



EU Roma Net Management Committee meeting Cracow 22 October 2010

The amendment of ERDF art 7(2) on housing fro marginalised communities

**Enrica Chiozza
European Commission
Directorate General for Regional Policy**



The amendment of ERDF art 7(2) on housing for marginalised communities

- **Why art 7(2) in the ERDF regulation 1080/2006.**
- **Why the amendment.**
- **What has been modified.**
- **The role of Member States and regions**
- **The role of the Commission**



- Why art 7(2) in the ERDF regulation 1080/2006

- **Within the framework of an integrated urban development operation, it was considered necessary to support limited actions to renovate housing in areas experiencing or threatened by physical deterioration and social exclusion in Member States that acceded to the European Union on or after 1 May 2004.**
- **ERDF would contribute to housing expenditures as far as relates provision of good quality accommodation for lower income groups and vulnerable social groups.**
- **A number of Member States earmarked about € 900 M in investments in housing, following the dispositions of art 7(2), in the period 2007-2013.**



Why amending art 7(2)

- **In several Member States, for marginalised communities, a decisive factor of integration is constituted by housing.**
- **In most of new Member States marginalised communities live in rural areas, not only in urban ones.**
- **Marginalisation is not only predominant in new Member States but all over the territory of the Union.**
- **Housing interventions alone do not reduce the risk of segregation and spatial integration (only refurbishing is not enough or impossible!).**
- **Roma communities would have been able to benefit more from the modified article as far as relates their socio-economic integration.**



What has been modified

- **ERDF art 7(2)**
 - **Geographic coverage: 27 MSs**
 - **Urban and rural areas**
 - **Housing maintenance and replacement including the construction of new housing**
 - **In order to limit segregation, housing interventions for marginalised communities should take place within the framework of an integrated approach, which includes, in particular, actions in the fields of education, health, social affairs, employment and security, and desegregation measures.**
- **Implementing Regulation art 47**
 - **Defines the conditions for eligible housing interventions in favour of marginalised communities in the context of an integrated approach, with particular regards to the desegregation measures.**
 - **2 conditions: 1) integrated approach (housing together with education, employment, etc); 2) physical local ensuring spatial integration, desegregation, isolation and exclusion.**



The role of Member States and regions

- **Is essential in the implementation of the article on the field.**
 - **Learn on others experiences (e.g. the integral plan of Polígono Sur in Seville; IRIS of the Community Autonomous of Madrid; urban integration projects, rural integration projects, FRA study on housing, etc.);**
 - **Consensuate holistic and integrated intervention plans in favour of Roma communities, in partnership with the main actors and involving different forms of funding (EC, national, local). The involvement of Roma communities since the beginning is essential;**
 - **Reinforce coordination between the different community and national funds for the purpose of promoting and facilitating the implementation of the integrated approach in housing;**
 - **MS and regions should start already the identification of potential schemes/integrated housing projects;**
 - **Avoid “spending” on Roma isolated projects that reinforce spatial desegregation, isolation, exclusion.**



The role of the Commission

- **The Roma Task Force;**
- **The 7 April 2010 Communication Implementation plan;**
- **Internal stock taking on good practice projects on housing;**
- **The role of EU Roma Net;**
- **Support to those Member States that wants to build an integrated housing approach .**