

## **Mind the Gap proposes**

### **A Way Home Antwerp**

A plan that prevents and ends homelessness among young adults

#### ***1. Introduction: Driving force of Mind the Gap***

Mind the Gap starts in Antwerp in March 2017. Organisations from the youth and adult care sector, general welfare work, the housing and work sector, local social policy, education, socio-cultural work, ... want to set up concrete actions for young adults, 16-25 years old, who are in danger of falling through the cracks. These are young adults who have a history in youth care, who do not connect to existing services or who avoid support. A year and a half later, Mind the Gap becomes a partner of the European and international A Way Home movement, a platform of local and national coalitions that wants to end homelessness among young people and young adults.

#### ***Young adults in homelessness***

A quarter of the homeless are between 18 and 25 years old. Young people with a history in youth care are a large target group, but growing up in poverty, broken family relationships or a tumultuous school career also play a role. Some of them find their way to the reception centres, but there is also a large group that is almost invisible to the social workers, such as the sofa sleepers, who live with friends, family or acquaintances for a certain period of time. Moreover, in the city of Antwerp, where Mind the Gap is active, the structural risk factors, such as unemployment and the level of education, are high.

- The unemployment rate of young people in Antwerp is 23%, compared to 15% in Flanders.
- Antwerp has 5066 non-working jobseeking young people
- 3063 of them are low-skilled
- Antwerp has 22% early school leavers, while 11% on average in Flanders

The young adults at risk of homelessness are often not ready to shape their lives independently, have no reliable social network, little income and no education or work, but often do have physical and psychological problems and debts.

There are many stakeholders involved in caring for this vulnerable group, but often support only comes when the young people are already on the street. The focus is on crisis management while the costs (care, police, justice) are high without any certainty of a sustainable solution.

#### ***“When you see injustice, DO something about it”***

The rights of young adults living in homelessness are not only violated in terms of housing, but several of their human rights are violated: the right to an adequate standard of living, the right to work, the right to education, the right to health, ... The organisations that are gathered within Mind The Gap no longer want to allow this. Our motivation is as follows:

No young adult is homeless or has the risk of becoming homeless. Every young adult in the city of Antwerp, together with his or her network, can count on the services and the support he needs to



build a qualitative life in the various areas of life and thus build a safe, supportive and nurturing home: welfare & care, housing, education, work & business, leisure, youth, culture, sport, ...

***Collective impact: investing in and working together on concrete actions***

In order to realise this goal, we need a shift in how we tackle the problem of homelessness among young adults. From simply managing a crisis, we need to focus more on prevention, we need to keep families intact, and we need to support those who are homeless (or in imminent danger) to find their way to stable and sustainable housing with the necessary guidance to maintain this housing, to participate in education or the labour market, and to promote their health and well-being. Income security, restoration of family relationships, stability of housing and meaningful daytime spending are crucial to get out of homelessness.

We want to realize this shift within the Mind the Gap collective, where we work together with a broad group of relevant actors from different sectors to prevent and end homelessness among young adults. We develop actions on different levels of prevention: strengthening structural prevention, increasing care continuity and accessibility, focusing on early intervention, avoiding eviction and creating stable housing.

In this document you can read which goals and actions Mind the Gap puts forward at these different levels of prevention and how we organise ourselves to achieve them. This plan is also an invitation to all organisations with a service for young adults to get involved in Mind the Gap and to achieve our goal - to prevent and end homelessness in this target group - together.



## 2. Mind the Gap actions

### Actions on different levels of prevention

The Canadian A Way Home Hub published The Roadmap for the Prevention of Youth Homelessness in 2018, based on years of experience and research on homelessness among young adults. They define different levels of prevention with underlying action areas to prevent and end homelessness among young people and young adults. Mind the Gap takes the Canadian Roadmap as a framework and formulates objectives and concrete actions that we incorporate into our own Roadmap.



### 1. Strengthening structural prevention

If we want to end homelessness among young adults, we must tackle underlying causes. We need to fight poverty, increase the availability of affordable housing, tackle inequality and discrimination, promote social inclusion, prevent negative child experiences, ... The Mind the Gap collective seeks cooperation with the various local and regional authorities to develop legislation and policies aimed at structural prevention.

