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**Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa** New Zealand Government

# Aotearoa New Zealand HOMELESSNESS ACTION PLAN Six-Monthly Public Progress Report

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for the period: March – August 2022

Working Together to Prevent and Reduce Homelessness

[IN-CONFIDENCE:RELEASE EXTERNAL]

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### **Homelessness Action Plan**

#### Interagency Six-Month Public Progress Report | March – August 2022

The Aotearoa New Zealand Homelessness Action Plan (HAP) launched in February 2020 and sets out a multi-year approach to deliver on the vision that 'homelessness is prevented where possible, or is rare, brief and non-recurring'. This is the fifth, six-month progress report, or 30 months from programme launch. Below is an overview of progress and is available at <u>www.hud.govt.nz</u>.



\*Excludes people supported by services. \*\* as of 20 September 2022, https://www.hud.govt.nz/our-work/he-taupua-fund/

### **Progress on immediate actions**

Prevention: Individuals, families, and whānau receive the support they need so that homelessness stops happening in the first place

- Increasing the number of Sustaining Tenancies places: 2,202 places have been contracted as at end of August 2022. We are working towards contracting a further 148 places to meet the 2,350 target over the coming months.
- Implementing pilots to support people leaving acute mental health and addiction inpatient units: A total of 45 Tangata Whaiora have been referred across both pilot sites, with 29 in Auckland and 16 in Waikato. In Auckland, 23 Tangata Whaiora were placed into permanent housing and a further six are transitioning from various interim housing arrangements. Te Whatu Ora Te Toka Tu Mai (Auckland) has secured transitional housing options for their client group and noted improved flow across the mental health inpatient services due to housing Tangata Whaiora (who were heavy users of acute spectrum services). Te Whatu Ora (Waikato) are actively working to increase capacity for current and future referrals.
- Developing new accommodation places to support women leaving prison: 26 women have entered the service across Te Aroha and Hamilton since the initiative began. The number of women entering the service continues to be lower than the target of 20 per annum due to the reducing women's prison population and restricted access to prison sites due to COVID-19. The provider is navigating alternative methods of engaging with the women remotely and supporting them to be parole ready. Most of the women in the service who transitioned to independent living moved back to live with family.
- Developing new accommodation places to support returned overseas offenders: 31 men are or have received support through the initiative, with four facilities providing 16 beds available across Aotearoa New Zealand. Participants can stay in each whare for up to six months. The whare are operating well and achieving successful outcomes.
- New accommodation places to support young people leaving Oranga Tamariki care: As at August 2022, 99 placements were delivered.

Supply: All New Zealanders have a place to call home and the number of individuals and whānau staying in emergency accommodation is reduced

All initiatives under the supply pillar were delivered by June 2022. This included:

- A continued increase in transitional housing: The target of 1,005 places were achieved in February 2021. The Public Housing Plan (PHP) 2021-2024 also funds an additional 2,000 transitional housing places.
- Support Māori Community Housing Providers and other Māori and iwi providers to increase housing supply: The He Kūkū ki te Kāinga fund contributes to the construction or installation of homes on whenua Māori and delivered 70 new houses and enabled 158 people (whānau-level) to be housed. This initiative has concluded, and no further reporting is required.

# Support: Individuals and whānau experiencing homelessness move quickly into stable accommodation and access wider support to address needs

# All actions under the support initiative continue to June 2023 and are now operating as business as usual.

- **Piloting a rapid rehousing approach:** 918 individuals and whānau engaged in the programme with 311 individuals and whānau transitioned into permanent housing.
- Established housing brokers: 21 housing broker roles are in place and 12 regions have dedicated housing broker services in place, Northland is the exception as it was identified that they do not have enough housing options available to make it a viable service to run.
- Embedded ready to rent programmes: Ready to rent programmes have been delivered across all 13 Ministry of Social Development (MSD) regions with 34 courses in seven regions over the six months January to June 2022.
- Expanded supports to more people in emergency housing: Over 90% of all MSD clients in emergency housing were allocated a case manager or intensive case manager with the programme. In total, 25 intensive case managers and 31 navigators were recruited.
- Established a flexible funding package for whānau with children in emergency housing: This package provided the flexibility to assist families with children in emergency housing with a range of financial support needs for 'out of the ordinary' to the usual benefit system for items such as extra-curricular activities, activity packs, tuition, mentoring and more.

