



Urban Poverty

Urban Innovative Actions

Fourth call

DG REGIO, Inclusive growth, urban and territorial development

Brussels, 11^h October, 2018



Why urban poverty is an important topic ?

118 mil

people – 1 in 4 Europeans – were at risk of poverty or social exclusion in 2016

27%

of which were children

10%

of Europeans lived in a household in which none of its members were employed

50%

Almost half of all young adults aged 18-34 were living with their parents

1 in 5

People at risk of poverty was unable to afford a meal with meat, fish or a vegetarian equivalent every second day

4 mil

People experience homelessness every year in the EU and the number is increasing (except Finland)

Strategic frameworks:



- **European Pillar of Social Rights** - **delivering new and more effective rights for citizens** with 3 main categories: Equal opportunities and access to the labour market, fair working conditions, social protection and inclusion
- **New Skills Agenda**
- **Social Investment Package: Investing in Children: breaking the cycle of disadvantage, Homelessness, etc.**
- **The Urban Agenda for the EU**

Challenges

How to tackle **social, educational and special segregation**? How to fight **energy poverty**? **Child poverty**? How to tackle **homelessness**? How to provide **food and nutrition security**? How to help **young and disadvantaged groups** access the **social, health, educational and other services**? How to integrate **Roma people**? How to regenerate **deprived urban areas**? How to **involve communities**?

Working with cities – The Urban Agenda



The aim of the Partnership is to contribute to creating better (EU) policies with an impact on the **inclusion of vulnerable groups** and the **regeneration of deprived neighbourhoods**.

Members:

Cities: Birmingham (UK), Daugavpils (LV), Kortrijk (BE), Keratsini-Drapetsona(EL), Lille (FR), Łódź (PL) and Timisoara (RO)

Member States: Belgium, France, Germany, Greece, and Spain

Regions: Brussels Capital Region (BE), Ile de France Region (FR)

Stakeholders: EAPN, Eurochild, FEANTSA, UN Habitat, Eurocities, EUKN, URBACT

EU- Institutions: DG REGIO, DG EMPL

The partnership:

- Aims to integrate two usually conflicting approaches to the fight against poverty in urban areas, namely the **area-based approach** and the **people-based approach** to urban poverty
- Focuses on 4 specific priorities:
 - **Child poverty**
 - **Regeneration of Urban Deprived Areas and Neighbourhoods**
 - **Homelessness**
 - **Vulnerability of Roma people**

General principles:

- Assess the **specific local needs** and respond appropriately.
- Ensure an **integrated approach** so that the action is interlinked with other relevant measures to achieve better overall results.
- Actions must have **no discriminatory and segregating effects**.
- **Sustainability of action** beyond the timeframe of the project should be ensured.
- For actions in favour of vulnerable groups, **involve the community** in the preparation, design and implementation of the action.

The Commission wants to see projects that deal with the interconnectedness of the major causal factors, combining people and place-based approaches. It is important to:

- *implement sustainable solutions that seek to address long-term integration*
- *break the circle of social and spatial isolation*
- *promote sustainable communities*
- *new needs of new types of families*
- *provide for specific needs of vulnerable groups*
- *support interventions to tackle segregation and discrimination*

What can cities do ?



Without being prescriptive in terms of types of projects expected, cities are invited to consider in particular the following themes and issues:

- Social, educational and spatial segregation
- Energy poverty
- Child poverty
- Homelessness
- Food and nutrition security
- Low health status and deprivation in access to healthcare
- Regeneration of deprived urban areas and neighbourhoods
- Social integration of Roma people
- Access to social, health, educational and other services

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**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION**