

ECOLOGY

- Co-housing can reduce the carbon footprint of residents. By adopting sustainable practices, communities can save energy, reduce waste, and ensure to have a durable impact on the planet, especially when it comes to ecological issues such as global warming.

ECONOMY

- Co-housing can reduce individual costs of residents while offering spaces and sustainable or green practices that may not be affordable in other living situations. Through co-housing, residents can also work together to reduce their individual costs by sharing and trading between each other.



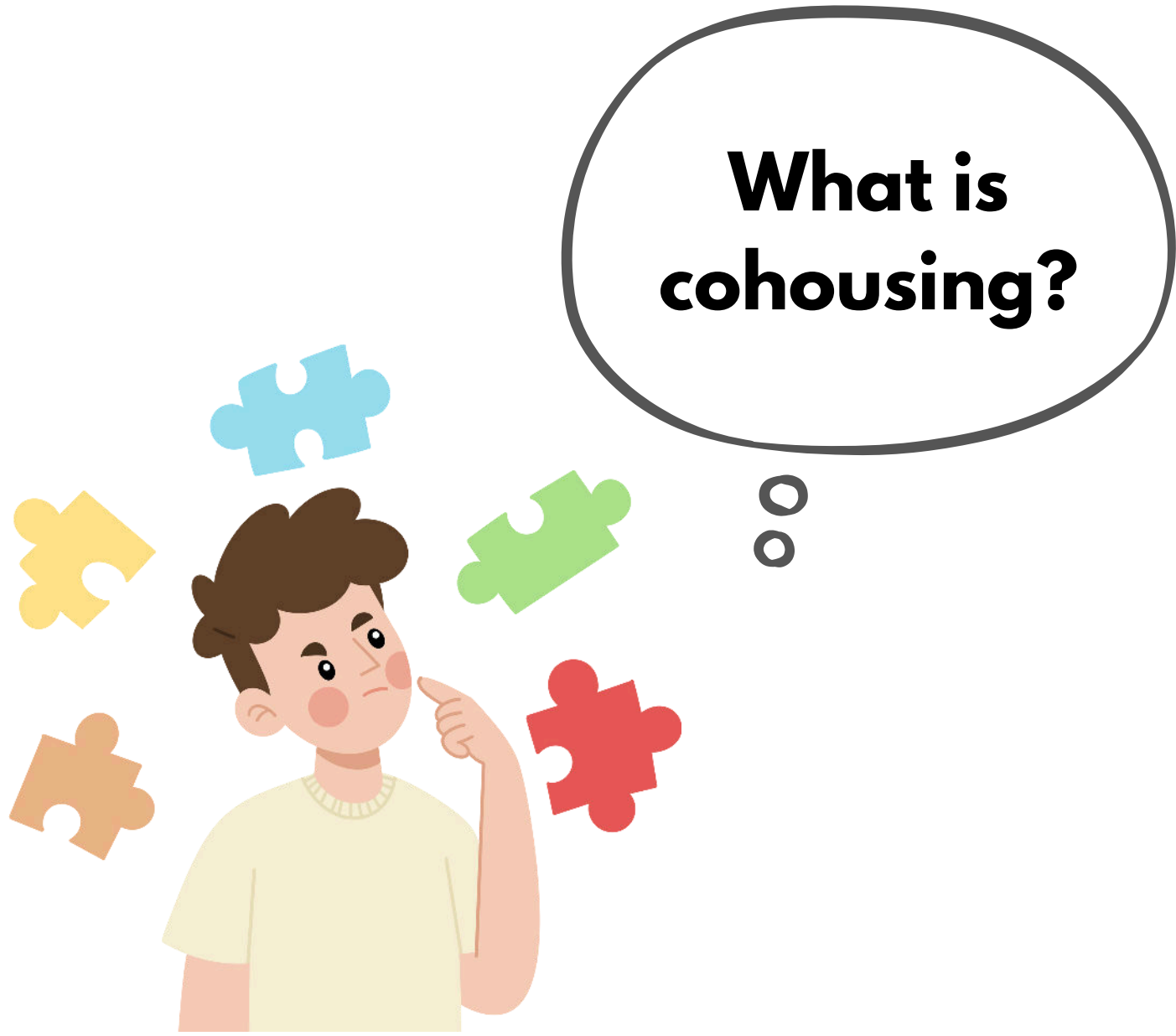
SOCIETY

- Co-housing can greatly impact social interactions between residents through the idea of living together. It can create communities that value mutual aid and respect for each other (such as in the project CALICO). It also favors intergenerational thinking and living.

