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 expenditure	State-own forecast expenditure (excluding NHHA) for 2020-21	State-own actual expenditure (excluding NHHA) in 2020-21	NHHA funds spent in 2020-21	
Clause 37(a) - Actual Commonwe	ealth and state-own funding	g and expenditure in respe	ect of the social housing a	and homelessness sectors for financial year 2020-21
Housing total	\$1,851.3 million	\$1,696.4 million	\$265.3 million	The 2020-21 financial data requirements for the NHHA SoA have been revised to align more to the Report on Government Services (RoGS) provided to the Productivity Commission. Total State-own expenditure for the FY 2020-21 is
				\$1,696m, reflecting an underspend of \$152m to a full year revised budget of \$1,851m mainly due to lower than budgeted capital expenditure.
Public housing (total including			\$37.1 million	Note, as per RoGS the expenditure figures exclude grants and subsidies.
maintenance)	\$1,042.1 million	\$935.5 million		Variance mainly due to lower than budgeted expenditure on public housing by LAHC.
Public housing maintenance	\$305.7 million	\$316 million		Higher expenditure due to NSW stimulus funding for enhanced cleaning to prevent the spread of COVID-19.
State owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH) (total including maintenance)	\$47.5 million	\$47.5 million		
SOMIH Maintenance	\$21.4 million	20.8 million		
All social housing#	\$1,230.3 million	\$1,202.3 million	\$192.2 million	Higher than budgeted expenditure mainly due to: increased investments by NSW Government in housing and support for rough sleepers in response to Covid-19 pandemic as part of the Together Home initiative stimulus funding for social housing maintenance as part of LAHC's Apprenticeship Program delivered working

Requirement	Evidence	Evidence		Key changes/ reasons for variation between allocated and actual expenditure in 2020-21
2020-21 funding and expenditure	State-own forecast expenditure (excluding NHHA) for 2020-21	State-own actual expenditure (excluding NHHA) in 2020-21	NHHA funds spent in 2020-21	
Clause 37(a) - Actual Commonw	ealth and state-own funding	g and expenditure in respe	ect of the social housing a	nd homelessness sectors for financial year 2020-21
				with Community Housing Providers and other delivery partners.
Capital expenditure	\$621.1 million	\$494.0 million	\$73.1 million	Lower State-own expenditure due to slippages in the LAHC new supply program as well as the impact of COVID-19 Public Health Orders.
Homelessness total	\$236 million	\$215.6 million	\$223.6 million	Note 2020-21 actual expenditure includes initiatives that not reflected in the Homelessness RoGS submission. The figures reported here are aggregates across multiple program areas, which include a range of service responses: early intervention & prevention, rapid rehousing, crisis and transitional accommodation and intensive responses for clients with complex needs. The lower State-own expenditure was due to reclassification of investments by the NSW Government under the social housing banner for housing and support for rough sleepers in response to COVID-19 pandemic.

Requirement			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	Clause 37(a)(i) - Actual Commonwealth and state-own homelessness expenditure by each of the national priority homelessness cohorts for financial year 2020-21			
a. Women and children affected				NSW does not disaggregate expenditure by cohort
by family and domestic	Not available	\$2.9 million		because clients belong to multiple cohorts. In NHHA
violence				,
b. Children and young people	Not available			negotiations, NSW developed a method to meet the

c. Indigenous Australians	Not available		reporting requirements, while retaining flexibility and
d. People experiencing repeat homelessness	Not available		consistency in internal reporting (clause 25 of Schedule E1 to the NHHA)
e. People exiting institutions and care into homelessness	Not available		Providing funding by national priority cohort requires
f. Older people	Not available	\$84.4 million	manual sorting of data, which was not completed in time for the NSW NHHA SoA to be submitted. NSW will provided an addendum to the 2020-21 NSW NHHA SoA by the end of 2021 with the required funding breakdown by national priority cohort.

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	nwealth and state-own funding and exp	penditure for 2021-22	
Housing total	\$2,066.5 million	\$260.3 million	
Public housing (total including maintenance)	\$945.1 million	\$41.7 million	
Public housing maintenance	\$308.1 million	-	
State owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH) (total including maintenance)	\$49.6 million		
SOMIH maintenance	\$21 million	-	
All social housing#	\$287.6 million	\$141.6 million	
Capital expenditure	\$784.2 million	\$77 million	
Homelessness total	\$232.7 million	\$232 million	Includes Crisis and Prevention Services, Temporary Accommodation, Youth Homelessness, Start safely, SHLV and IFDV

Requirement	Outcome in 2020-21	Evidence	Comments
Clause 17 - Conditions which must be achieved	I 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	www.facs.nsw.gov.au/about/refor ms/future-directions	

i) The housing strategy indicates level of supply needed to respond to projected demand	By 2025, up to 23,000 new and replacement social housing and 500 affordable dwellings. https://www.facs.nsw.gov.au/about/re forms/future-directions/about-future-directions/chapters/faq	See Appendix 1 of SoA	
ii) The housing strategy includes planned or expected levels of social housing	By 2025, up to 23,000 new and replacement social and affordable dwellings https://www.facs.nsw.gov.au/about/re forms/future-directions/about-future-directions	See Appendix 1 of SoA	DCJ and NSW Treasury have conducted two procurement processes through the <u>SAHF</u> , awarding nine contracts to secure access to over 3,400 additional social and affordable housing dwellings. All dwellings are expected to be delivered by the end of 2023
iii) The housing strategy contributes to the housing priority policy areas	 Management Transfer Program Communities Plus Social and Affordable Housing Fund Foyer 	https://www.facs.nsw.gov.au/abou t/reforms/future- directions/initiatives	
(b). State/Territory has a publicly available homelessness strategy (or has been without a strategy for less than 18 months since July 2018)	Yes	www.facs.nsw.gov.au/about/reforms/homelessness	
i) The homelessness strategy addresses the priority homelessness cohorts			See Appendix 2 of SoA
ii) The homelessness strategy sets out reforms and initiatives that contribute to reducing the incidence of homelessness	See Appendix 2 of SoA	Provide results of any recent evaluations or success stories	
iii) The homelessness strategy incorporates the homelessness priority policy reform areas	See Appendix 2 of SoA	https://www.facs.nsw.gov.au/abou t/reforms/homelessness	
(d) State/Territory has contributed to the implementation of the Data Improvement Plan	Statement - Yes	feedback for a further 10 out-of-ses Most of the components of the NHH coordinated by the Housing and Ho convened by the Australian Institute and operational advice is provided t Committee Housing and Homelessi Housing Data Alignment Panel (CH	erences addressing 7 papers and contributed sion papers (as at Oct 2021). HA Data Improvement Plan are being melessness Data Working Group (HHDWG), of Health and Welfare. Technical, systems to HHDWG by two sub-groups: the Advisory ness Information (ACHHI) and the Community DAP). Established in 2018, the ACHHI was be ment Working Group (DDWG), and was re-

