Purpose of this reporting template

This 2020-21 Statement of Assurance (SoA) reporting template contributes to achieving stated outcomes under the National Housing and Homelessness Agreement (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:

Counting methodologies where applicable should be consistent with input you would provide for the *Report on Government Services (RoGS)* for housing expenditure and homelessness expenditure. This includes:

- Grants and subsidies are excluded from public housing and state owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH) expenditure data but are included in data for capital expenditure on social housing.
- Expenditure under the National Partnership Agreement for Remote Indigenous Housing or any subsequent remote housing agreement are included or excluded for each state as would be consistent with that state's reporting for table 18A.1 of the *RoGS*.
- 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 RoGS.

All social housing expenditure includes expenditure on public housing, SOMIH, community housing, Indigenous community housing, transitional housing and grants to community housing. Expenditure for Specialist Homelessness Services (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 2020-21
2020-21 funding and	State-own forecast	State-own actual	NHHA funds spent in	
expenditure	expenditure (excluding NHHA) for 2020-21	expenditure (excluding NHHA) in 2020-21	2020-21	
Clause 37(a) - Actual Commonwe	ealth and state-own funding	g and expenditure in respe	ect of the social housing ar	nd homelessness sectors for financial year 2020-21
Housing total	Not available	\$348.6 million ¹		
Public housing (total including maintenance)		135.7 million	The ACT received \$27 million of NHHA funding in 2020-21. The expenditure reported in RoGS is inclusive of both State-own and NHHA funds	The ACT Government is unable to provide a specific breakdown of NHHA funding as our financial systems and administrative processes do not track expenditure against large appropriations in this way. NHHA funding is pooled with other ACT Government funding.
Public housing maintenance	N/A	42.5 million	The ACT received \$27 million of NHHA funding in 2020-21. The expenditure reported in ROGS is inclusive of both State-own and NHHA funds	Total repairs and maintenance incurred by the ACT Government in 2020-21 include public, social, indigenous, disability housing tenancies. Housing ACT does not categorise the maintenance spend in this manner.

State owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH) (total including maintenance)	N/A	N/A		The ACT does not have SOMIH
SOMIH Maintenance	N/A	N/A		
All social housing#	N/A	141.7 million	The ACT received \$27 million of NHHA funding in 2020-21. The expenditure reported in RoGS is inclusive of both State-own and NHHA funds	The ACT Government is unable to provide a specific breakdown of NHHA funding as our financial systems and administrative processes do not track expenditure against large appropriations in this way. NHHA funding is pooled with other ACT Government funding.
Capital expenditure		\$21.2 million		The ACT Government is unable to provide a specific breakdown of NHHA funding as our financial systems and administrative processes do not track expenditure against large appropriations in this way. NHHA funding is pooled with other ACT Government funding.
Homelessness total	Not available	\$26.7 million	The ACT received \$27 million of NHHA funding in 2020-21. The expenditure reported in RoGS is inclusive of both State-own and NHHA funds	The ACT Government reports on homelessness services and funding in annual reports and budget papers. The Homelessness funding component is no longer discrete under NHHA. The ACT Government is unable to provide a specific breakdown of NHHA funding as our financial systems and administrative processes do not track expenditure against large appropriations in this way.

Requirement	Evidence			Key changes/ reasons for variation between allocated and actual expenditure in 2020-21
2020-21 funding and	State-own forecast	State-own actual	NHHA funds spent in	
expenditure	expenditure (excluding	expenditure (excluding	2020-21	
	NHHA) for 2020-21	NHHA) in 2020-21		
Clause 37(a)(i) - Actual Common	wealth and state-own home	lessness expenditure by e	each of the national priority	homelessness cohorts for financial year 2020-21
a. Women and children affected		\$3.758 million	The ACT Government is	ACT Government service funding agreements with
by family and domestic			unable to provide a	community services organisations do not breakdown
violence	Not available		specific breakdown of	cohort specific funding. Funding to homelessness
			NHHA funding as our	providers who deliver cohort specific services for the
			financial systems and	ACT Government have been included in these
			administrative processes	amounts. Other funded services also provide support

			do not track expenditure against large appropriations in this way. NHHA funding is pooled with other ACT Government funding (as outlined above).	to a mix of these cohorts, however these amounts are not able to be differentiated and have not been included.
b. Children and young people	Not available	\$5.699 million	See above	
c. Indigenous Australians	Not available	\$1.222 million	See above	
d. People experiencing repeat homelessness	Not available	\$4.727 million	See above	
e. People exiting institutions and care into homelessness	Not available	\$1.070 million	See above	
f. Older people	Not available	\$0.488 million	See above	