Actions under structural prevention:



1. *Strengthening structural prevention*

**Action 1.1 Tackling barriers that hinder the transition to an independent life for young adults**

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| <b>Who</b>      | Services, organisations, systems  |
| <b>Why</b>      | Young adults and their carers are more often confronted with barriers / challenges that hinder the development of an independent life: living wage that decreases when living together or in a group, lack of clarity regarding the granting of an installation allowance,... |
| <b>How</b>      | The Mind the Gap collective collects the various barriers that young adults encounter, formulates proposals and implements solutions together with the Antwerp city council and the Flemish government.   |
| <b>Result</b>   | Services and organisations have tackled and filtered out the barriers in their operations and systems. Measures support young people - and do not work against them - in their development towards an independent life.   |
| <b>Partners</b> | Mind the Gap Collective, local government Antwerp, Flemish government   |
| <b>Timing</b>   | 4e KW 2020  |

1. *Strengthening structural prevention*

**Action 1.2 Creating accessible, sustainable and affordable housing**

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| <b>Who</b> | Actors involved in housing policy   |
| <b>Why</b> | Breaking the circle of homelessness is only possible if you find an affordable home, but these are very scarce. |



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| <b>How</b>      | Antwerp housing market actors (real estate offices, social housing, private rental market, housing policy of the city of Antwerp, welfare actors, ...) work together and create accessible, sustainable and affordable housing (both individual and group housing) with the necessary support. |
| <b>Result</b>   | Young adults will find a suitable, affordable and accessible home and can call upon the necessary help and services if appropriate.  |
| <b>Partners</b> | Antwerp housing market actors (real estate offices, social rental offices, social housing, private rental market, housing policy of the city of Antwerp, welfare actors, ...).   |
| <b>Timing</b>   | To confirm   |

*1. Strengthening structural prevention*

**Action 1.3 Support for buddy function is increased**

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| <b>Who</b>    | Service providers and facilities   |
| <b>Why</b>    | What young adults often miss in the transition to independence is a fixed transition figure who guides them through all the steps, regardless of age, care system, ... and supports them in building a network, in finding activities, ... |
| <b>How</b>    | We are setting up a project around buddies in cooperation with existing citizens' initiatives and colleges of higher education.  |
| <b>Result</b> | Young people feel supported and experience the strength to take a step forward. The buddy is a support they can fall back on and that has a long-term effect.  |



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| <b>Partners</b> | CAW, ATK, BJB, University Colleges (AP en KDG) |
| <b>Timing</b>   | 4e KW 2019                                     |

## **2. Increasing continuity of care and accessibility of services**

We want to support the transition out of care and detention systems so that a gradual and continuous transition to an independent life is guaranteed. The offer for young adults must be organised in such a way that the care matches the needs and strengths of the young adults. This means that we start from the aspirations and talents of the young adults and work out a tailor-made pathway together. This needs cooperation between the young adults, their network and/or family and the service providers. We want to create demand-driven, accessible, available, appropriate and affordable services and increase young people's satisfaction with the services and improve the outcomes of the services for young people .

Acties:

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| 2. Increasing continuity of care and accessibility of services  |  |
| <b>Action 2.1 Creation of a walk-in house with meeting opportunities, material assistance, relaxation and social activation</b> |  |
| <b>Who</b>  | Young adults living on the margins of society.   |
| <b>Why</b>  | Young people aged 17-25 who live on the margins of society need an accessible meeting place: a safe and warm place where they can gain recognition, opportunities and support, be themselves and connect with other people, with society as a whole and its facilities.  |
| <b>How</b>  | All possible partners including professional and non-professional are invited to connect their expertise and commitment to the visitors of the walk-in house. Young people are always involved to think together and give direction. The walk-in house is run jointly by the professional, non-professional partners and the young people. |
| <b>Result</b>   | Young people become more powerful because of the experienced support of peer groups and accessible help, present in Our walk-in house. They experience safety and have absolute input in the daily practice of Our walk-in house. They experience support through the material help that is offered.                                       |



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| <b>Partners</b> | Young people, CAW Antwerpen, KAVKA, Emmaüs, Den Engel, Betonnen Jeugd, Dennenhof, De Touter, Elegast, free Clinic, Andante, ATK |
| <b>Timing</b>   | 23/03/2020 start  |

2. Increasing continuity of care and accessibility of services

**Actie 2.2 Implementation and evaluation of Kr8!, an instrument that helps young people to discover their own strengths.**

