggravato le condizioni di vita di persone e famiglie così indigenti facendo parlare le organizzazioni del settore di “un'emergenza nell'emergenza”

### Suggerimenti e possibili soluzioni

- Promuovere misure economiche che contrastino lo scivolamento progressivo e irreversibile in una condizione di povertà estrema e agganciare le misure di sostegno al reddito ad un progetto di presa in carico sociale professionale di lungo periodo
- Ripensare il sistema di tutela sociale per le persone più fragili, con bisogni complessi spesso correlati a problemi di salute, traumi, fratture familiari, detenzione, lunghi periodi di disoccupazione e difficoltà a trovare opportunità di recupero
- Superare gli ostacoli che impediscono, a chi ne ha bisogno, di accedere alle forme di sostegno economico, modificando gli stringenti requisiti che oggi non permettono alle persone senza dimora di fruirne e garantendo, tra i prerequisiti, il riconoscimento del diritto alla residenza anagrafica come previsto dalla normativa vigente
- Attivare politiche del lavoro di sgravi e incentivi per gli imprenditori per inserimenti lavorativi di persone senza dimora già durante il periodo dell'ospitalità, per accompagnarli a inserimenti in strutture diverse dall'edilizia sociale (coabitazioni, affitti edilizia privata, a proprietà indivisa, ...) al fine di trovare misure alternative all'edilizia sociale avendo raggiunto una stabilità economica dal lavoro avviando in parallelo sgravi per la proprietà privata

# An opportunity not to be missed

**Tabella 3.1 - Utilizzi del fondo povertà e altri finanziamenti 2021 - 2023 e prospettive successive**

milioni di euro	2021		2022		2023		dal 2024	
	fondo povertà	altre risorse (1)	fondo povertà	altre risorse (1)	fondo povertà	altre risorse (1)	fondo povertà	altre risorse (1)
<b>c) Povertà estrema</b>	<b>20</b>		<b>20</b>		<b>20</b>		<b>20</b>	
<i>di cui: housing first</i>	5	20 PNNR	5	60 PNNR	5	60 PNNR	5	residui 40 milioni PNNR, poi fondo povertà, POC, PON inclusione
<i>servizi di posta e per residenza virtuale</i>	2,5	3 reatc EU	2,5	3 reatc EU	2,5	3 reatc EU	2,5	3 piano complementare / nuovo PON inclusione
<i>pronto intervento sociale</i>	2,5	27 react EU	2,5	27 react EU	2,5	27 react EU	2,5	27 piano complementare / nuovo PON inclusione
<i>presa in carico, accompagnamento e centri servizi</i>	0	30 milioni PNNR	0	80 milioni PNNR	0	80 milioni PNNR	0	residui 80 milioni PNNR, poi fondo povertà, POC, PON inclusione
<i>povertà alimentare e deprivazione materiale</i>	0	fead+reactEU	0	fead+reactEU+Nuevo PON Inclusione	0	Nuevo PON inclusione	0	Nuevo PON inclusione

# The essential precondition

The Community is the essential precondition to respond to all the challenges.

A community where homeless and “homewith” people could have at the least the same possibilities if not always the same answers in terms of:

***self determination***

***right to housing***

***right to health***

***right to participation***

***right to expression***

***right to dream and desire***

***right to... everything that has to do with the dignity of men and women***



Thanks