

Group 16



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-HOPE- HOMELESS IN EUROPE

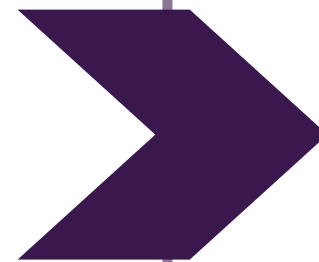
IE 482

NGO PRESENTATION



Our Journey

- What is Homelessness?
 - 2019
 - 2021
- Homeless Problem
 - World
 - Europe
- There is always HOPE
 - P,I,E
 - **W**ho, **W**hen, **W**here
 - Membership
 - Funding
 - Volunteers



- How does it work?
- Communitaion as a Vital Need
- Projects
 - Main Projects
 - Sub Projects
 - Success
 - Failures
- Currently HOPE
- Get Contact
- Similar NGO's
- Questions? or Kahoot
- References



What is Homelessness?

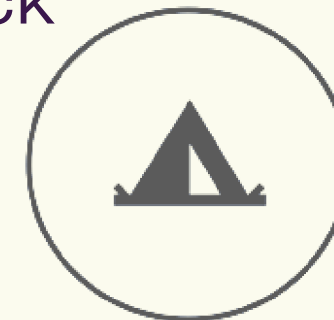
- Several definitions have been held. Last two are considered.
- Homelessness is both a cause and a symptom of human rights being denied, abused and violated. [1]
- Different definitions of homelessness creates different perceptions and policy priorities
- Defining homelessness as “living in severely inadequate housing due to a lack of access to minimal acceptable housing”. [2]



Street Homelessness /
Rough Sleepers



Housing with
inadequate conditions



Temporary /
Emergency
Accommodation



“Hidden” Homelessness

What is Homelessness?

There is a difficulty to differentiate between those who are homeless and those who are inadequately housed. [1]

Qualities	Slums	Informal settlements	Inadequate housing
Access to water	*	*	*
Access to sanitation	*	*	*
Sufficient living area, overcrowding	*		*
Structural quality, durability and location	*	*	*
Security of tenure	*	*	*
Affordability			*
Accessibility			*
Cultural adequacy			*

(*) to explain which of the housing situations had which qualities

What is Homelessness?

A report by United Nations Human Rights Office:

Someone without a home under two broad groups: [3]

- **Primary Homelessness (or Rooflessness)**
 - People living on streets without shelter
- **Secondary Homelessness**
 - No usual residence place

Homeless Problem

World

Africa

Ghana—urban population of 14 million, 5.5 million of which live in slums

Asia and Oceania

Cambodia— nearly 2,700 homeless adolescents

Hong Kong— 44.7% of the population lives in subsidised housing

North/Central America

Canada >235K homelessness in a year,> 35,000 homeless on any given night

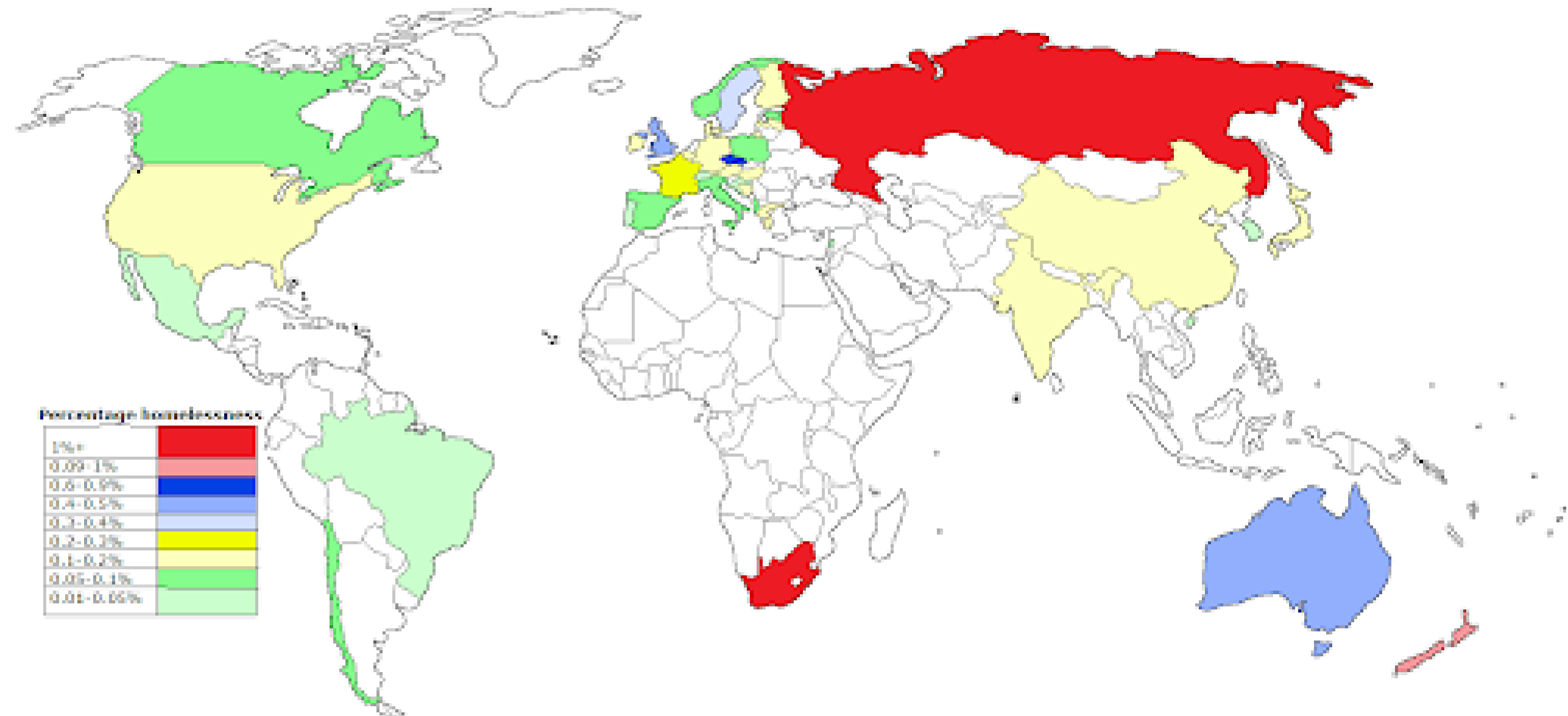
USA >550K people were homeless on a single night, >40m people living in poverty