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| <b>Who</b>      | Young adults aged 16 to 25 with multiple problems who receive guidance towards independence.   |
| <b>Why</b>      | More and more organisations and social workers want to work with their young people in a strengths-focused way. It is often a matter of looking for a good way to focus on what the young adults are good at and what energizes them.  |
| <b>How</b>      | In a pilot project 6 organisations are testing Kr8!. Kr8! is made for young people from 16 to 25 years old with multiple problems who receive guidance towards independence. It helps the young people to discover their own strength. What are the things they are good at and get energy from? Kr8! helps them to think about their future, and deals with the 8 things that everyone needs to have in order to live independently: health, safety, money and administration, living, family and relatives, working and learning, friends and leisure, and society and culture. The pilot project will be evaluated mid-term and final and broadened to other Antwerp organisations if the results are positive. |
| <b>Result</b>   | Young adults have thought about the future with the help of Kr8!, together with their supervisor: Kr8! supports the young person and his supervisor in planning the future and taking the next step in his path.   |
| <b>Partners</b> | Agentschap Opgroeien, Pleegzorg Antwerpen, De Touter, OLO, Emmaüs, Elegast, TEJO, Movisie  |
| <b>Timing</b>   | 4e KW 2019   |



2. Increasing continuity of care and accessibility of services

**Action 2.3 A team of leaving-care trainers is put together**

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| <b>Who</b>       | For young people within the social work organization who crave independence and want to leave the assistance quickly behind with an imminent risk of homelessness.  |
| <b>Why</b>       | Leaving care training is given to young adults (16-25 years old) who are tired of assistance and whose assistance does not meet their needs. They are in danger of leaving care without being ready for an adult independent life and without an activated network. As a result, the most vulnerable risk ending up in homelessness.  |
| <b>How</b>       | <p>An intersectoral pool of 5 leaving trainers will be formed from 5 organisations that will work for one year. The aim is to involve at least 1 partner from the mental health sector. The participating organisations can, in consultation with the youngsters, apply for the leaving care training, but the trainer always comes from a different organisation than the one that is currently guiding the youngster. If necessary, a number of places can also be kept open for organisations not participating in the pilot (e.g. psychiatry).</p> <p>Concretely, Leaving care training is characterized by an outreach, strength and solution-focused approach. A departure trainer runs a short (10 to 12 weeks) but intensive (10 to 14 contact hours per week) trajectory with the young person. The emphasis is on supporting the young person in making his/her future plan and realizing a healthy future perspective. The emphasis is on learning skills and activating and strengthening the network.</p> <p>Leaving care training is a provisional working title. It is our ambition to expand on the Dutch concept. We think a.o. in the direction of JIM, working with buddies and Family Finding.</p> <p>In one year we want to guide at least 20 young people. The trainers are not alone in this assignment. They regularly follow intervision and can fall back on guidance, coaching and supervision.</p> <p>At the end of this pilot, the project will be evaluated and possibly broadened.</p> |
| <b>Resultaat</b> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The young adult, together with his trainer, has drawn a healthy perspective for the future.</li> <li>(2) The young adult is stronger in life and/or has found a connection with adult assistance.</li> <li>(3) The network has been broadened and activated.</li> <li>(4) Homelessness has been avoided.</li> </ol>  |
| <b>Partners</b>  | Kiosk, DOP, ATK   |
| <b>Timing</b>    | To be confirmed   |



2. Increasing continuity of care and accessibility of services

**Action 2.4 Developing innovative, scientifically based and multi-level methodology that fundamentally changes the approach of young adults in transition age.**

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| <b>Who</b>      | Young people within youth care   |
| <b>Why</b>      | We want to increase the protective factors within room training by having social workers that invest in existing networks and network reinforcement.   |
| <b>How</b>      | By transforming social workers into transition experts, by investing in the network of people, by involving the neighborhood and citizens' initiatives, we are shifting the attention of social workers. Practical support is provided by volunteers and network (for example, study or homework support). |
| <b>Result</b>   | Scientifically based, network-oriented care model and fundamental rethinking of the relationship between Youth care and the wider society, by focusing on the neighborhood in which organizations are embedded & by working with volunteers.   |
| <b>Partners</b> | Emmaüs   |
| <b>Timing</b>   | 2e KW 2020   |

2. Increasing continuity of care and accessibility of services

**Action 2.5 Developing and experimenting with the Heyday app**

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| <b>Who</b> | Young adults who take the step to independence and want to live alone   |
| <b>Why</b> | Young people come into contact with many different services, different information, ambiguities, heavy choices, a lot of administration, ... With this project we want to let young people share their experiences so that they can learn from each other. In addition, we want to collect in one place correct and necessary information so that young people can be helped in their step towards independence by using one application. |