# System enablers: The system supports and enables our vision and together we can address homelessness

- Local innovation and partnership fund (LIPF): The fund supports local initiatives to respond to and prevent homelessness. Round one of the fund was oversubscribed and \$4.1 million was allocated to seven grants. Up to \$6 million is allocated to round two of the fund and HUD is currently concluding grant agreements for the successful applicants.
- Ongoing involvement of people with lived experience of homelessness: Homelessness Sector Support Services (HSSS) is in the establishment stage of Ngā Puna Kōrero – voices of lived experience. Initial engagement with some providers has taken place to understand how they connect with and integrate the voices of whānau with lived experience. These insights and learnings will inform an ethical engagement approach and framework.
- Improve data and evidence on homelessness: Foundational work to improve the quality of provider data has begun and a Homelessness Outlook report is being developed to provide the latest understanding of homelessness based on data and evidence.

#### DELIVERED:

• Investment delivered through He Taupua: The He Taupua fund strengthens Māori organisations' capability to deliver kaupapa Māori focused housing initiatives on their whenua. He Taupua was fully allocated to providers and of the 109 contracted deliverables, 106 were completed. This initiative has concluded.

### **Implementing MAIHI Ka Ora**

Government agencies are committed to delivering on the aspirations of Māori with a priority on designing and implementing kaupapa Māori approaches, for example:

- Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga Housing Urban Development kaupapa Māori principles are embedded in service agreements with Māori and iwi housing providers who provide critical kaupapa Māori focussed, transitional housing accommodation and support.
- Corrections Te Whare Whakaruruhau o Raumanuka in the Wellington region: A 26-bed transitional accommodation and support service for men led by two iwi working in partnership with the Department of Corrections and Kainga Ora. Based on a kaupapa Māori framework, men are encouraged to connect with their whānau, iwi, culture, language, and identity.
- Te Whatu Ora the Te Whatu Ora Te Toka Tu Mai (Auckland) pilot established a Māori governance group that sits alongside the general governance group.
- Ministry of Social Development (MSD) has a partnership with kaupapa Māori organisations and iwi Māori providers, such as Te Puea Memorial Marae who provide invaluable opportunities for MSD staff to work alongside and learn kaupapa Māori.
- Oranga Tamariki Transition Support Services works with five iwi and Māori providers to deliver supported accommodation placements. Services delivered by kaupapa Māori providers have helped rangatahi Māori with reconnection to their culture and whakapapa.

### **Progressing on longer term actions**

Work is underway on four initiatives, over the next four years committing \$75 million in Budget 2022 to rangatahi youth, outreach services and kauapapa Māori approaches.



<ul> <li>RANGATAHI YOUTH</li> <li>Budget 2022 respond to growing need for targeted support rangatahi youth, committing:         <ul> <li>\$20 million to develop a new supported housing service for rangatahi youth with higher and more complex needs</li> <li>\$20 million to expand supply of transitional housing places.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		the delivery in locations Outreach so connecting experiencin	2 announced \$10 million to provide of homelessness outreach services where a critical need is identified. ervices are the critical first step in individuals and whānau who are g or at risk of homelessness into ms of support.
Budget 2022 announced \$25 million for the provision of a fund for specific contracting of strengths-based flexible support from Māori and iwi providers to support whānau with urgent housing needs.		Joint agency work with key stakeholders is working to better understand the gaps and opportunities for increasing access to healthcare for people experiencing homelessness.	
<b>CAPABILITY &amp; CAPACITY</b> Agencies continue to work with the sector to improve understanding of capability and capacity needs and explore opportunities to strengthen sector capabilities.	HOUSING Ongoing de transitional supply cont review of su housing.	elivery of housing inues and	FURTHER RESPONSES We are working towards further responses for groups at risk of homelessness.