South America

Brazil >50m Brazilians live in inadequate condition

Venezuela >90% of population living in poverty

[4]

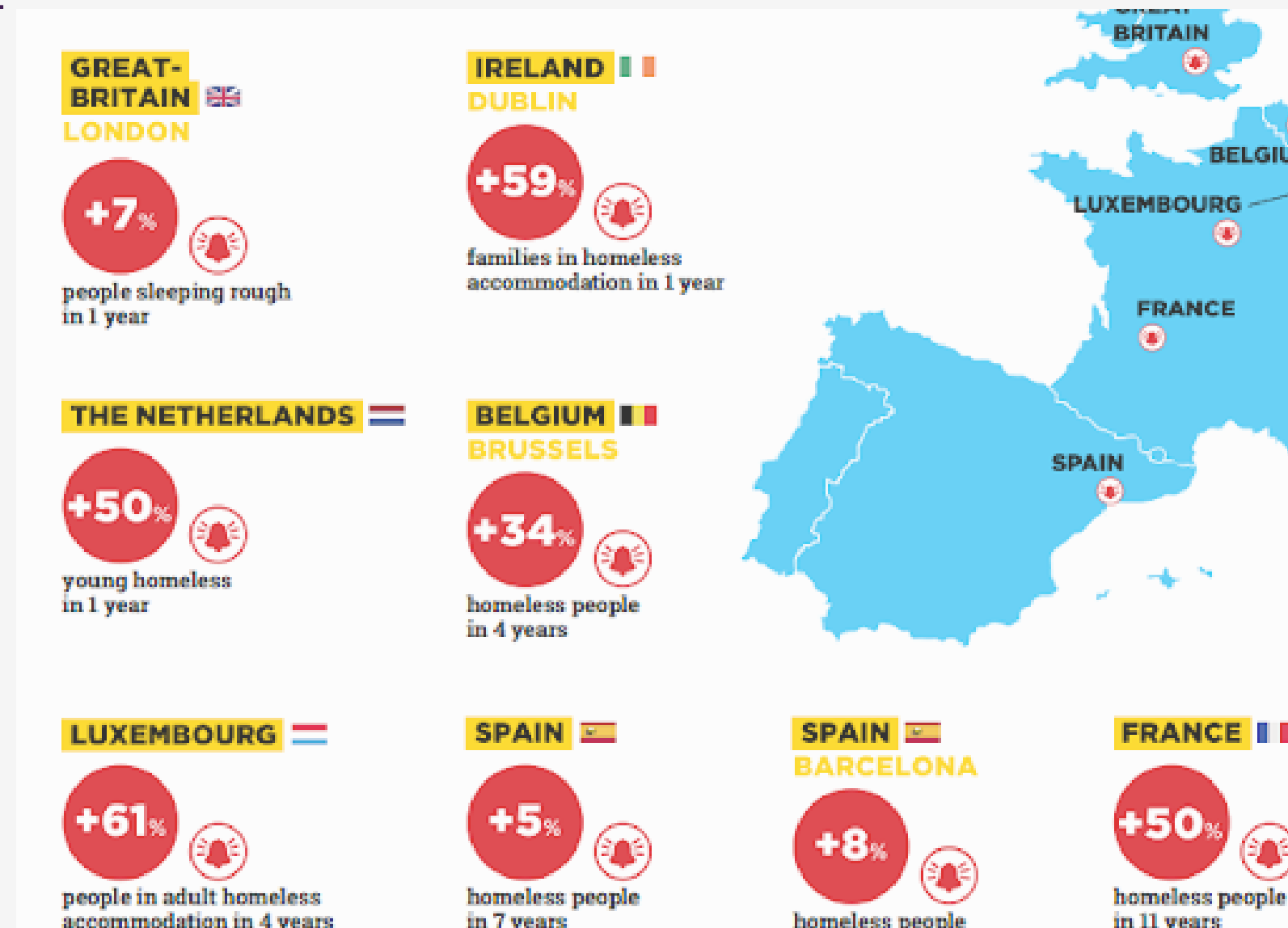


Homeless Problem

Europe

Challenges for the EU include:

