

Erasmus+ webinar: Exploring exits from Housing First Thursday 20th february 11am CET







ARRELS

SOME FACTS:

Since 1987 95 workers >340 volunteers 6,100 members and donors. Private funds: 73%

DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES:

the outreach team **Day center** The housing first program.

Health residential space Occupational program. Legal team **Comunication and incidence** We only house in our homes the homeless population in street situation with a more chronic profile:

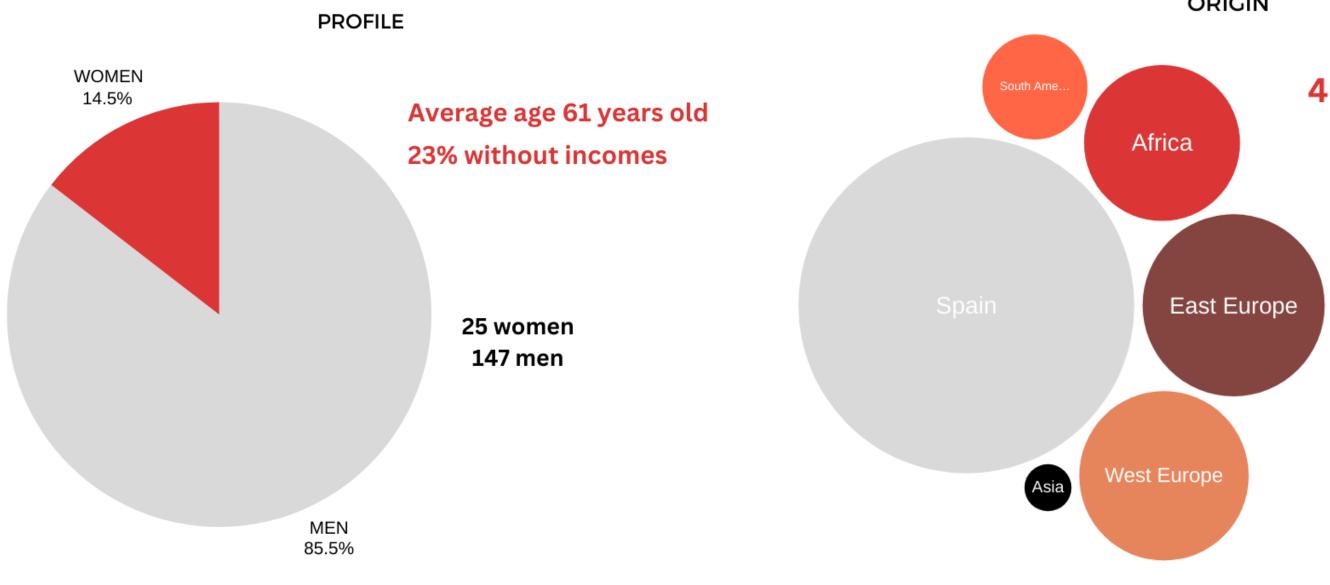
- time on the Street , or and
- poor health / life at risk , or and
- not linked to the public network

Barcelona and core group

Arrels' night count (2023): 1384 people sleep on the street 2024. 786 ppl living outdoors, 7,219 times 404 ppl accompaniments to health network



