National Housing and Homelessness Agreement: South Australian Statement of Assurance 2019-20

This 2019-20 Statement of Assurance (SoA) reporting template contributes to achieving stated outcomes under the NHHA, including the following clauses:

15(f) Improved transparency and accountability in respect of housing and homelessness strategies, spending and outcomes

23(b) Commonwealth monitoring and assessing performance under this Agreement to ensure that the outputs are delivered within agreed timeframes

25(c) States providing evidence of the delivery of outputs as set out in Part 4 - Performance Monitoring and Reporting

Counting rules:

expenditure. This includes Counting methodologies where applicable to be consistent with input you would provide for the Report on Government Services for housing expenditure and homelessness

Grants and subsidies are excluded from public housing and SOMIH expenditure data but are included in data for capital expenditure on social housing

each state as would be consistent with that state's reporting for table 18A.1 of the Report on Government Services Expenditure under the National Partnership Agreement for Remote Indigenous Housing or any subsequent remote housing agreement are included or excluded for

Expenditure for individual housing programs and initiatives are included or excluded for each state as would be consistent with that state's reporting for table 18A.1 of the Report on Government Services.

All social housing expenditure includes expenditure on public housing, SOMIH, community housing, Indigenous community housing, transitional housing and grants

to community housing. Expenditure for SHS agencies, other homelessness services and home purchase assistance is excluded from this line

Requirement	Evidence			Key changes/ reasons for variation between allocated and actual expenditure in 2019-20
2019-20 funding and expenditure	State-own forecast expenditure (excluding NHHA) for 2019-20	State-own actual expenditure (excluding NHHA) in 2019-20	NHHA funds spent in 2019-20	
Clause 37(a) - Actual Commonw	ealth and state-own funding	and expenditure in respe	ct of the social housing a	Clause 37(a) – Actual Commonwealth and state-own funding and expenditure in respect of the social housing and homelessness sectors for financial year 2019-20
Housing total	\$649.931m	\$561.538m	\$74.794m	Variation between forecast and actual State-own expenditure was the result of delayed/deferred
				capital expenditure (\$57m), as well as revised reporting definition (RoGS) which excludes Private Rental Assistance from State-own actual (\$31m).
Public housing (total including maintenance)	*	\$459.990m	\$0.000m	*2019-20 forecast figures were not available in the 2018-19 SoA and are available in 2019-20 noting the
Public housing Maintenance	*	\$94.594m	\$0.000m	newly adopted RoGs methodology.
State owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH) (total including maintenance)	*	\$25.862m	\$0.000m	
SOMIH Maintenance	*	\$5.098m	\$0.000m	
All social housing#	*	\$512.417m	\$0.000m	
Capital expenditure	*	\$49.121m	\$74.794m	
Homelessness total	\$35.046m	\$37.329m	\$33.906m	Total consolidated funding by Commonwealth and State is \$71.235m as per RoGS Report. South Australia contributed \$37.329m to homelessness programs in 2019-20, far exceeding the NHHA matching requirement of \$9.6m.

Requirement	Evidence			Key changes/ reasons for variation between allocated and actual expenditure in 2019-20
2019-20 funding and expenditure	State-own forecast expenditure (excluding NHHA) for 2019-20	State-own actual expenditure (excluding NHHA) in 2019-20	NHHA funds spent in 2019-20	
Clause 37(a)(i) - Actual Commonw	vealth and state-own home	lessness expenditure by e	ach of the national priorit	Clause 37(a)(i) - Actual Commonwealth and state-own homelessness expenditure by each of the national priority homelessness cohorts for financial year 2019-20
a. Women and children affected		\$16.6	\$16.677m	In South Australia, State and Commonwealth funds
	*			are pooled and then distributed to
violence				providers/programs accordingly, totalling \$71.235m.
b. Children and young people		\$21.0	\$21.030m	Of this total \$3.735m is used as administrative
	*			support for the program.
c. Indigenous Australians		\$5.4	\$5.444m	A further \$21.175m is allocated for generic
d. People experiencing repeat		Z	N/A	broad range of clients. Based on clients presenting
homelessness	*			to these services, 10% can be attributed to politically
e. People exiting institutions and		\$2.7	\$2.701m	and Family Violence Services, 15% to Children's
care into homelessness	*			services and 20% to Youth Services.
f. Older people		\$0.4	\$0.473m	The balance of funds (\$46.325m) has been allocated
	*			to Homelessness conorts as grant funding (per table to the left).
		2		These expenditures cannot be split between NHHA
				and State funding components.
				*2019-20 forecast figures were not available in the
				2018-19 SoA and are available in 2019-20 noting the newly adopted RoGs methodology.