		named in 2021 to best represent the current responsibilities of the group. The CH DAP was established in October 2021. NSW has 2 representatives on the ACHHI, who attended 3 teleconferences and provided responses to 13 papers (as at Oct 2021). NSW has 4 representatives on the CH DAP (in addition to representation from peak bodies and planned consultation with community housing providers). Participants have attended 1 teleconference and provided responses to 3 papers (as at Oct 2021).
(e) Match Commonwealth homelessness funding	Statement – Yes	

Appendix 1

NEW SOUTH WALES HOUSING STRATEGY

National housing priority policy areas	Initiative	2020/21 Update
A2.(a) Social housing that is: i.utilised efficiently and effectively ii.responsive to the needs of tenants iii.appropriately renewed and maintained iv.responsive to demand A2.(b) Community housing support A2.(c) Affordable housing	Communities Plus is a 10-year redevelopment program. Small to medium scale mixed tenure packages. The program will deliver up to 23,000 new and replacement social housing dwellings, 500 affordable housing dwellings, and up to 40,000 private dwellings in partnership with the private and community housing sector on public land sites in metropolitan Sydney and regional NSW. Neighbourhood Renewal Project Sites also form part of the Communities Plus program. Under Neighbourhood Renewal more than 2,000 new social housing dwellings will be built delivering new mixed communities where social housing blends in with private housing. The government owned sites range in development potential	The Land and Housing Corporation (LAHC) delivered 408 social housing dwellings in 2020/21, more than 2.5 times 2019/20. Of these, 346 were in Greater Sydney and 62 in Regional NSW1 and were across the following NSW Local Government Areas: 1. Bayside 2. Blacktown 3. Camden 4. Campbelltown 5. Canterbury-Bankstown 6. Cumberland 7. Fairfield 8. Georges River 9. Lane Cove 10. Liverpool 11. Ryde 12. Clarence Valley 13. Griffith 14. Kempsey 15. Newcastle 16. Queanbeyan-Palerang 17. Richmond Valley 18. Shoalhaven 19. Wagga Wagga

¹ Regional is defined as excluding Greater Sydney, Newcastle and Wollongong. Refer to https://www.budget.nsw.gov.au/news-centre/treasurers-message/our-regions/regional-nsw

National housing priority policy areas	Initiative	2020/21 Update
	from approximately 20 to 300 residential dwellings.	These social housing dwellings were delivered through LAHC's various redevelopment programs, providing a new supply of social housing in NSW, including 225 specifically for seniors.
		We continue to deliver on the Neighbourhood mixed tenure Program with another 13 dwellings completed in 2020/21. The remaining projects will deliver more than 250 social and around 48 affordable dwellings.
		During 2020/21, LAHC issued 94 construction contracts worth \$229 million that will deliver over 700 new social housing homes in its smaller redevelopments across NSW.
		LAHC continues to progress its large-scale program of major sites, using Project Development Agreements (PDA), to create integrated communities by building a mix of social, affordable and private dwellings.
		LAHC contracted Traders In Purple Pty Ltd in July 2020, to deliver the mixed tenure renewal project at Kamira Court, Villawood. This project will deliver around 400 dwellings including 55 social and 5 affordable.
		The new planning proposal for the Riverwood site was lodged in June 2021 with the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) as a State Significant Precinct (SSP) to deliver around 1035 new social housing dwellings.
		LAHC continues its partnership with Affinity Consortium, comprising Frasers Property AHL Limited (Frasers) and Hume Community Housing, on the Telopea project to deliver around 740 social and 256 affordable dwellings. The Development Application for the Concept Plan and Stage 1A State Significant Development Approval was lodged in July 2021.
		During 2020/21, NSW Government utilised the Arncliffe project site as emergency housing in response to increased housing demand due to COVID-19, investing \$1.5m to refurbish 130 vacant units. This initiative is planned to continue until 2023 while planning approvals are in progress and prior to construction commencing.

National housing priority policy areas	Initiative	2020/21 Update
		Stage 1 of the Midtown Macquarie Park project is due to commence in October 2021. Stage 1 of the lead-in infrastructure works is complete and building works are due to commence.
		In June 2021, Waterloo South, the first stage of the Waterloo Estate renewal project, achieved Gateway Determination.
		LAHC was also allocated stimulus funds in 2020/21, as part of the Government's COVID-19 Economic Response – Housing Industry Support Measures, to support jobs, businesses and people in need of social housing as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. This funding included:
		\$250 million construction program to accelerate the building of nearly 600 new social homes, with the first 229 social housing dwellings delivered in 2020/21.
		 \$150 million to fast-track renewal projects in Claymore and Airds Bradbury to provide 277 new social housing dwellings and accelerate completion of both projects.
		\$40 million is being used to expand LAHC's construction program with TAFE NSW, to deliver about 100 new social homes over the next 3 years and provide on-the-job experience in construction for pre-apprentices.
		 The pilot Community Housing Redevelopment Program was launched in late 2020 via an Expressions of Interest to the CHP sector. The build-to-rent project will deliver 96 new mixed tenure homes on LAHC land, managed under a long-term lease, and funded through a combination of State Government and CHP capital contributions and NHFIC and Cbus Super finance. A contract is expected to be awarded late in 2021. \$47 million for capital maintenance and upgrading was delivered from March to June 2020 by CHPs to LAHC owned properties. \$12 million for deep cleaning of LAHC's residential rental properties was also delivered from March to June 2020.