PROFILE 172 users. Housing First program 2024



15% women / 85% men 49% non national Average 61 years old 23% without incomes

ORIGIN

49% non national

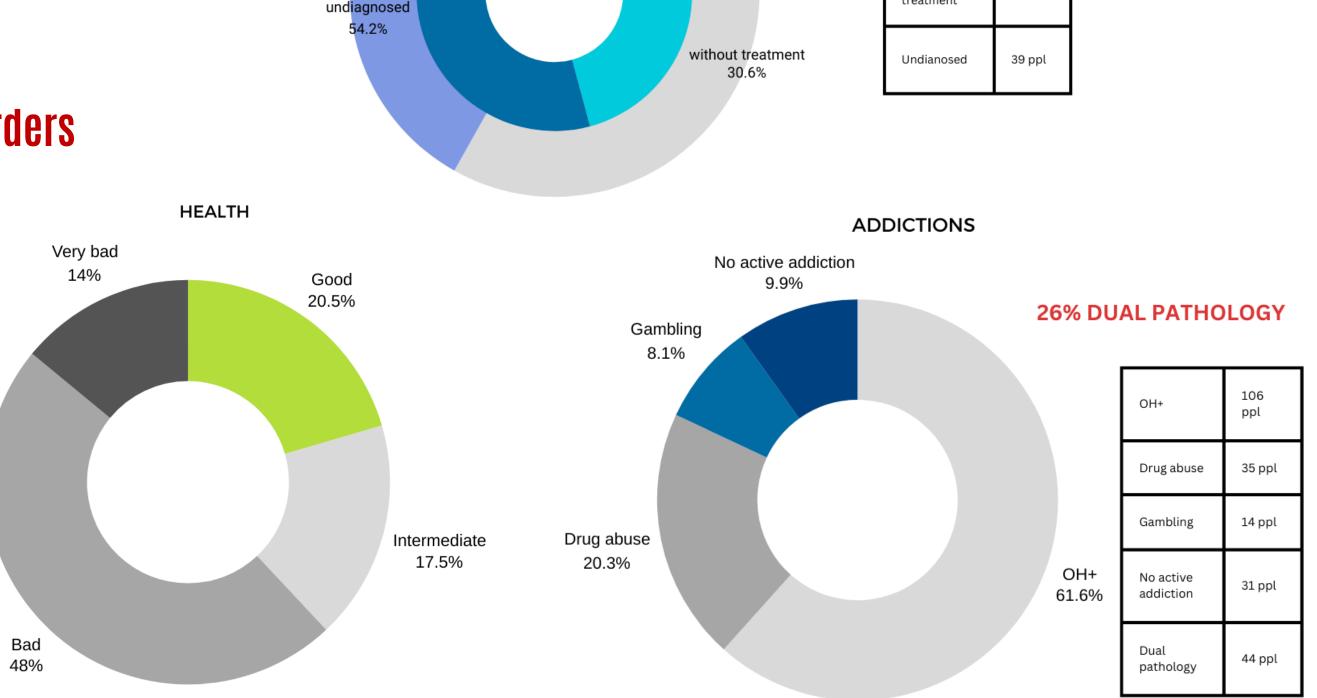
Spain	51%
West Europe	13%
East Europe	15%
South America	5%
Africa	11%
Asia	1%



PROFILE

HIM HIM **172 users. Housing First program 2024**

52% in bad state of health 42% with mental health disorders 90% with addiction 26% dual pathology



MENTAL HEALTH

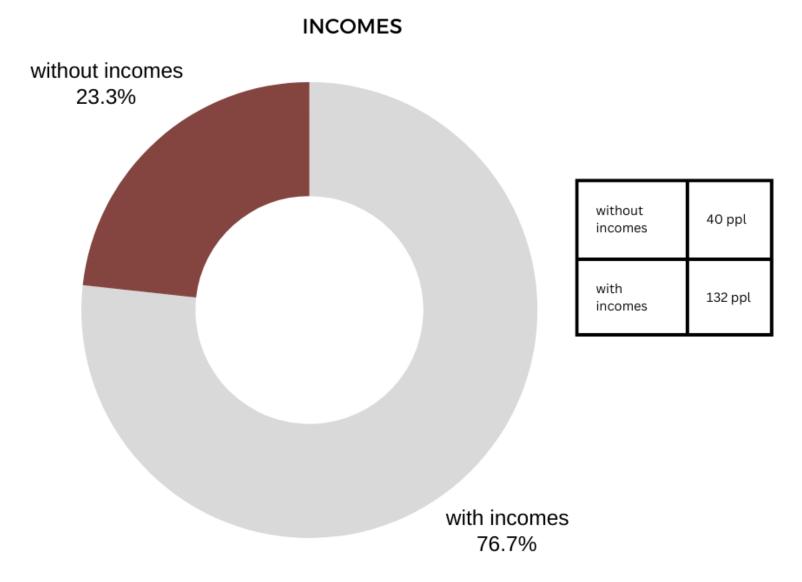


in treatment 15.3% Mental 72 ppl pathology In tratment 11 ppl Without 22 ppl treatment