Requirement	Evidence		Comments
Estimated 2021-22 funding and	State-own funding allocation	Estimated NHHA funds to be	
expenditure	(excluding NHHA) for 2021-22	allocated in 2021-22	
Clause 37(b) – Estimated Commo	onwealth and state-own funding and exp	penditure for 2021-22	
Housing total	\$374 million	The ACT Government is unable to	
		provide a specific breakdown of NHHA	
Public housing (total including	\$154 million	funding as our financial systems and	
maintenance)		administrative processes do not track	
Public housing	\$53 million	expenditure against large	
maintenance		appropriations in this way. NHHA	
State owned and managed	N/A	funding is pooled with other ACT	
Indigenous housing (SOMIH)		Government funding (as outlined	
(total including maintenance)		above).	
SOMIH maintenance	N/A		
All social housing#	\$164 million		
Capital expenditure	\$100 million		
Homelessness total	\$31 million		

Requirement	Outcome in 2020-21	Evidence	Comments
Clause 17 - Conditions which must be achieved	in order to be eligible for funding un	der 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)	Yes	Link to current housing strategy https://www.act.gov.au/homes-housing/act-housing-strategy	
i) The housing strategy indicates level of supply needed to respond to projected demand	3000 homes per annum	Page 7	This was the estimated level of housing in 2018-19, when the Housing Strategy was developed. The ACT would expect this figure to vary over time in response to fluctuations in the housing environment.
ii) The housing strategy includes planned or expected levels of social housing	The current forward program will build around 700 new dwellings on existing Housing ACT land and around 420 new dwellings on acquired land in both new and established suburbs across Canberra. It will also include the acquisition – through market purchase and/or EOI – of around 140 dwellings; totalling 1,260 dwellings	https://www.act.gov.au/data/as sets/pdf_file/0004/1360534/ACT- Housing-Strategy-Growing-and- Renewing-Public-Housing-2019- 2024.pdf	Planned levels of new properties noted throughout the document
iii) The housing strategy contributes to the housing priority policy areas	The ACT Housing Strategy contains five broad goals that operationalise the articulated vision of the Strategy Each goal has multiple objectives under which multiple actions are taken which contribute to the priority policy areas. The goals and objectives cited below are examples of how the requirement of the SoA has been met. They may not represent the entirety of work undertaken in the area. Affordable housing,		The key tools for implementing, monitoring and reporting on progress against the objectives of the ACT Housing Strategy are the Implementation Plan, annual Report Cards and the Homes and Housing website. The Implementation Plan sets out how the strategy will be delivered and sets out which government directorates are responsible for each action. The ACT Government reports back to the community annually on the strategy and the progress and status of the actions in the Implementation Plan. The Homes and Housing website provides a central online location for information about
	Under Goal 4 of the ACT Housing Strategy the ACT Government will Investigate priority categories to assist 'at-risk' groups gain access to community housing, the Affordable	Goal 4 Objective E1. (P.35)	the services, programs and policies designed to support the government's commitment to affordable housing in the ACT More details can be found at: https://www.act.gov.au/homes-housing/act-