- > 700,000 people are rough sleepers in Europe, with an increase of 70% over the last 10 years.
- The profile of the homeless population: more young people and children, migrants, disadvantaged minorities, women and families
- Lack of comprehensive data which would allow for monitoring homelessness in the EU.
- High social cost of not tackling homelessness, particularly regarding the health and justice services use. [5]



There is always HOPE

P, I, E

 **P**articipation

 **I**nclusion

 **E**quality

- Create better network
- Strive to advocate their interests toward the authorities
- Disseminating experience and knowledge
- Promote practical and political issues
- To be spokespersons [2]

There is always HOPE who, When, Where

- 11 July 2019
- Found in Austria by Harald Gjersoe Trop
- Independent sub-organization in Austria
- HQ moved to Denmark in 2020 [2]

Chairman
Sarah Amer
Austria

Vice Chairman
Pino Paank
Denmark

Board Member
Regina Amer
Austria

Board Member
Jürgen Schneider
Germany

Treasurer
Riika Tuomi
Finland

Treasurer
Miro Tolonen
Finland

Secretary
Harald Gjersoe Torp
Denmark

There is always HOPE

Membership

- Self Application
 - Online Application
 - Phone Call Application
 - Mail Application [6]
- Reference Based Application
 - Volunteers
 - Members
 - Other NGO's [6]

Sign in to Your Account



.....



Log In

There is always HOPE

Funding

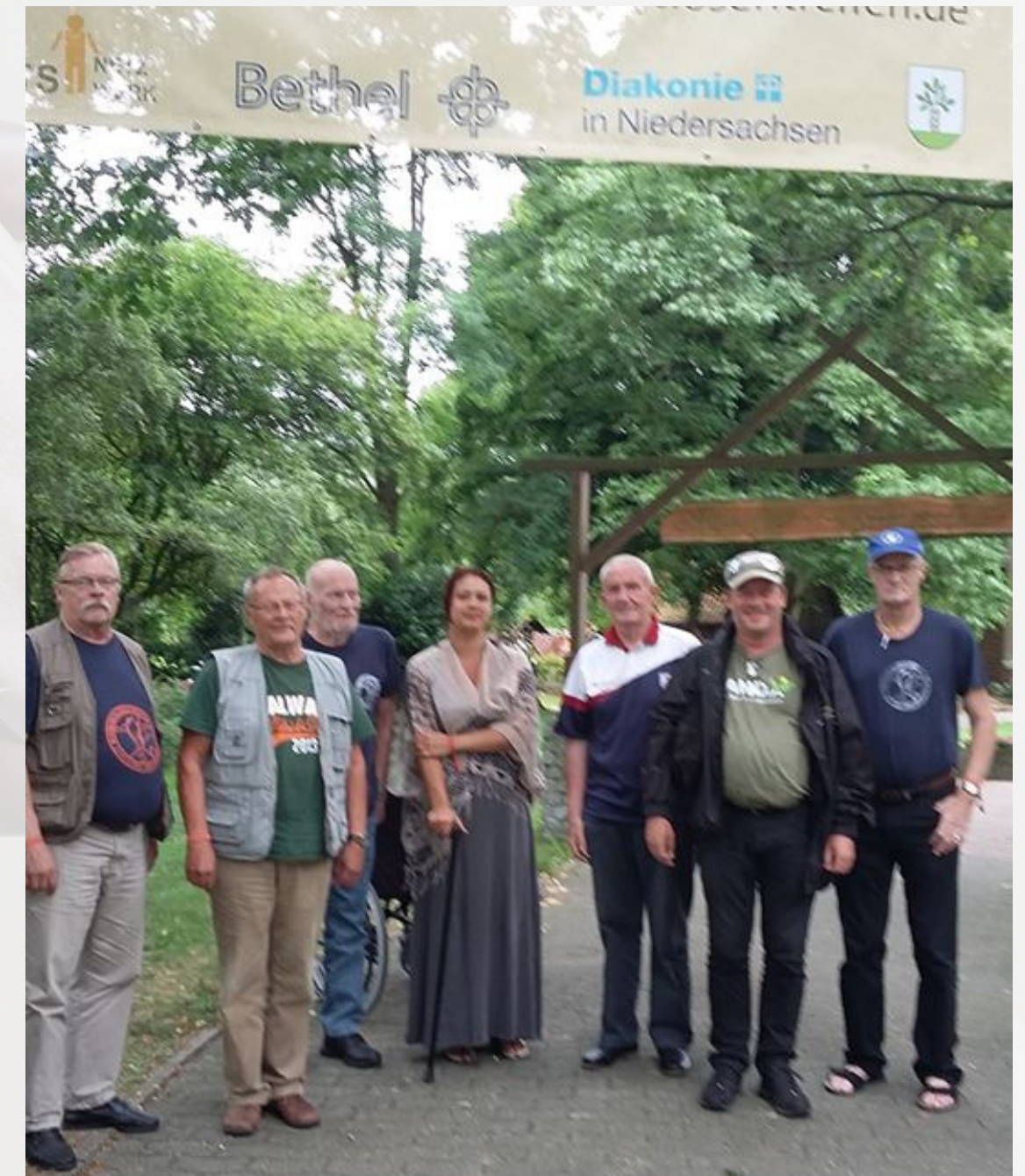
- Volunteers
- Donators
- European Union
- FEANTSA [6]



