

Victoria

NATIONAL HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS AGREEMENT

PRELIMINARIES

1. This Schedule is an agreement that is a supplementary housing agreement for the purposes of section 15C of the FFR Act.
2. This Schedule will commence as soon as the Commonwealth and Victoria sign this and the Agreement.
3. Unless terminated earlier or extended as agreed in writing by the Parties, this Schedule will:
 - expire no later than 30 June 2023; and
 - be replaced for further terms of up to five years by the written agreement of the Parties.
4. A Party to this Schedule may terminate their participation in the Agreement at any time by giving 12 months' notice of intention to do so, in writing, to the other Party.
5. This Schedule may be varied at any time by agreement in writing by the relevant Commonwealth and State portfolio Ministers.
6. The purpose of this Schedule is to complement the Agreement, by providing information relating to the housing and homelessness strategies in place in Victoria, and any additional actions agreed to by the Commonwealth and Victoria.
7. To enable payments to commence from 2018-19, Victoria confirms that it satisfies the requirements of clause 17 of the Agreement as at 1 July 2018 and as set out in this Schedule. At the commencement of this Schedule, Victoria notes that its housing and homelessness strategies are currently set out in various public documents which are referenced in Parts 2 and 3 of this Schedule.

PART 1 – OVERVIEW

Funding for housing and homelessness

The Victorian Government provides social housing and homelessness support to some of the most vulnerable people in Victoria. In 2018-19, Victoria will provide \$574.8 million¹ in housing assistance (output costs), and provide public housing to tenants of the Victorian Director of Housing in assets totalling more than \$24.4 billion². Funding for these outputs is provided by the Victorian Government, and incorporates Commonwealth Government funding.

The initiatives supported by this funding aim to make a positive difference for Victorians experiencing disadvantage by providing social housing and homelessness services. This includes provision of crisis and transitional accommodation, long term social housing, regular upgrades, maintenance, builds and acquisitions along with a range of assistance to prevent homelessness and support people to access and maintain housing.

Under the Agreement, the Commonwealth will provide Victoria with an estimated \$2.0 billion over the five year term of this Schedule — beginning with \$395.5 million in 2018-19³. Victoria will be required to match the Commonwealth's homelessness funding estimated at \$122.8 million over this five year period.

As outlined in clause 16 of the Agreement, Victoria and the Commonwealth acknowledge that the aspirational outcomes of the Agreement are a shared responsibility and are influenced by policies, programs and initiatives funded outside of this Agreement. In particular, welfare support, aged care, taxation, migration and planning and zoning policies have significant impacts on housing supply, housing utilisation levels and all to some degree on the level of homelessness and social housing demand.

The National Performance Indicators are impacted by a range of external factors as well as by Commonwealth and Victorian policies and initiatives, and local government regulations. To effect positive change in the National Performance Indicators, all levels of government will need to coordinate effort and work collaboratively in regard to these broader policies and initiatives.

The Victorian context

Victoria is facing a period of significant population growth. In 2017, the population of Victoria was 6.3 million⁴. This is expected to increase to 10.1 million by 2051, with 8 million people

¹ Victorian Budget 2018-19, BP3 3, Chapter 2, Department of Health and Human Services. Housing Assistance.

² Annual Report 2016-17, Victorian Department of Health and Human Services, p219.

³ Commonwealth Budget 2018-19, BP3, p42

⁴ Australian Census 2017

expected in greater Melbourne and 2.1 million people in Victoria's regional areas⁵. This is driven in part by significant net interstate migration and net overseas migration⁶.

Victoria is also facing increasing demand for housing and homelessness assistance, influenced by a number of factors, including housing unaffordability, income levels, family violence, unemployment and increasingly complex mental health, drug and alcohol issues. This complexity has constrained revenues and resulted in higher costs associated with delivery of housing and homelessness assistance.

Currently, on any given day, more than 24,000 people are sleeping rough or living in emergency or unsafe accommodation, and each year over 100,000 people are assisted by specialist homelessness services in Victoria⁷. For those in the private market, one in 10 of all Victorian renters are in housing stress, paying more than 30 per cent of household income towards rent⁸. The situation is worse for Centrelink recipients, with two in five households in housing stress⁹.

