

**Question for written answer E-000130/2019
to the Commission**

Rule 130

María Teresa Giménez Barbat (ALDE)

Subject: Homelessness as a 'gendered phenomenon' in Europe

The number of homeless people is on the rise in every Member State except Finland¹. The figures show increasing exposure among migrants, young people and women, but the gender gap is as strong as ever – 75% of homeless people are men – and the Commission's own guidelines state that homelessness is a 'gendered phenomenon'².

The 'sustainable ways of preventing homelessness' – based on the Danish experience³ – states that it is harder for men to get rehoused by the authorities because they are perceived to be less vulnerable.

1. Does the Commission consider that this 'gendered phenomenon' is addressed in EU prevention and control programmes?
2. Is there a European strategy in place to tackle this specific 'gender issue', for example, by reforming mental health services to make them more accessible to vulnerable men?

¹ Third Overview of Housing Exclusion in Europe 2018

<https://www.feantsa.org/en/report/2018/03/21/the-second-overview-of-housing-exclusion-in-europe-2017>

² Confronting Homelessness in the European Union

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52013SC0042&from=EN>

³ Peer Review in Denmark: Sustainable Ways of Preventing Homelessness

<https://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=89&langId=en&newsId=1884&furtherNews=yes>