



The work to end the large-scale use of Emergency Housing has 5 focus areas and will be needs led collaborative, data focused and supported by wider work.

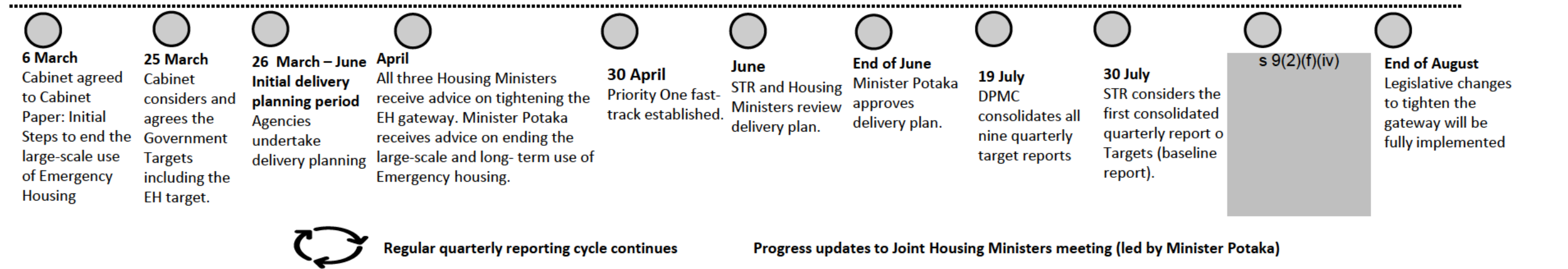
1. Introduction

This document provides Ministers with a progress update on work to end the large-scale use of Emergency Housing. A strong work programme is underway that will feature collaboration between government and other key stakeholders (such as Iwi/Māori, CHPs and private landlords). It will also be supported by wider work underway including Going for Housing Growth and changes to improve renting.

2. Agencies are working on the following focus areas as part of developing a broader approach to end large scale use of Emergency Housing

- 1. Reducing demand for EH and preventing the need for it
- 2. Supporting people in EH
- 3. Supporting pathways out of EH and into viable alternatives
- 4. Developing a place based and social investment focus
- 5. Strengthening data and evidence to better understand an integrated view of people and the success of interventions.

3. Key dates on ending large-scale EH use (including the development of the EH Target Delivery Plan)



4. Our approach to end large-scale use of EH will be built off a better understanding of need

- There has been significant work undertaken recently to better understand the needs of those in, or at risk of going into, EH. This includes recent work to better understand the drivers in and out of EH. Diagram One, on page 2, shows the challenging social and economic characteristics more evident in the population entering EH than the general population.
- In addition, as part of recent work on Government Assisted Housing, a framework has been developed to describe segments among populations in or likely to need government assisted housing and inform our thinking about how we respond to that need. Key to this work is that we need to start with people’s needs (not our existing products) and provide responses that are appropriate and effective. That framework is provided on page 2, as Diagram Two.



Diagram One: Cohort characteristics from the SOM for different housing supports – February 2024