Strategies and initiatives to respond to demand

The Victorian Government is addressing the increased demand for housing and homelessness services with comprehensive strategies. *Homes for Victorians*, launched in 2017, provides \$2.7 billion in funding and financial instruments to address the spectrum of housing affordability issues, including social housing and homelessness. Under this strategy, Victoria has committed to:

- deliver approximately 6,000 social and affordable homes;
- renew up to 2,500 ageing public housing dwellings; and
- provide greater assistance to 19,000 people who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness.

Victoria is also investing heavily in the community housing sector, with \$2.1 billion of the \$2.7 billion announced in *Homes for Victorians* committed to support and develop a multi-provider model for social housing. *Homes for Victorians* introduces a diversified approach, to support a broader range of housing assistance. The approaches Victoria is introducing such as the Social Housing Growth Fund (to provide capital and rental subsidies for new supply), as well as low cost loans and guarantees to the community housing sector will be a platform to help stimulate growth and shape the market into the future. Victoria recognises the need to:

⁵ Victoria in Future 2016, p1

⁶ ABS Australian Demographic Statistics, September quarter 2017

⁷ AIHW Specialist homelessness services annual report 2016–17 - <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/homelessness-services/specialist-homelessness-services-2016-17>

⁸ ABS Census 2016 – Rent weekly payments – Victorian Quick Statistics

⁹ Productivity Commission - Report on Government Services 2018 – Financial assistance -

<http://www.pc.gov.au/research/ongoing/report-on-government-services/2018/housing-and-homelessness>

- establish an enabling financial environment to support the social and affordable housing sector to raise capital, allow ease of re-financing and lower the cost of borrowing;
- provide transparent and durable subsidies from government to overcome the gap between tenant incomes and market costs of housing provision and complementary services; and
- ensure stewardship across the housing system, with Government increasing its role as a market shaper – providing a contestable environment for the development and provision of services that deliver more effective outcomes for the people that we help.

Victoria's Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Action Plan, launched in 2018, provides a plan to provide tailored support for people at risk of or experiencing homelessness, particularly people sleeping rough. The strategy provides a framework for four key areas of reform, including intervening early to prevent homelessness, providing stable accommodation as quickly as possible, support to maintain stable accommodation and an effective and responsive homelessness system.

Victoria is also committed to addressing housing and support needs for those impacted by family violence, through a suite of complementary housing responses, from less intensive interventions such as private rental assistance and early interventions to sustain at risk tenancies; refuges to address crisis situations; and medium and long term accommodation options such as headleasing, and new social housing.

PART 2 – VICTORIAN HOUSING STRATEGY

8. Section 15C of the *Federal Financial Relations Act 2009* requires States to have a publicly accessible, up-to-date housing strategy that:
 - i. indicates the level of housing supply needed to respond to projected housing demand, and outlines the reforms and initiatives that contribute to meeting this need; and
 - ii. includes such other matters (if any) as are specified in the primary housing agreement or the supplementary housing agreement
9. Clauses 17(a) (ii) and (iii) of the primary National Housing and Homelessness Agreement, also requires that each States' housing strategy:
 - ii. includes planned or expected levels of social housing; and
 - iii. details how the State will contribute to the housing priority policy areas set out in Schedule A to the Agreement, where appropriate to its needs.
10. *Homes for Victorians, Plan Melbourne 2017-2050, the Victorian Infrastructure Plan, Ending Family Violence: Victoria's Plan for Change*, and this Schedule form the publicly available housing strategy that meets the requirements of Section 15C of the *Federal Financial Relations Act 2009*.

Table 1. Projected housing demand and supply in Victoria

11. The below table includes information relating to housing supply and demand in Victoria, including planned and expected levels of social housing, as per Section 15C of the Federal Financial Relations Act 2009 and Clause 17(a) (ii) of the Agreement.

Projected demand
<p><u>Housing</u></p> <p>It is projected that an additional 2.2 million dwellings are expected to be required to house the population by 2051¹⁰.</p> <p><u>Social housing</u></p> <p>Approximately 1,700 additional social housing dwellings will be required in Victoria each year for the next two decades, if social housing levels are to keep pace with overall housing growth¹¹.</p>
Reforms and initiatives that will contribute to meeting this need
<p>In Victoria, funding under the National Housing and Homelessness Agreement will be used to assist vulnerable people through the provision of social housing and homelessness services only. However, Victoria is planning for increased demand for housing across the spectrum.</p>

¹⁰ Victoria in Future 2016, p8

¹¹ Victoria's social housing supply requirements to 2036

Homes for Victorians

Homes for Victorians commits to broader housing affordability initiatives, including providing support for people to buy their own home, increasing the supply of housing through faster planning, and promoting stability and affordability for renters.

