





## Ways out ouf homelessness

## Housing First Project of Habitat for Humanity Hungary

| Name of the project | Housing First Project of Habitat for Humanity Hungary  |
|---------------------|--|
| Aims and Objectives | The goal of our project is to provide homeless people long-term,<br>independent and direct accommodation. The project's approach for tackling<br>homelessness is that it moves homeless people from the street directly into<br>their own apartments rather than moving them through different "levels" of<br>housing (eg. from the streets to a public shelter, and from a public shelter to<br>a transitional housing institute). Our approach is based on the idea that a<br>homeless household's primary need is to obtain stable housing, and that<br>other issues that may affect the household can and should be addressed<br>once housing is obtained.   |
| Project Description | In 2014 - with the support of Aktion Deutschland Hilft - we helped 10<br>homeless households to find a permanent and affordable home. In this<br>project the participants moved to renovated social rentals. Our partners (the<br>City is for all, Maltese Charity, Baptist Charity and Twist Oliver Foundation)<br>provided them complex and intensive social work, to prepare them to move<br>to their flats, and to help them keeping it. HFHH is planning to work with<br>more municipalities as we established good connections and found more<br>opportunities than we thought. We have started a long term project for 3-5<br>years, in which we could help about 5 homeless households living on the<br>street or in self build shacks, into apartments each year (with the support of<br>Fundation Abbe Pierre and Saint-Gobain Initiatives). |
| Core elements       | We build partnerships with local municipalities. We then renovate ruined,<br>municipality-owned social rentals where homeless families or individuals will<br>move in later. Our social workers help our clients prepare independent living<br>and provide then an intensive after care so that they become able to keep<br>their home for long term.  |
| Funding             | The project is supported by private (international) donations. We do not receive any state funding.  |
| Impact/ results     | During our so far implemented programs, six out of seven of our clients decided to stay after the first 8-10 month. Another important impact is the growing interest from municipalities in partnering with us.  |
| Participants        | We work in close partnership with municipalities during which we are<br>renovating empty and bad condition municipality flats with the help of our<br>volunteers. We are also working with street social worker organizations. In<br>our buildings the beneficiaries and volunteers are working together, they get<br>to know each other, and we can raise awareness for the problem.<br>The program participants are rough sleepers.  |
| Staff               | For the implementation of the project, Habitat for Humanity is hiring 1 full-<br>time project manager and 2 social workers, part time. We also have staff for<br>the renovation of the flats (building manager, volunteer coordinator, donor<br>relations manager)   |
| Innovative aspects  | The project's innovative aspect is that rather than moving the homeless<br>through different "levels" of housing (eg. from the streets to a public shelter,<br>and from a public shelter to a transitional housing institute), it moves them   |







## Ways out ouf homelessness

|                 | from the street into their own apartments directly.                             |
|-----------------|---|
|                 | Furthermore in Hungary it is unusual to work with volunteers on that level.     |
|                 | Cooperation with municipalities and use of social rentals in the project is     |
|                 | rare: usually homeless people have no access to social rentals in Hungary.      |
| Sustainability  | The program's sustainability is based on private donations. We work hard to     |
|                 | engage more and more donors to fund our project. Our long-term advocacy         |
|                 | goal is to promote our program among policy-makers and try to get               |
|                 | governmental funding which could serve as a stable financial source.            |
| Lessons learned | We are in the middle of an ongoing process. So far it is clear, that            |
|                 | municipalities can be engaged in the program, their trust can be gained. We     |
|                 | also learned how important is to make "real homes" for the participants:        |
|                 | their involvement to the renovation work is crucial in the process of           |
|                 | transforming their life. We also have some experience in how odd jobs can       |
|                 | influence the sustainability of social rentals: regular and predictable income  |
|                 | is needed.  |
| Obstacles       | The partnership-building with municipalities is sometimes difficult and slow    |
|                 | due to the heavy workload of the partners.                                      |
| Evaluation      | We expect our current program to provide us evidence-based information          |
|                 | about our impact. We will ask an external research consultant to prepare an     |
|                 | impact evaluation plain for us. Since the number of our clients is low, we will |
|                 | rely on qualitative research tools. As methodology for evaluation, we will use  |
|                 | semi-structured interviews, focus groups discussions and document analysis.     |