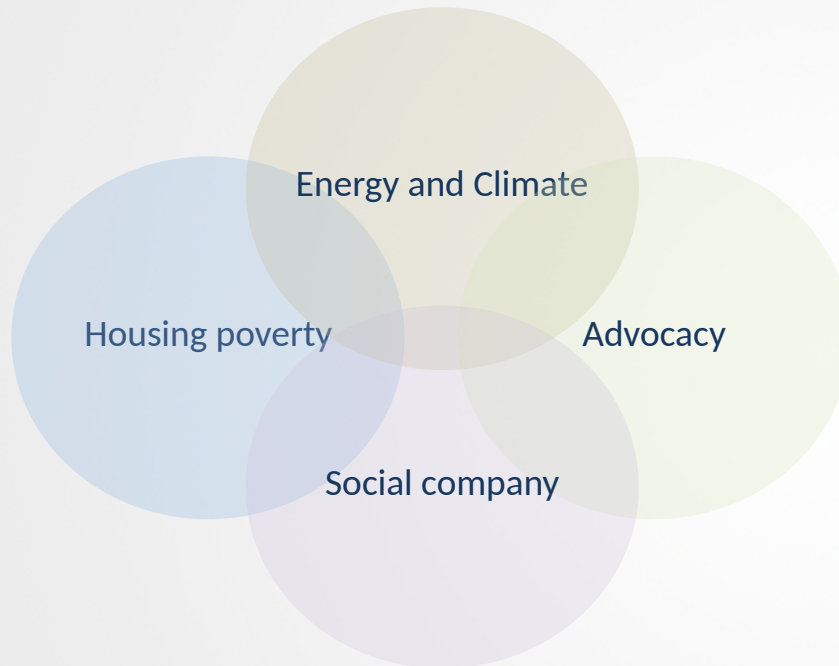




WORKING MEETING

at the Ministry of Regional development and Public Administration

21 April, 2026, Bucharest, 14:00 – 17:00 h.



Housing Poverty

- Micro-lending and community development
- Research-based advocacy
- Municipal housing
- Social housing

Energy and Climate

- Energy poverty
- Use of RES
- Residential energy efficiency

Social Company

- Development of innovations
- Production of innovative construction materials

Advocacy

- Positions
- Achievements

Home equals **health** 

Home equals **safety and security** 

Home equals **opportunity for a better future** 

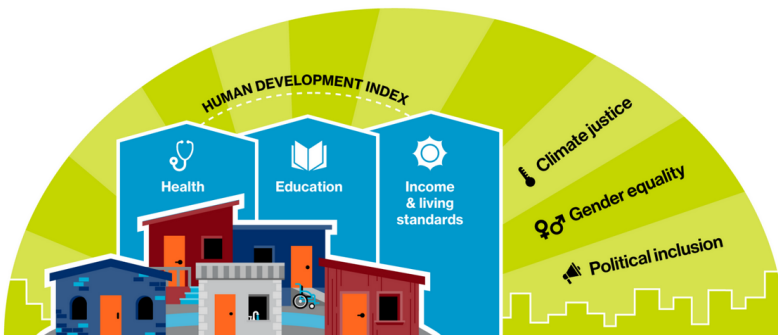
adequate housing for people living in informal settlements

direct benefits up to

4%
increase in life expectancy globally

28%
increase in years of schooling nationally

10.5%
increase in economic growth in some countries



Adequate housing means:



Habitability

Provides for physical safety, health and adequate space for occupants.



Affordability

Leaves enough money for the occupants to meet other household basic needs.



Accessibility

Meets the specific needs of disadvantaged or marginalized groups.



Cultural adequacy

Respects the expression of cultural identity.



Basic services

Provides access to facilities and infrastructure like safe water, sanitation and electricity.



Secure tenure

Offers occupants protection against forced eviction, harassment and other threats.



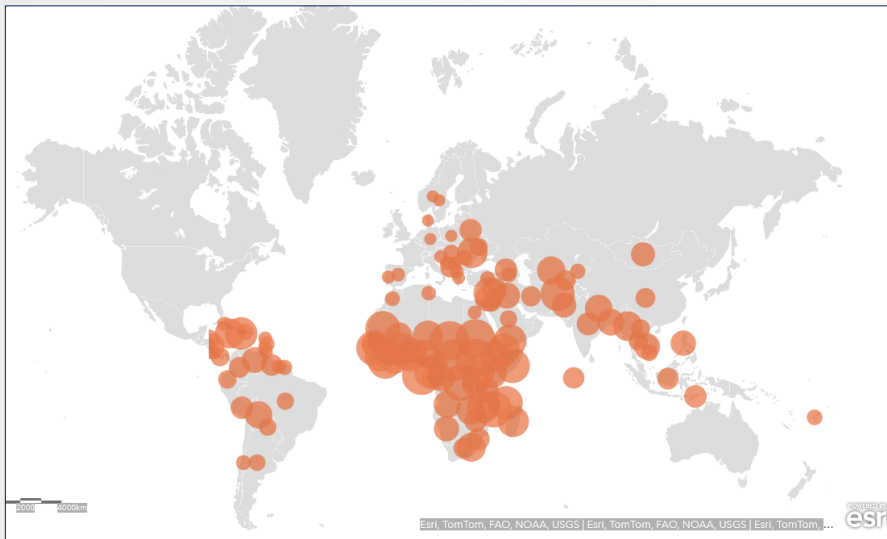
Safe location

Ensures homes are in safe, unpolluted sites with proximity to employment, schools, childcare and healthcare.

Informal settlements hold infinite promise. In these [bustling communities, innovation and entrepreneurship](#) thrive. Even in the face of barriers, resilient residents of informal settlements are doing their part to create positive change.

But grassroots initiatives, while powerful, can only go so far. Governments must listen to residents of informal settlements, turn their ideas into action and recognize that when people living in informal settlements have adequate housing, everyone benefits.

Proportion of urban population living in informal settlements



<https://www.habitat.org/home-equals>

Moldova – 59.2%; Montenegro – 27.1%; Romania – 12.1%
Central African Republic – 95.4%; Venezuela – 44.1%;
India – 35.2%; Cambodia – 45.1%; Bangladesh – 47.2%

Leveraging the full power of our network

We know that the challenges relating to adequate housing can only be overcome through collective cooperation. As the leading global housing organization, we have deep experience to form effective alliances and to mobilize others to address complex housing issues at scale.

Focusing globally, working locally

Habitat's worldwide network enables us to work at all levels – including directly with informal settlement families around the world and with governments to ensure adequate housing for all.

Influencing the G7

The Group of Seven, or G7 – an organization of seven of the world's largest industrialized economies – delivers the highest proportion of the world's development assistance. As a governing body with worldwide influence, the G7 can help remove structural barriers to adequate housing that prevent informal settlements from thriving.

Habitat's G7 advocacy will complement local, national and regional efforts.



Habitat for Humanity Bulgaria

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**Everyone deserves
a decent
place to live.**



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