There is always HOPE

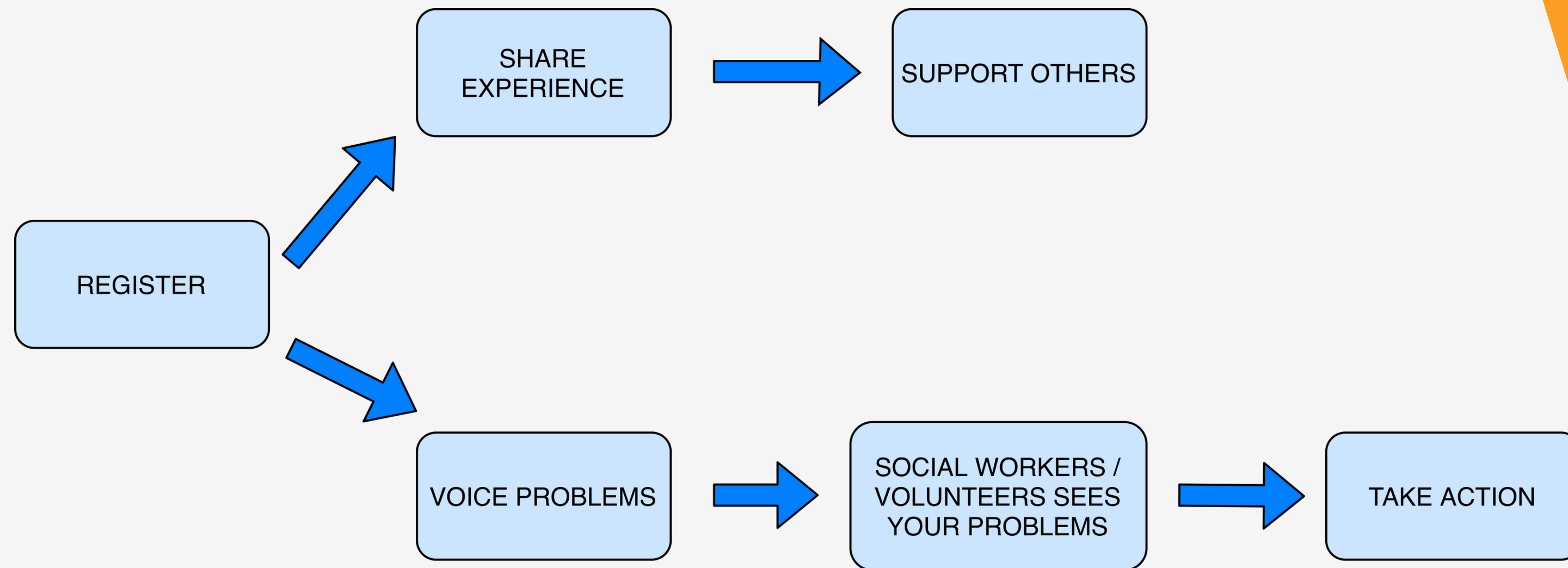
Volunteers

- Online Application form
 - EU Member
 - Experience Homelessness(Optional)
 - Able to help
 - Able to create network [6]



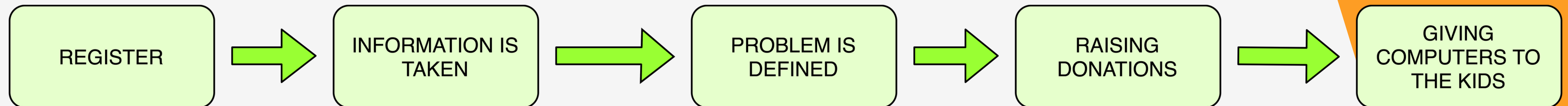
How does it work?

[7]



How does it work?

[7]





Communication as a Vital Need

- Importance
 - vaccine recalls
 - public health issues
 - tainted food at a particular shelter
 - changes in government programmes
 - receiving information
 - greater access to social support networks [9]
- Communication with Mobile Phone
 - Calls
 - Text Messages [8]
- Communication with Computer
 - Social connectedness
 - Business purposes
 - Online peer communication [8]

Zoom link to G/A:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88294114092?pwd=MXc5cWtlLysxMjFTVktJelBZbzNHQT09>

Please feel free to join us and give your input.

Projects

HOPE Network

HOPE's main project is the network it creates between people in all Europe who are, or have been homeless, including people who are in immediate danger of becoming homeless. [7]