Home Purchase database and Affordable Rental Real Estate Management model		housing-strategy/implementation-and- reporting
Social housing, Under Goal 1 of the ACT Housing Strategy the ACT Government committed to dedicate at least 15% of the annual Indicative Land Release Program to affordable, community and public housing (with implementation from 2019-20 onwards).	Goal 1 Objective B 1. (P.15)	
Encouraging growth and supporting the viability of the community housing sector, Under Goal 4 of the ACT Housing Strategy the ACT Government will explore mechanisms to reduce the cost of land available to the community housing sector, including restrictions on Crown leases, land rent or sale at a fixed percentage of market rate.	Goal 4 Objective A 3. (P.37)	
Tenancy reform, Under goal 4 of the ACT Housing Strategy the ACT Government committed to develop and implement outstanding recommendations from the Review of the Residential Tenancies Act 1997 with a focus on fairness and security of tenure for vulnerable tenants.	Goal 4 Objective C 1. (P.39)	
Home ownership, Under Goal 5 of the ACT Housing Strategy the ACT Government committed to set annual targets to increase affordable home purchase	Goal 5 Objective A 1 (P.41)	

	opportunities as part of the commitment to dedicate at least 15% of government land release to housing targets. Planning and zoning reform initiatives, Under Goal 1 of the ACT Housing Strategy the ACT Government committed to test design-led planning controls within urban design guidelines as part of a draft Territory Plan variation for the City and	Goal 1 Objective F 1. (P.20)	
(b). State/Territory has a publicly available homelessness strategy (or has been without a strategy for less than 18 months since July 2018)	Yes	https://www.act.gov.au/homes- housing/act-housing-strategy Goals 2, 3 and 4	A strategic approach to addressing homelessness is contained within ACT Housing Strategy. The specific goals that address homelessness are Goal 2 – reducing Homelessness and Goal 3 – Strengthening Social Housing. Goal 4 of Housing strategy also targets cohorts that are vulnerable to homelessness though the objective: Target Programs to increase supply of affordable supply of affordable housing for vulnerable and disadvantaged households.
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	Goal 2 of the ACT Housing Strategy outlines a range of objectives for the purpose of reducing homelessness. The following Actions under Goal 2 all address priority cohorts: Prioritise young people, including young mothers, and women and children escaping domestic and family violence to provide assistance early to minimise the intergenerational impacts of experiencing homelessness.	In August 2019, YWCA Canberra launched the Next Door program, a specialist service assisting older women to access and maintain affordable and safe homes in the ACT. Designed to address the increasing needs of older women at risk of, or experiencing homelessness, Next Door provides comprehensive personcentred wrap around support enabling women to make informed decisions about their housing options. Women can access affordable housing (up to 74.9% of market rent) in both the	

iii) The homelessness strategy incorporates the homelessness priority policy reform areas	 Continue to partner with the Coordinator General for Family Safety to strengthen the government's response to women and children experiencing family and domestic violence Support culturally appropriate public and community housing accommodation options and support programs for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Work with the sector to design and implement specific programs targeted at new and emerging groups at risk of homelessness. Work with the sector to investigate and implement a model of support that draws upon the principles of housing first, particularly for those experiencing long term homelessness. The ACT Housing Strategy contains 5 broad goals that operationalise the articulated vision of the Strategy Each goal has multiple objectives under which multiple actions are 	public and private rental markets. Since Next Door first opened its doors, more than 70 older women have been provided extensive assistance with their housing and the program has continued to see a strong demand for services. In 2020 the ACT Government commenced a pilot housing first program that will help people in the community experiencing chronic homelessness, requiring urgent assistance and unable to sustain a tenancy on their own. Evidence also suggests that Housing First recipients are homeless for shorter periods of time than those assisted with emergency accommodation and transitional housing	The key tools for implementing, monitoring and reporting on progress against the objectives of the are the Implementation Plan, annual Report Cards and the Homes and Housing website.
	5 broad goals that operationalise the articulated vision of the Strategy		and reporting on progress against the objectives of the are the Implementation Plan, annual Report Cards and the Homes and
	under which multiple actions are taken that may contribute to the priority policy areas.		The Implementation Plan sets out how the strategy will be delivered and sets out which government directorates are responsible for each action.
	The Goals and objectives cited below are examples of how the requirement of the SoA has been. They may not		The ACT Government reports back to the community annually on the strategy and the progress and status of the actions in the Implementation Plan.