National housing priority policy areas	Initiative	2020/21 Update
		In March 2020 the Greater Sydney Commission (GSC) issued 33 Letters of Assurance to all councils across Greater Sydney advising each of the consistency of their draft Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) with the Region Plan and relevant District Plan.
		These letters of assurance also set 6-10 year (2021-206) housing targets for each council.
A2.(f) Planning and zoning reform and initiatives	District and Regional Plans District and Regional Plans for Sydney that consider housing supply and demand over the next 20 years. Set housing targets in each Local	Each council has prepared a Local housing strategy, which are required to address and work to achieving these targets, housing diversity and affordability. The strategies are to provide a basis for delivering the housing objectives of the Greater Sydney Region Plan and enable councils to update their local environment plan to give effect to the District Plans.
	Government Area.	As required by the District Plans the Department has assessed and approved 30 of the 33 council strategies, with the three remaining strategies assessment being finalised as at October 2021.
		All councils are no required to prepare and work to a detailed implementation and delivery plan for carrying out committed planning work to deliver on the expectations set by the Local Housing Strategies, and to deliver and exceed housing targets.
A2.(b) Community housing support	Management Transfers	On 30 June 2021 the Transition Out Project was successfully completed where each of the nine Community Housing Providers (CHPs) assumed full
A2.(a) Social housing that is:	Transfer management of approximately 14,000 public housing	responsibility for the delivery of all maintenance on LAHC owned properties within their portfolios.
ii. responsive to the needs of tenants properties to the non-government sector.	LAHC continues to monitor and support CHPs to close out outstanding works, which are expected to be completed by the end of October 2021.	
A2.(a) Social housing that is: i.utilised efficiently and effectively	Service Improvement Initiatives Provide more opportunities, support services and incentives to improve the social housing experience and assist people to avoid or exit social housing.	The DCJ Scholarship program, now called Youth Development Scholarships (YDS) in 2021 awarded 1141 scholarships comprising of 414 returning students, 727 new students. The 2022 YDS round will open in October 2021 and close in February 2022. 1400 scholarships will be available in this round. Opportunity Pathways

National housing priority policy areas	Initiative	2020/21 Update
iv. responsive to the needs of tenants	Expansion of a range of private market rental assistance products to provide alternative safe and affordable accommodation options and greater locational choice for clients to increase their capacity to sustain private rental tenancies during and after a period of support to avoid homelessness and to reduce reliance on the social housing system.	The Rent Choice consolidation reform was paused due to budgetary constraints. However, elements of the consolidation work program were considered on a case by case basis and implemented as planned, where they support business, program and consolidation objectives. DCJ will review the program management of Rent Choice in 2021-22. Through the Rent Choice program, DCJ has invested over \$50 million to support 6,786 households to access and maintain tenancies in the private rental through the suite of Rent Choice subsidies, including Start Safely (4,972), Youth (1,357), Veterans (34), Transition (9) Assist (400) and Family Assist (14). Existing and new clients were supported during the pandemic through NSW Government stimulus funds of \$20.02 million over 2019/20-2020/21 for additional rental subsidies to enable people to access or sustain private rental accommodation during these challenging times.
i.utilised efficiently and effectively ii.responsive to the needs of tenants iii.appropriately renewed and maintained iv.responsive to demand A2.(b) Community housing support A2.(c) Affordable housing	Social and Affordable Housing Fund (SAHF) Delivery of new social and affordable housing dwellings linked to tailored support coordination designed to assist social housing households to achieve greater independence.	As of 31 August 2021, 2,516 of 3,485 dwellings have been delivered by registered community housing providers awarded contracts through SAHF tenders. Of the dwellings delivered so far, 1018 have been delivered in regional areas and 1,498 in metropolitan areas. All dwellings are tenanted or are being tenanted with 3,080 residents in SAHF dwellings as of 30 June 2021 (latest resident data). Of these residents, 2,213 are in Social Housing and 1,463 are aged 55 and over. The SAHF is on target to deliver all dwellings by the end of 2023.
A2.(a) Social housing that is: i.utilised efficiently and effectively	Strong Family, Strong Communities Strong Family, Strong Communities is the ten-year Aboriginal Housing	The AHO completed 82 new Aboriginal housing homes across its programs in FY 20/21, and refurbished a further 468 homes over the same period. To ensure homes better meet the needs of Aboriginal families – 66% of the AHO portfolio (3,931 out of 5,913 properties) is now installed with solar, and 21% of the AHO

National housing priority policy areas	Initiative	2020/21 Update
ii.responsive to the needs of tenants iii.appropriately renewed and maintained iv.responsive to demand	Strategy (2018-2028) delivered by the Aboriginal Housing Office (AHO) to improve the wellbeing of NSW Aboriginal families and communities through housing. It is underpinned by four pillars: 1. improving how the AHO uses its asset portfolio 2. improving the social housing experience for Aboriginal families 3. strengthening and growing a sustainable Aboriginal Community Housing sector 4. planning and evaluating the AHO's programs for continuous improvement.	portfolio (1,220 out of 5,913 properties) is now installed with air conditioning to improve thermal comfort. During FY 20/21 17 Aboriginal families were supported to own their own home 249 Aboriginal families in crisis were supported by Services Our Way 44 grants to support Aboriginal students to complete their tertiary studies In addition, the AHO continues to support the Aboriginal community housing sector, with 22 providers now registered under NRSCH or the NSW Local Scheme The second AHO Aboriginal Research and Knowledge Advisory Group meeting was convened in May, 2021. The all-Aboriginal Advisory Group includes academics and community knowledge representatives from across NSW. The purpose of the Group is to provide independent advice and feedback on AHO research, evaluation and data collection activities conducted with Aboriginal people, families and communities. The Group generously provided considered and valuable feedback that should strengthen the cultural responsiveness of AHO's research activities.