For more detail, *Homes for Victorians* can be accessed at:

https://www.vic.gov.au/system/user_files/Documents/housing/FINAL%20PDF%20DTFo46_Q_housingo1.pdf

Plan Melbourne 2017-2050

Victoria is managing demand in greater Melbourne through *Plan Melbourne 2017-2050*, which outlines a strategy for responding to projected changes in population, jobs, housing and transport. *Plan Melbourne* includes directions and policies to respond to the projected need for 1.6 million additional homes required in Melbourne by 2050¹².

For more detail, *Plan Melbourne* can be accessed at:

<https://www.planmelbourne.vic.gov.au/>

The Victorian Infrastructure Plan

The *Victorian Infrastructure Plan* responds to Infrastructure Victoria's 30 year strategy¹³, and outlines priorities for Victorian infrastructure to accommodate increased demand across nine key economic sectors, underpinned by Victoria's planning system. This includes infrastructure priorities relating to affordable housing, the supply of social housing, public housing asset management, planning approvals, crisis accommodation and rental assistance¹⁴.

For more detail, the *Victorian Infrastructure Plan* can be accessed at:

<https://www.vic.gov.au/infrastructureplan.html>

¹² Plan Melbourne 2017-2050, p2

¹³ Infrastructure Victoria, Victoria's 30 Year Infrastructure Strategy, December 2016

¹⁴ Victorian Infrastructure Plan, p27

Table 2. Key social housing initiatives and programs that will be delivered in Victoria

12. The below table includes details of Victoria’s social housing initiatives, and an indication of how Victoria will contribute to the national housing priority policy areas, as per Clause 17(a) (iii) of the Agreement.

Core service delivery
<p>Victoria has the second highest number of social housing dwellings in Australia. As at 30 June 2017, Victoria had 86,418 social housing dwellings¹⁵; consisting of 64,560 public housing, 17,962 community housing and 3,896 crisis and transitional housing. These house more than 150,000 people¹⁶.</p> <p>Victoria’s role also includes overseeing the multi-provider social housing model, including funding, leasing or interest in community housing properties, setting policy direction for the sector, and regulation of the sector that is carried out by the Independent Housing Registrar.</p> <p>Housing is an important platform to enable broader individual and family outcomes, which in turn reduces demand and costs across all levels of government in sectors such as human services, health and justice. Having a home also enables Victorians to engage in the community and have access to employment, enrol in education and establish a sense of well-being.</p> <p>The primary objective of housing assistance in Victoria is to help those who have low incomes, are vulnerable or experience disadvantage to access and remain in appropriate and affordable housing. Victoria’s social housing system is geared towards supporting those who are most disadvantaged and unable to maintain suitable and stable housing within the private market.</p> <p>The increasing demand for urgent housing assistance has seen Victoria placing an increasing focus on helping those who are most in need. Out of the 3,500 new allocations into public housing during 2016-17¹⁷, more than 80 per cent were to households with priority needs¹⁸, such as homelessness or those living in unsafe or unsuitable housing.</p> <p>Victoria is investing in public housing provision to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • support more than 64,000 existing tenancies, representing around 3.5 per cent of all households in the State. • focus assistance on people in greatest need, with over 80 per cent of allocations made to priority applicants. • maintain affordable rents, with the majority of households charged no more than 25 per cent of income on rent. • improve the amenity and stock condition through upgrades and improvements of

¹⁵ DHHS Annual Report 2016-17 - Social housing and specialist homelessness services additional service delivery data

¹⁶ As at 30 June 2017. DHHS internal data.

¹⁷ DHHS Annual Report 2016-17 - Social housing and specialist homelessness services additional service delivery data

¹⁸ Productivity Commission - Report on Government Services 2018 – Housing - <http://www.pc.gov.au/research/ongoing/report-on-government-services/2018/housing-and-homelessness>

ageing public housing assets.

