

**Question for written answer E-003387/2019
to the Commission**
Rule 138
Guido Reil

Subject: FEANTSA and labour migration

Increasing levels of poverty migration within the EU are a major problem. The free movement of workers has resulted in a substantial increase in the numbers of immigrants moving from Bulgaria and Romania to Germany. Many of these new immigrants have neither vocational training nor language skills. They are permitted to stay in Germany for up to six months to look for work. Many stay for longer, even if they have no chance of finding work there.

The German federal organisation for helping the homeless (BAG Wohnungslosenhilfe) points out that rough sleeping is closely associated with immigration within the EU¹, i.e. most of Germany's homeless people are from the Member States.

The number of Romanians in Essen has risen by 742% since Romania's accession in 2007. With a population of 4 733, Romanians are the second-largest group of foreigners in Essen after the Poles (20 709). Many live in poverty and some are homeless².

The European Federation of National Organisations Working with the Homeless (FEANTSA) sets out in detail the rights of EU immigrants on its website but fails to mention that poverty migration is one of the main causes of homelessness in many Member States.

- 1 How much money has FEANTSA received from the Commission since its foundation?
- 2 What conditions form the basis for this funding?
- 3 What initiatives has FEANTSA launched or co-financed in the area of poverty migration, which is one of the main causes of homelessness?

¹ BAG Wohnungslosenhilfe: '650 000 homeless people in 2017', press release, 30 July 2019.

² Christina Wandt: 'Many immigrants from South-East Europe in Essen live in poverty', WAZ, 7 May 2019.