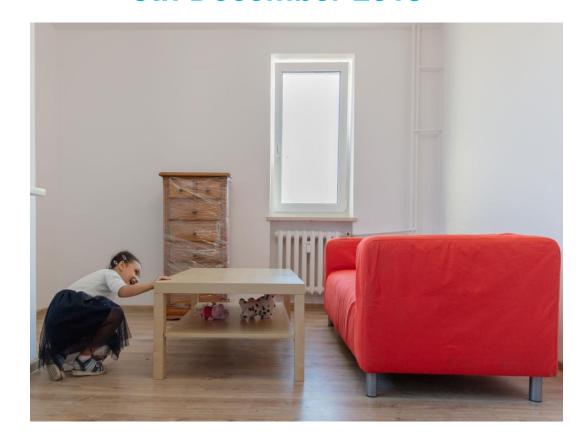


Social Rental Agency in Warsaw – a programme increasing access to affordable housing run by Habitat for Humanity Poland

Recent trends in the real estate market and its analysis
5th December 2019





Housing market structure in Poland

- 60% of Polish households cannot afford mortgage nor renting a flat on an open market,
- 40% of the Polish population falls within "rent gap",
- only 15-20% of population with the lowest income is eligible for municipal housing due to income criteria,
- 85% of total housing stock is privately owned,
- rental market (15%):
 - 9% represents different options of subsidized (social/municipal)
 rent run by municipalities,
 - only 6% of flats offered for rent by private landlords,
 - a significant volume of empty properties (often in substandard conditions).



Social Rental Agency

- innovative tool of housing policy increasing rental market involving private renters as providers of affordable housing units,
- increases the availability of housing and housing standards,
- a non-profit intermediary that negotiates between property owners and households in need of housing;

guarantees:

- regular rent payments and proper use of the housing unit —
 to the owners;
- long-term and affordable leases, apartments in good conditions and additional (social, employment, debt prevention) support to the tenants.



Benefits of SRA

Benefits for tenants

Affordable and safe rent Good quality accommodation Ongoing support Mediation in case of arrears No fees



affordable and safe rent



Tenants

What we ask for?

prompt rent payment taking good care of the property open communication



Benefits for landlords

Tenancy management

Handyman service

No fees

All legal documents prepared

Guaranteed rent

Landlords

What we ask for?

lowering rent (20% off the commercial value) offering good quality property being open to all candidate-tenants



accommodation

good quality flats



Who benefits?

- 1. people with unsatisfied housing needs (e.g. young people who start independent living, families with children, migrants):
 - low-income earners (meeting income criteria for municipal housing),
 - people falling within so-called "rent gap" (income exceeds income criteria for municipal housing but is insufficient for credit or private rent),
- 2. private owners are offered a set income and a renovation (if needed) and do not have to take on risks associated with letting their property on the market,
- 3. public / society.



since

09.2019

Initiating the Social Rental Agency in Warsaw

Poland's programme

	04.2013	Habitat Poland learns about Social Rental Agency model at the Housing Forum in Budapest		
HomeLab: pilot project of a social rental agency in Warsaw	0_1_010	 28 expert publications, comparison of social rental agencies models in UK, Be, Fr, Hu, 4 feasibility studies for 4 Polish cities, 2 conferences, 		
		HomeLab: pilot project of a social rental agency in Warsaw		

introduction of the Social Rental Agency as a permanent Habitat



HomeLab – pilot project

- "HomeLab Integrated Housing and Labour Services in the Social Rental Enterprise Model"
- HomeLab was funded under EU Programme for Employment and Social Innovation (EaSI)
- 5 pilots in in four countries: Czech, Poland, Slovakia, Hungary
- lider Metropolitan Research Institute, supported by Budapest Institute
- main objective: to implement the social rental agency model that combines rental housing support, employment services and social work within a single institutional framework, aiming at people in danger of poverty and social exclusion



Home Lab project overview

PILOT	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	MAIN ACTIVITIES
Romodrom	Czech	Helps marginalised Roma families to get private rentals in the market. Works together in close cooperation with private real estate agents.
From street to home	Hungary (Budapest)	Makes agreements with several municipalities to gain right of tenant selection. The flats are renewed by the NGO and then offered to homeless people.
Hungarian Charity Service of the order of Malta	Hungary (Veszprem)	Established a joint non-profit company (SRA) with the municipality and took over the management of the municipal housing stock with the aim to reduce arrears in the sector. Helps to provide a more intensive social and employment related services to the disadvantaged households (63 client households).
People in need	Slovakia	Developed a model of Social Employment Agency - not only works with the clients , but provides training to the employees to enable them to employ vulnerable Roma people (undereducated, never worked). Works in villages in illegal settlements.
Habitat for Humanity Poland	Poland	Social Rental Agency was established that serves households in danger of poverty and social exclusion, providing them with possibility of living in private or municipal flats (depending on income).







Społeczna

Home

Whom do we help?