Victoria also supports the community housing sector through:

- leasing of approximately 9,000 government owned properties to the sector.
- independent regulation of the sector through the Victorian Housing Registrar.
- providing financial support to deliver growth, including \$2.1 billion of financial instruments through *Homes for Victorians*' Social Housing Growth Fund, low cost loans and loan guarantee program.
- stock and management transfers, including a commitment to 4,000 management transfers.
- establishment of the Victorian Housing Register, which provides a single waitlist and platform to manage applications and allocations across public and community housing.

In 2017, the Director of Housing also transferred ownership of almost 1,500 properties to Aboriginal Housing Victoria, giving it ownership and management responsibilities that will benefit its Aboriginal tenants.

Homes for Victorians

Homes for Victorians is a comprehensive strategy to address housing and homelessness in Victoria, and commits \$2.7 billion in funding and financial instruments to address the spectrum of housing affordability issues, including social housing and homelessness. This includes:

- \$152 million to improve accommodation for women and children escaping family violence;
- \$120 million to increase the supply of social housing;
- \$185 million to redevelop public housing properties at sites across metropolitan Melbourne; and
- \$33 million to extend private rental brokerage to improve access to the private rental market.

\$2.1 billion of the \$2.7 billion announced through *Homes for Victorians* is committed to financial instruments to grow community housing in partnership with other stakeholders through the Social Housing Growth Fund and low interest loans and guarantees.

These objectives are consistent with the housing priority policy areas set out in Schedule A to the Agreement, including: 'social housing'; 'community housing support'; 'affordable housing'; 'tenancy reform'; 'home ownership' and 'planning and zoning reform and initiatives'.

For more detail, *Homes for Victorians* can be accessed at:

https://www.vic.gov.au/system/user_files/Documents/housing/FINAL%20PDF%20DTFo46_Q_housingo1.pdf

Ending Family Violence: Victoria's Plan for Change

Ending Family Violence: Victoria's Plan for Change outlines a vision for a future where Victorians live free from family violence. Rolling Action Plans, delivered approximately every three years, will detail the actions and initiatives to achieve this vision.

The *Family Violence Rolling Action Plan 2017-2020*, the first phase of implementation, includes \$133 million for extra long-term housing, more rental assistance, improved crisis accommodation and better support for people fleeing family violence.

For more detail, the *Family Violence Rolling Action Plan 2017-2020* can be accessed at: <https://www.vic.gov.au/familyviolence/rolling-action-plan.html>

Budget initiatives

Victoria may announce additional programs, initiatives or reforms to address emerging housing and homelessness issues during the term of this Schedule. These will be announced in Victorian Government budget papers and other Victorian Government publications.

Victorian Budget Papers can be accessed at: <https://www.budget.vic.gov.au/budget-papers>

Victorian Government media releases can be accessed at: <https://www.premier.vic.gov.au/media-centre/>

Table 3. Victorian social housing measures

- The following measures will be used to measure the effectiveness of Victoria's social housing initiatives and programs. Targets for these measures are set each year for the year ahead, to ensure targets are reflective of current settings and conditions. Targets for the upcoming financial year, and performance against existing targets are included in Victoria's Budget papers, released publicly in May each year.

Measures	2018-19 target
Total number of social housing dwellings	86,463
Number of households assisted with long term social housing (aggregate total for public, Aboriginal and community long-term tenancies at end of year)	77,900
Number of public housing dwellings upgraded during year	2,134
Total social housing dwellings acquired during the year	870
Percentage of social housing tenants satisfied with completed urgent maintenance works	85%
Average waiting time for public rental housing for those clients who have	10.5 months

received priority access housing allocation or a priority transfer	
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Source: Victorian Budget 2018-19, BP3 3, Chapter 2, Department of Health and Human Services.

Note: these measures may change or be updated during the term of this Schedule.