Public housing *	maintenance	maintenance State owned and managed *	<u> </u>	@ <u></u>
	*	* *	* *	* *
definitions are not available until end of year, as per RoGS reporting requirements	definitions are not available until end of figures, as per RoGS reporting requirement requirement under the NHHA.	definitions are not available until end of fill year, as per RoGS reporting requirement requirement under the NHHA.	definitions are not available until end of fir year, as per RoGS reporting requirements requirement under the NHHA.	definitions are not available until end of financial year, as per RoGS reporting requirements, nor is it a requirement under the NHHA.
	·*	* *	* *	(a)

\$34.918m	\$41.562m	Homelessness total
\$75.282m	\$140.942m	Capital expenditure
\$0.000m	\$509.714m	All social housing#

Planning and development is underway for these social housing reforms.	Our Housing Future 2020-2030 (Action 5.2, p17)	(a) Social housing Reforming the operations of the social housing system, including implementing and reforming the Single Housing Register, reviewing eligibility and allocations policy, exploring points-based assessment	iii) The housing strategy contributes to the housing priority policy areas
In 2019-20, HomeStart assisted 1,358 low to moderate income households achieve home ownership, including 955 first home buyers.	Our Housing Future 2020-2030 (p14, Action 5.3, p17)	An Asset Management Strategy is under development and will further consider expected levels of social housing and planning is underway for 20,000 affordable housing solutions which comprise a combination of affordable and social housing solutions.	ii) The housing strategy includes planned or expected levels of social housing
	Our Housing Future 2020-2030 (Strategy 2, p14) Our Housing Future 2020-2030 (5.3, p17) SA Housing Authority Strategic Plan (p10)	As a result the Our Housing Future Strategy includes a range of actions that in total will deliver 20,000 affordable housing solutions. These solutions will be composed of affordable and social housing solutions. An Asset Management Strategy is under development and will further consider future supply and demand.	
Planning is underway for 20,000 affordable housing solutions contained in Our Housing Future 2020-2030.	Our Housing Future 2020-2030 (p23, 14) AHURI Audit of South Australia's Housing Assets and Mapping of Future Demand (p8, 11)	Towards the development of Our Housing Future 2020-2030, AHURI were engaged to map future demand. AHURI found an estimated 19,000 low income South Australians are paying more than 50% of their household income on private rental costs (of a total of 46,500 low income households in private rental stress).	i) The housing strategy indicates level of supply needed to respond to projected demand
Our Housing Future 2020-2030, South Australia's housing and homelessness strategy, was released in December 2019.	Our Housing Future 2020-2030	Yes	Clause 17 – Conditions which must be achieved in order to be eligible for funding under the NHHA (a) State/Territory has a publicly available housing strategy (or has been without a strategy for less than 18 months since July 2018) Our Housing
Comments	Evidence	Outcome in 2019-20	Requirement

