



Housing as a Tool for Cohesion

Daniela Grabmüllerová PhD MBA

Director of the European Affairs Department
Ministry for Regional Development
of the Czech Republic

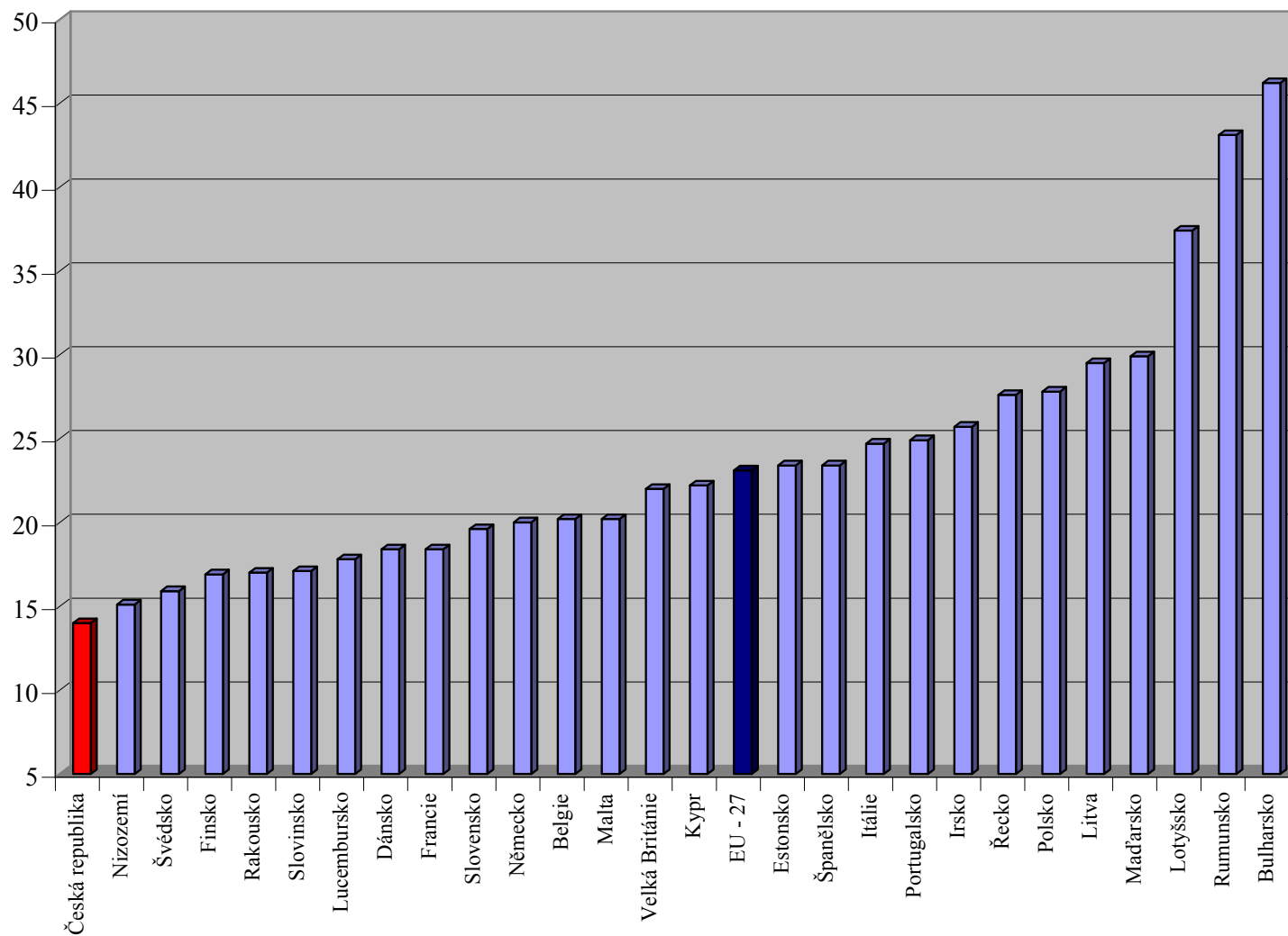
gradan@mmr.cz

www.mmr.cz

Prague, 3 February, 2011

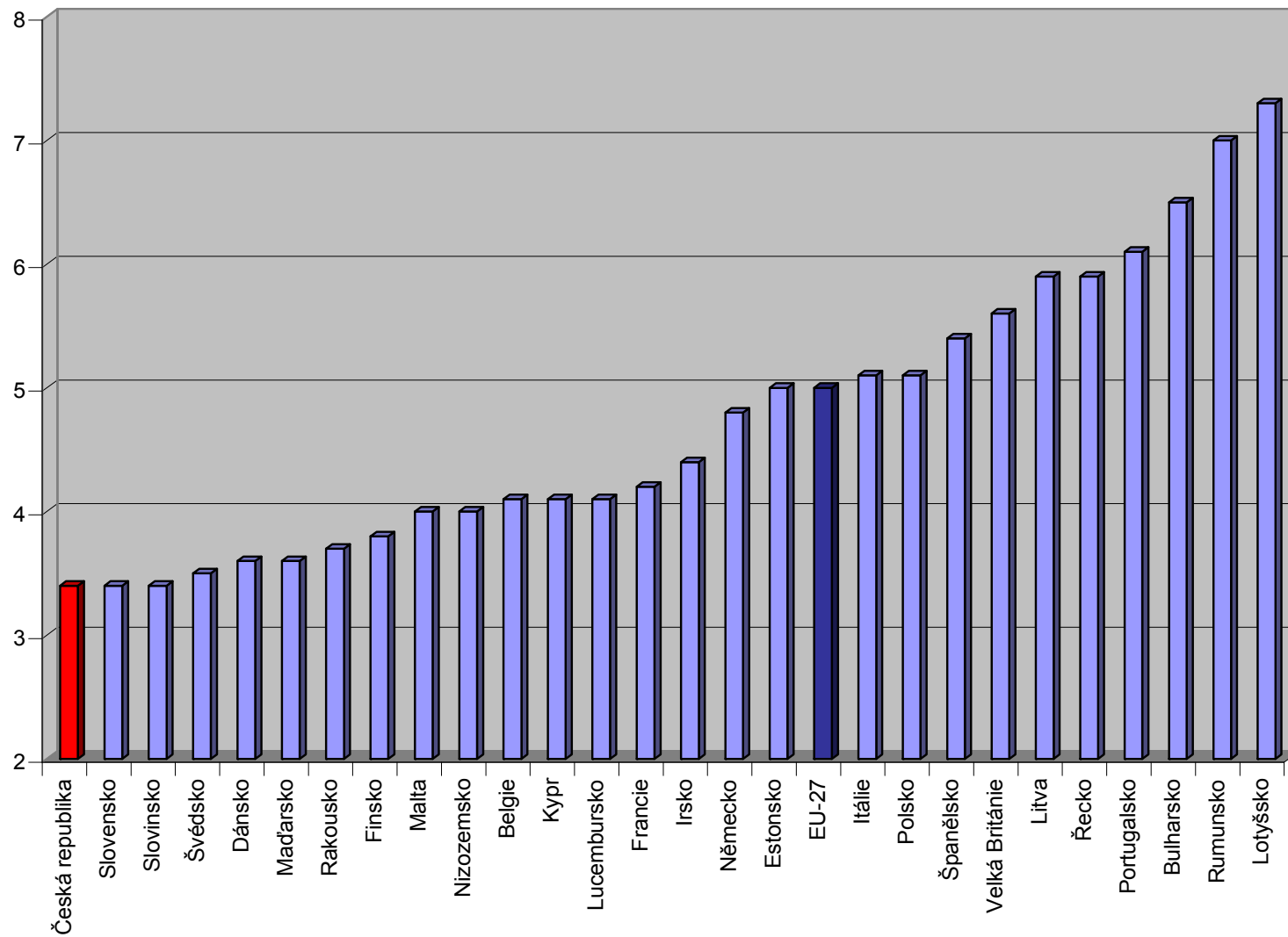


People in risk of poverty or social exclusion – in %



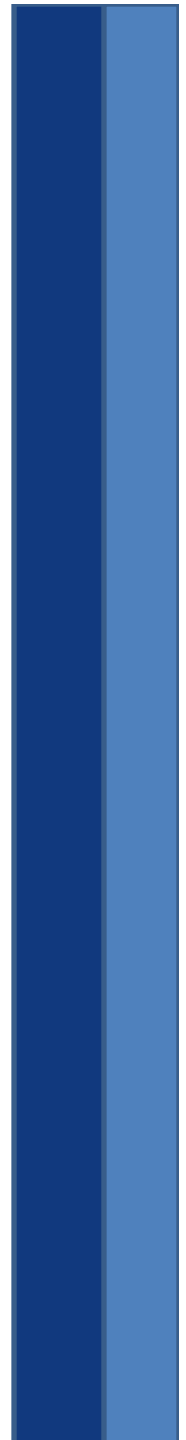
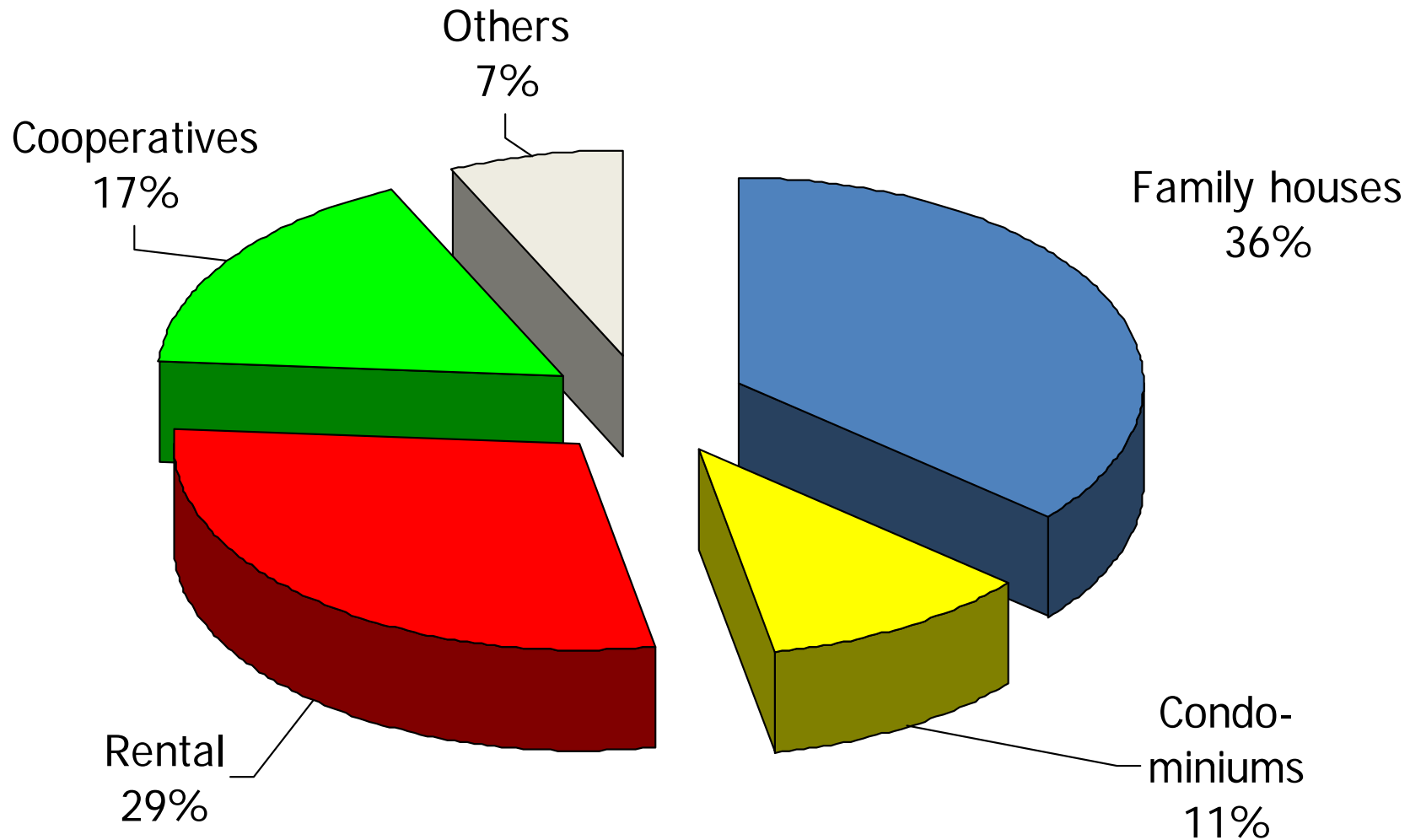


Inequality of income distribution





Housing tenure structure





State subsidy programme

- Construction of affordable “supported” rental flats for disadvantaged persons and households – i.e. the programme aimed **only to socially defined target group**.
- Investors = municipalities and newly also private investors.
- Limited rents, social services included.





Integrated Operational Programme (using ERDF)

- Pilot projects aimed at Roma minority.
- **Integrated interventions** joining all stakeholders, included NGOs.
- **Example – city of Kladno:** refurbishment of 54 flats + education and social inclusion projects + public spaces improvement.





Housing – possible tool for real cohesion

- Housing comprises both - “**market segment**”, based on supply and demand, as well as “**non-market segment**”, where “non-market” criteria decide.
- Housing for people, who are not able to get their home on a free market, is important for their **real social cohesion** - can also help improving their **mobility and thus labour market flexibility**.
- According to the Ministry for Regional Development, European Structural funds can help – and should help in future, too – support social cohesion via investment in “non-market” **housing** segment.



Thank you for your attention.

daniela.grabmullerova@mmr.cz

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