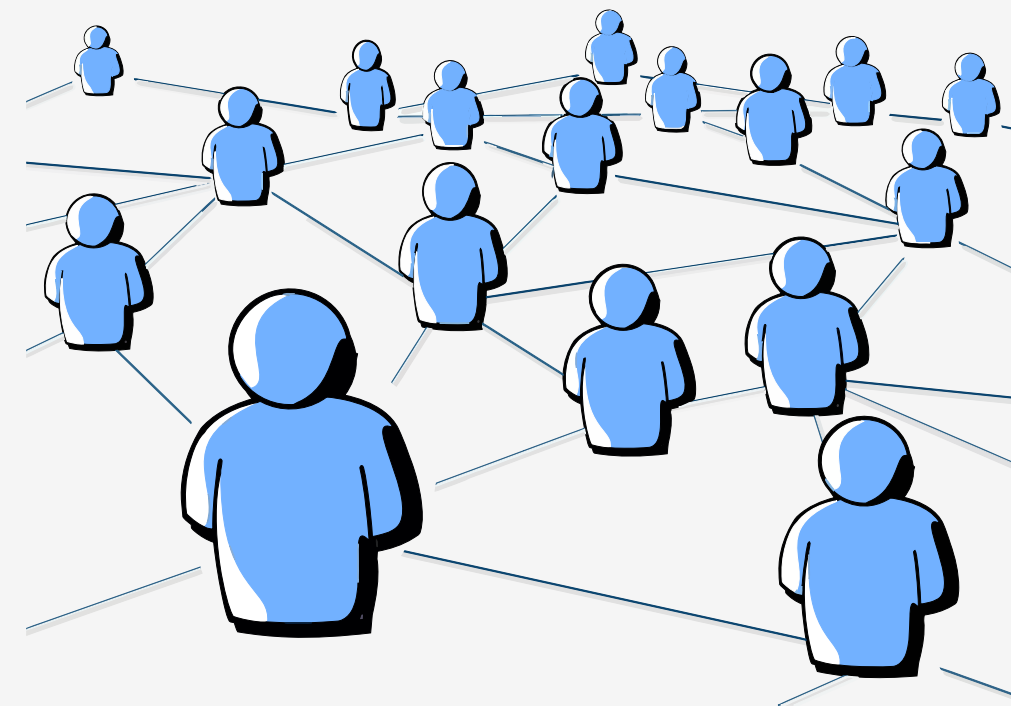


Projects

HOPE Network

The network allows people to share their experiences and knowledge about protecting and advancing the rights of homeless people.

The network also allows people to promote practical and political issues that are important to all homeless people in Europe, as well as to people who are at risk of becoming homeless. [7]



Projects

Homeless Blog

Their blog allows for the homeless people to share their experiences and the problems they face during their day-to-day lives

In the blog homeless people also find the opportunity to enlighten the complications they face about being homeless in the time of a pandemic

The blog allows the activists and the social workers to see the problems so that they can take action in order to solve these problems homeless people share [10]



Projects

Computers for Education

HOPE is currently having donations to supply children who are living in homeless shelters with computers & internet in order for them to continue to their educations [6]

Their goal is to raise enough money to buy 100,000 computers in total for homeless children [7]

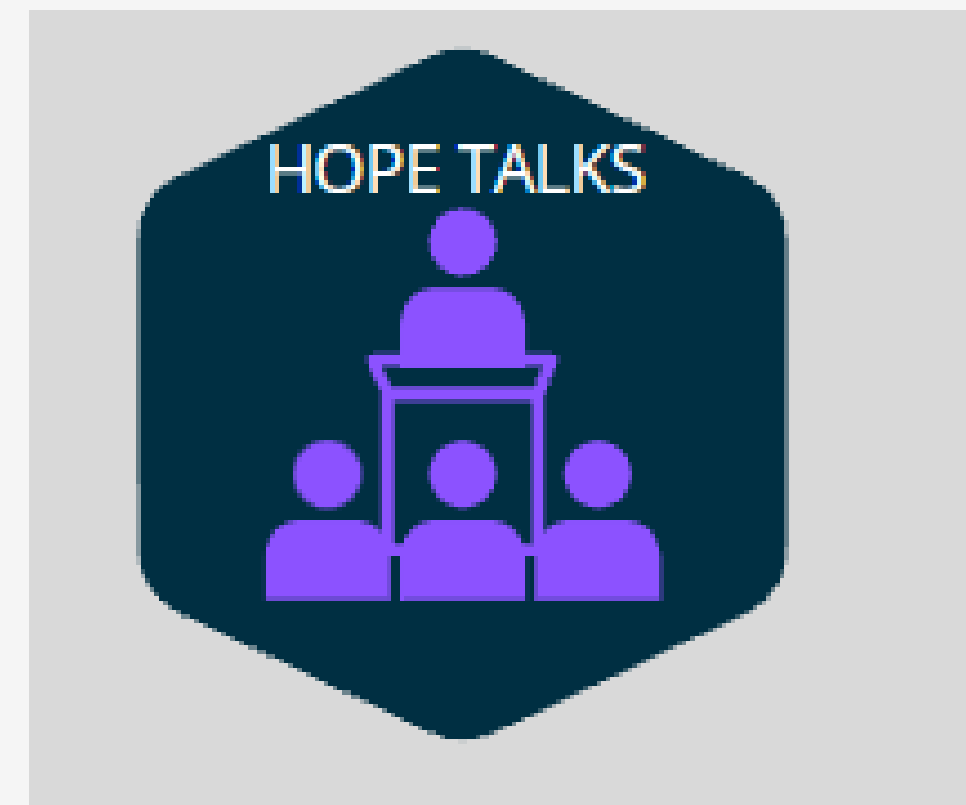


Projects

HOPE Talks

The organization holds events (sometimes online events) to discuss the issues homeless people share in the network and in the blog in order to take actions and come up with ways to solve them, or to take the issues to the governments.

