

Hastings place-based approach

A range of complex and inter-related housing issues in Hastings District are putting pressure on whānau and communities

December 2019



MINISTRY OF HOUSING
AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT



Who is involved?

Local government: Hastings District Council

Iwi/Māori:

- Ngāti Kahungunu
- Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga

Central government:

- Ministry of Housing and Urban Development
- Ministry of Social Development
- Kāinga Ora - Homes and Communities
- Te Puni Kōkiri
- Hawke's Bay District Health Board

Other housing providers invited to join from December 2019, also
Department of Corrections

Phases of the place-based assessment and response

- Phase 1: identification of issues, understanding system drivers and high-level response plan to Ministers: **May/June 2019**
- Phase 2: refining the short term response plan and agreement to funding support: **July-November 2019**
- Phase 3A: delivery of the short-term initiatives and monitoring progress: **November 2019-mid 2021**
- Phase 3B: development of a medium-term plan, linking with local government planning processes: **from February 2020**
- Phase 4: Implementing the medium-term plan; ongoing monitoring of progress

Key issues identified in Hastings

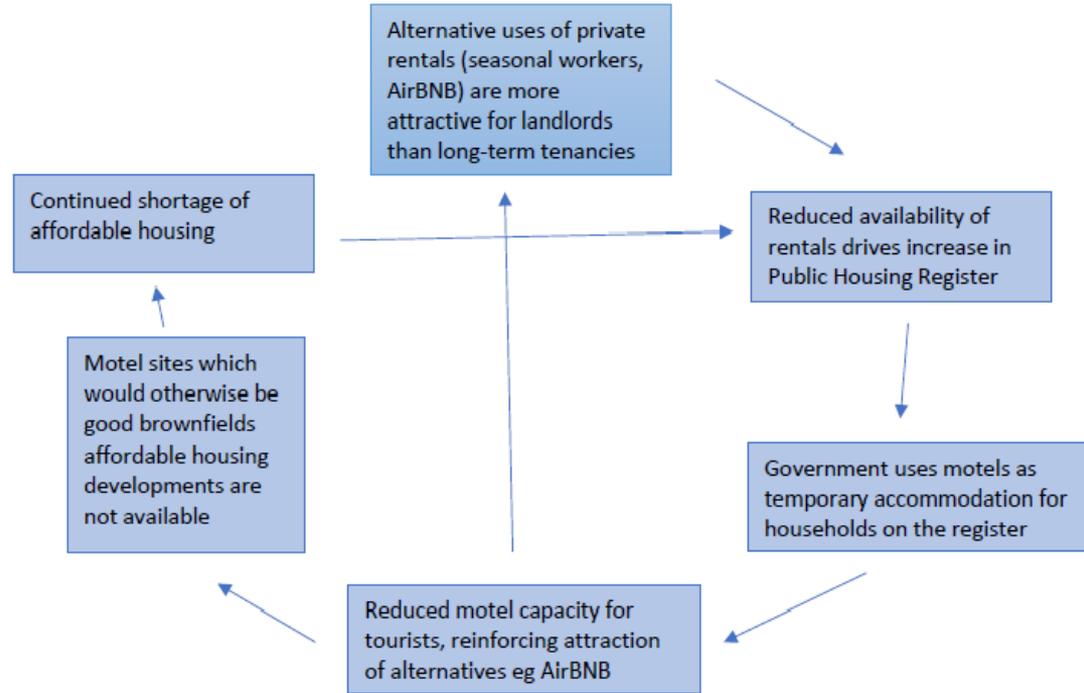
- Strong economic and population growth driving increasing competition for housing.
- Increasing reliance on seasonal workers.
- Construction of new housing focused at the top end of the market.
- Alternative uses of private rental housing (tourism and seasonal worker accommodation).
- Poor housing affordability and availability for households on lower incomes, with Māori particularly affected.
- High demand for emergency, transitional and public housing.
- High rates of overcrowding.
- Limited Community Housing Provider capacity in Hastings: Kāinga Ora provides 98% of public housing.
- High concentrations of social and economic deprivation.
- Ageing population and decreasing household size.

A number of trends have converged, particularly since 2016, and are continuing to worsen.

These issues/trends interact, meaning solutions need to focus right across the system.

These issues interact and reinforce each other

So to address the housing issues facing low income households, we need an integrated approach right across the system



Aspirational outcomes for Hastings whānau and communities

Through taking a place-based approach to housing and urban development challenges in Hastings, we are aiming to achieve thriving whānau and communities where:

- Everyone has access to a stable, healthy, affordable home, with access to education, employment, amenities and services that meet their needs.
- Māori, whānau, hapū and iwi are empowered to realise their housing aspirations
- The right incentives and settings are in place so that housing/accommodation supply adjusts to meet changing demand over time. This is important to ensure that solutions are sustainable.

Key strategies

To improve outcomes for low income households in Hastings, we need to act right across the system.



Key strategies

(of which the first two are overarching)

- *Recognise that solutions must work for iwi, hapū, whānau and Māori.*
- *Across the system, ensure that local and central government policy and regulatory settings a) provide the right incentives for housing supply and demand to adjust over time, and b) are future-focused.*
- Minimise the use of temporary housing solutions such as motels and ensure that those in temporary housing are receiving appropriate support services to address their needs.
- Deliver long-term stable housing for those who need ongoing support.
- Shift the market to deliver modest, affordable housing rental and ownership options with appropriate typologies for the demographics in Hastings.
- Reduce the impact of seasonal work and tourism on the housing market.

18 month delivery plan (to mid-2021)

Key strategies

1. Solutions must work for iwi, hapu, whānau and Māori

2. Get the right system settings and incentives, including for the longer-term

Strategies in orange are overarching and apply across the objectives

3. Minimise temporary housing and ensure appropriate support

4. Long-term stable housing for those who need ongoing support

5. Shift the market to deliver modest, affordable housing options

6. Reduce the impact of seasonal work and tourism on the housing market

Short-term objectives

1. Ensure all whānau living in motels are receiving appropriate support services and can move into more permanent accommodation as soon as possible

2. Reduce the number of tamariki living in unhealthy housing

3. Increase delivery of public and affordable housing

4. Support for iwi developments and papakāinga

5. Ensure RSE settings take into account accommodation pressures and projected growth

6. Better understand the impact of tourism on the housing market and consider options

- Approximately 200 additional houses for low-moderate income households – mix of public housing, papakāinga, affordable housing
- Additional transitional housing
- Improved wraparound services for adults and children living in motels under Emergency Housing Special Needs Grants
- Reduced risk of homelessness among children with serious health conditions (home repair initiatives and piloting temporary solutions to overcrowding).

Initial RSE changes to reduce rental market pressure agreed by Ministers September 2019

Work underway with Statistics NZ and LGNZ to improve data and explore options

Delivery by July 2021