PART 3 – VICTORIAN HOMELESSNESS STRATEGY

14. Section 15C of the *Federal Financial Relations Act 2009* requires States to have a publicly accessible, up-to-date homelessness strategy that:
 - i. addresses the priority homelessness cohorts set out in the primary housing agreement; and
 - ii. includes reforms or initiatives that contribute to a reduction in the incidence of homelessness; and
 - iii. includes such other matters (if any) as are specified in the primary housing agreement or the supplementary housing agreement
15. Clause 17(b) (iii) of the Agreement, also requires that each States' homelessness strategy:
 - iii. incorporates the homelessness priority policy reform areas specified in Schedule B to the Agreement, where appropriate to its needs.
16. *Homes for Victorians, Victoria's Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Action Plan, Ending Family Violence: Victoria's Plan for Change*, and this Schedule form the publicly available homelessness strategy that meets the requirements of section 15C of the *Federal Financial Relations Act 2009*.

Table 4. Key homelessness initiatives and programs that will be delivered in Victoria

17. The below table includes details of Victoria's key homelessness initiatives, including how initiatives support the priority homelessness cohorts, details of initiatives that will contribute to a reduction in the incidence of homelessness, and how Victorian activity aligns with the homelessness priority reform areas, as per clause 17(b) (i), (ii) and (iii) of the Agreement.

Core service delivery
<p>Victoria's homelessness services are delivered by a network of over 100 agencies that collectively provide assistance to more than 100,000 people per year¹⁹.</p> <p>The Victorian Government is responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • policy and service design for homelessness services; and • procuring and managing homelessness services, through community service agencies. <p>The objectives of Victoria's homelessness service system are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • intervene early to prevent homelessness; • provide stable accommodation as quickly as possible; • support people to maintain stable accommodation; and • provide an effective and responsive homelessness system.

¹⁹ AIHW Specialist homelessness services annual report 2016–17 - <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/homelessness-services/specialist-homelessness-services-2016-17>

These objectives are consistent with the homelessness priority policy reform areas set out in Schedule B to the Agreement, including: 'achieving better outcomes for people', 'early intervention and prevention', and 'commitment to service program and design'.

To meet these objectives, Victoria funds a range of specialist homelessness services to respond to a broad spectrum of need.

Specialist homelessness services are accessed via funded entry points across the state, including specialist entry points to assist young people, Aboriginal Victorians and women and children experiencing family violence.

Specialist homelessness services that are funded and delivered in Victoria include:

- assertive outreach;
- case managed support;
- brokerage and flexible funding to provide personalised and flexible responses;
- crisis and transitional accommodation, including youth refuges and family violence refuges;
- supportive housing for people with complex needs, including youth foyers and permanent supportive housing; and
- help to enter the private housing market through headleasing and private rental assistance.

The Victorian Government also funds a range of other elements to enhance the effectiveness of homelessness service delivery, including support for peak bodies to deliver research and policy advice options on behalf of people who are homeless, training and development for the homelessness sector and data collection.

Homes for Victorians

Homes for Victorians includes the following initiatives to address homelessness in Victoria:

- \$109 million to move homeless Victorians towards stable housing, including:
 - \$10.9 million to support young people leaving out of home care to get a job or study with housing support
 - \$60.8 million for improvements to support services and additional accommodation
 - \$32.7 million to better support people to sustain long-term housing and achieve independence
- \$9.8 million for the *Towards Home* package to respond to the rise in the number of people sleeping rough in inner Melbourne, including:
 - Immediate, dedicated access to 40 transitional housing units across Melbourne
 - 30 new permanent modular and relocatable homes on public land
 - Case management and targeted support for 40 vulnerable rough sleepers.

For more detail, *Homes for Victorians* can be accessed at:

https://www.vic.gov.au/system/user_files/Documents/housing/FINAL%20PDF%20DTFo46_Q_housingo1.pdf

Victoria's Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Action Plan

Victoria's Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Action Plan, launched in 2018, provides a comprehensive plan to provide tailored support for people across three priority rough sleeping cohorts, including: those recently homelessness and sleeping rough, those sleeping rough for an extended period of time, and those at risk of chronic homelessness and rough sleeping.

Key initiatives include:

- \$4.8 million for additional one-bedroom modular homes in hot spot locations.
- \$9 million to establish six supportive housing teams to deliver individualised support to vulnerable and complex clients once they are housed.
- \$8.2 million to fund three community-sector projects that will build long-term housing options for vulnerable client groups, including women and children escaping family violence and young people leaving out-of-home care.

This builds on investment initially announced as part of *Homes for Victorians*.

