

Homeless EU citizens in the Netherlands

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Agenda

Background information

National policy

Programmes

The equal treatment checklist

Amsterdam case

Reflection

Background information



Strong role of temporary agencies



High level of dependency



Focus on temporary migration



Housing challenges

Situation before and recent policy

Pre 2022

- No visibility into poor working conditions
- No access to shelter or support services after dismissal
- From government level down to the street, there was a belief that EU mobile citizens had no rights
- Active NGOs were present, but programmes were mainly focused on return

Post 2022

- Roemer Report “no 2nd class citizens” (2020)
- National Actionplan on Homelessness: Housing First (2022)
- Action Plan for Vulnerable EU Mobile Citizens (2022)

Programmes

Welfare

- Pilot with shelters
2022-2026: 6 shelters
2026-2028: 14 shelters
- Checklist Equal treatment
- An increasing number of organisations start supporting homeless EU citizens
- More return programmes

National

-  Work in NL information points and website
- Dutch legal aid Service (juridisch loket) offers employment law advice
- Interdepartmental programme across ministries
→ implementing the Roemer report recommendations

Decentralisatie-uitkering Pilot dakloze EU-burgers			
Gemeente	Bedrag 2026	Bedrag 2027	Bedrag 2028
Almere	469.026	469.026	469.026
Amsterdam	2.439.125	2.439.125	2.439.125
Arnhem	463.674	463.674	463.674
Bergen op Zoom	275.177	275.177	275.177
Eindhoven	577.198	577.198	577.198
Groningen	789.722	789.722	789.722
Leiden	453.393	453.393	453.393
Nijmegen	537.411	537.411	537.411
Rotterdam	1.604.438	1.604.438	1.604.438
's-Gravenhage	1.210.810	1.210.810	1.210.810
's-Hertogenbosch	461.969	461.969	461.969
Tilburg	480.388	480.388	480.388
Utrecht	1.084.385	1.084.385	1.084.385
Venlo	456.527	456.527	456.527

Equal treatment checklist

Developed by Dutch ministries and partner organisations (Ministries of Health, Social Affairs, Justice)

