# TRAJECTORIES OF HOMELESS PEOPLE AND OF LOCAL WELFARE NETWORKS ADAPTATIONS DURING THE PANDEMIC

**PanHOME** 

**Belspo Post-covid research** 

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### **PLAN**

- Team
- Belspo Project
- Approach
- Timing
- Towards ....

#### **TEAM**

- sociologists and social work researchers
- homelessness and public policy research
  - Following up of Mehobel, Trahome and Regional counts etc.
  - From local to regional, federal and European level
- The Team
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  - Koen Hermans KU Leuven
  - Jean-François Orianne ULiège

### **OBJECTIVES BELSPO POST-COVID PROJECT - I**

- Belspo call post-covid
- "Stay at home" signified a supplementary stake for people experiencing homelessness
  - New forms of collaboration with health, diagnostical and quarantine services were created in urgent ways
  - Pandemic also showed new forms of non-take-up (of crisis measures and others), an ongoing invisibilization of women and amplified the digital divide
- Pandemic and different health- and welfare policy measures
  - Few knowledge is identified about the workforce of social workers, educators and others in contact with homeless people during the covid-19 pandemic
  - Homeless sector the majority of services (especially shelters) were considered as essential and remained (partially) open
  - => implement new procedures and organisation

### OBJECTIVES BELSPO POST-COVID PROJECT - II

- Homelessness at the intersection of various social inequalities of poverty ('class'), migration ('race and ethnicity'), and place/space ('rural and urban circumstances'), resulting in old and new manifestations of homeless people's denizenship (Turner, 2016).
- Trandisciplinary research and homelessness as a "wicked problem" (De Corte et al, 2017)
- Regional and federal governments insisted on integrated approaches of homelessness before the pandemic
  - Question how the pandemic affected these approaches?
  - What could be learned in order to better understand (non-)take-up of rights?
  - How did the workforce as well as the people experiencing homelessness adapt to changing situations?

=> How could we prepare awareness and raising capabilities of multi-level governance actors regarding future crises?

#### **APPROACH**

# Investigate local welfare assemblies

- Broad approach comparing 15 cities
- Policy documents and expert interviews

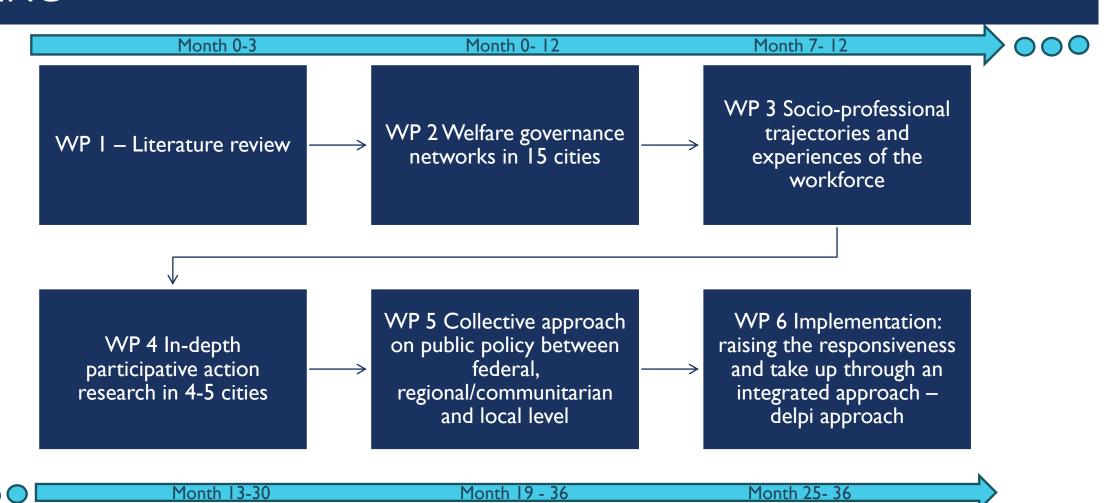
# Participatory Action Research

- Fine tuning research and preparing implemantion in 4-5 cities
- With local actors (inadequate housed people, social workers and responsible persons for the implementation for public policy)

# Co-construction and implementing

- Action plans based on policy orientations
- Create futur responsiveness and actual take up of social rights

#### **TIMING**



- Merci! Bedankt!
  - D'autres questions? Vragen?