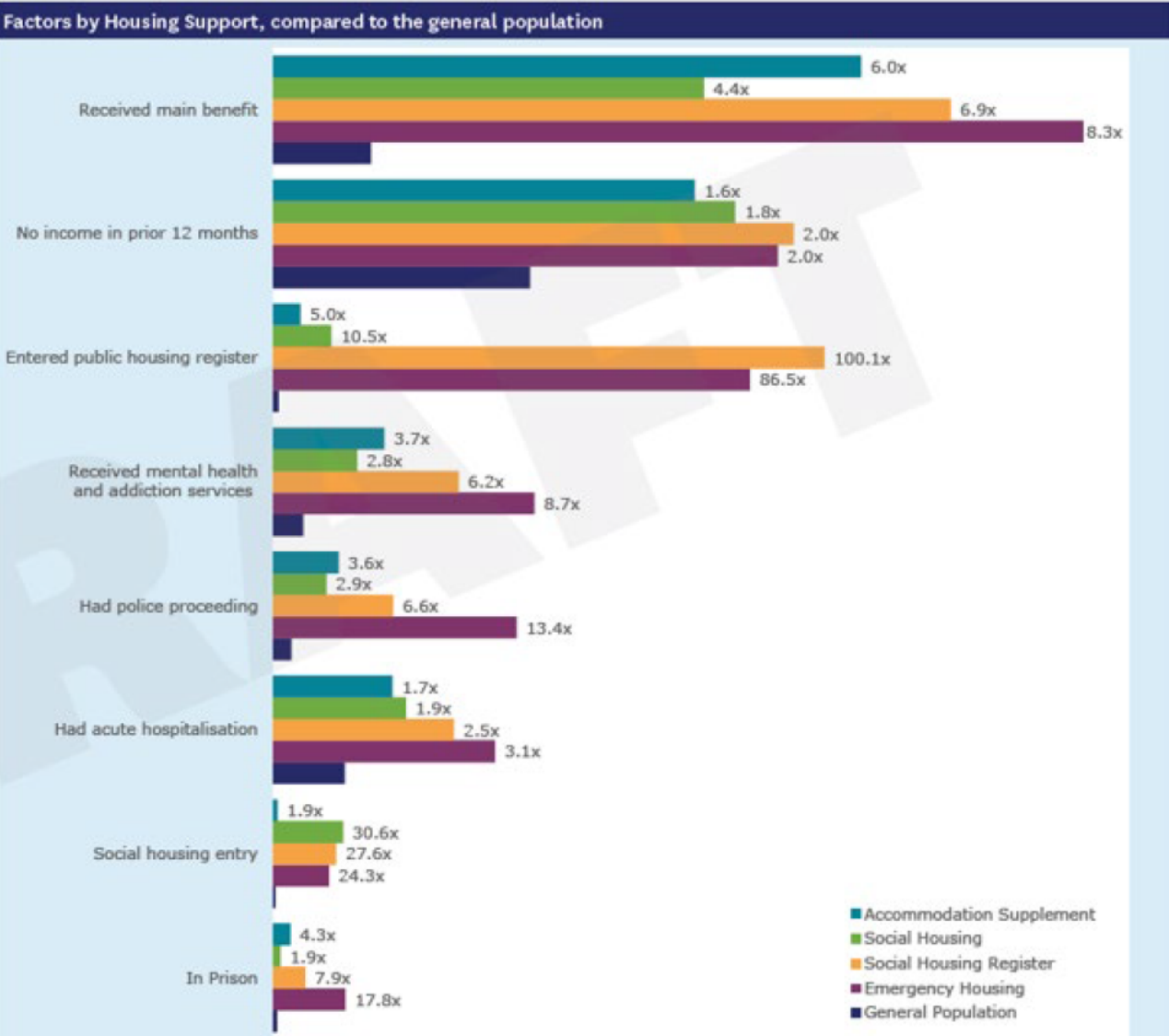
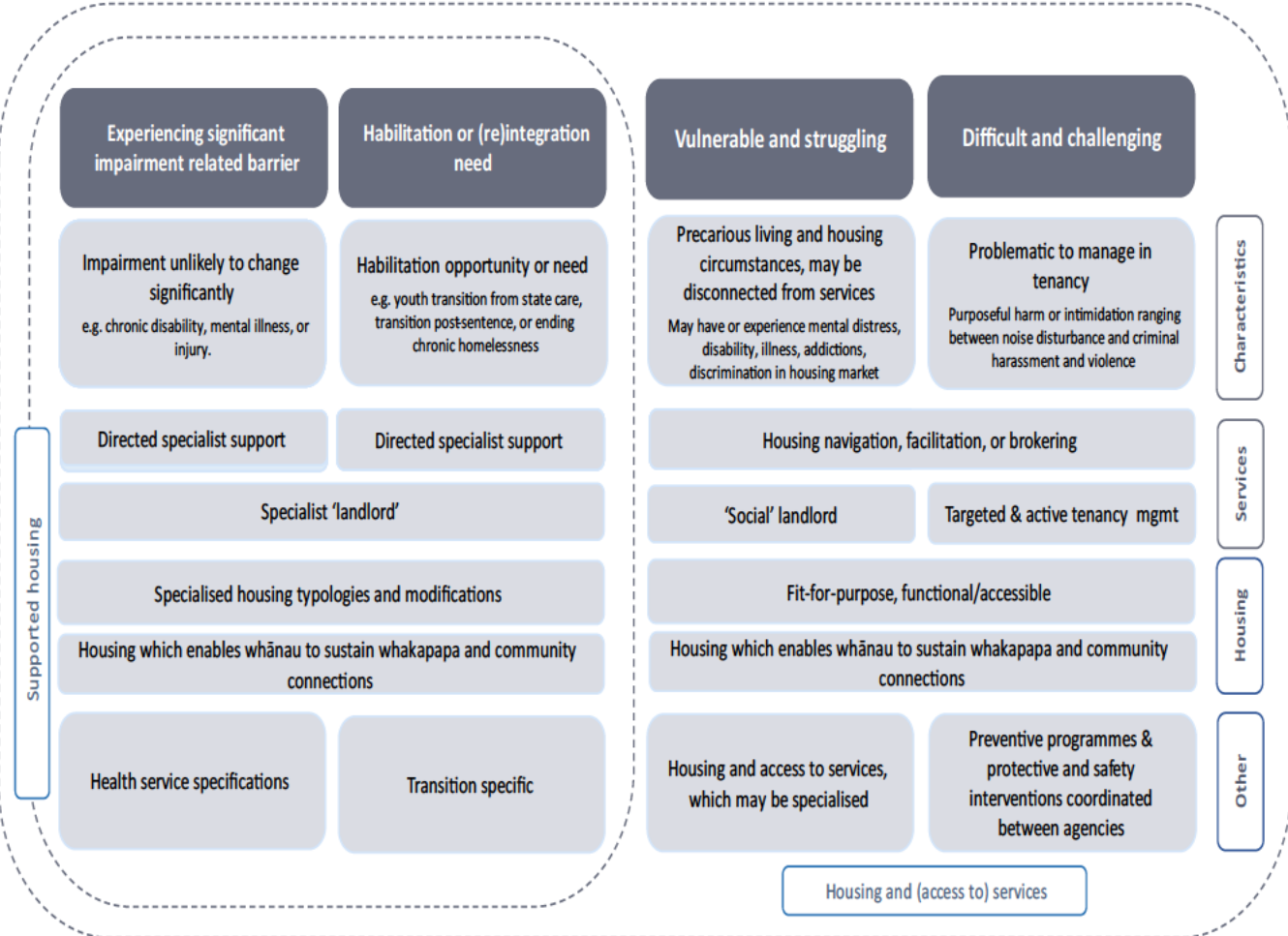


Diagram Two: Segments among populations in or likely to need government assisted housing



[IN-CONFIDENCE]

This analysis includes those who accessed EH, and the general population, between September 2016 and December 2022

Target 8: Fewer People in Emergency Housing



LEAD MINISTER: Associate Minister of Housing (Social Housing) – Hon Tama Potaka

What is the target

Outcome	End the large-scale and long-term use of motels for emergency housing (EH) for people in urgent housing need.	Rationale	An overall and significant reduction in emergency housing and bring it back to its original intent – as a last resort used for short periods.
Target performance	75 per cent fewer households in emergency housing (fewer than 800) by 2029.	Measurement	We will monitor the reduction in number of households in EH and the reduction in number of households with children in EH over 12 weeks.

The performance we expect

Current performance Dec 2023	3,100 households (2,976 EHSG + 138 households in Rotorua Contracted Motels)
Five-year target June 2029	75% reduction of households in Emergency Housing (fewer than 800 households)