Purpose: Clarify rights under EU law

Looks at individual situation

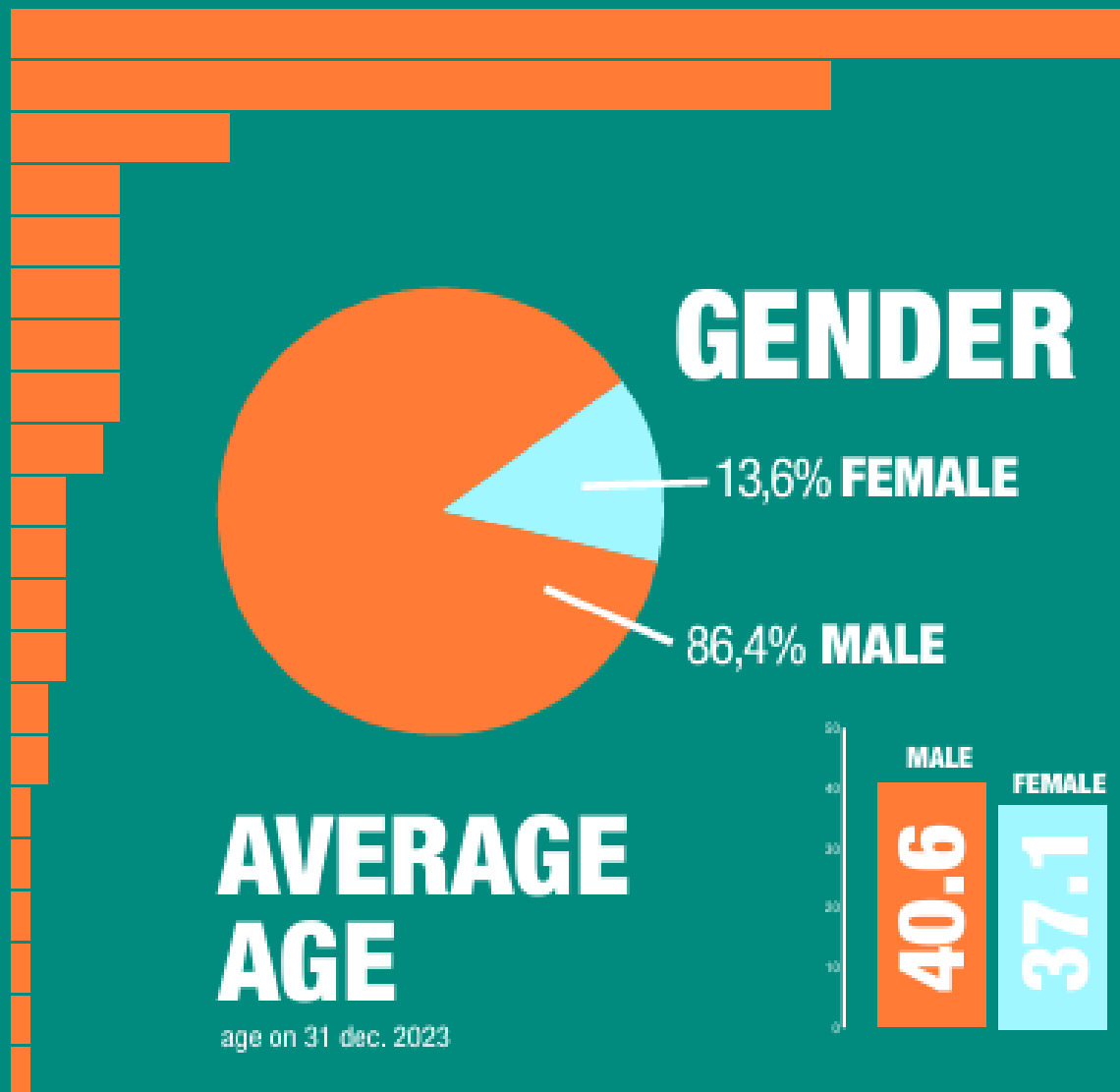
After advocacy by Valente, available in English: [Checklist gelijke behandeling EU-burgers | Arbeidsmigratie in goede banen](#)

Homeless EU citizens in Amsterdam

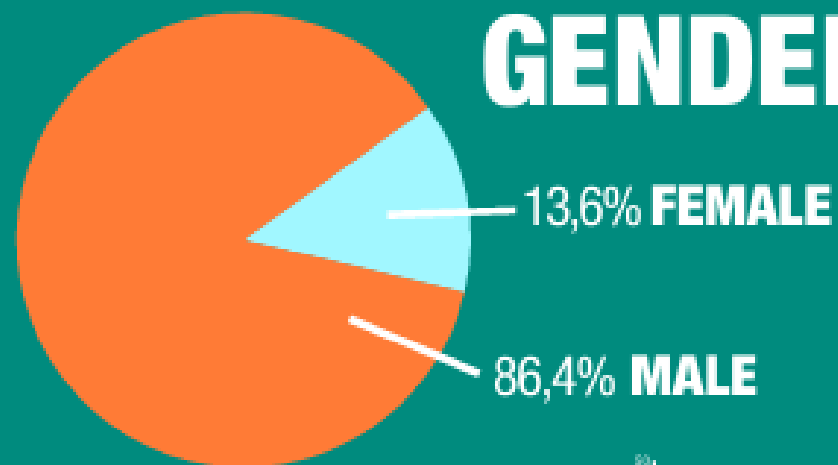
- 1800-2400 homeless EU citizens in Amsterdam
- *De Regenboog Groep* researched entitlement to equal treatment of homeless EU citizens
- Sample of 176 homeless EU citizens (2024)