PROFILE 172 users. Housing First program 2024

23% irregular administrative situation23% without incomes



Irregular administrative situation 23.3%

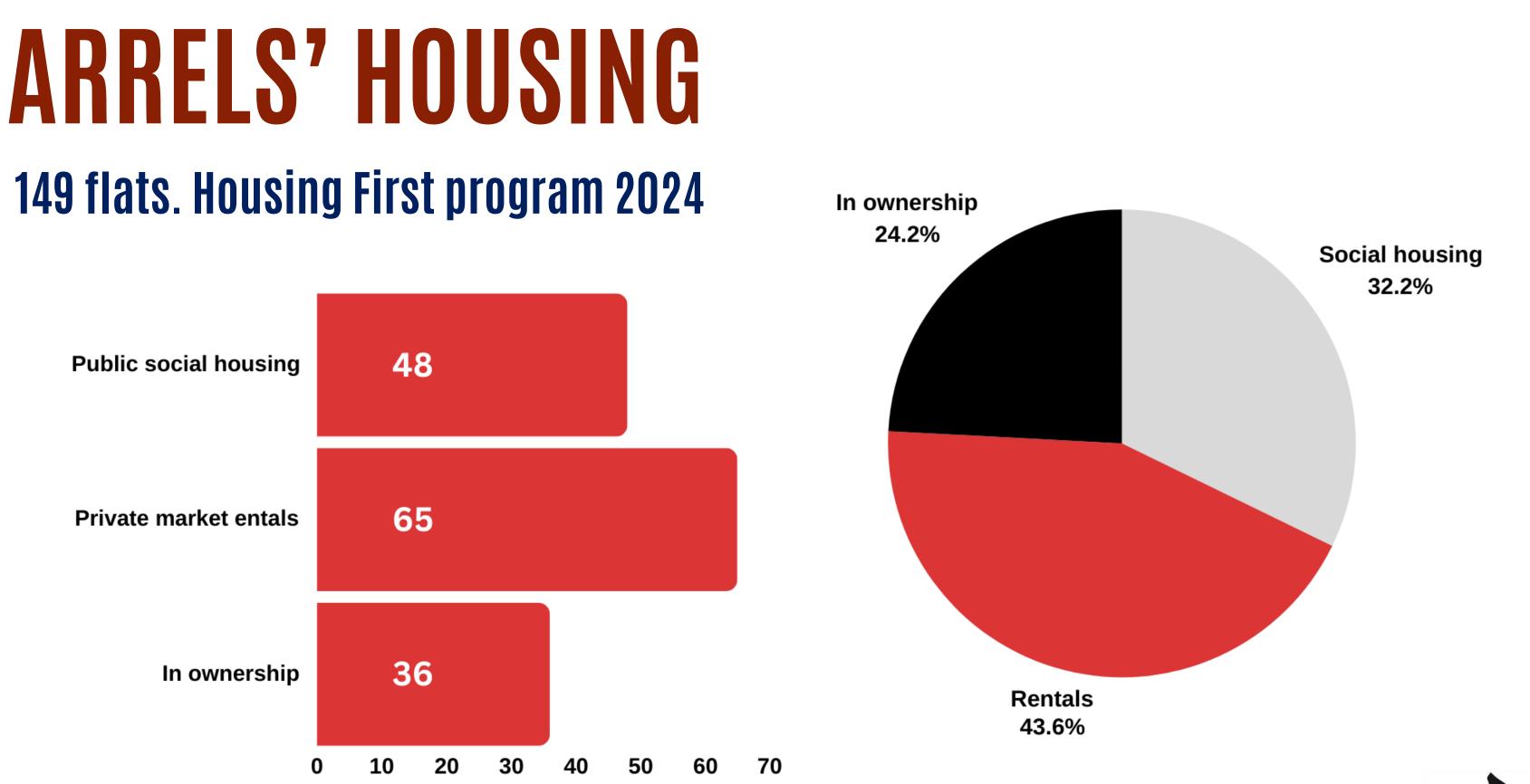
IEGAL SITUATION

Irregular	40 ppl
Regular	132 ppl

regular administrative sit

76.7%



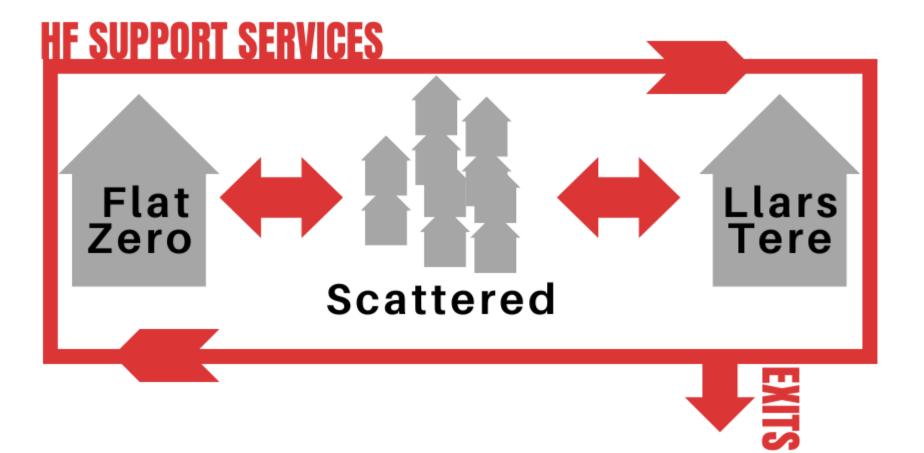




ARRELS' HOUSING FIRST & EXITS

HF continuum

HF EXITS PROTECTIVE FACTORS. ARRELS



Bond **Economic flexibility**



Stable and permanent housing Lifelong HF support services

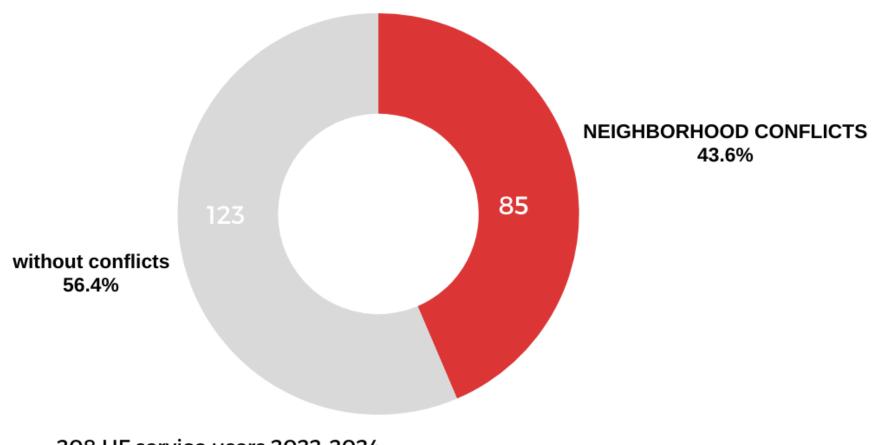
HF adaptations: singular projects



EXITS

Cole, J. A.(2017). Broke but not without Hope: Exploring Exits from Housing First and Returns to Homelessness. https://scholarcommons.sc.edu/etd/4238

ARRELS' NEIGHBORHOOD CONFLICTS 2022-2024



Re-housing

208 HF service users 2022-2024

HOW WE DEAL WITH NEIGHBORHOOD CONFLICTS?

Costs of maintenance and damages Emotional containment Community mediation



EXITS & RETENTION RATE 208 HF service users 2022

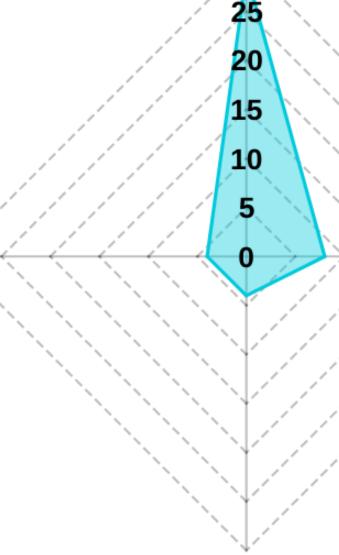
Arrels' retention HF rate: 98'17%

missings

RR = ((1) + (2) + (3) / (4) - (5) - (6) - (7) - (8)) *100

- 1) No. of people in Habitat housing with supports(
- No. of people in independent housing who maintain Habitat supports Habitat supports 2)
- No. of people accessing independent housing without requiring Habitat supports, as part of the person's 3) empowermentof maintaining housing
- Total number of people using the Habit program since the beginning of the program.tat program from the 4) beginning
- No. of people accessing more institutionalized and more adapted to the persons need 5)
- 6) No. of persons deceased
- No. of persons whose housing situation is unknown 7)
- No. of persons incarcerated 8)

voluntary exits



deceases

30

loss in autonomy

Deceases	29
Loss in autonomy	8
Missings	4
Voluntary exits	4



RETENTION RATE 208 HF service users 2022-2024

RR = ((1) + (2) + (3) / (4) - (5) - (6) - (7) - (8)) *100

- 1) No. of people in Habitat housing with supports(
- the person's empowerment of maintaining housing
- program from the beginning
- 6) No. of persons deceased
- 7) No. of persons whose housing situation is unknown
- 8) No. of persons incarcerated