	Lab	Agencja Najmu
Total number of flats	31	34
Number of municipal flats (lower rent)	14	14
Number of private flats	17	20
Number of multi-person households	26	29
Number of immigrants and refugees	17	18
households		



Flats procurement

- 1. **Private flats** using social and economic strategy:
 - referring to the social sensitivity of landlords
 - emphasizing the benefits for landlords (guaranteed rent, no interest loan, the possibility of arranging flat renovation)

NAJMU

AGENC)E

using services of letting agents and promotional campaigns

2. Municipal flats – 14 units:

- agreement signed in November 2017, extended in September 2019 beyond the Home Lab project,
- 12 flats were refurbished by Habitat Poland (7 at its own expense,
 5 at Warsaw Municipality's expense)



Rents and properties sizes

		•	Private flats
Rent (EUR)	the highest	181	418
	the smallest	35	232
	average	89	312
Property size (m ²)	the highest	71,4	64
	the smallest	18	,
	average	35	



How do we help? – integrated support Social Rental Manager – a new profession

HOUSING SUPPORT

- monitoring rent payments
- help with mantainance
- mediating with the landlords



EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

- individual career counseling, coaching, mentoring
- CV and motivational letter writing
- job matching services
- regular contact with several employers

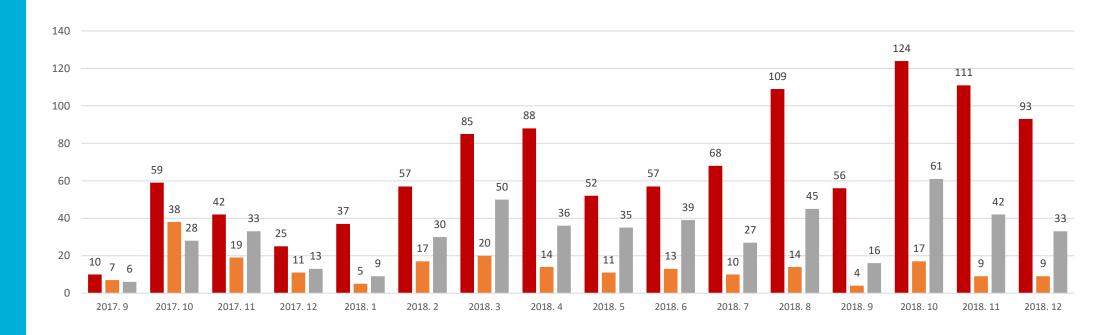
SOCIAL INTEGRATION

- providing information on private, social, public providers
- giving direction to specific organizations and contacts
- applying for social benefits



Number of interventions monthly





Source: Budapest Institute



How much does it cost?

(current scale)

 Fixed monthly costs (incl. staff costs) of social rental agency functioning:

ca. 42,000 PLN / 10,500 USD / 10,000 EUR

The basic cost of monthly service per one household:
 ca. 1360 PLN / 330 USD / 310 EUR

Habitat for Humanity® **Poland**

Does it work?

Housing Security

Final

Differences

between Final

and Baseline

Differences

between Final

and Baseline

Baseline

Final

Housing Employ Affordability Quality

1.97

2.71

0.74

1.70

2.11

0.41

Housing

2.00

2.45

0.45

2.00

1.87

-0.13

ment Status

2.58

3.03

0.45

2.93

3.16

0.23

Income

deciles

2.38

3.37

0.99

3.11

2.93

-0.18

Treatment

Control

Weighted

Baseline 1.89

2.71

0.8

1.99

2.26

0.27



Flats renovation

• December 2017 – September 2048 12 flats







Flats renovation







Flats renovation







Average cost of flat renovation, equipping and insurance

Service	Average cost in EUR
Renovation	4 000
Equipment (fridge, washing machine, kitchen furniture),TransportInsurance	780
Total	4 780



Beneficiaries – Szamil from Chechnya

- Szamil works in the supermarket as a bodyguard
- Before the family of four lived in a moulded 14sqm room paying 400 euro
- Now they pay 380 euro for two rooms
- Social Rental Agency found the work for the second son and a cousin. The family income is now 1800 euro





Beneficiaries – Justyna

- a victim of domestic violence
- together with her son she spent a long time in a shelter for single moms
- she has just delivered a second baby
- thanks to the HomeLab
 project she rented affordable
 flat and has a chance to get
 back on her feet



 she is involved in supporting other vulnerable mothers.



Beneficiaries – Barno from Uzbekistan

- she has a husband and five children
- older children go to school
- Said, who is the fourth baby in the family, is 3 years old, and the fifth boy was born a couple of months ago



 Barno's husband used to work as a judge, he writes books, poems and translates from all Turkish languages.



"You live differently here. You enter a clean, warm staircase, you have a small corridor, a beautiful kitchen and a bathroom. It's twice as big, two rooms which is important because the boys are already grown-up. It's comfortable and peaceful. The flat is light, dry

and it's nice..."







Benefits of Social Rental Agency

- Providing good quality accommodation to vulnerable people (eligible for municipal housing and those falling into the "rent gap");
- Educating and training tenants how to maintain property and keep it in a good shape, so when they go on and live on their own in the social housing / private flats they can sustain a tenancy;
- Providing additional services to the clients (in the area of employment and social area);
- Debts prevention;
- Utilising unused (empty/abandoned/neglected) housing stock both municipal and private as an alternative to building new dwellings (cost saving).



ADVOCACY – to promote and popularize social rental agencies in Poland

- increasing awareness of housing issues that social rental agency model responds to (e.g. lack of affordable houses for people from rent gap). This includes
 - providing decision makers with information on the housing situation and the idea of social rental agency,
 - informing society about the issues;
- we advocate for introducing changes in Polish legal environment both on local (municipal) and national level;
- our approach is:
 - to define the concept and familiarize decision makers and society with it and
 - later to advocate for long term financing of SRAs on a central and/or local level;



Goals:

- to regulate social rental agency model in national level legislation,
- to convince local government (municipalities) to establish social rental agencies in cooperation with NGOs – the best model,
- to secure **long-term financing** for social rental agencies (subsidies, guarantee fund),
- to amend regulation of housing allowances / provide housing supplement,
- to provide tax incentives for landlords, for example tax-free income when renting a flat for a social rental agency;



Challenges

- procuring new flats mostly private;
- securing financing of the Social Rental Agency beyond the EU funding;
- growing the social rental agency increasing scale of operation;
- recruiting a group that will be diversified in terms of needs and incomes;
- obtaining full economic sustainability of the agency;
- concluding lease agreements for longer periods of time.



THANK YOU!





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