	Our Housing Future 2020-2030 (Strategy 4, p16) Future Directions for Homelessness	Our Housing Future 2020-2030 committed to working with the specialist homelessness sector to design a new system that will better meet the needs of South Australians experiencing homelessness. Future Directions for Homelessness instigates a new way of delivering services through South Australia's Homelessness Alliance will improve	
		(a) Achieving better outcomes for people(b) Early intervention and prevention(c) Commitment to service program and design	iii) The homelessness strategy incorporates the homelessness priority policy reform areas
Our Housing Future 2020-2030, South Australia's housing and homelessness strategy, was released in December 2019. The Authority has been working with the specialist homelessness sector to design a new system that will better meet the needs of South Australians at risk of or experiencing homelessness. A Sector Reference Group (SRG) was established in March 2020 to consider and advise on the reforms priority outcomes, and opportunities for innovation and collaboration, in line with the reform principles. Expressions of interested have been released for the first \$6 million allocation from the \$20 million homelessness prevention fund, aimed at finding new ways to reduce homelessness and help people experiencing chronic homelessness to rapidly move into sustainable housing.	Our Housing Future 2020-2030 (Strategy 4, p16) Future Directions for Homelessness	Strategy 4 of Our Housing Future 2020-2030 aims to prevent and reduce homelessness through targeted and tailored responses across the system, including for women and children affected by family and domestic violence, children and young people, Indigenous Australians, People experiencing repeat homelessness, people exiting institutions and care into homelessness and older people.	(b). State/Territory has a publicly available homelessness strategy (or has been without a strategy for less than 18 months since July 2018) i) The homelessness strategy addresses the priority homelessness cohorts ii) The homelessness strategy sets out reforms and initiatives that contribute to reducing the incidence of homelessness
		the introduction of the Planning and Design Code.	

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(f) Planning and zoning reform Creating an appropriate land supply pipeline and diversity of housing supply through a responsive planning and zoning system commencing with	(e) Home ownership Continuing to support home ownership through 10,000 HomeStart Finance loans targeted to low and moderate income households and extending the HomeStart Starter Loans beyond June 2021 by an additional 100 outcomes per year for five years. (1358 loans settled in 2019-20)	(d) Tenancy reform Provide 100 supported private rental opportunities over five years for eligible social housing customers.	(c) Affordable housing Delivering 5000 Affordable Housing outcomes through inclusionary, design and incentive provisions in the planning system including the 15% Affordable Housing Policy.	(b) Community housing support Building up to 1000 new social, affordable and market houses through the Community Housing Asset and Investment Plans.	and trialling choice-based letting and clear mutual obligations of successful tenancies.
Our Housing Future 2020-2030 (Action 1.2, p13)	Our Housing Future 2020-2030 (Action 2.7, p14)	Our Housing Future 2020-2030 (Action 2.8, p14)	Our Housing Future 2020-2030 (Action 2.5, p14)	Our Housing Future 2020-2030 (Action 2.4, p14)	
Consultation with stakeholders towards developing a new Code was undertaken and the Planning and Design Code commenced for Country areas (excluding major townships) in July 2020. The draft Code for greater metropolitan Adelaide is under development.	HomeStart assisted 1,358 low to moderate income households achieve home ownership in 2019-20, including 955 first home buyers.	An Affordable Community Housing Land Tax Exemption Pilot will provide ex gratia relief, equivalent to a land tax exemption to the community housing provider. The Pilot commenced in March 2020 and a number of community housing providers are participating.	The Regional Planning and Design Code, released in July 2020 includes a 15% affordable housing policy on government land and significant developments.	Planning commenced, following the leasing of 5000 properties from SA Housing Authority to stimulate the building of new homes by the community housing sector.	

South Australia has been an active contributor to the Housing and Homelessness Data Working Group (HHDWG) and attended two meetings and provided advice on four papers, noting that the Data Improvement Plan is with the Commonwealth for final endorsement. The proposed national Data Improvement Plan has been endorsed by Housing and Homelessness Senior Officials Network (HHSON), including the South Australian representative, Heads of Treasuries Deputies and the Assistant Minister for Community Services, the Hon Luke Howarth MP and the South Australian Minister for Human Services, Michelle Lensink MLC. The documents as the final level of endorsement prior to publishing the plan and associated NHHA Schedule.	⊕ # D Ω \$ G	
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Australia has been an	a	improvement plan
	Yes	(d) State/Territory has contributed to the data
	with the sector.	
	interventions, following consultation	
	perpetrators to trial perpetrator	
	implemented, including nine for	
	domestic and family violence were	
	40 crisis accommodation beds for	
	prevention.	
	focusing on early intervention and	
	client and system outcomes by	