Appendix 2

NEW SOUTH WALES HOUSING STRATEGY

Priority cohorts	Initiative	2020/21 Update
	Build on understanding of overcrowding as a form of homelessness, the factors leading to	The Australian Housing and Urban Research Institute report on Overcrowding and severe overcrowding: an analysis of literature, data, policies and programs report has been published on the DCJ intranet and website.
overcrowding as homelessness, to it, and explore w		AHURI is expecting to publish further qualitative research in the late 2021 that builds on the findings from their initial work into overcrowding. This work is funded by the AHURI National Housing Research Program and will focus on overcrowding for Indigenous Australians and people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.
	link people to services.	It is expected that the 2021 Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Census will reveal an increase in severe overcrowding as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
		The DCJ Sydney, South Eastern Sydney & Northern Sydney (SSESNS) District is developing a Homelessness Strategy (2021-2026) specific to their district needs. The strategy will include targeted initiatives to address overcrowding.
		DVNSW: Safer Homes, Stronger Communities (SHSC)
	Increase early intervention tenancy supports through localised real estate engagement projects to help maintain tenancies in the private rental market.	In 2019-20, DVNSW was contracted to explore options for mutually beneficial collaboration and test models for positive engagement and good practice between domestic and family violence (DFV) support services and real estate agents in NSW so that women and families can access safe affordable options in the private rental market.
		This project is aimed at supporting access to private rental properties where there are specific challenges for specialist services, local obstacles to accessing appropriate, safe, affordable accommodation options for women and families escaping DFV and better opportunities to create sustainable connections between agents and DFV specialists.
		The timeframe for this project has been extended until June 2022 within the existing funding allocation.

Priority cohorts	Initiative	2020/21 Update
		Yfoundations: Trauma Informed Property Management Training Program – Foot in the Door (FITD)
		In 2020-21 as its final year, Yfoundations continued delivering Foot in the Door Training to real estate agents across metropolitan and regional NSW. Additionally, Y Foundations provided training to Specialist Homelessness Provider (SHS) caseworkers who were providing supports to young people in Rent Choice Youth.
		Approximately eight sessions were delivered through a mixture of face to face and online delivery due to the pandemic.
		A self-evaluation of the program was conducted by Y Foundations, with an evaluation report submitted to DCJ in August 2022. The report recommended the need to implement similar programs to FITD that informs real estate agents around youth homelessness and facilitates better client access to Rent Choice products.
		DCJ is reviewing the evaluation findings and the need for further engagement between the real estate sector and caseworkers on behalf of clients through similar or existing programs.

Priority cohorts	Initiative	2020/21 Update
		DCJ continues to be a member of the Financial Inclusion Network (FIN), which was formed in 2015 to facilitate engagement with the community sector, government and peak organisations for the purpose of working towards a more financially inclusive future for NSW and developing a state-wide approach to tackle financial exclusion.
		Engagement with the FIN will support ongoing work to better understand:
		the link between 'financial wellbeing or resilience' and risk of homelessness
	Support and encourage financial institutions, including	opportunities to raise consumer awareness of the risks associated with Buy Now, Pay Later products
	telecommunications and energy companies, to offer information on a full suite of Commonwealth and state supports for their customers who are experiencing financial hardship.	and advocate for better legislation on payday loans and rent to buy goods and services
		how to identify people in financial hardship early before they experience homelessness
		opportunities for greater collaboration between organisations to improve early identification of people experiencing financial hardship.
		DCJ has sponsored the FIN Road to Resilience conference, to be held in February 2022. The 4th Financial Inclusion Conference – Roads to Resilience aims to take a deep dive into financial resilience and explore the various roads to it. The conference is particularly relevant now, following the social and economic impacts of the COVID-19 global pandemic.
	Build on the successes of Supported Temporary Accommodation models and complete a Temporary Accommodation framework in order to ensure the appropriate support options are available for people requiring crisis accommodation to enable them to transition to long-term housing.	TA continues to be a key response to natural disasters and emergency situations, and is a key part of the public health response in NSW to protect those most vulnerable, as well as the broader community, from COVID-19. The NSW Government has increased the base funding for TA in the forward estimates, which better ensures that funding is available to meet based demand. The TA program has also received significant stimulus funding to respond to the current COVID crisis.

Priority cohorts	Initiative	2020/21 Update
	Human Services Outcomes Framework (HSOF) application for homelessness Develop the Human Services Outcomes Framework (HSOF) application for homelessness, including introducing cross-agency requirements for reporting on homelessness outcomes.	The SHS Outcomes Framework is being implemented across 2021 to 2024. The framework uses domains that match back to the HSOF, allowing more direct reporting on homelessness outcomes against the HSOF.
	Commissioning Specialist Homelessness Services (SHS) for Outcomes New South Wales is seeking to shift the emphasis in the contracting environment from the services a provider will offer to the outcomes they achieve for their clients. To support an outcomes-based approach, a new quality system will be implemented over the next 5 years.	Consultation on the SHS Outcomes Framework took place during the contract continuation period. The SHS Outcomes Framework was then finalised and released to the sector in June 2021. The Framework will now be progressively implemented, along with adjustments to practice from the SHS Program Specifications and HSA milestones, across the 2021 to 2024 contract period. The Framework uses three main tools to gather outcomes information. The Personal Wellbeing Index (PWI) is the first tool to be implemented, and this will be rolled out in 3 tranches between November 2021 and April 2022. The entire sector will be using the PWI by April 2022. The Client Outcomes Survey (COS) is the second tool to be implemented and this will take place in the first quarter of 2022-23 contract year. The Client Information Management System (CIMS) and approved equivalents, is the third tool to contribute data to the outcomes framework. This system is already in place, but there are a number of modifications required to bring it in line with reporting required under the framework. These modifications will take place across years 1 and 2 of the new contract period. Ongoing consultation and adaption of framework policies and procedures, will take place throughout the new contract period, encapsulating a try, test, refine approach. Sector and District C&P staff Learning and Development activities will be rolled out to accompany each of the new tools as they are implemented.