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| <b>How</b>      | TOGETHER with young people we develop a digital application for young people who have / want to live alone at a young age. The content of this application is shaped by a process between young people, young people and social workers, social workers themselves. The process consists of a series of workshops in which peer-to-peer education is central. We consider the tasks, thresholds and motivations that young people encounter in their step to living alone. We work together with SPACED throughout the entire project. This is a company that analyzes and shapes ideas in digital applications. |
| <b>Result</b>   | Young people receive all the information they need to live alone. They feel supported and feel they can help other youngsters in this. They feel more resilient and that has an impact on their quality of life.   |
| <b>Partners</b> | CAW (JAC) , youngsters, Cachet vzw, Betonne jeugd and Spaced   |
| <b>Timing</b>   | Launching of the app the 19/02/2020  |

## 2. Increasing continuity of care and accessibility of services

### Action 2.6 Strengthen skills in working with support plans and network consultation

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| <b>Who</b>      | Counselors and young adults in guidance  |
| <b>Why</b>      | Provide youth care providers with a 'framework' within which they can work in a creative and innovative way to support transition  |
| <b>How</b>      | Starting from the guidelines document, we organize a network event at which we go deeper into the content of the text on the basis of intersectoral practical examples. For each organization we are looking for a person responsible for the themes "young adults" and "quality control". In addition to the network event, we ensure that the guidelines document is publicly available. |
| <b>Result</b>   | Young people and counselors jointly develop a support plan that creates continuity across the age of majority, taking into account the various domains of life, and clearly identifying the responsibilities and commitments of all parties, as well as the agreements on coordination and when difficulties arise.  |
| <b>Partners</b> | To be confirmed  |



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| <b>Timing</b> | To be confirmed |

2. Increasing continuity of care and accessibility of services

**Action 2.7 Continuïteit voorzien tussen kinder- en volwassenenaanbod binnen GGZ**

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| <b>Who</b>      | Provide continuity between the care of children and adults within mental health care  |
| <b>Why</b>      | There is a need for cooperation and coordination between mental health care for children & young people and mental health care for adults. Transition to adulthood poses challenges in different areas of life for young people who suffer from a mental frailty. Guaranteeing continuity of care and a (care) network is essential in this respect. Specific attention is necessary for young people who are struggling with complex care demands and who find it difficult to connect with the current regular offer. |
| <b>How</b>      | Using the existing network committees   |
| <b>Result</b>   | A joint project plan is developed between partners of the mental health network committees of adult care and youth care with regard to continuity of care and complex care demands. Furthermore, connections are being made intersectorally by participating in Mind the Gap from partners of the networks.   |
| <b>Partners</b> | Partners GGZ-netwerk SaRA, partners PANGG 0-18, werkgroep zorgcontinuïteit Mind the Gap.  |
| <b>Timing</b>   | 2e KW 2020  |

2. Increasing continuity of care and accessibility of services



**Action 2.8 Training and peer group learning for aftercareworkers**

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| <b>Who</b>      | Aftercareworkers   |
| <b>Why</b>      | Facilities in youth care are expected to be organized in such a way that young adults have the maximum possible knowledge and skills at the transition to find their way together with their network and / or family. For facilities and counselors, it is often a question of how to shape this for a diverse group of young people in a strength-oriented and network-strengthening manner.  |
| <b>How</b>      | 1 year training and peer review for aftercareworkers. On the one hand, they will work with a toolbox in which 12 tools have been collected that can support the young person and the supervisor in the preparation and planning of leaving care and with a framework that provides tools for developing a vision / policy on aftercare at an organizational level. On the other hand, they exchange experiences and learning questions about concrete cases and practices during peer reviews. Young people with experience in youth care are present at the interventions. Afterwards, the training is evaluated and how this can be continued. |
| <b>Result</b>   | The young adults have the maximum possible knowledge and skills in the transition out of youth care, to find their way together with their network and / or family. 'Finding their own way' means being skilled in all areas of life: living, working, learning, leisure, health, ...  |
| <b>Partners</b> | AP Hogeschool, Agentschap Opgroeien, Cachet, Den Engel, Elegast, Jeugdzorg Emmaus, DVC Sint-Jozef, Jeugdorp, Pleegzorg Provincie Antwerpen, Dennenhof, Home Speth, Kiosk, Ter Loke, De Touter, Olo, Cirkant, Jeugdhulp Don Bosco, Wingerdbloei, CIG De Stobbe  |
| <b>Timing</b>   | 1e KW2020  |

**3. Investing in early intervention and detection**

We organise targeted support for young people at risk of becoming homeless: we focus on strengthening family and other networks, focus on early intervention in collaboration with schools and youth work, and evaluate towards integrated services and systems where coordinated registration is a first important step.