## **Status of Immediate Actions as at August 2022**

# PREVENTION



#### Individuals, families and whanau receive the support they need so that homelessness stops happening in the first place

Prevention actions work to ensure individuals and whānau receive the support they need so that homelessness stops happening in the first place. Pathways into homelessness are varied, and there are many touch points where people are interacting with other government agencies or other organisations in their communities. Support at the right time can prevent someone from becoming homeless or needing emergency housing. Immediate actions will help people address issues that put their tenancies at risk and support people at points where they are at risk of homelessness. In the longer-term, agencies will continue to embed prevention responses and work to better coordinate services so that no one falls through gaps in support.

Action (and responsible Agency)	Description and expected outcome areas	Status update August 2022
Partner with Māori, iwi, hapū, and marae to prevent homelessness through whenua-based initiatives (HUD)	<ul> <li>The focus of this initiative is on prevention of homelessness among Māori through whenua-based initiatives. These whenua-based activities aim to identify and reduce system barriers at the local level, enable further housing delivery and support whānau Māori into housing solutions.</li> <li>Expected Outcome Areas: <ul> <li>Sufficient housing supply</li> <li>Responsive, appropriate support system</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Delivered This fund, targets and initiatives have now been fully delivered and no future activ funding for Māori Housing initiatives is through Whai Kainga Whai Oranga. Refer to Māori providers' action for the full list of achievements.
Redesign and expand Sustaining Tenancies (HUD)	<ul> <li>This initiative redesigns and expands Sustaining Tenancies. Sustaining Tenancies provides tailored support to assist people with a range of needs such as mental health and addiction, budgeting, or homecare to maintain existing tenancies.</li> <li>Expected Outcome Areas: <ul> <li>Access to support</li> <li>Responsive, appropriate support system</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	In place We have reviewed the delivery of number of places with our respective providers towards contracting 2,350 for full year 2023. There are 2,202 contracted places an places over the next few months, to those providers who are over delivering in the added to deliver this programme in the Taranaki region and began their service de
Expand housing support for young people leaving Oranga Tamariki care (OT)	<ul> <li>This initiative extends supported living placements to eligible young people leaving</li> <li>Oranga Tamariki care, or youth justice, to support them into adulthood.</li> <li>Expected Outcome Areas: <ul> <li>Sufficient housing supply</li> <li>Responsive, appropriate support system</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	In place As at August 2022, Oranga Tamariki are delivering 99 placements for young people using funding secured through the Homelessness Action Plan. This is an additional Tamariki is on track to deliver 120 placements in 2022/23 financial year using fund A further 35 placements are provided using funding allocated through Oranga Tam
Improve transitions from acute mental health and addiction inpatient units (MOH)	<ul> <li>This initiative seeks to develop a pilot programme to help strengthen and improve housing and wraparound responses of Mental Health Inpatient Units when discharging service users who have experienced or are at risk of homelessness back into the community.</li> <li>Expected Outcome Areas: <ul> <li>Sufficient housing supply</li> <li>Improved access to support</li> <li>Responsive, appropriate support system</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	In place A total of 45 Tangata Whaiora have been referred across two pilot sites, with 29 in active cases in Auckland and eight active cases in the Waikato. Of the 37 active case housing and 14 are placed in a range of interim housing options. Te Whatu Ora – T improved flow through the range of inpatient services due to housing Tangata Wh Tangata Whaiora showed feedback was overwhelmingly positive about the service with their homes. They expressed a sense of happiness and increased wellbeing as within the service. The COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact on service delivery at both sites such (e.g., in inpatient settings), housing repairs and availability of appropriate housing, within the service for both current and future referrals and a service evaluation fra- sites
Support women/wāhine who are leaving prison (Corrections)	<ul> <li>This initiative seeks to provide safe and stable accommodation with reintegration support services for women/wāhine leaving prison.</li> <li>Expected Outcome Areas: <ul> <li>Sufficient housing supply</li> <li>Responsive, appropriate support system</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	sites. In place Since funding commenced, 26 women have entered the service. Of those, five wor into independent living and five exited the service. Most of the women who transi live with family, both in Waikato and other parts of the country. The provider place women to find employment, as well as skills such as growing and harvesting produced

