ZonderZorg

HOMELESNESS



Per 1.000

houses

of homeless people lives in Amsterdam • Den Haag • Rotterdam • Utrecht

1,3% house evictions every year

HOW WE HELP

Homeless people in amsterdam can find some peace and quiet in one of our eight walk-in houses. Healthy meals, tea and coffee, hot showers and clean clothes are made available. Visitors are made to feel welcome and can socialise, join the activities and help around the center and keep the walk-in house running smoothly. The homeless themselves help keeping the walk-in house up and running. Our walk-in houses are distributed throughout the city and each have their own character. In three of our houses we have safe drug-consumption rooms for those who require a safe and hygenic place to use and prevents any nuisance and problems on the streets of Amsterdam.

Solution Amsterdam Underground

Unique city walks guided by an ex-homeless person that will change the guest's view of the city they thought they knew.

Solution Onder de Pannen

Rented accommodation with private individuals for the 'new' homeless: people who ended up in the streets by losing their job or by divorce. Find their way to civil services or social organizations.

WHAT THIS DOES

- Creates time and space to work on sustainable
- solutions.Regaining self-respect.

WHAT WE ACHIEVED

In our walk-in homes we took care of 4.922 homeless visitors We distributed 109.400 meals Swapped 23.453 dirty pieces of clothing for clean ones Opened 65 nights during the freezing cold

Sources Sterk en Zwak in Amsterdam, GGD Amsterdam, 2018 Inzicht in dakloosheid 2009-2016, CBS, 2018





8% of all poeple in Amsterdam has severe mental health conditions



Sources: Sterken Zwak in Amsterdam, GGD Amsterdam, 2018 Depressie in cijfers, Trimbos-instituut, 2016 Gezondheid in beeld: Resultaten Amsterdamse Gezond heidsmonitor 2016, GGD Amsterdam

HOW WE HELP

The Regenboog Groep is here for our fellow Amsterdammers with psychological problems and for those who struggle with addiction. Often these problems go hand in hand.

We offer practical help and support to regain structure. But more importantly: we make sure that there's someone there to understand, support and give guidance to regain social skills and confidence after loosing so much due to their problems.

Solution Support for Partners and Family

Coaching and guidance for relatives of people with psychological problems and problems due to addiction. Solution Buddies for youth

A personal companion for young people, who, due to their mental health issues have difficulty connecting with peers.

WHAT THIS DOES

- More confidence in one self.
- · See more perspective.
- Being able to participate again in activities.

WHAT WE ACHIEVED

Supported 545 people in need with a buddy Helped 144 familymembers of (ex) drug addicts Swapped 80.268 dirty syringes for clean ones Supported 142 former addicts with a buddy volunteer POVERTY

18% of families in Amsterdam income standard live on or below minimum

= 27.000 children

= 71.386 families

54% of the poorest people is poor for a longer time (4 years or more)

Debtors have an average of 13 different credi

Sources: Sterk en 2 youk in Amstendam, GGD Amsterdam, 2018 Kemcijfers annoede in Amsterdam, Gemeente Amsterdam, 2018 Jaarverslag NVVK 2017

HOW WE HELP

In Amsterdam, 1 in 5 people live in poverty. Some end up on the streets after a broken relationship, created debts or encountered a combination of setbacks. According to the municipality, these problems are often not serious enough to get help. But at least 30 percent of these people can't make ends meet financially, due to their problems. Our volunteers help them in numerous ways to regain control of life.



people in debt to handle their money bette

Who are we? And what do we do?

- Care guidance from the drop-in houses; of the Regenbooggroep
- Composite team; GGZinGeest and de Regenbooggroep; social workers and multidisciplinary mental health workers
- Evaluation of progress of clients over time and effectiveness of interventions (SSM)
- Methodology for method (CTI)
- Fixed times, fixed faces, accessible contact

Target group

- They visit the Regenbooggroep
- There are mental health problems and / or addiction problems;
- Avoiding the health system/ workers;
- Make use of the walk-in house for a longer period (approx. 2 years);
- There is homelessness or imminent homelessness;
- Either they make no use at all, or they make in-adequate use of the care offer

Self-Sufficiency Matrix

• The Dutch version of the Self-Sufficiency Matrix (SSM) has been developed to map people's functioning in all the essential domains of life and expresses this as a score for that person's level of self-sufficiency at that moment. The SSM is highly consistent with the work process and culture of care systems for clients with multiple issues in which an integrated approach, collaboration among various disciplines and short lines of communication between health and welfare professionals is essential. This is because the instrument contributes to the ability of health and welfare professionals from different backgrounds to speak the same language and helps to structure the information these professionals have about their clients. The SSM can contribute to improving case management, tracking and adjusting treatment programmes and monitoring developments of the group in care.

The SSM (Dutch version)

- The Dutch version of the Self Sufficiency Matrix (SSM-D) distinguishes 5 levels of self sufficiency (columns) Acute problem, Not, Barely, Adequately, Completely
- The SSM-D assesses a persons' level of self sufficiency on 11 domains (rows)

Income, Day-time activities, Housing, Domestic relations, Mental health, Physical health, Addiction, Daily life skills, Social network, Community participation, Judiciary

 For each level of self sufficiency, domain-specific criteria are specified (cells)

	1 acute problem	2 not self sufficient	3 barely self sufficient	4 adequately self sufficient	5 completely self sufficient
Income	No income, high and increasing debts.	Inadequate income and/or spontaneous or inappropriate spending, increasing debts.	Can meet basic needs with income; appropriate spending; if there are debts, they are stable; Income management/ budget control by a third party.	Meets basic needs without receiving social security benefits; manages his/her debts without assistance and they are decreasing.	Income is sufficient, well managed; has income and is able to save.

Critical Time Intervention (CTI)

Critical Time Intervention (CTI) is a time-limited evidence-based practice that mobilizes support for society's most vulnerable individuals during periods of transition. It facilitates community integration and continuity of care by ensuring that a person has enduring ties to their community and support systems during these critical periods. CTI has been applied with veterans, people with mental illness, people who have been homeless or in prison, and many other groups. The model has been widely used on four continents.

https://vimeo.com/102765188

www.criticaltime.org



Total time span: 9 months

