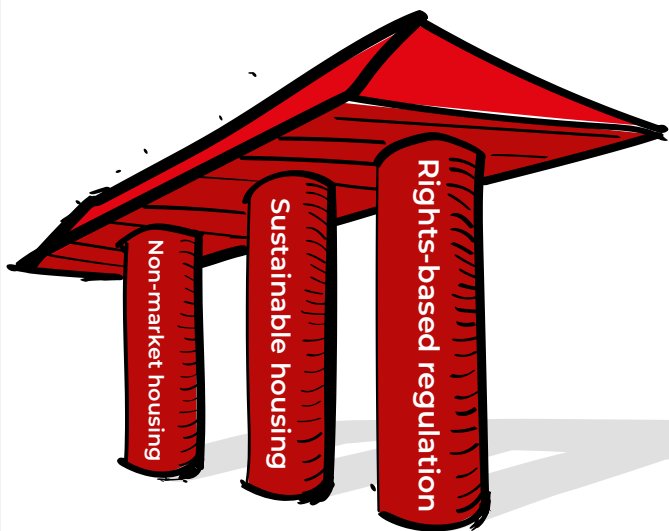


EUROPE HAS THE TOOLS TO BUILD A FAIR HOUSING SYSTEM. HERE'S HOW.



An EU Housing Rights Framework is needed that:

- ✓ Recognises housing as a fundamental human right
- ✓ Establishes enforceable obligations rather than voluntary recommendations
- ✓ Transforms housing from a critical social problem to a cornerstone of democracy and social cohesion

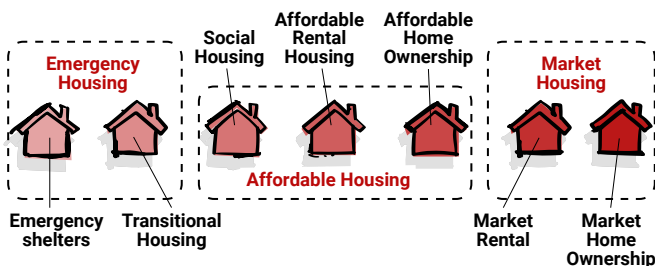
**For more information, data and
recommendations, scan this QR
code to read the policy brief**



EXPAND AND PROTECT NON-MARKET HOUSING

What is affordable housing?

Types of housing



Source: EU Urban Agenda

What to do?

- ✓ Establish an EU common framework and social safeguards for housing affordability
- ✓ Maintain commitment to eliminate homelessness by 2030

Commodification

by private entities

30% of
€2.7 trillion
real estate assets
owned by private
equity



What to do?

Source: European Public Real Estate Association data

- ✓ Regulate housing markets and financialisation through limiting corporate ownership, anti-speculation taxes, and short-term rentals
- ✓ Reform state aid, increase social funds, and support local capacity

GUARANTEE AFFORDABILITY IN THE GREEN TRANSITION

Housing ≠ Quality housing

1 in 10

EU residents is not
able to keep their
home adequately
warm



Source: Eurostat

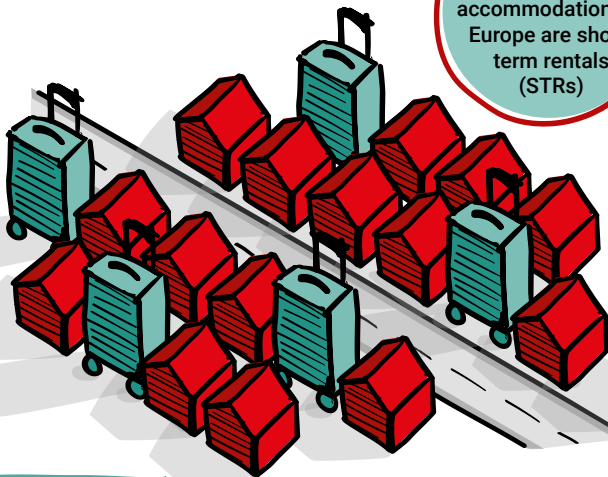
What to do?

