

EN

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Answer given by Mr Jørgensen
on behalf of the European Commission
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Data on evictions are collected, analysed and disseminated by national authorities in the Member States. Any potential future developments at EU level in this regard would need to meet the core quality requirements¹. The Affordable Housing Database² developed by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development includes data on evictions, however it has several limitations, related to different stages of an eviction process, timing of data collection, uneven coverage of jurisdictions, and gaps regarding mortgage foreclosures.

The Commission is advancing the implementation of the European Affordable Housing Plan (EAHP)³, and as part of the actions thereof, seeks to identify successful models and best practices that align property rights protection with tenant security.

Regarding EU funds available for housing, at least EUR 45 billion have been mobilised in housing related investment⁴. Overall, it is challenging to get more granular data per year on disbursement of funds given that no granular data collection on housing, nor on evictions, is available under the existing reporting setup.

Housing supply is subject to many rules at various levels – most rules being set at Member State, regional or local level – which aim to preserve safety and quality of life, promote social and economic objectives, and protect environment and cultural heritage. But too often they lead to unnecessary administrative complexity resulting in unnecessary costs and delays, restricting the supply of housing where it is most needed. As announced in the EAHP, the Commission will contribute to cutting red tape to facilitate the supply of affordable and sustainable housing where it is most needed by presenting a housing simplification package in 2027.

¹ Ones that would be aligned with the European Statistics Code of Practice.

² <https://www.oecd.org/en/data/datasets/oecd-affordable-housing-database.html>.

³ COM/2025/1025 final, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:52025DC1025>.

⁴ This amount includes (1) the Recovery and Resilience Facility that supports housing investments and reforms for a total of EUR 19.6 billion, (2) the Cohesion Policy where EUR 10.4 billion is dedicated for energy efficiency and social housing and EUR 3.3 billion has been received from Member States and regions to reprogramme Cohesion funds under the Mid-term review, (3) the European Social Fund+ that finances a number of activities for a total of EUR 4.4 billion, (4) the InvestEU Fund that fosters public and private investment through an EU budget guarantee (app. EUR 7 billion mobilised by December 2025) and provides local project development support (EUR 25 million by December 2025) via the InvestEU Advisory Hub, (5) the LIFE programme that has devoted EUR 138 million by December 2025 for market uptake and capacity building activities and (6) the Horizon Europe programme that has invested EUR 540 million by December 2025 for research and innovation.