PROJECT: GOLDEN CLAY - HOMELESSNESS

United school of Queen of Peace,
Zilina, Slovakia, 2021

OUR PLANNED ACTIVITIES FROM LAST SESSION

1. ***Collection – Volunteering (with Charity & Tesco)***
2. ***Research about homeless people – collecting information***
3. ***Interview – homeless person/expert***

VOLUNTEERING IN THE PLANNED COLLECTION WAS CANCELLED DUE TO PANDEMIC ☹

DEFINITION

Homelessness is a global human rights violation.

Decent housing is a fundamental human right.

Source:

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, 2019

Who can be considered as a homeless person?

1. ***Homeless people (sleeping in cars, under bridges, stations,…)***
2. ***Homeless people (without stable house, charity houses)***
3. ***People in insecure housing (squatting)***
4. ***People in inadequate housing (they own houses, BUT - ruined houses, with no electricity, water, sanitation,…)***

HOMELESSNESS CONSEQUENCES:

- ***Discrimination***
- ***1000‘s of deaths that we can avoid every year***
- ***The "hardest" form of homelessness includes surviving on the streets without a roof.***

CAUSES OF HOMELESSNESS

1. ***Excessive drug and alcohol use.***
2. ***Unwillingness to work systematically.***
3. ***Combination of behavioural disorders and unwillingness to work.***
4. ***Mental disorder.***
5. ***Physical disability.***
6. ***Tragedy and problems in the family.***
7. ***Loss of housing due to other circumstances.***
8. ***Migration for work to big cities or other countries.***

FACTORS THAT HELP TO INCREASE HOMELESSNESS

- ***high housing prices or inaccessible cheap housing,***
- ***high unemployment and***
- ***inadequate care for those in need***

But society can fix that!

FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF TIME

- Short-term homelessness

- Long-term homelessness

DEVELOPMENT IN 20TH CENTURY

After World War II, Slovakia fell under the sphere of influence of the Soviet Union and from 1945 to 1989 (the Cold War) Slovakia was under a communist regime.

At that time the word homeless was practically non-existent. After 1989, the market economy generated the phenomenon of homelessness.

Homeless people are mainly taken care of by various charitable org., projects that help these people (The well-known magazine Nota Bene).

DIECÉZNA Charita ŽILINA

There are 2 organizations in our city Žilina that help homeless people:

- ***Catholic Charity***
- ***Missionaries of Charity- Sisters of Mother Teresa***

RED CROSS RESEARCH IN ŽILINA 2020

In 2020, the Red Cross did a research in our city about the homeless.

Can you guess….

What is the longest time a homeless man has spent on the street in our city?

20 years (48 year old man)

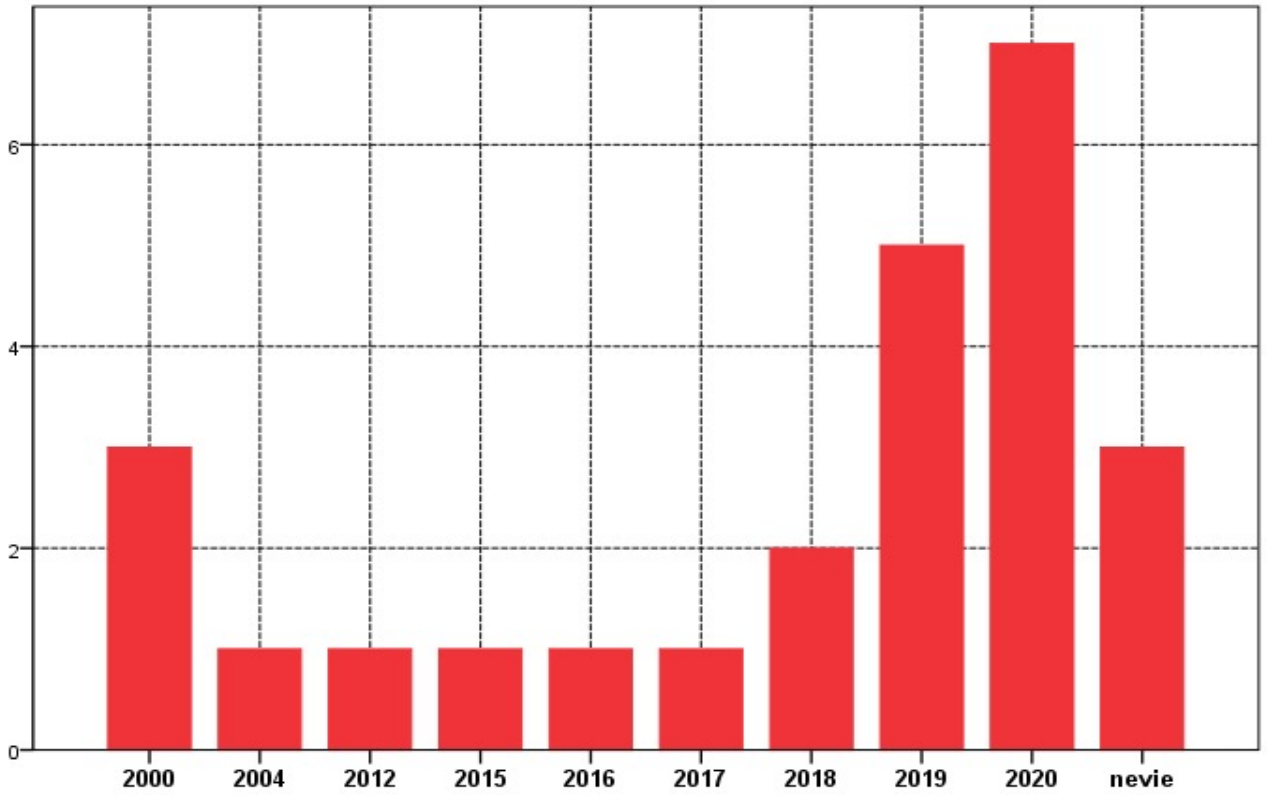
How many homeless people have got a regular monthly income?

56 %

And how many % of respondents reported that they still have a close family? …..

92% (Close family includes spouse, parents, children, etc.)

RESULTS FROM 2020 - ANSWER THE QUESTION WHEN YOU LAST VISITED A GENERAL PRACTIONER:



Only 28% of respondents said they had seen a doctor (specialist, general practitioner) in that year.

12% of respondents said they could not remember when they had been to a doctor.

32% reported mobility problems.

28% reported having blood pressure problems.

Any questions?