Actions:



3. Investing in early detection and intervention

**Action 3.1 Determine vulnerabilities and risks together in collaboration with schools and youth work**

This action still needs to be further specified.

3. Investing in early detection and intervention

**Action 3.2 Strengthening the skills of professionals in network-oriented work**

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| <b>Who</b>      | Social workers, counsellors, ...  |
| <b>Why</b>      | Networks are a very important point of attention when young adults become independent and within organizations a lot of work is already being done around this, but it is often challenging to embed this in organizations in a sustainable manner. Investing in social networks should not be an 'extra' task or responsibility of the individual care provider. It must be a starting point and framework for action propagated throughout the organization. And that challenge often proves to be difficult to fit into the known structures and working methods.  |
| <b>How</b>      | <p>Setting up a learning network for coaches, team leaders, coordinators,</p> <p>The supervision group meets six times in total.</p> <p>During a first meeting, the basic methodology of network-oriented assistance is discussed and focused. Afterwards, an inventory is made per phase of the relief work, of the challenges, which will be included in the program.</p> <p>The meetings that follow the participants start from an expert position and share their expertise, but also the challenges they face. Under the supervision of the supervisor, they bring in their expertise to describe the challenges and provide solutions.</p> |
| <b>Result</b>   | Network-oriented working is the starting point and framework for action for every organization that works with young people. This mindset and innovative practices are permanently embedded in teams and organizations.   |
| <b>Partners</b> | SAM, BJB, VAPH, Pleegzorg, CKG, CAW,...   |



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| <b>Timing</b> | 5 Sessions in 2020 |

3. Investing in early detection and intervention

**Action 3.3 Increased participation in leisure offer and holidays**

This action needs to be further concretized

3. Investing in early detection and intervention

**Action 3.4 Develop central application point for housing forms**

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| <b>Who</b>      | Young adults (and their network) who need a concrete housing solution.  |
| <b>Why</b>      | Within different sectors (adult and youth care) and at different levels (local, regional), there are different types of housing for young adults. Registration with these forms of housing is not coordinated, so the wishes and needs of young adults are not always answered in the best way, and young adults sometimes wait an unnecessarily long time. We also note that the most vulnerable young adults often do not “fit in” for existing forms of housing and collaborations. We also want to pay extra attention to this. |
| <b>How</b>      | A pilot project is being set up in which we strive for an integrated system, whereby individual organizations with their own intake policy and the central residential care counter for young adults are connected / coordinated and in which we create a smooth transition between sectoral / regional existing systems  |
| <b>Result</b>   | The needs of vulnerable young adults are linked to the best possible offer of help. The waiting time is kept to a minimum.  |
| <b>Partners</b> | Stad Antwerpen, Agentschap Opgroeien, ...   |



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| <b>Timing</b> | To be confirmed |
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#### 4. Preventing eviction

We want to prevent eviction by informing and advising young adults and their surroundings and by setting up a targeted and timely crisis intervention. The actions that will contribute to the realisation of this objective are still being defined.

#### 5. Housing Stabilisation

We want stable housing for all young adults with accessible support if appropriate. We develop and strengthen innovative forms of housing. We create reception facilities, tailored to the needs of young adults. Reception is always with a view to moving on to sustainable forms of housing, whether or not combined with an inter-sectoral support for the more complex living situations. This is tailored to the young person and his network.