Priority cohorts	Initiative	2020/21 Update
		 Year 2 of the new contracts will see the sector setting and collecting data against a select group of KPIs, as the reporting process is refined. Year 3 will see the sector reporting against the full set of KPIs in the Outcomes Framework. As a result of COVID-19: DCJ is developing as position on conducting COVID safe accreditation assessments. Despite the impacts of COVID-19: DCJ developed an equivalence recognition approach to reduce red tape for organisations with other accreditations. Through this process, the QIC Health and Community Standards (QIC) are now recognised as equivalent to the ASES. Providing SHS an additional choice in quality management systems. Services are continuing to achieve accreditation.
	NSW Homelessness Strategy Evaluation Framework – 1 July 2018- 30 June 2023 Undertake a robust evaluation of the Strategy, identifying where initiatives are effective, reviewing implementation and scaling up as appropriate through the term of the Strategy.	The Homelessness Strategy evaluation is on track to deliver an independent overarching evaluation of the NSW Homelessness Strategy 2018-2023 by July 2023. An interim evaluation report has been drafted by FACSIAR, which synthesises findings from interim individual program evaluation reports to provide insights into the first three years of the Strategy. Six programs had sufficient information to provide meaningful interim findings: • Specialist Homelessness Services Outcomes Based Commissioning Pilot • Housing Outreach and Support Team • Supported Transitions and Engagement Program • Universal Screening and Supports • Sustaining Tenancies in Social Housing and Tenancy Management Pilot

Priority cohorts	Initiative	2020/21 Update
		Assertive Outreach expansion While currently the evidence is limited, four programs are expected to have strong to moderate evidence of program efficacy by the final Strategy evaluation. For these programs, outcome evaluations will analyse changes in key outcomes from pre to post intervention for clients and comparison groups to produce reliable evidence of program efficacy, particularly in relation to housing and homelessness outcomes. Evidence for the remaining programs will be limited, either due to the evaluation design used or because it will be too early to assess effectiveness.
	Improve the way we work with people on the frontline, building on current customer service and staff capability development initiatives, with an initial focus on delivering trauma-informed care and Aboriginal cultural capability training available to all DCJ staff and NGO services delivered in multiple locations across NSW.	Based on positive feedback from the sector, the SHS Learning and Development Framework training courses continue to be delivered online. Courses are able to reach sector staff across NSW overcoming the barriers of delivering face to face courses in specific locations. As a result more courses are able to be delivered. This move to online training has been a positive shift which has come from COVID-19 and online training will likely be the main course delivery mode going forward. The SHS Learning and Development Framework will support the delivery of the mandatory Personal Wellbeing Index (PWI) training modules as an online elearning course.
	Specialist Homelessness Services (SHS) SHS and related initiatives provide a client-centred response, with services designed around the needs of the individual client's circumstances, experiences and choices. Some services are funded to provide support to specific cohorts.	Existing services are contracted to 30 June 2024.

Priority cohorts	Initiative	2020/21 Update
	State-wide information and referral telephone service which operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Link2home provides information, assessment and referral to specialist homelessness services, temporary accommodation and other appropriate services for people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.	This is an existing initiative.
		In 2020-21, 924 social housing households who were at risk of eviction were assisted to maintain their tenancies through the Sustaining Tenancies in Social Housing Program (STSH).
	Sustaining Tenancies in Social Housing (STSH)	New funding of \$11.05 million also approved in 2021 will enable the continuation of the STSH program until June 2024.
	The Sustaining Tenancies in Social Housing (STSH) program is an initiative under the <i>NSW</i>	In June 2021, the NSW Government also invested an additional \$4 million in funding to enable further expansion of the STSH program to at risk social housing tenants in the Blacktown LGA.
	Homelessness Strategy 2018-2023. The objective of the program is to sustain existing tenancies in social	As at 31 August 2021, the STSH pilot site in Murrumbidgee (Albury and Griffith) had:
	housing through local strategies to deliver intensive person-centred support and case management to	 Referrals: 605 Clients engaged and working with providers: 90
	address a range of complex needs such as mental health and alcohol and other drug issues.	 Clients exited the program: 370 (336 of those positive exits) As at 31 August 2021, the pilot site in South West Sydney (Macquarie Fields) had:
		Referrals: 561Clients engaged and working with providers: 191

Priority cohorts	Initiative	2020/21 Update
		Clients exited the program: 261 (243 of those positive exits)
		As at 31 August 2021, the expansion site in Southern NSW (Queanbeyan, Goulburn) had:
		Referrals: 41
		Clients engaged and working with provider:40
		Clients exited the program: 1 (positive exit)
		As at 31 August 2021, the expansion site in Western NSW (Bathurst, Orange, Parkes) had:
		Referrals: 87
		Clients engaged and working with providers: 80
		Clients exited the program: 1 (positive exit)
		As at 31 August 2021 expansion site in Western Sydney Nepean Blue Mountains (Bligh Park, North Richmond, St Marys, Blacktown, Mt Druitt) had:
		Referrals: 103
		Clients engaged and working with providers: 92
		Clients exited the program: 0
		As at 31 August 2021 expansion site in Sydney, South Eastern Sydney and Northern Sydney had:
		Referrals: 126
		Clients engaged and working with providers: 99
		Clients exited the program: 5 (4 of those positive exits)

