



**RAIS**  
**HOGAR Sí**

**31,000 PEOPLE**

**EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS**

**NEED YOUR COMMITMENT NOW**

**PROPOSALS TO END  
HOMELESSNESS**

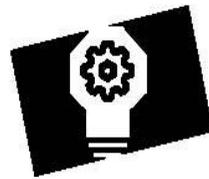
[www.raisfundacion.org](http://www.raisfundacion.org)

# WHO ARE WE?

**RAIS exists to ensure that nobody lives on the street. We are a non-profit, independent and diverse, national, social organisation created in 1998.**

- We aspire to a more just society that does not allow anyone to live on the street.
- We are committed to finding concrete and innovative solutions to homelessness.
- We think that the creation of knowledge, innovation and the evaluation of results are the best ways to generate impactful evidence-based approaches.
- We respect people's autonomy and trust their capacity to decide, construct and control their own lives, in a context that recognises and guarantees citizens' rights.

The principles that guide our work are:



INNOVATION



ALLIANCES



ACCESS TO RIGHTS



ACCOUNTABILITY

This document was made in collaboration with [Asociación Provivienda](#) and [Fundación Integra](#).



# WHAT IS THE PROBLEM?

## THE PROBLEM

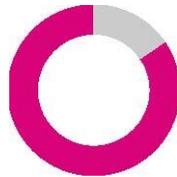


**31,000**

people in Spain do not have a home

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23,000 people experiencing homelessness access care centres and over 8,000 people live on the streets in a stable way.



**80%**

of people affected are men

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but female homelessness has its own dynamics, characterised by invisibility and hardship.



**44%**

of people living on the streets have been homeless for over 3 years

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and are in situations of chronic homelessness.



**35%**

of homeless people are not known to those working in the homelessness sector

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and don't access any services.



**41%**

of people experiencing homelessness have a negative perception of their health

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and are not properly supported by the health system.



**47%**

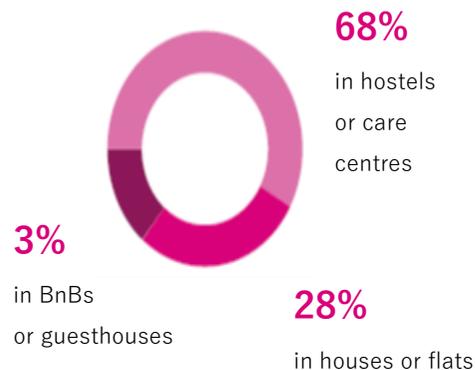
of homeless people have been the victim of a hate crime

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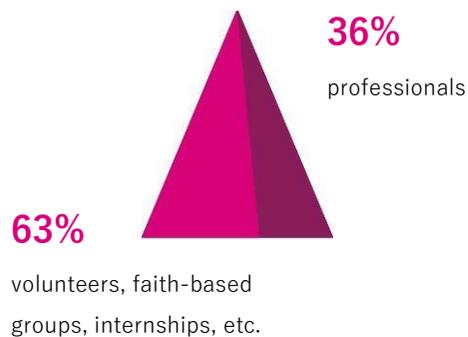
and 87% of these attacks have not been reported.

# THE RESPONSE

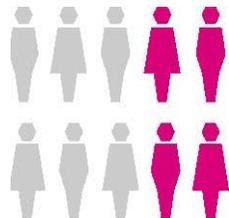
There are  
**20,133**  
beds in homelessness  
services.



There are  
**20,859**  
people delivering services in  
the homelessness sector.



**44%**  
of homeless people say that  
they receive little or no help  
from social services.



The public policies that are needed to eradicate homelessness must aim to transform the **current homelessness system**: it is necessary to stop addressing the problem of people who have spent years living on the streets as individual, emergency situations. This is how homelessness is managed currently: emergency solutions, with temporary bed spaces in shared accommodation, that are neither effective nor efficient, and that create a bad experience for people.

There is a need to implement policies that address homelessness as a **housing** problem and that develop innovative solutions to guarantee the right to housing as a priority for those experiencing homelessness, as in the **Housing First** methodology.

## DO YOU KNOW ABOUT HOUSING FIRST?

Housing First is a methodology that has successfully eradicated homelessness. Chronic homelessness refers to people who have been on the streets for a long period of time and experience complex social exclusion, such as disability, mental health, and/or active addictions. This new model, based on the **right to housing**, proposes a change to the system, that moves away from a rehabilitation approach to a **transformative approach**.

The **National Integral Strategy for People Experiencing Homelessness 2015-2020 (ENIPSH)** references Housing First as an approach to end homelessness and protect the population's rights to housing, health and work.

## WHAT ARE THE SOLUTIONS?

Homelessness is not an individual issue - it is a **structural problem** which requires a societal shift and broad policy measures on housing, health, employment, education, security and social services.

In May 2019 the municipal, regional and European elections will be held. The 31,000 people who are homeless in Spain need the firm commitment of governments in order to eradicate a problem that can be solved. A democratic system can no longer tolerate that thousands of citizens live without a home.