The most recent event they had was an online meeting in 26th of September, 2021 [11]



Projects

Success

Their blog is successfully running and homeless people can share on it the problems they face in their current lives

Social workers also use the blog to voice the problems homeless people face daily [10]

JULY 4, 2021

Dignity by Jürgen Schneider

Dignity in emergency housing assistance. There needs to be more focus on the issue of dignity in emergency housing services. Every person living, working, and visiting in facilities is entitled to it. Especially when "arriving" it is an important aspect. Mostly in the foreground are assistance plans funding, applications. This may be important but must never be in the foreground. The interaction in dignity must often be relearned that is missing especially in stressful moments. Further education on the subject of dignity is rarely more the focus on pedagogical approaches. Talks in dignity to find out what support the person needs are rare, because less time can be taken for consultation, the time pressure is often too great. Dignity is not to be confused with educational measures (involuntary "habitation" training is not entitled to anyone and has nothing to do with dignity, there is also a right to also this is a piece of dignity to which everyone has a right and who wants to judge when whether someone is "habitable"). Dignity is rarely in an agenda although it is one of the most important approaches for a good support. It is told to the outside world, but is it so? Or is it for public relations. Every person has a right to be treated with dignity in conversations and support. Not every person wants to be pushed into a system and this must be respected with dignity. Dignity must never be just a word in brochures, articles, or websites – it must be made possible. Only those who act with dignity can expect to be treated with dignity. In all the complications of people and emergency housing assistance, dignity must always be first and foremost. Just talking about dignity is not enough. Dignity is also for the people who live in institutions work or visit to fight that what is needed also get. Special assistance with authorities is often needed to lead at least a somewhat dignified life. Dignity is also a clear commitment to the people who need support less paternalism give people dignity that is a challenging task especially in the housing emergency assistance.

Jürgen Schneider

Projects

Success ^[10]

JULY 2, 2021

About the homeless of Europe during Covid 19

Roughly the last 18 months our European homeless people have become more isolated and separated from the general public than ever before Covid 19, whether they are street homeless or in a shelter. Most have not had a possibility to socialise and no means of protecting themselves against Covid 19 nor going into isolation/quarantine. From what we can see most governments, both national as well as locally including the EU Parliament have done very little to improve the situation for the homeless and this is very shameful in our eyes.

MARCH 20, 2020

Covid 19 Info

Corona Risk – Protects the homeless! The corona virus now has Germany under control. Politicians are asking people with previous illnesses, old and young, to limit themselves socially. Say – stay at home. The homeless cannot. They have no home. They are particularly at risk. Life on the street is extremely hard and gnaws on the health of these marginalized people. Many are motor and health impaired and find it difficult to go to remote facilities and medical care points. The measures to avoid contagion in public transport will make it even harder for homeless people to find their nearest points of contact and medical care. They are the perfect breeding ground for the virus. Which may also result in further exclusion from using public transport. Therefore, the self-representation of homeless people e.V. demands that homeless people be equipped with so-called emergency cell phones. This ensures quick help. Germany is currently very sensitive. They are the weakest – PROTECT THEM. March 16, 2020 Karsten (Mainz), Hanne-Lore (Lüneburg), Uwe (Lueneburg) and the other board members of the self-representation of homeless people e.V. [custom-facebook-feed]

MARCH 20, 2020

Housing for homeless during Covid 19

"Housing, the front line defence against the COVID-19 outbreak," says Leilani Farha, UN Special Rapporteur on the right to adequate housing. GENEVA (18 March 2020) – As Governments worldwide are relying on people to stay home to prevent the spread of the novel coronavirus, they must take urgent measures to prevent anyone falling into homelessness and ensure access to adequate housing for those without, a UN expert said. "Housing has become the front line defence against the coronavirus. Home has rarely been more of a life or death situation," said Leilani Farha, UN Special Rapporteur on the right to adequate housing. "I am deeply concerned about two specific population groups: those living in emergency shelters, homelessness, and informal settlements, and those facing job loss and economic hardship which could result in mortgage and rental arrears and evictions." According to the expert, approximately 1.8 billion people worldwide live in homelessness and grossly inadequate housing, often in overcrowded conditions, lacking access to water and sanitation – making them particularly vulnerable to contracting the virus, as they are often suffering from multiple health issues. "I am urging States to take extraordinary measures to secure the right to housing for all to protect against the pandemic. Good practices are emerging in a few States, including: moratoriums on evictions due to rental and mortgage arrears; deferrals of mortgage payments for those affected by the virus; extension of winter moratoriums on forced evictions of informal settlements; and increased access to sanitation and emergency shelter spaces for homeless people," Farha said. While significant, further measures are required to curb the risk for these vulnerable groups and address the growing infection rates, the Special Rapporteur said. At a minimum, to ensure protection of those living in homelessness or grossly inadequate housing, States must: cease all evictions; provide emergency housing with services for those who are affected by the virus and must isolate; ensure that the enforcement of containment measures (eg: curfews) does not lead to the punishment of anyone based on their housing status; provide equal access to testing and health care; and provide adequate housing which may require the implementation of extraordinary measures as appropriate in a state of emergency, including using vacant and abandoned units and available short-term rentals. With respect to those facing job loss and economic hardship, States must: provide direct financial assistance for or defer rental and mortgage payments; enact a moratorium on evictions due to arrears; introduce rental stabilization or reduction measures; and, at least for the duration of the pandemic, suspend utility costs and surcharges. "Measures are being introduced and significant resources allocated to mitigate against the economic downturn caused by COVID-19, such as lowering interest rates. There is a risk that such measures will enable global financial actors to use the pandemic and the misfortunes of many to dominate housing markets without regard for human rights standards, as they did in the aftermath of the 2008 global financial crisis," the Special Rapporteur said. "States must prevent the predatory practices of institutional investors in the area of residential real estate. "By ensuring access to secure housing with adequate sanitation, States will not only protect the lives of those who are homeless or living in informal settlements but will help protect the entire world's population by flattening the curve of CV19," the UN expert concluded. ENDS Ms Leilani Farha is the UN Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and on the right to non-discrimination in this context. She took up her mandate in June 2014. Farha is the Executive Director of the NGO Canada without Poverty, based in Ottawa. A lawyer by training, for the past 20 years Ms. Farha has worked both