- ✓ Reuse and upgrade existing housing stock
- ✓ Integrate housing policy with the climate transition
- ✓ Implement mandatory social safeguards and environmental criteria in renovation procurement
- ✓ Target low-income and vulnerable households with grants rather than loans to tackle energy poverty

REBALANCE POWER AND REGULATION

Touristification

1 in 4
tourist
accommodations in
Europe are short-
term rentals
(STRs)



Source: Eurostat

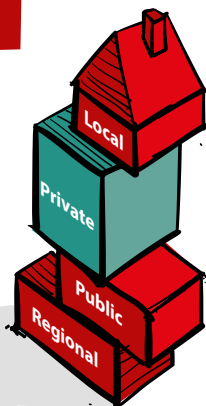
What to do?

- ✓ Enable local autonomy and flexibility, for example to authorise short-term rental bans in areas with significant housing pressure
- ✓ Integrate housing into tourism policy
- ✓ Link short-term rental rules to anti-speculation policies

Policy fragmentation

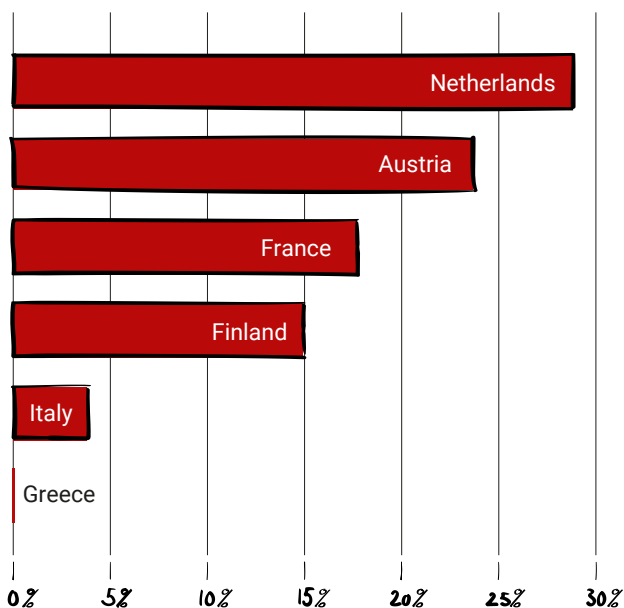
What to do?

Local authorities and communities should work with public, municipal, cooperative, non-profit, and limited-profit housing providers to implement long-term solutions for affordable and social housing in an equitable and sustainable manner.



ACKNOWLEDGE DIVERSE HOUSING REALITIES

Social and public rental housing stock



What to do?

Source: Housing Europe



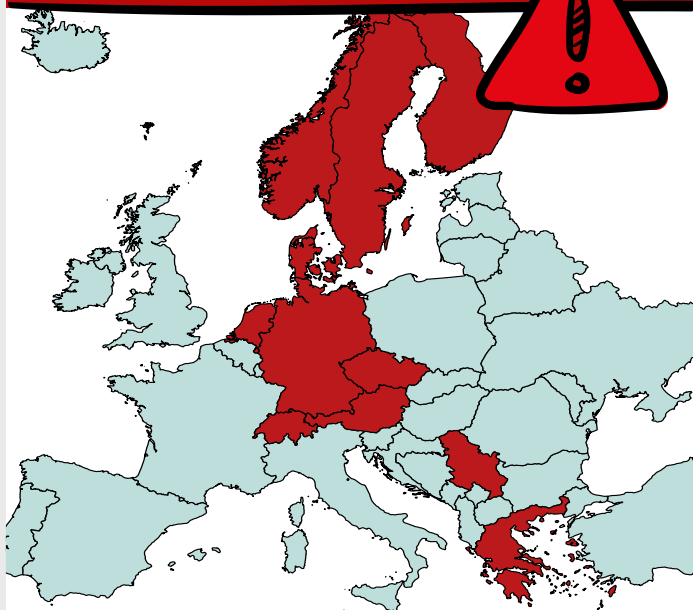
Double cohesion funding to public and community providers and ensure dedicated funding instruments

It is important to understand the different institutional, economic, and social realities of each European country in order to design effective and fair policies, while ensuring core principles that prioritise value, affordability, and **community well-being over private profit.**



This leaflet was produced with the financial support of the European Parliament. It does not represent the views of the European Parliament

EUROPE NEEDS TO ACT ON THE HOUSING CRISIS NOW



● Countries where households at risk of poverty spend more than 40% of their income on housing (EU average = 38,6%)

Source: Eurostat



8.8% of EU households spend over 40% of income on housing



1,280,000 homeless people



House prices up 58% and rents up 28% (2010–2025)



93.3 million people at risk of poverty or social exclusion



Public investment in housing has shrunk from 0.17% to 0.06% of GDP (2001–2018)

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