ENVIRONMENT

- Co-housing can reduce the environmental footprint of residents. By adopting sustainable practices, communities ensure that their project has a positive impact on the environment which is a serious matter.

Ecologic	Social	Environnemental	Economic
Renewable Energy Sources Solar & Wind Energy: Photovoltaics and wind turbines for energy self-sufficiency. Collective Energy Networks: Sharing energy among residents for energy savings.	Community cohesion Promote common spaces to encourage social interaction, such as communal kitchens, children's play areas, libraries or shared lounges. Participatory	Preserving biodiversity Create shared green spaces that promote local biodiversity. This can include gardens, green roofs or natural preservation areas.	Presharing of resources The cohousing model itself enables goods and services to be shared, thereby reducing individual costs. For example, shared spaces, shared tools, shared vehicles, leisure facilities (swimming pools, workshops, etc.).
Reduce Water Waste Install water-saving filters on taps and showers. Collect rainwater to water plants. Prefer plants that require less water.	Inclusive practices Design spaces that are accessible to all, regardless of age, disability or cultural background. This may include housing adapted for the elderly or disabled.	Reducing travel Develop spaces suitable for soft mobility (bicycles, scooters, pedestrians) and provide infrastructure to encourage public transport or carpooling.	Solidarity-based economic model Implement collective financial management based on transparency, participation by all members and fair economic practices. This includes self financing or participatory financing models for projects.
Sustainable Transportation Carpooling & Electric Vehicles: Less traffic equals to less pollution. Bike Path Network & Pedestrianization: construction of bike and pedestrian paths, as a way of promoting cycling and walking. (Like the "Venelles" in Flobecq - narrow lanes) Public Transportation: Easy access to public transportation to achieve less car use.	Participative governance Set up democratic mechanisms for collective decision-making, where each member can express his or her views and actively participate in the management of the site.	Zero waste Encourage zero-waste practices by setting up sorting systems, composting facilities and efficient recycling areas. Organize events to exchange goods, clothes or tools (like a "Troc Party").	Energy self sufficiency To reduce long term costs, a cohousing community can invest in self sufficient energy systems, such as solar panels or wind turbines, to reduce energy bills and avoid price hikes.
Food Growing & Green Spaces Create some small communal vegetable gardens. Plant trees and shrubs for natural shade, dew and in general a better microclimate. Support local producers and prefer organic products which will also help local economy.	Community education Organize workshops, events or training courses to raise residents' awareness of ecological, social and economic issues.	Eco-design Use ecological and environmentally-friendly systems in the design of the entire cohousing facility (e.g. passive heating and cooling systems, recyclable materials and non-toxic paints).	Economic sharing models Organize cooperatives or sharing systems to reduce common expenses, such as group purchasing or service exchange systems between neighbors.



Co-housing living is a collaborative housing model where residents share spaces, resources, and responsibilities while maintaining private living quarters. A co-housing model should be made up of roughly 60% shared space and 40% private space.

It emphasizes community, sustainability, and mutual support through shared common areas and group activities.

CARE LAB 2

A ruban experience

International Multidisciplinary Workshop 2025

Co-housing in Flobecq ???

Co-housing in Flobecq addresses both young couples' housing difficulties and elderly residents' isolation by providing affordable, communal living. It also helps counter real estate speculation and preserve local heritage. A key example is the abandoned farm at 8 rue des Marais à l'Eau, which could be transformed into a sustainable co-housing project, fostering a strong and diverse community.

How to make your own Co-Housing unit Step by Step