Projects

Success

Their network is working successfully as well, as we can see from the video of Renate, who was a former homeless. In the video she shares her experience of being homeless with us to raise awareness about the problems homeless people face daily. In the video, because she is now no longer a homeless person and she is living in an apartment, she is a beacon of hope for current homeless people and she is volunteering at homeless shelters so that she can help them feel less alone. [12]



<https://www.hopeaustria.at/2021/07/03/video-renate/>



Projects Failures

Because this organization is a new organization established in 2019, during the pandemic, it did not have a chance to reach its full capacity at helping homeless people and organizing events more often.

Some of the organizations projects have just started, so they are not yet fully successful or they have not yet failed [6]



Currently HOPE

Currently HOPE is giving interviews at local communication channels and uploading videos in its webpage to raise awareness to this homeless crisis in Europe and the issues homeless people face in their day-to-day lives, to make homeless people feel less lonely, and to give them moral support [13]

They are also currently raising donations in order to buy 100,000 computers for kids' education [7]



<https://www.hopeaustria.at/2021/09/13/interview-mit-moment-at/>



Get Contact

CONTACT

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Denmark

Similar NGO's



01

**FEANTSA (Working
Together to End
Homelessness in
Europe)**

- UK
- Germany
- Romania
- Turkey
- Spain
- Italy

Similar NGO's Other Examples



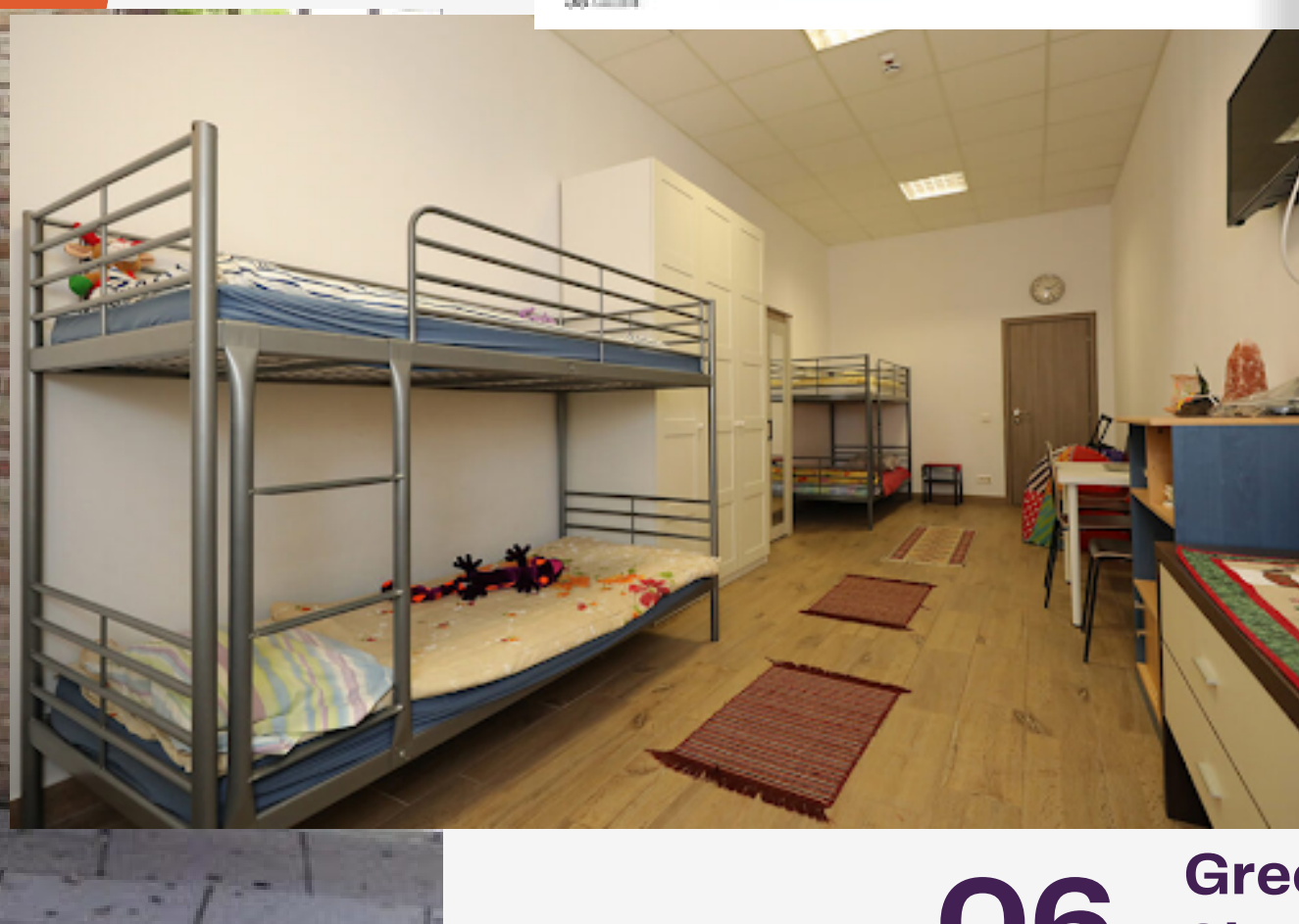
02 Çorbada Tuzun Olsun-Turkey
Serving food on streets
with sponsorships
(e.g. ENKA Holding)