tivity and reporting are required. Any new r to the '**Build capacity and capability of** 

rs for financial year 2021-22 and are building and an expectation to allocate a further 148 their regions. An additional provider has been delivery in August 2022.

ple leaving care and youth justice placements nal four placements since July 2022. Oranga nding through the Homelessness Action Plan. amariki Budget 2019.

a) in Auckland and 16 in Waikato. There are 29
cases, 23 have been placed into permanent
– Te Toka Tu Mai (Auckland) has reported an
Vhaiora in the Rapua cohort. Interviews with
ices they are receiving and the satisfaction
as an overall reflection of their experience

Ich as with staffing levels, client engagement ng. Work is underway to help increase capacity framework is being developed across both

vomen remain in the service, 16 transitioned nsitioned to independent living moved back to aces a large emphasis on supporting the oduce.

Action (and responsible Agency)	Description and expected outcome areas	Status update August 2022
Support returned overseas offenders who are homeless (Corrections)	<ul> <li>This initiative provides accommodation and support for returning overseas offenders with high and complex needs deported or returned to New Zealand.</li> <li>Expected Outcome Areas: <ul> <li>Sufficient housing supply</li> <li>Responsive, appropriate support system</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	In place Since 1 March 2021, 31 men have received or are receiving support through the init for up to six months. Five have completed the Palmerston North service and move leaving the whare. Numbers have been a challenge for this service, and it is anticip are returning on standard commercial flights rather than dedicated charters.
		On 1 May 2022 a second Auckland service began accepting participants taking the date, 14 participants have completed the service in Auckland, and all moved into su the Auckland service are steady, and no capacity issues have been identified. The fi Christchurch, was established in July 2022. As at 1 July 2022 there are 16 beds available.

### **SUPPLY**



#### All New Zealanders have a place to call home, the use of motels for emergency housing is reduced

There needs to be enough houses for people to call home. Increasing public housing and affordable housing is a key part of any response to homelessness, and crucial to the success of the plan. Despite the significant investment already made, demand for public housing is increasing faster than new supply and, in some locations, new supply is needed urgently. Action is needed now to reduce the number of individuals and whānau currently staying in emergency accommodation. Immediate and longer-term actions will focus on increasing supply of different types of housing, with a focus on working with Māori Community Housing providers and other Māori and iwi providers.

Action (and responsible Agency)	Description and expected outcome areas	Status update August 2022
Urgently increasing supply to reduce the use of emergency accommodation (HUD, KO, MSD)	<ul> <li>This initiative seeks to urgently increase the supply of transitional housing places to help reduce the use of emergency accommodation such as motels. Transitional housing provides individuals, families, and whānau with a warm, dry, safe place to live and wraparound services while they are supported in finding longer-term accommodation.</li> <li>Expected Outcome Areas:</li> <li>Sufficient housing supply</li> </ul>	<b>Delivered</b> Agencies continue to focus on increasing the transitional housing places available Transitional housing provides temporary accommodation for individuals and whār urgently need a place to stay and offers tailored support to help these individuals The Public Housing Plan 2021- 2024 (PHP) focuses on building new public housing housing places.
Support Māori Community Housing providers and other Māori and iwi providers (HUD)	<ul> <li>The focus of this initiative is on supporting Māori Community Housing providers to expand their services and use land for transitional housing and long-term housing in areas of greatest need of homelessness support.</li> <li>Expected Outcome Areas: <ul> <li>Sufficient housing supply</li> <li>Responsive, appropriate support system</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>Delivered</b> This fund, targets and initiatives have now been fully delivered and no future activ funding for Māori Housing initiatives is through Whai Kainga Whai Oranga. Refer t <b>Māori providers'</b> action for the full list of achievements.