2) No. of people in independent housing who maintain Habitat supports Habitat supports 3) No. of people accessing independent housing without requiring Habitat supports, as part of

4) Total number of people using the Habit program since the beginning of the program.tat

5) No. of people accessing more institutionalized and more adapted to the persons need



Brief Description of the Case: Background:

59-year-old man from Algeria with extensive cultural knowledge. Worked in Algeria as an administrative assistant; arrived in Spain 1989, worked in construction, agriculture, and hotelery business. Speaks Arabic, French, English, and Spanish fluently. Experienced forced migration after divorce, economic instability, and began problematic alcohol consumption in Barcelona. Known to Arrels Fundació since 2017, with a history of mental health issues (major depressive disorder) and complex relationship with alcoholism.

Was sleeping on the street for 9 years (2008-2017).



Challenges for Housing First Project:

Cyclical Pattern of Housing Instability:

- Has been through 8 different housing units.
- Initially adjusts well but eventually experiences depression, isolation, and increased disorganization linked to alcohol use.
- Attributes discomfort to housing space and loneliness, leading him to voluntarily leave to "disconnect."
- Exhibits risky behaviors affecting neighborhood coexistence (e.g., confrontations, dangerous actions, property damage). Short periods of stability (e.g., attending the gym, managing paperwork, temporary abstinence from alcohol).



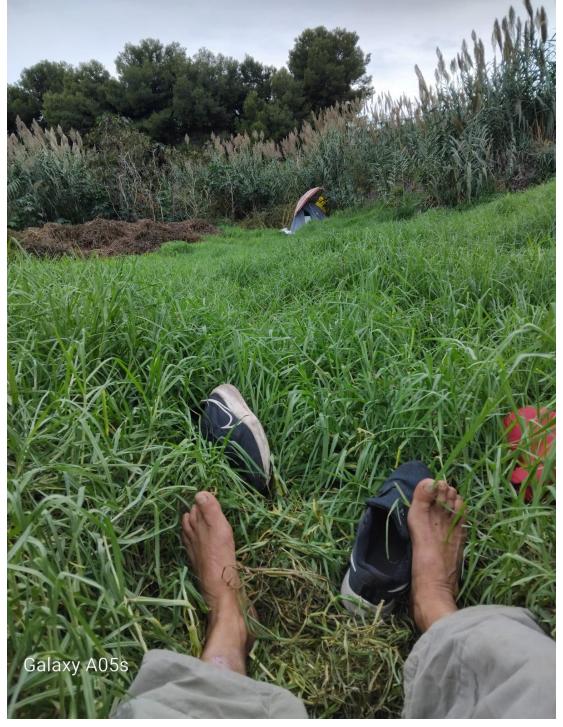
Periods of housing and roughsleeping:

