

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-002826/25
to the Commission
Mihai Tudose (S&D)
(10 July 2025)**

Subject: Overcrowded housing

17% of EU citizens live in overcrowded housing, according to Eurostat data. In Romania, that percentage is 40%, which is the second highest overcrowding rate in the EU, after Latvia.

At the same time, between 2015 and 2023, housing prices in the EU increased by an average of 48%, which was also the case in Romania.

I welcome the affordable and sustainable housing plan announced by the Commission, but would also like to know whether it specifically envisages targeted actions in countries with high levels of overcrowding, in order to improve this situation.

Submitted: 10.7.2025

**Answer given by Mr Jørgensen on behalf of the European Commission
(22 September 2025)**

The Commission will put forward a European Affordable Housing Plan (EAHP) in 2026 and has launched a public consultation ⁽¹⁾ in July 2025.

The Plan will be based on relevant and robust data including that stemming from Eurostat ⁽²⁾, such as, among others, overcrowding rate in the Member States.

The EAHP will support EU countries, regions and cities in increasing the supply of affordable and sustainable housing and improve access to housing for people in need, taking into account the principle of subsidiarity.

During the development of the EAHP, the Commission will carefully assess the entire situation, including the aspects the Honourable Member raised, and will consider appropriate actions on this basis.

The Commission is committed to supporting investment in this area. In its proposal for the 2028-2034 Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF), affordable and social housing is explicitly identified amongst the objectives.

Member States and regions would have the flexibility to prioritise housing-related reforms and investments under National and Regional Partnership Plans, with at least 14% of funding earmarked for social objectives. Additional support would be available through the European Competitiveness Fund, which includes social infrastructure.

Under the current MFF, the Commission has encouraged greater use of Cohesion policy funds to support housing and has worked with the European Investment Bank to develop dedicated financial instruments ⁽³⁾. It is up to Member States to revise their existing national and regional programmes to allocate additional resources to housing.

⁽¹⁾ https://housing.ec.europa.eu/news/have-your-say-how-make-housing-more-affordable-2025-07-11_en.

⁽²⁾ The statistical office of the European Union.

⁽³⁾ https://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information-sources/publications/communications/2025/a-modernised-cohesion-policy-the-mid-term-review_en.