initiative. Participants can stay in each whare ved into sustainable accommodation on cipated these will increase now that deportees

e number of beds in Auckland to eight. To sustainable accommodation. Participants in e final service, a four-bed service in vailable nationally.

le with 1,000 places funded through the HAP. nānau who don't have anywhere to live and Ils and whānau into longer-term housing. ng and funds an additional 2,000 transitional

tivity and reporting are required. Any new r to the '**Build capacity and capability of** 

### SUPPORT



#### Individuals and whānau experiencing homelessness move quickly into stable accommodation and access wider social support to address needs.

Through the action plan more support will be provided for individuals and whānau experiencing homelessness to move as quickly as possible into stable accommodation and access wider social agencies. Some individuals and whānau require more support to navigate through the system of organisations and services designed to help. Support provided should involve identifying and addressing a range of individuals' needs, including any need for on-going assistance. The approach to working with people will be culturally appropriate and tailored to individuals and whānau. Housing First will continue to be the core response to chronic homelessness.

Action (and responsible Agency)	Description and expected outcome areas	Status update August 2022
Pilot a rapid rehousing approach (HUD)	<ul> <li>This initiative pilots a Rapid Rehousing approach. The Rapid Rehousing Trial aims to help individuals, family, and whānau quickly exit homelessness, return to permanent housing in the community, and maintain their tenancies. The Rapid Rehousing approach is being trialled by existing Housing First and homelessness support services providers.</li> <li>Expected Outcome Areas: <ul> <li>Access to support</li> <li>Responsive, appropriate support system</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	In Place As at the end of July 2022, 918 individuals and whānau were engaged in the progr transitioned into permanent housing.
Expand supports to all people in emergency housing (MSD)	<ul> <li>This initiative extends Intensive Case Management services and navigation services to a broader cohort of people who are receiving Emergency Housing Special Needs Grants over seven days.</li> <li>Expected Outcome Areas: <ul> <li>Access to support</li> <li>Responsive, appropriate support system</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Delivered This action is fully operating as business-as-usual within MSD. MSD received total Service contracts and 25 Intensive Case Manager (ICM) roles were put in place. As emergency housing had a dedicated case manager and there were 1,800 househo households engaged with a Navigator as a snapshot in time. Findings confirm that a secure rental as the biggest goal and success factor (whether that be public hous support agencies can see the difference it makes in clients who are generally more can be difficult), maintaining their current accommodation, and are able to access to maintain some level of wellbeing. This action continues to the end of June 2023
Introduce housing broker roles (MSD)	<ul> <li>This initiative will help people in emergency housing and on the public housing register who cannot sustain a tenancy.</li> <li>Expected Outcome Areas: <ul> <li>Access to support</li> <li>Responsive, appropriate support system</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Delivered This action is delivered and operating as business-as-usual within MSD. Twelve reg services in place, Northland is the exception as it was identified that there were no it a viable service to run. Between 1 July 2021– 30 June 2022 over 1,300 household and 959 people in this cohort were previously housed in emergency housing. A fur achieved where a possible entry into emergency housing was prevented. Covid-19 ability of Housing Brokers to support whānau to secure private rentals. There is an Housing Brokers and Ready to Rent currently underway. This action continues to t
Better prepare people for private rental (ready to rent programmes) (MSD)	<ul> <li>The Ready to Rent initiative aims to prevent homelessness by partnering with NGOs to deliver a nationally recognised and standardised programme; providing clients with the necessary education, practical skills, and confidence they require to secure and sustain tenancies in the private rental market.</li> <li>Expected Outcome Areas: <ul> <li>Access to support</li> <li>Responsive, appropriate support system</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>Delivered</b> This action is operating as business-as-usual within MSD. Thirty-four courses were spread across seven regions. Due to Covid-19 cases and restrictions, all regions ha workshops up and running. Generally, all attendees of the course are staying in en the implementation of the Housing Brokers and Ready to Rent currently underway 2023.
Flexible funding package for whānau with children in emergency housing (MSD)	The flexible fund initiative gives the flexibility to help families with children in emergency housing with a range of needs, where other government support is not available. It will help keep children connected with school, early childhood education and other activities important for their wellbeing – for example by paying for transport to school. Expected Outcome Areas: • Access to support • Responsive, appropriate support system	<b>Delivered</b> This action is fully implemented and operating as business-as-usual within MSD. In be used for one-off needs or payments specific to one child or family. Over time, t wider-scale challenges and disadvantages children staying in motels are facing. Fle activities, tuition, mentoring, activity packs and support for children to re-engage on families of being stuck in one room, and the increased expenses that come from wide ranging and always changing. Flexible funding allows for provision of things ' system that help children engage positively and enable moments of 'normality' an Housing. This action continues to the end of June 2023.