represent the entirety of work undertaken in the area.		The Homes and Housing website provides a central online location for information about
Women and children affected by family and domestic violence Under Goal 2 of the ACT Housing Strategy the ACT Government committed to prioritise young people,	Goal 2 Objective B1 (P.25)	the services, programs and policies designed to support the government's commitment to affordable housing in the ACT More details can be found at: https://www.act.gov.au/homes-housing/act-housing-strategy/implementation-and-
including young mothers, and women and children escaping domestic and family violence to minimise the intergenerational impacts of homelessness.	Goal 2 Objective B 2. (P.25)	reporting
Children and young people Under Goal 2 of the ACT Housing Strategy the ACT Government committed to continue to partner with the Coordinator General for Family Safety to strengthen the government's response to women	Godi Z Objective B Z. (1 .23)	
and children experiencing family and domestic violence Indigenous Australians	Goal 2 Objective C 1. (P.26)	
Under Goal 2 of the ACT Housing Strategy the ACT Government committed to Support culturally appropriate public and community housing accommodation options and support programs for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People.	Goal 2 Objective C 3. (P.26)	
People experiencing repeat homelessness Under Goal 2 of the ACT Housing Strategy the ACT Government committed to Investigate and implement a model of support that draws upon the principles of housing first, particularly for those		

	experiencing long-term homelessness.	Goal 2 Objective F 1. (P.29)	
	People exiting from care or institutions into homelessness Under Goal 2 of the ACT Housing Strategy the ACT Government committed to Work across government to establish tools to support information sharing and collaboration in response to homelessness, particularly for people exiting care or custody. Older people Under Goal 3 of the ACT Housing Strategy the ACT Government committed to Work closely with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community to co-design new long-term accommodation for older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	Goal 3 Objective B.5 (P.32)	
(d) State/Territory has contributed to the implementation of the data improvement plan	Yes	The ACT has attended all meetings of the NHHA Working Group and provided input into the development of papers as requested.	
(e) Match Commonwealth homelessness funding	Yes		The funding NHHA provides from the Commonwealth to each State and Territory is a small proportion of state/territory homelessness services expenditure. Commonwealth funding is indexed annually, however, the expenditure of the States and Territories have increased significantly more than the indexed amount. Over time the scope of what State and Territories are expected to do has increased, however, funding has not increased in order to meet these new expectations.

		The 2020 Report on Government Services shows that between 2015-16 and 2019-20 the ACT has increased expenditure by 21%, with expenditure in 2019-20 reaching \$25.7 million. In addition, the 2021-22 ACT Budget has provided a 12.7% increase in funding across the specialist homelessness sector.
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Requirement	Outcome in 2020-	21	Evidence	Comments
Reporting requirements – Social and Community Services (SACS) Equal Remuneration Order (ERO) equivalent funding				
Service providers in receipt of SACS ERO equivalent funding including amount received AND / OR	Provider names	Wage supplement amount		SACS ERO funding information is not required under the 2020-21 NHHA reporting requirements
Expenditure of SACS ERO equivalent funding on public housing construction or maintenance				
Number of new social houses constructed and refurbished				SACS ERO funding information is not required under the 2020-21 NHHA reporting requirements
Number of social housing requiring maintenance	Tenantable	Untenantable		SACS ERO funding information is not required under the 2020-21 NHHA reporting requirements
Number of tenantable dwellings unoccupied for greater than 2 months continuously				SACS ERO funding information is not required under the 2020-21 NHHA reporting requirements
Number of untenantable dwellings unoccupied for greater than 2 months continuously				SACS ERO funding information is not required under the 2020-21 NHHA reporting requirements
Number of new emergency and crisis accommodation delivered				SACS ERO funding information is not required under the 2020-21 NHHA reporting requirements
Number of public houses transferred to community housing providers	Transferred to managed lease	Transferred ownership		SACS ERO funding information is not required under the 2020-21 NHHA reporting requirements

Number of households in receipt of state rental subsidies in private market	SACS ERO funding information is not required under the 2020-21 NHHA reporting requirements
Planned new social houses to be constructed in 2021-22	SACS ERO funding information is not required under the 2020-21 NHHA reporting requirements