Priority cohorts	Initiative	2020/21 Update
	Next STEP Based on the Supported Transition and Engagement Program (STEP), Next STEP is designed to assist newly housed clients sustain their tenancy with short term intervention support and case management. Next STEP will engage clients placed in temporary accommodation and support their transition into long term housing.	Next STEP program has been absorbed into the new Together Home Program in response to COVID-19.
	Together Home Program The Together Home program (THP) is a \$122.1 investment from July 2020 to December 2023 that aims to support people street sleeping across NSW into stable accommodation, linked to wraparound supports. Together Home is an extension of the Community Housing Leasing Program (CHLP). Community Housing Providers (CHPs) will lease properties in the private rental market and house people who currently street sleeping, or have a history of street sleeping.	The Together Home Program (THP) is being delivered by 18 Community Housing Providers across NSW. The THP was established in July 2020 and across Tranches 1 and 2, including Aboriginal led model has housed 503 clients within FY 2020/21. Tranche 1 - \$36.1 million announced 8 June 2020 for 2 year program. 404 leasing and support packages. Supports people street sleeping across NSW during COVID-19 pandemic. Quick roll out with most clients referred by August 2020. Tranche 2 - \$29m further investment in NSW Budget 2020-21 announced 3 Nov 2020 for 2 year program. Eligibility criteria expanded to also support people with a history of street sleeping. 400 leasing and support packages allocated to 18 CHPs. Aboriginal led model - 1 Jan 2021 – 31 Dec 2022 -\$1.3m funding approved for 17 Together Home packages in the Central Coast, delivered as part of the \$61.7m NSW Homelessness Strategy investment. Yerin Aboriginal Health Services selected as preferred provider. Yerin partnered with Compass Housing to head lease and undertake the tenancy /property management.

Priority cohorts	Initiative	2020/21 Update
	Assertive Outreach Assertive Outreach (AO) is a way of engaging proactively and purposefully with people such as street sleepers who would not necessarily interact with support services. AO services engage homeless people in locations they frequent, such as train stations, bus stops, streets, alleys, bridges and overpasses. Street-based outreach enables workers to respond directly and immediately to a persons' needs by bringing services to people rather than waiting for individuals to come to services on their own. The NSW Government has developed an Assertive Outreach model that involves the following four components: Outreach Assessment Stabilisation Post-placement support	As at the end of the 2020/2021 financial year (as at 30 June 2021), Tweed and Hunter Outreach teams completed a number of outreach patrols and assisted rough sleepers into temporary accommodation and long term housing. Northern District – Tweed Heads (3 July 2020 -30 June 2021) • Assertive Outreach patrols: 623 • Instances of engagement: 806 • Number of people supported in Temporary Accommodation: 35 • Number of people housed: 47 • Number of tenancies sustained: 95% Hunter District - Newcastle (3 July 2020 - 30 June 2021) • Assertive Outreach patrols: 1,024 • Instances of engagement: 365 • Number of people supported in Temporary Accommodation: 276 • Number of people housed: 102 • Number of tenancies sustained: 95% From April 2020 Assertive Outreach services expanded to 58 local government areas. This expansion is being delivered from within the Department of Communities and Justice's existing resources. All Assertive Outreach sites (1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021) • Assertive Outreach patrols: 5,430 • Instances of engagement: 6,198 • Number of people supported in Temporary Accommodation: 1,436

Priority cohorts	Initiative	2020/21 Update	
		Number of people housed: 769	
		Number of tenancies sustained: 96.6%	
	The Universal Screening and Supports (USS) The USS program is an initiative under the NSW Homelessness Strategy 2018-2023 to expand the use of universal screening tools in schools to identify young people at risk of homelessness.	The USS program continues to support young people and their families across Albury and Mt Druitt despite COVID-19 impacts on survey implementation, the provision of support.	
		The Albury Project have been able to screen all students across the three participating high schools in 2019, 2020 and 2021, despite COVID-19 and various lockdown restrictions across NSW.	
		The Mt Druitt Project successfully completed their first screening of students in 2020 across 3 out of 4 high schools.	
		Due to delays in implementation in 2021 and Greater Sydney restrictions and lockdown, screening has only been undertaken in 2 out of 4 high schools.	
		Expect screening in 2022 to take place in Term 1, across all four high schools in Mt Druitt.	
Children and young people		SRPC delivered an interim evaluation report on 2019 and 2020 data in July 2021.	
		AIATSIS ethics approval was received in August 2021. This will support the undertaking of field work in Aboriginal communities in 2022.	
		The USS program has been extended to December 2023.	
		The final evaluation report from SPRC is due end December 2022, in order to feed into the overarching evaluation on the NSW Homelessness Strategy which is due to Treasury in April 2023	
	Premier's Youth Initiative	All PYI providers have been recommissioned for the period 2021-2024.	
	This pilot initiative aims to divert up to 446 young people leaving Out-of-Home Care from entering the homelessness service system via a	The Centre for Evidence and Implementation completed an evaluation of PYI in November 2020 which describes the evidence suggesting PYI is a promising model for vulnerable young people.	