For more detail, *Victoria's Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Action Plan* can be accessed at:

https://www.vic.gov.au/system/user_files/Documents/housing/1711047_Rough%20Sleeping%20Action%20Plan_On-Line.pdf

Ending Family Violence: Victoria's Plan for Change

Ending Family Violence: Victoria's Plan for Change outlines a vision for a future where Victorians live free from family violence. Rolling Action Plans, delivered approximately every three years, will detail the actions and initiatives to achieve this vision.

In addition to investment announced as part of *Homes for Victorians*, the *Family Violence Rolling Action Plan 2017-2020*, includes:

- phasing out the communal family violence refuge model by upgrading the remaining family violence refuges into independent 'cluster style' accommodation;
- providing a more individualised and flexible approach responsive to the diverse needs of families, children and young people; and
- building two new Aboriginal family violence refuges.

For more detail, the *Family Violence Rolling Action Plan 2017-2020* can be accessed at:

<https://www.vic.gov.au/familyviolence/rolling-action-plan.html>

Budget Initiatives

Victoria may announce additional programs, initiatives or reforms to address emerging housing and homelessness issues during the term of this supplementary agreement. These will be announced in Victorian Government budget papers and other Victorian Government publications.

Victorian Budget Papers can be accessed at: <https://www.budget.vic.gov.au/budget-papers>

Victorian Government media releases can be accessed at:
<https://www.premier.vic.gov.au/media-centre/>

Table 5. Alignment with homelessness priority cohorts

18. Victoria provides services to people at risk of or experiencing homelessness through core service delivery and specific targeted initiatives. Examples of policies or programs delivered by Victoria that align with the Commonwealth's homelessness priority cohorts are included in the below table.
19. Victoria will deliver homelessness services that assist the national priority homelessness cohorts throughout the term of this agreement.

Key Commitment	Examples of Victorian Government Policies or Programs	Action or Timeframe
Women and children affected by family and domestic violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services and refuges for Aboriginal women and their children • Intensive case management support to women or women and children who are experiencing family violence • Support for women and children to remain safely in their family home • Case management responses for men who use violence 	<p>Service Funding Agreements in place until 30 June 2019</p> <p>Monitor service performance and effectiveness</p>
Children and young people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children's services to minimise the impact of homelessness on children and help children meet their developmental milestones • Support for children and families including case management, therapeutic group work and flexible brokerage to enhance education and social opportunities for children experiencing homelessness • Youth supports and services to prevent young people from becoming entrenched in homelessness 	<p>Service Funding Agreements in place until 30 June 2019</p> <p>Monitor service performance and effectiveness</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth homeless crisis accommodation • Services to address drug and alcohol and mental health issues • Family reconciliation programs to work with young people to address conflict between young people and their families, with a focus on healing and restoring relationships • Employment, education and training supports provided in youth foyers and foyer-like services 	
Indigenous Australians	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for Indigenous people to maintain tenancies • Refuges and supports for Indigenous women and their children, including outreach and individualised case management support for women to find long term safe accommodation options. 	<p>Service Funding Agreements in place until 30 June 2019</p> <p>Monitor service performance and effectiveness</p>
People experiencing repeat homelessness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supportive housing and other intensive responses such as assertive outreach and intensive case management to assist people who are experiencing homelessness, including people sleeping rough people with mental health issues and people existing prisons. • Support for people to maintain their tenancies, including people at risk of homelessness or repeat homeless 	<p>Service Funding Agreements in place until 30 June 2019</p> <p>Monitor service performance and effectiveness</p>
People currently exiting institutions and care into homelessness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targeted services for young People Leaving Care. This focuses on intervening earlier to ensure young people have a planned approach to their transition from care to prevent them becoming homeless • Support for people exiting prison, to reduce homelessness amongst exiting prisoners who have a history of homelessness and transience, and a high risk of re-offending on release into the community. Assistance is provided to people in prison with access to housing, homelessness support and other services upon release 	<p>Service Funding Agreements in place until 30 June 2019</p> <p>Monitor service performance and effectiveness</p>
Older people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targeted services to prevent older people experiencing homelessness through the provision of information and support to older 	<p>Service Funding Agreements in place until 30 June 2019</p>

	people and other vulnerable cohorts	Monitor service performance and effectiveness
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Table 6. Victorian homelessness measures

20. The following measures will be used to measure the effectiveness of Victoria's homelessness initiatives and programs. Targets for these measures are set each year for the year ahead, to ensure targets are reflective of current settings and conditions. Targets for the upcoming financial year, and performance against existing targets are included in Victoria's Budget papers, released publicly in May each year.