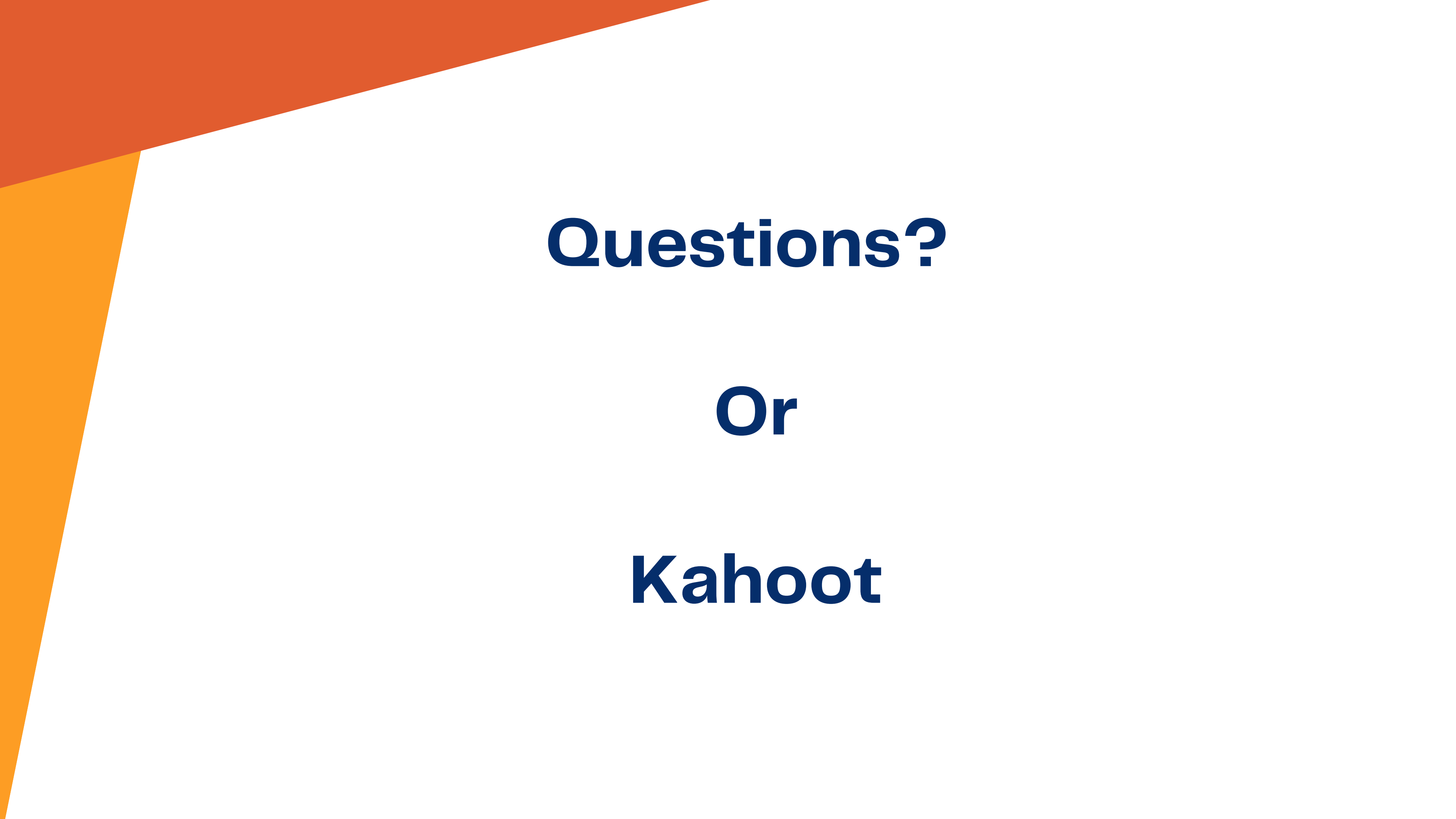
03 Caritas-Spain
Life Box on
streets
(food, clothes)

04 Casa Loana Association-
Romania Serving rooms in
dormitories and homeless
facilities

05 Homeless Action Scotland-UK
Regular donation campaigns

06 Greek Housing Network- Greece
Sharing homes network for homeless people



The background features a white space with two large, overlapping geometric shapes on the left side. The top shape is a dark orange triangle pointing towards the top-left corner. The bottom shape is a lighter orange triangle pointing towards the bottom-left corner, partially overlapping the dark orange one.

Questions?

Or

Kahoot

References

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