Actions:

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| 5. Housing stabilisation   |   |
| <b>Action 5.1 Develop living with support starting from an intersectoral framework</b> |   |
| <b>Who</b>   | Young adults who need a home and associated multidisciplinary guidance and who are pushed out of other systems.   |
| <b>Why</b>   | A group of vulnerable young adults needs both a home and intensive multidisciplinary counseling that is linked to it. These young adults are not ready to step into other existing systems such as "priority over social housing" and are at high risk of becoming homeless.  |
| <b>How</b>   | A social housing company makes available a number of houses "Renting outside the system" that are rented by care providers (CAW, Youth Welfare, GGZ, VAPH, ...). These care providers work cross-sectorally and share responsibility for clients. The needs of young adults who are registered for this project are discussed at a consultation table where the guidance goals are formulated together and where the organizations commit themselves to realize them. In the first phase, we focus on single young people, without a living partner or children, between 18 and 25 years old, who can move on to their own housing. |
| <b>Result</b>  | Vulnerable young adults are given quick access to a home with associated intensive multidisciplinary guidance. Supervisors from different organizations and sectors work  |



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|                 | together, reinforce each other and join forces behind guidance goals so that the chance of achieving them is increased. |
| <b>Partners</b> | CAW, Beschut Wonen, Tsedek, ...   |
| <b>Timing</b>   | 1e KW 2020  |

5. Housing stabilisation

**Action 5.2 Install emergency shelter for young adults**

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| <b>Who</b>      | Young adults who have become homeless   |
| <b>Why</b>      | Homeless young adults do not feel at home in the existing emergency shelter in Antwerp, where mainly adults are cared for. As a result, there is insufficient response to their needs to work out a trajectory so that they quickly get out of homelessness.  |
| <b>How</b>      | A plan is being developed by the city of Antwerp together with the Mind the Gap collective  |
| <b>Result</b>   | Emergency reception is tailored to the needs of young adults where a pathway is quickly set up in partnership with different actors to lead the young adults to sustainable housing with, if necessary, cross-sectoral guidance, in collaboration with the central registration point to be created and cooperation with other initiatives such as the walk-in house etc. |
| <b>Partners</b> | City of Antwerp and the Mind the Gap collective   |
| <b>Timing</b>   | spring 2020   |

5. Housing stabilisation

**Action 5.3 Increase knowledge about housing first for youth and set up a pilot project**

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| <b>Who</b> | Antwerp stakeholders working with vulnerable youngsters |
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| <b>Why</b>      | All research shows that sustainable housing is the first step to breaking the vicious circle of homelessness. The Housing First concept has already been developed for adults and there are currently more and more experiments with and research into the effectiveness of this concept for young people / young adults: how should this successful concept be adapted to our target group?  |
| <b>How</b>      | In the first phase, we map out other pilot projects and pay attention to the strengths and weaknesses of each project. We organize training in collaboration with Feantsa, the European umbrella organization for organizations that work with homeless people and that is currently developing a training program around this. Based on this knowledge, we set up a pilot project in Antwerp on a small scale, after which evaluation follows. |
| <b>Result</b>   | Knowledge among Antwerp actors about Housing First for Youth has increased: what are the core principles, how to effectively set up this approach for young people  |
| <b>Partners</b> | Mind the gap collective   |
| <b>Timing</b>   | Training took place in autumn of 2019.  |

## 5. Housing stabilisation

### Action 5.4 Peer learning between existing co-housing projects

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| <b>Who</b> | Care workers who work with and in the form of housing "co-housing"  |
| <b>Why</b> | In the various sectors (youth care, mental care, disability care, local authorities, ...) experiments are being conducted with co-housing projects where young adults live together who are not yet ready to live independently. These projects face similar challenges: how to create a framework so that even the most vulnerable young people have access to this co-housing, how to connect co-housing in a positive way with the neighborhood, etc |



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| <b>How</b>      | Intervision, participating in other organizations, inspiring each other through good practices, ... |
| <b>Result</b>   | Increased knowledge among care providers, resulting in sustainable pathways for young people        |
| <b>Partners</b> | Different co-housing projects   |
| <b>Timing</b>   | 2019  |



### 3. How are we organised?

40 organizations from different sectors (care, housing, work, education, leisure, etc.) work together with young people to prevent and end homelessness among young adults. We have a common agenda, we strengthen each other's activities and map out the impact of our actions. This action plan is constantly evolving: we evaluate our actions, broaden, start new, ... The actions described above are elaborated and implemented in 4 different action groups: continuity of care, housing, networks and prevention. All members meet in the Mind the Gap Collective three times a year to be updated on the progress in all action groups and to explore cross-cutting themes. The Mind the Gap back office takes care of organization, coordination, follow-up, communication, ...

The Mind the Gap Collective and the action groups are open to all organizations that work with young adults. If you want to commit in Mind the Gap to realize our goal - to prevent and end homelessness in this target group - do not hesitate to contact us at [mindthegapantwerpen@gmail.com](mailto:mindthegapantwerpen@gmail.com).