Measures	2018-19 target
Number of clients assisted to address and prevent homelessness	103,000
Number of clients provided with accommodation*	25,100
Proportion of clients where support to sustain housing tenure was provided or referred	85%

* Includes short, medium and long term accommodation as measured in the AIHW's Specialist Homelessness Services Collection.

Source: Victorian Budget 2018-19, BP3 3, Chapter 2, Department of Health and Human Services.

Note: these measures may change or be updated during the term of this Schedule.

PART 4 – JOINT REFORM COMMITMENTS

21. The Parties commit to:
- explore ways that both Parties can support an increase in housing supply, including of affordable rental properties, and boost homelessness services;
 - work together to identify ways of optimising assistance for people on low incomes who are renting in Victoria;
 - explore ways in which employment services can best support those who are homeless and sleeping rough in Victoria;
 - work together to identify opportunities for how mainstream service requirements can better support people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness; and
 - explore ways of improving data sharing, including of social security data, to support improved client outcomes and service delivery.

PART 5 – STATE SPECIFIC MEASUREMENT

Victorian specific measures

22. The measures outlined in Tables 3 and 6 of this agreement will be used to measure the effectiveness of social housing assistance in Victoria. These measures more closely reflect the services that will be provided by Victoria with the funding received under the Agreement, which will target those most in need in the social housing and homelessness systems.

PART 6 – REPORTING

23. Victoria will publicly report on progress against the targets for social housing and homelessness measures in Parts 2 and 3 of this Schedule. This will be non-financial and draw from existing reporting to ensure no duplication of effort. The information will be made available through an addendum to the annual statement of assurance. The report may also refer to publically available documents, such as the following, which are released annually:
- Victorian Government Budget Papers (released in May each year)
 - Department of Health and Human Services Annual Report (Tabled in the Victorian Parliament following the end of the financial year, in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1994*)
 - Report on Government Services (produced by the Productivity Commission, usually released in January each year)
 - Specialist Homelessness Services Annual Report (produced by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, usually released in December each year)
24. Victoria asserts that changes to the deliverables, milestones, measures and timeframes for Victoria's housing and homelessness initiatives set out in various public documents and referenced in Parts 2 and 3 of this Schedule remain at the discretion of the Victorian Government.

Statement of assurance

25. Victoria will provide an annual statement of assurance for a financial year by 31 October of the following financial year, as per Clauses 36-39 of the Agreement.
26. In respect of the requirement in paragraph 37(a)(i) of the Agreement to disaggregate funding against priority homelessness cohorts, Victoria will include disaggregated expenditure against the national priority cohorts; however, where not possible, expenditure will be identified as expenditure on general homelessness services. The expenditure on general homelessness services will include additional information, which at a minimum would include a description of the general homelessness services and information relating to the proportion of clients from the national priority cohorts supported by homelessness services in Victoria.
27. The Parties agree that in this way Victoria will meet the requirements of Clause 37 of the Agreement.

PART 7 – OTHER CONDITIONS / PRIORITY POLICY AREAS

28. Other conditions and/or priority policy areas may be agreed between the Parties from time to time.

PART 8 – SIGN OFF

29. The Parties have confirmed their commitment to this agreement as follows:

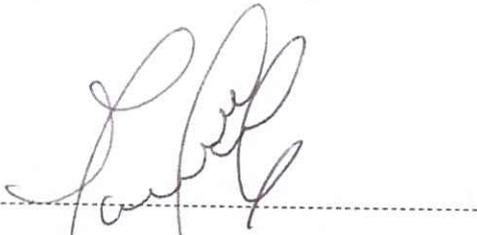
Signed for and on behalf of the Commonwealth of Australia by

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Scott Morrison', written over a horizontal dashed line.

The Honourable Scott Morrison MP
Treasurer

22 August 2018

Signed for and on behalf of Victoria by

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Martin Foley', written over a horizontal dashed line.

The Honourable Martin Foley MP
Minister for Housing, Disability and Ageing

22 August 2018
October