In collaboration with the Asociación Pro Vivienda and Fundación Integra, we are proposing the following methods to eradicate homelessness:

## REGIONAL AND MUNICIPAL LEVELS

### HOUSING

- 01** Guarantee that new accommodation for people experiencing homelessness is **developed in the community**, preventing the growth of institutionalised places in hostels and other shared spaces.
- 02** Promote **Housing First and housing-led programmes** in collaboration with the third sector and with sufficient budget allocation to ensure its proper development and implementation.
- 03** Incorporate homeless people as a priority group in **regional and municipal housing plans**, as well as earmarking specific funding for homelessness in social housing allocation.
- 04** Implement **rental assistance** for homeless people, taking as reference the Public Income Indicator of Multiple Effects (IPREM), and accompanying it with mediation programmes to combat discrimination in access to rental housing.
- 05** Allocate 0.001% of **Property Tax fund** (IBI) to the financing of municipal policies that effectively guarantee access to housing for people experiencing homelessness.
- 06** Collaborate with the central Government to revitalise **the National Integral Strategy for People Experiencing Homelessness** and to create a technical co-operation group, with the participation of autonomous communities, local governments and social entities.

### EQUALITY

- 07** Include homelessness in **regional and municipal plans covering human rights**, equal treatment, and non-discrimination, while integrating measures of homelessness-prevention and discrimination against people who are poor, including homeless people.
- 08** Design plans for the **elimination of hostile architecture** in cities as a way to promote more friendly and inclusive cities and to guarantee equal treatment and security for homeless people.

## SOCIAL SERVICES

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- 09** Achieve at least a 20% reduction in homelessness by the time of the next local and regional elections, as a primary objective of social policy at both regional and local level.
- 10** Effectively guarantee the official registration of people experiencing homelessness, eliminating the barriers and discriminatory conditions that exist.
- 11** Develop training programmes aimed at public health professionals in the homelessness sector. Incorporate these actions into the training plans of government employees.

## YOUTH

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- 12** Design and implement programmes for the **transition to adult** life aimed at young people experiencing social exclusion and homelessness, particularly those leaving the Care system.

## HEALTH

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- 13** Protect homeless people's right to health by introducing specific measures that address the many health challenges of the homeless population and guaranteeing public health assistance in recovery and end of life processes.

## EMPLOYMENT

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- 14** Within four years meet the hiring percentage allocation target for inclusive companies, regarding public sector contracts. As a minimum these employers should achieve the targets enforced by the law for the Central Administration.
- 15** Incorporate social clauses into all regional and municipal tenders to establish a quota of people experiencing socio-residential exclusion that must be filled when hiring, in order to promote a model of protected employment.
- 16** Directly grant regional subsidies to encourage ordinary market companies to employ people experiencing, or at risk of experiencing, socio-residential exclusion.
- 17** Apply municipal and regional tax exemptions to companies carrying out socio-labour inclusion, following Law 49/2002 of 23 December on the tax regime for non-profit entities.

# WHAT CAN BE DONE?

## EUROPEAN LEVEL

### EQUALITY

- 01** Include the categories 'situation of homelessness' and 'socio-economic situation' as prohibited grounds for discrimination in European regulations against hate crimes.
- 02** Promote actions including data collection and shared information about homeless people at European level, to allow the effective and efficient implementation of policies against discrimination for reasons of homelessness and poverty.

### SOCIAL SERVICES

- 03** Incorporate homeless people into actions to fight poverty promoted by the EU within the framework of the application of the Sustainable Development Goals and the 2030 Agenda.

### HEALTH

- 04** Adopt the European Patient Forum Roadmap to adequately respond to the specific health needs of people experiencing homelessness.



## HOUSING

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- 05** Encourage **European-level research** on the specific challenge of homelessness and increase support for organisations researching it, such as the European Observatory on Homelessness.
- 06** Promote the housing and assistance priority of the **European Pillar of Social Rights**, approved by the European Commission, including specific policies to eradicate homelessness.
- 07** State and civil society organisations to work together to design strategies to eradicate homelessness in Europe.
- 08** Guarantee homeless people are included in the **European Union Cohesion Policy** and, in addition, promote housing needs and prevent residential exclusion.
- 09** With the involvement of a range of stakeholders, design and implement a **European Investment Plan** to eradicate and prevent future homelessness by addressing residential exclusion and guaranteeing the right to housing.
- 10** Assign, from a rights perspective, a sufficient budgetary allocation to address situations of residential exclusion in Europe through the **European Financial Framework**.

# YOU CAN LEAVE THE STREETS

## BARCELONA

The plan for the *Right to Housing in Barcelona 2016-2025* aims to transform housing as a public service, as well as preventing and addressing the housing crisis and residential exclusion.

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**2016** / **Plan for the Right to Housing in Barcelona**  
**2025**

## FRANCE

The *National Homelessness Strategy*, that was approved in France in 2009, transforms the traditional homelessness services model (the staircase system) to a system that develops Housing First methodology.

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**2009** / **National Homelessness Strategy**

## MADRID

The *Municipal Strategy of Madrid for the Prevention and Attention of Homelessness 2015-2020* and the *Plan for the inclusion of homeless people in the Community of Madrid 2016-2021* protect the rights of the population and include Housing First as a solution to homelessness.

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**2015** / **Municipal Strategy of Madrid for the Prevention and Attention of Homelessness**  
**2020**

## FINLAND

The *Finnish Homelessness Strategy* has reduced homelessness by applying inter-institutional and decentralised policies that combine Housing First with the development of prevention methods.

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 **Finnish Homelessness Strategy**



## MORE INFORMATION

### RAIS:

- is a **social organisation** that has been working since 1998 to ensure that nobody lives on the streets: [raisfundación.org](https://raisfundacion.org)
- leads the **Hatento Observatory** on hate crimes against homeless people: [hatento.org](https://hatento.org)
- forms part of the **international networks and spaces** for homelessness and housing, such as:
  - FEANSTA: [feansta.org](https://feansta.org)
  - Housing First Europe Hub: [housingfirsteurope.eu](https://housingfirsteurope.eu)

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