

PRIORITY 2: HOUSING (PeP EUROPEAN MEETING 2019, EAPN SPAIN)

-Why have we chosen this priority?:

In Spain there are a lot of difficulties in order to access to a decent home, specially when you are a PeP or migrant people, although people with disabilities hat a lot of troubles also.

The loan prices have raised significantly these last times, homeowners ask for high surety deposits (three months in advanced most often), even ask for a job contract or high guaranteed incomes.

The reality is that minimum income schemes don't allow the access to a home, leaving only access to loan a room, and even in not the best conditions for a decent live... But there another obstacles to get a home:

1. Homeowners or realtors don't accept migrants as tenants.
2. There are scarces loan subsidies or aids from Administrations, buand these ones have excessive requirements, so it's nearly impossible to access to them.
3. Some homeowners don't allow tenants to register in the municipality population census.
4. Infra-housing in the majority of cases of PeP.

We can't forget the point of view of people with disabilities that have a lot of troubles to get an accessible home, as it requires some extra costs that people can't afford, because pensions that receive are low or jobs that do are outpayed; also, these people have extra costs because of his disabilities, so is almost impossible to get an independent house, depending mostly on the economic resources of their families. This situation is more evident on big cities like Madrid or Barcelona, where loaning a simple apartment has a cost of 1000 € or so.

-There are any implemented policies about that? Are they running?What's in the impact of these policies on PeP's lives?:

It's true that are some aids or subsidies in Authonomal Communities targeted to home loans, but are scarces, with great requirements, so the impact is nearly low in order to get a decent home, so definitely are not running well; even in some cases (Madrid), social homes were sold to a vulture fund, which imposed usurious conditions to tenants, so they were evicted in their majority.

-What improvements or solutions propose PeP about this priority?:

1. Creation or raise the social homes amount in all the municipalities and Autonomous Communities, paying special attention to the disoccupied homes owned by banks or vulture funds, and so, giving tax incentives to disoccupied home loans, with control of prices and with priority for PeP, punishing the disoccupied homes with more taxes.
2. Making laws that commit building companies to set a minimum percentage of the built homes to become social homes.
3. Reduce the bureaucracy of PeP that live on social housing resources, like shelter flats.
4. Encourage the social housing in the countryside, specially in zones with depopulation troubles.
5. More aids and subsidies to people with disabilities in order to get a decent home.
6. Habitational or housing solutions to be provided mandatorily in case of judiciary evictions.
7. Active inclusion in all the neighbourhoods, in order not to create ghettos.
8. Work groups and workshops developed by NGOs with people affected by housing problems, implementing cohousing systems.
9. Very important, HOUSING FIRST PROGRAMS for homeless people.

These proposals were also made by PeP in our National PeP Meeting held in Santiago de Compostela last June