Priority cohorts	Initiative	2020/21 Update	
	combination of personal advice, education and employment mentoring, transitional support and subsidised accommodation		
	Homeless Youth Assistance Program (HYAP) The HYAP funds non-government organisations to deliver support and accommodation models for unaccompanied children and young people aged 12 to 15 years who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.	HYAP is an existing service. All HYAP providers were recommissioned along with SHS for the 2021-2024 period. The HYAP service is currently being reconfigured to better meet the needs of children accessing the service. Consultations are underway between July and December 2021 with stakeholders to inform the reconfiguration. Transition planning will commence from 2022.	
	Foyer Central	Foyer Central began operating in March 2021, young people who have had an experience in OOHC during 14 and 18 years of age and are now between 18 and 22 years of age are eligible to apply for the service.	
	Foyer Central offers places to out of home care leavers Provide access to education and accommodation for young people	Foyer Central contains 53 studio style apartments, with extensive communal areas. It is fully staffed 24/7 by professional team from Uniting, Young people will spend approximately 18 months at Foyer. SGCH provide tenancy management for the studio apartments.	
	through a Youth Foyer social impact investment, to be evaluated for	The service will cater for 53 young people at any one time, it is expected that the service will reach 53 young people by the end of 2021.	
	expansion. One purpose-built Youth Foyer site located in central Sydney will be	Foyer is funded through a social impact investment approach, using a Social Impact Bond (SIB). The Foyer Central SIB is for 9 years, from 2021 through to 2020.	
	delivered, offering young OOHC leavers a safe and affordable place to live while they engage in education, training and employment	Negotiations with the Commonwealth have resulted in a Bilateral Schedule being developed that sets out the roles and responsibilities of each party in relation to Foyer. The Commonwealth will make payments to NSW. In return, the Commonwealth will join the Foyer Central Joint Working Group as an observer and gain access to project information and data to develop their understanding of social impact investments. The Bilateral Agreement has been	

Priority cohorts	Initiative	2020/21 Update	
		signed by both Commonwealth and NSW Government and is operational from September 2021.	
		An evaluation and the identification of an independent certifier is underway and being led by Uniting.	
	AHO strengthened service responses, building on the Strong Families, Strong Communities (SFSC) 10 year Aboriginal Housing Strategy Improve the availability and appropriateness of accommodation to sustain tenancies.	Our commitment to Aboriginal-led co-design is typified by the Leading Community Demonstration Sites (LDCS) and Client Experience Initiatives.	
Indigenous Australians		The LCDS pilot projects focus on improving housing need whilst addressing at least one social issue. The LCDS have been developed through an extensive Aboriginal-led co-design approach with Coffs Harbour Aboriginal Family Community Care Centre Inc. (Abcare) and Gunida Gunyah Aboriginal Corporation (Gunida Gunyah).	
		Abcare has developed a service to support vulnerable Aboriginal young people transitioning from out of home care to independent living. Participants will be supported while pursuing their learning and employment goals. The pilot project will launch in late 21/22 financial year.	
		Gunida Gunyah focuses on transitional housing with a more holistic approach, factoring in comprehensive social wellbeing to support Aboriginal people and including a Community Hub. The project works with cohorts who require support to resolve their housing needs so they can become successful tenant.	
		AHO's Services Our Way (SOW) Program is an innovative and impactful service that works with the most vulnerable Aboriginal people and families to ensure they get the support they need. Services Our Way provides a trauma-informed culturally appropriate service coordination, support and capacity building for Aboriginal people and families experiencing vulnerability, empowering them to improve their well-being and achieve their goals, with a 100% Aboriginal front-line workforce. This financial year they supported 249 of the most vulnerable Aboriginal people and families in NSW.	
Older people	Deliver targeted social housing options for older women in 4 to 5	In line with the Premier's Priorities, LAHC aims to reduce street homelessness across NSW by designing and delivering new generation boarding houses.	

Priority cohorts	Initiative	2020/21 Update	
	locations, to be evaluated for expansion.	These properties will be managed by community housing providers and used for social housing tenants.	
		These homes will be delivered through projects across the greater Sydney metropolitan area including the Local Government Areas of Blacktown, Canterbury Bankstown, Cumberland, Georges River, Penrith and Randwick. The first project at Heckenberg was completed in March 2021, delivering 8 social homes.	
		Home and Healthy Social Impact Investment	
	Identify opportunities to use social impact investment to complement the identified focus areas and actions under the NSW Homelessness Strategy	The Home and Healthy (H&H)program has not been extended past the pilot stage.	
		The Annual and Performance Review found that the number of H&H clients achieving housing and employment outcomes, as defined by the program's payable outcome definitions, was lower than expected.	
People exiting institutions and care		The program will end on 30 November 2021 and DCJ and Mission Australia are working to place clients who need support with new services.	
into homelessness		DCJ and NSW Treasury are committed to creating a new program that incorporates the key lessons learned during this pilot program.	
	Sustaining Tenancies and Social Housing (STSH)		
	The Sustaining Tenancies in Social Housing (STSH) program is an initiative under the NSW Homelessness Strategy 2018-2023.	See update in "All priority cohorts".	

Priority cohorts	Initiative	2020/21 Update	
	Multi-agency Framework for Transition Planning to Prevent Homelessness	The revised No Exits from Government Services into Homelessness Framework (the Framework) was published in October 2020.	
	NSW Departments DCJ, Justice and Health to use the Multi-agency	Implementation of the Framework is supported by an annual action planning process, overseen by the Department of Community and Justice's (DCJ) Homelessness Interagency Project Group.	
	Framework for Transition Planning to Prevent Homelessness to review current exit planning policies and best practice in exit planning	Individual agencies have contributed actions to form a consolidated Action Plan 2021-22, which focuses on five cohorts vulnerable to homelessness when leaving government services.	
	Foyer Central Foyer Central offers places to out of home care leavers.	See update in "Children and young people".	
	Improve health and housing outcomes for people experiencing homelessness by increasing their access to quality health care by building on current models delivered through St Vincent's Hospital and the Boston Health Care for the Homeless Program.	These responses are implemented in both direct delivery and commissioned services including HOST and Assertive Outreach expansion.	
	Continue to implement the Supported Transition and Engagement Program (STEP) to provide an additional 120 housing places for rough sleepers across NSW over the next four years, with wraparound support based on Housing First principles.	DCJ has contracted NEAMI National and three community housing providers (Bridge Housing, Housing Plus, and Community Housing Limited) to deliver STEP. An evaluation of STEP is planned for December 2021.	
I Taom (IIOCT)		The HOST in the Sydney, South Eastern Sydney and Northern Sydney District (SSESNS) have assisted more than 1,000 people formerly sleeping rough into	