gramme and 311 individuals and whānau

al funding for 100 FTE Navigation/Support As of August 2022, all households in holds engaged with an ICM, and 700 hat clients in emergency housing see obtaining busing or private rental). Staff and contracted ore confident engaging with the system (as it ess their entitlements and necessary supports 123.

regions have dedicated Housing Broker not enough housing options available to make olds were assisted in accessing private housing further 430 preventive outcomes were 19 cases and restrictions have impacted the an evaluation of the implementation of the o the end of June 2023.

re held between 1 January - 30 June 2022, have experienced issues with getting emergency housing. There is an evaluation of vay. This action continues to the end of June

. Initial intentions in 2019 were for this fund to e, this has been adapted to recognise the Flexible funding has covered extra-curricular ge with school following lockdown. The impacts rom being dislocated from usual networks are ts 'out of the ordinary' to the usual benefit amongst the challenges of living in Emergency

# SYSTEM ENABLERS

#### The system supports and enables our vision and together we can address homelessness

Preventing and reducing homelessness, requires everyone to work together to respond to the different challenges faced in communities around New Zealand. The system needs to support and enable the action plan vision and together we can address homelessness. Actions focussed on building the capability and capacity of the workforce are a crucial component of any response, along with collaboration and better data and information on homelessness.

Action (and responsible Agency)	Description and expected outcome areas	Status update August 2022
Create a local innovation and partnership fund (HUD)	<ul> <li>This initiative creates a local innovation and partnership fund (LIPF). The LIPF supports local initiatives to respond to and prevent homelessness.</li> <li>Expected Outcome Areas: <ul> <li>Access to support</li> <li>Enabled housing system</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	In place Round two of LIPF has closed with up to \$6 million allocated. All applicants have be discussions are underway with all successful applicants, and it is anticipated fundi Preparation is underway for round three of the Fund and it is expected application 2022 for the last round of funding.
Build capacity and capability of Māori providers (HUD)	<ul> <li>The focus of this initiative is to build the capacity and capability of Māori providers and services working with Māori experiencing homelessness.</li> <li>Expected Outcome Areas: <ul> <li>Sufficient housing supply</li> <li>Responsive, appropriate support system</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Underway &amp; Delivered (He Taupua fund)</li> <li>The action has been fully delivered and no future activity or reporting is required. initiatives is through Whai Kainga Whai Oranga.</li> <li>The He Taupua and He Kūkū ki te Kāinga funds achieved the following (February 2 100% funding allocated to He Taupua providers</li> <li>106 contracted He Taupua deliverables achieved</li> <li>MAIHI Ka Ora – Phase 2 – Implementation Plan operationalises the MAIHI K</li> <li>Funding guidelines developed for the next round of He Taupua to build capa providers</li> <li>100% funding allocated to He Kūkū ki te Kāinga providers</li> <li>200% funding allocated to He Kūkū ki te Kāinga providers</li> <li>100% funding allocated to He Kūkū ki te Kāinga providers</li> <li>100% funding allocated to He Kūkū ki te Kāinga providers</li> <li>42 completed He Kūkū ki te Kāinga deliverables</li> <li>70 new houses currently delivered through He Kūkū ki te Kāinga</li> <li>158 people (whānau-level) currently housed through He Kūkū ki te Kāinga.</li> </ul>