NATIONALITY

Poland	35,2%
Romania	25,6%
Hungary	6,8%
Bulgaria	3,4%
Latvia	3,4%
Lithuania	3,4%
Slovakia	3,4%
Spain	3,4%
Croatia	2,8%
Germany	1,7%
France	1,7%
Italy	1,7%
Sweden	1,7%
Greece	1,1%
Portugal	1,1%
Belgium	0,6%
Estonia	0,6%
Finland	0,6%
Great Britain	0,6%
Ireland	0,6%
Czech	0,6%

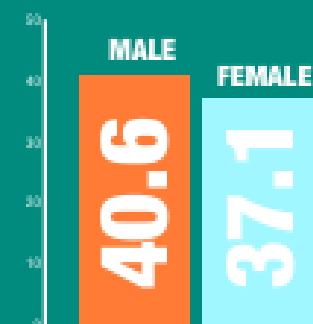


GENDER

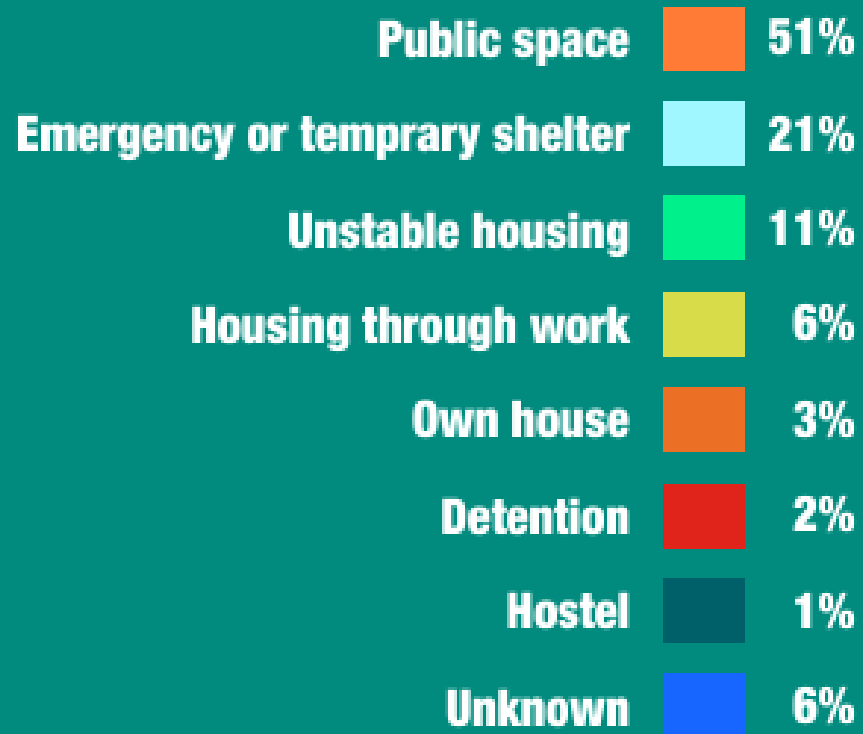


AVERAGE AGE

age on 31 dec. 2023



RESIDENCE OR ACCOMMODATION



Checklist equal treatment

- 49% of the 176 homeless EU citizens (87 individuals) met the criteria for equal treatment
- For shelter a second condition is vulnerability

Vulnerability

- The Social Support Act (SSA)
- Policy objectives:
 - Increase self-reliance of citizens
 - Participate and use social network
- SSA only provides care for ‘who really need it’
- Vulnerability as a criterium

In sample:

31% of homeless EU citizens considered vulnerable

	Considered vulnerable	Not considered vulnerable
Right to equal treatment	16%	33%
No right to equal treatment	15%	36%

Reflection

Parallel facilities for EU citizens

Differentiation on a local level

Admission to shelter is improving,
but...

Still thousands of EU citizens
unhoused

Uncertainty about the availability of
funding from 2028 onwards