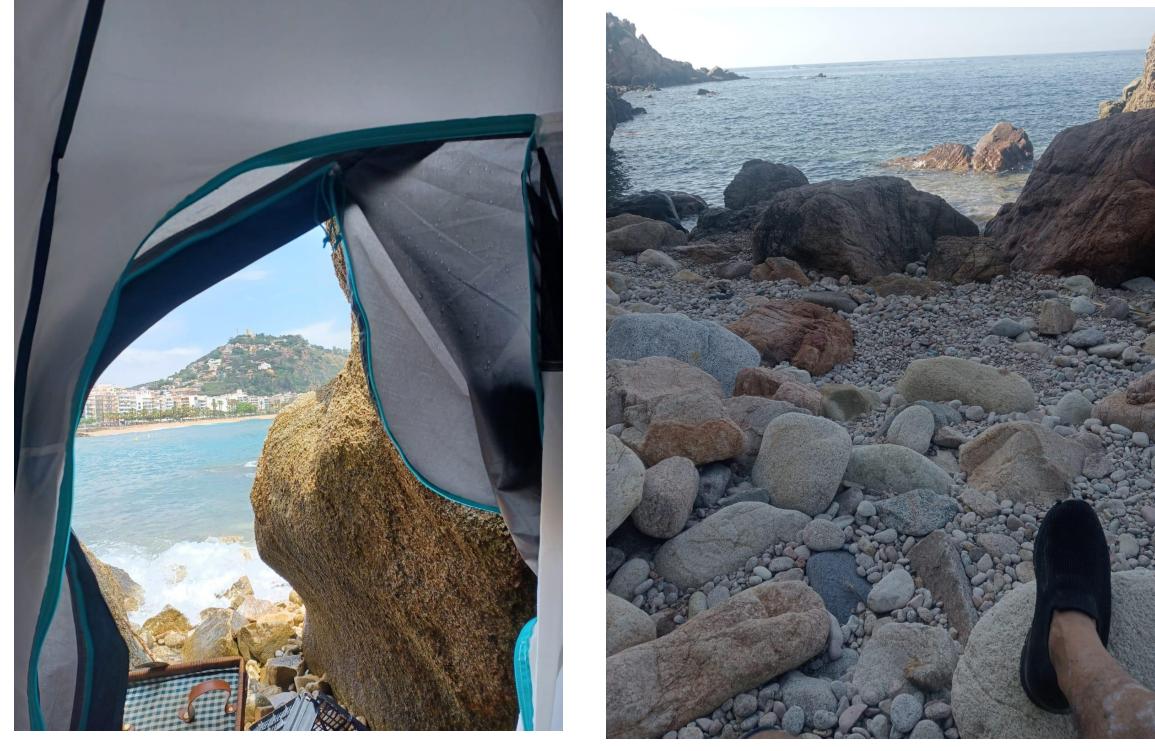
Maintaining bonds with professionals and Housing First services. Many periods of roughsleeping. Last was 7 months. Karim actively manteined contact with housing First support team:

"I never cut communication with them—they are like my family, the only bonds I have."



PHOTO GALLERY





Conclusion on the Case:

•Need for Flexible Housing Models:

- •Stable housing alone is insufficient for people with highly complex needs. •Requires intensive psychosocial support, a safe environment with minimal neighborhood conflict, and a structured daily routine.
- •His preference for "disconnecting" on the street challenges the Housing First model, highlighting the need for more adaptable and flexible solutions.



Use of Llars Tere and Flat Zero: Flat Zero:

This is low demand resource with capacity for 10 people. We offer Flat Zero to Karim to avoid rough sleeping during housing transitions.

Llars Tere (Single site for complex needs cases):

- Single-site housing with additional support for complex needs. Stayed from January to April 2024 but exhibited risky behaviors, leading to unsustainable coexistence.
- Eventually chose to return to sleeping rough.



Current Approach to Support:

- Resides in Arrels-owned apartment, avoiding external neighborhood pressures.
 Committed to reducing alcohol use and engaging in mental health treatment, though with
- •Committed to reducing alcohol use and engaging in menresistance and ambivalence.
- •Maintains a positive bond with the Arrels team, who respect his space and avoid confrontations.
- •Efforts to structure his free time to minimize alcohol use, exploring tailored activities for his disability level.



Final Reflection:

•Limits of Housing First Model for Complex Needs:

- •Ciclic Emotional dynamics make stable housing feel like an emotional prison.
- •Challenges the standard approach, necessitating flexible and adaptive support methods.
- •Emphasizes the need for "temporary exits" while maintaining a housing connection.
- •Calls for integrating these needs into a model designed for long-term stability.



CONCLUSSIONS

Conclusions & Challenges of Arrels Housing First

✓ Flexibility & Adaptation: We try to find solutions to prevent a return to the streets. Rehousing is key, though not always accepted.

 \checkmark **Personalized Models**: We adapt both housing and support services, with 72% of funding coming from private sources.

Challenges & Needs

Diversification of housing solutions - Specialized resources: Communal site with 24/7 intensive health/mental health services for complex cases.
 Training in harm reduction, mediation, non-violent communication, and housing rights. We always offer alternatives to prevent homelessness and maintain a connection to housing.



BIBLIOGRAPHY

Homelessness in Barcelona. Trends and the relationship between Homelessness and ageing. 2024 Analysis https://www.institutmetropoli.cat/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/homelessnes-ageing-analysisbarcelona-2024.pdf

Cole, J. A.(2017). Broke but not without Hope: Exploring Exits from Housing First and Returns to Homelessness. (Doctoral dissertation). Retrieved from https://scholarcommons.sc.edu/etd/4238

Assessment of the Housing First Methodology in Spain https://housingfirsteurope.eu/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/Housing_first_informeejecutivo_ENG.pdf