Enable and support kaupapa Māori approaches (HUD)	<ul> <li>The focus of this initiative is on enabling organisations to take kaupapa Māori approaches in developing and delivering services to achieve Māori housing and wellbeing outcomes.</li> <li>Expected Outcome Areas: <ul> <li>Sufficient housing supply</li> <li>Responsive, appropriate support system</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	In development & Delivered (He Taupua fund) This action has been fully delivered and no future activity and reporting are require capability of Māori providers action for full outputs of the He Taupua fund. Budget 2022 announced \$25 million for the provision of kaupapa Māori support s more flexible way that better meets the needs and aspirations of whānau. Budget and delivery of by Māori, for Māori approaches to supporting whānau in urgent he development for delivery in 2023.
Ongoing involvement of people with lived experience of homelessness (HUD)	<ul> <li>This initiative will set up meaningful ongoing engagement of people with lived experience of homelessness to provide insights, views and voices within Government policy, evaluation, design, and delivery work on homelessness at a local, regional, and national level.</li> <li>Expected Outcome Areas: <ul> <li>Responsive, appropriate support system</li> <li>Enabled housing system</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>In Place</li> <li>Homelessness Sector Support Services (HSSS) is in the establishment stage of Ngā Actions included:</li> <li>Initial engagement with some providers has taken place to understand how t whānau with lived experience</li> <li>Commenced a knowledge audit of lived experience literature and publication build on the existing evidence base</li> <li>Developed an ethics statement to guide the approach</li> <li>Initial engagement with key providers to gain and understand: <ul> <li>existing lived experience practice</li> <li>insights on the benefits and barriers to engagement</li> <li>how we engage with whānau in a safe way</li> </ul> </li> <li>Engagement between HUD and HSSS to identify policy and service design eng include the voices of lived experience.</li> </ul>

e been notified of the outcome. Grant ding decisions will be announced shortly. ions for the Fund will open before the end of

ed. Any new funding for Māori Housing

2022 update):

I Ka Ora – National Māori Housing Strategy apability and capacity of Iwi and Māori

uired. See the above Build capacity and

t services for Māori providers to deliver in a get 2022 funding will be used to enable design : housing need. This initiative is in early

gā Puna Kōrero – voices of lived experience.

they connect with and integrate the voices of

ons to understand the work already done and

ngagement opportunities and pathways to

Improve evidence and	The data and evidence initiative seeks to build a comprehensive, fit for purpose,	In Place
data on homelessness	evidence, and data system for homelessness, and deepen understanding of what	HUD continues to build relationships and progress projects to improve data and ev
(HUD)	responses work, for whom and under what circumstances.	including:
	Expected Outcome Areas:	development of the Homelessness Outlook report, working closely with the Ev
	Responsive, appropriate support system	(EDTWG) members and other stakeholders
	Enabled housing system	continuing to build connections across the homelessness data and evidence co
		to light through the EDTWG
		• commenced work with Census 2023 and foundational work to improve HUD p
		developing MAIHI Ka Ora, Ka Mārama - Māori Housing Dashboard
		Homelessness data has been considered as a case study to support design of the second se

- evidence on homelessness and more broadly
- Evidence and Data Technical Working Group
- community to bring latest research and data
- ) provider data
- f the future Government data system.

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