Priority cohorts	Initiative	2020/21 Update	
		long-term permanent housing since March 2017 and 82% of people have maintained their tenancies.	
	accommodation and support.	HOST (March 2017 - 30 June 2021)	
	A key feature of current assertive outreach services is collaboration on	Assertive Outreach patrols: 1,764	
	the streets between DCJ and the local Health Districts and St Vincent's	Instances of engagement: 10,583	
	Hospital.	Number of people supported in Temporary Accommodation: 2,464	
		Number of people housed: 1,002	
		Number of tenancies sustained: 82%	
		Throughout 2020-2021, in collaboration with NGOs and NSW Health, HOST continued to pilot the 'Street To Home' program which is based on the 'Housing First' approach. 'Housing First' is internationally praised by research for providing stability, being trauma-informed and client-centered and helps DCJ reduce its expenditure on TA. Within 2020-2021, HOST have housed 60 people via 'Street To Home'.	
	Increase access to Alcohol and other Drugs services for people experiencing homelessness by providing clear pathways and links into appropriate housing options to improve health and housing outcomes following treatment.	The objectives of the AOD Pathways project are being met through the Department's best practice approaches in responding to AOD issues in the client base.	
		These responses are implemented both in direct delivery and commissioned services including:	
		HOST and Assertive Outreach expansion	
		Sustaining Tenancies and the Tenancy Management Pilot	
		Responses to Antisocial Behaviours in Public Housing	
		• STEP	

Priority cohorts	Initiative	2020/21 Update	
	Commission actuarial analysis of pathways into homelessness to inform investment in 2019/20 and onwards.	The Pathways to Homelessness Final Report and Dashboard will be published on the DCJ website and shared with key stakeholders and the sector in late 2021.	
Reforms and initiatives that		DCJ is preparing a series of Evidence Briefs on the key findings for rough sleeping, mental health, DFV, people leaving custody, people leaving Out of Home Care (OOHC), and Aboriginal people to support policymakers and other stakeholders to apply the research findings.	
contribute to a reduction in the incidence of homelessness		Annual cross-agency action planning through the Homelessness Interagency Project Group to reduce exits from government services into homelessness will support cohorts identified in the research as particularly vulnerable to homelessness following an exit.	
		DCJ is intending to update the Pathways to Homelessness linked dataset prior to the development of the next Homelessness Strategy and will explore the feasibility of regular updates to support evaluation and program analysis in the future.	
Women and children affected by family and domestic violence (FDV)	NSW Domestic Violence Line The Domestic Violence Line is a state wide telephone crisis counselling and referral service for women and persons who identify as female. The DV Line provides counselling, information and referral to other services.	This is an existing initiative.	
	Rent Choice Start Safely Start Safely provides assistance to people experiencing homelessness as a result of domestic and family violence to secure private rental accommodation so that they don't	The number of households assisted with Start Safely in 2020-21 was 4,972 The number of children assisted within Start Safely households in 2020-21 was 8,332	

Priority cohorts	Initiative	2020/21 Update	
	have to return to the violent situation, or remain homeless.		
	Increase core and cluster accommodation for families experiencing FDV, to be evaluated for expansion.	Construction of the Orange Core and Cluster site was officially opened on November 2020.	
		The design of the Armidale Core and Cluster site is currently underway, with construction forecast to commence in April 2022.	
		Analysis is being undertaken to identify a suitable Core and Cluster site in Moruya and a fifth site.	
	Increase options for women and children experiencing FDV to stay safe at home.		
	Staying Home Leaving Violence program supports victims of domestic and family violence through promoting housing stability and focusing on preventing homelessness in victims.	In 2020/21 the five SHLV sites which commenced under the NSW Homelessness Strategy 2018-23 supported a total of 1,419 clients.	
		Across all of the 33 sites covered by the SHLV program, there were 4,865 clients supported in 2020/21, including 3,944 women and 821 children. This was a significant increase on the previous year's client numbers, enabled by the	
	The service model is based on early intervention and prevention principles, with case management activities focusing on preventing women and families from becoming homeless because of DFV.	additional COVID-19 DFV Response funding that allowed the services to employ additional case-workers and/or expand their footprints to support clients in nearby LGAs.	

Requirem	ent	Evidence			Key changes/ reasons for variation between allocated and actual expenditure in 2020-21
2020-21 fu expenditu	unding and Ire	State-own forecast expenditure (excluding NHHA) for 2020-21	State-own actual expenditure (excluding NHHA) in 2020-21	NHHA funds spent in 2020-21	
		vealth and state-own home	lessness expenditure by e	ach of the national priority	homelessness cohorts for financial year 2020-21
	n and children affected nily and domestic ce	Not available	\$82.2 million	\$85.2 million	NSW does not disaggregate expenditure by cohort because clients belong to multiple cohorts. In NHHA negotiations, NSW developed a method to meet the
b. Childre	en and young people	Not available	\$112.4 million	\$116.6 million	reporting requirements, while retaining flexibility and
c. Indige	nous Australians	Not available	\$64.9 million	\$67.3 million	consistency in internal reporting (clause 25 of
	e experiencing repeat essness	Not available	\$15.3 million	\$15.9 million	Schedule E1 to the NHHA).
	e exiting institutions and nto homelessness	Not available	\$13.0 million	\$13.5 million	Estimates provided in this table are derived from Specialist Homelessness Services (SHS) client data
f. Older	people	Not available	\$14.7 million	\$15.2 million	and the number of days of support provided to clients in each cohort. As SHS client data for each financial year is not currently available from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) until December following each financial year, NSW has derived these breakdowns using AIHW 2019-20 data. The method allocated expenditure based on the total number of days of support plus duration for each cohort. For example, an older woman experiencing DFV would have all of her days of support counted in both the 'Women and children affected by DFV' and 'Older people' cohorts. Expenditure on cohorts reported in this way will sum to an amount much higher than actual total expenditure because of clients being in multiple cohorts. This method is expected to be the best proxy measure of the complexity and effort associated with each client and therefore the expenditure on each client and cohort.