Homelessness is a social reality, which the majority of American cities have voiced concern about. Meanly, this is an urban phenomenon with multiple edges and nuances that represents a major issue in social sciences. From the theoretical and methodological framework of Intersectionality, we propose reflecting on gender, age, ethnicity, disability, sexual orientation, as well as some situations related to drug abuse, migration, forced displacement and prison. These categories and others that intersect at local realities influence accessibility and claiming of rights. Although homelessness is a global phenomenon, each city has its particularities. We could say that each city produces its street dynamics and experiences.

The Street is a relational space constructed of interactions between places and public, private, familiar and institutional objects, where the body is a place that becomes important in understanding the experiences of people living on the street. There are different ways of living on the street; street experiences are built by homeless stories and their life-trajectories in order to survive on such a precarious situation.

This Thematic Group wants to develop an analytic discussion about the local ways of living on the street, in each country or city; how the stray experiences are lived by homeless people; and how this urban phenomenon is understood by different institutions. This debate will be developed from five axis of work: categorization, policy and institutionalization process, drug use or abuse, violences, as well as mobilities. We are interested in the coproduction of territories and their relations, interactions and circulation of bodies, objects, discourses and information.

Keywords:

- Homelessness
- Coproduction of territories
- Drug abuse
- Violences
- Institutionalization process