

# New South Wales

## 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 Federal Financial Relations Act.
2. This Schedule will commence as soon as the Commonwealth and New South Wales sign this and the primary agreement.
3. Unless terminated earlier or extended as agreed in writing by the Parties, this Schedule will:
  - (a) expire no later than 30 June 2023; and
  - (b) 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 amended at any time by agreement in writing to the relevant Commonwealth and the State portfolio ministers.
6. The purpose of this Schedule is to provide an indication of how New South Wales intends to implement the conditions agreed in the Agreement, including the actions that will be undertaken as stated in New South Wales' housing and homelessness strategies, and any actions to be undertaken by New South Wales to support the Data Schedule.
7. To enable payments to commence from 2018-19, New South Wales 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, New South Wales notes that its housing strategy is set out in *Future Directions for Social Housing in NSW* and its homelessness strategy is set out in *NSW Homelessness Strategy 2018—2023*, with supplementary information referenced in Part 2 and Part 3 of this Schedule.

## PART 1 – OVERVIEW

The New South Wales population is projected to grow significantly over the next 20 years. New South Wales is taking action on housing affordability including planning and zoning reforms to increase housing supply and make housing more affordable.

The Greater Sydney Commission is leading metropolitan planning to make Greater Sydney more productive, sustainable and liveable. Outside of Sydney, Regional Plans apply to all areas of New South Wales and plan for homes, jobs, community infrastructure and a healthy environment over the next 20 years.

New South Wales is implementing a package of measures designed to improve housing affordability across the state. These policies take into account the difficulty that first home buyers face in entering the market, the state's growing population and the need to ensure that development occurs close to essential infrastructure.

The social housing system in New South Wales is a core service to improve clients' opportunities in education and employment and a safety net for the most vulnerable people in our community, that helps reduce other government costs of homelessness. Around half of those housed each year in social housing are considered priority applicants due to their low income and urgent need for housing due to homelessness, risk of domestic violence or other risk factors.

Absolute growth in homelessness over the past decade has been significant. On Census night in 2016, over 37,000 people were homeless in NSW – nearly 10,236 people or 37 per cent more than 2011. The number of people seeking assistance from specialist homelessness services (SHS) has also continued to increase. Between 2013/14 and 2016/17 alone, the number of people assisted increased by 43 per cent, up to 74,216. In addition to those assisted by SHS, almost 25,000 households were provided temporary accommodation in 2016/17.

There has been an increase in severe overcrowding in NSW which has been a significant contributor to this increase. 2016 ABS data shows that the people living in severe overcrowding constitute 45 per cent of all homeless people in NSW. This is an emerging issue which needs to be better understood. The factors contributing to overcrowding, and ways to identify and link people living in overcrowded dwellings to services, must be explored.

Despite making up less than 3 per cent of the NSW population, Aboriginal people make up 6 per cent of the NSW homeless population and almost 30 per cent of SHS users. Across Australia, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are 14 times more likely to experience homelessness than other Australians, and their homelessness situations are likely to be more severe. Seven in 10 Aboriginal people who experience homelessness have a parent who experienced homelessness at some point.

Aboriginal people and families in New South Wales face a number of significant challenges, including higher risk of homelessness, reliance on social housing and tenancy turnover relative to the non-Aboriginal population. This in turn affects outcomes across a range of socioeconomic indicators including health, education and employment. Aboriginal tenants represent a notable component of current demand. In addition, there are approximately 22,000 Aboriginal households in the New South Wales social housing system.

New South Wales is responding to these challenges with the biggest social housing building program of any state and territory across the country. Under *Future Directions for Social Housing in NSW*, the New South Wales Government is delivering up to 23,000 new and replacement social housing dwellings, 500 affordable housing dwellings, and up to 40,000 private dwellings through Communities Plus. Contracts awarded through the Social and Affordable Housing Fund (SAHF)

Phase 1 tender will deliver 2,200 new social and affordable homes. An additional 1,200 social and affordable homes are targeted under the Phase 2 tender for the SAHF.

As outlined in clause 16 of the Agreement, New South Wales and the Commonwealth acknowledge that the outcomes of the Agreement are a shared responsibility and are influenced by policies, programs and initiatives funded outside of this Agreement. In particular, Commonwealth welfare support, aged care and taxation policies and state 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 New South Wales 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.

## PART 2 – NEW SOUTH WALES HOUSING STRATEGY

8. New South Wales meets the requirements of clause 17(a) of the primary housing agreement through the following documents:
  - (a) *Future Directions for Social Housing in NSW*, the New South Wales Government's ten-year vision transforming the current social housing system to provide more housing and support for those needing social housing, and more support to help people divert from or successfully transition out of the social housing system. The strategy is published on the Department of Family and Community Services website at <https://www.facs.nsw.gov.au/about/reforms/future-directions>.
  - (b) Supplementary information provided in this bilateral schedule consistent with clause 19 of the primary housing agreement.

Projections of New South Wales population, households and dwellings are published by the Department of Planning and Environment. These projections provide a framework for assessing future needs for residential and commercial land, housing and public utilities. These projections are available at <http://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/Research-and-Demography/Demography/Population-projections> and meet the requirement under clause 17(a)i of the Agreement to include information in the housing strategy that "indicates the level of housing supply needed to respond to projected housing demand".

Building on *Future Directions for Social Housing in NSW* and lessons learnt since its release in 2016, New South Wales is currently developing an updated social housing strategy. Underlying that strategy will be an updated forecast of social housing demand. This will meet the requirement of clause 17(a)ii of the Agreement.

The Aboriginal Housing Office (AHO) will continue to deliver new housing for Aboriginal people and has released the Strategic Framework for the *Strong Families, Strong Community Aboriginal Housing Strategy*, which will provide an opportunity to engage with the Commonwealth to understand supply and demand projections, look at housing need not only in remote but also urban and regional areas, pilot options, and look at strategies to develop services and systems in the Aboriginal Community Housing Provider sector.

9. New South Wales has set a target of 61,000 housing completions on average per financial year to 2021. The latest data show that more than 63,506 homes were completed in 2016-17. To continue meeting this target, New South Wales aims for 90% of housing approvals

to be determined within 40 days by 2019 and state-led rezoning for 10,000 additional dwellings on average per year in appropriate areas to 2021. New South Wales reports publicly on these targets at <https://www.nsw.gov.au/improving-nsw/premiers-priorities/making-housing-more-affordable/>.

The Greater Sydney region is growing fast, increasing by 18 per cent from 2006 to 2016. The region will be home to about 1.6 million more people over the next 20 years. The Greater Sydney Commission's District and Regional Plans for Sydney make providing housing supply a priority and require Sydney councils to prepare Local Housing Strategies that consider housing supply and demand over the next 20 years. The District Plans include 20 year targets and set five year housing targets in each Local Government Area, with six to ten year targets to be set for each Local Government Area. These plans are published at <https://www.greater.sydney/>.

All Sydney councils are updating their Local Environmental Plans, including zoning for housing, to respond to the Commission's District and Regional Plans. The New South Wales Government has made up to \$2.5 million available to each priority council to assist them to update their Local Environment Plans within two years.

New South Wales' comprehensive 2017 package to improve housing affordability is focused on helping first home buyers. This package has abolished stamp duty on all homes up to \$650,000, gives stamp duty relief for homes up to \$800,000, provides a \$10,000 grant for builders of new homes up to \$750,000 and purchasers of new homes up to \$600,000, abolishes insurance duty on lenders' mortgage insurance, ensures foreign investors pay higher duties and land taxes, and no longer allows investors to defer paying stamp duty on off-the-plan purchases. Information and reporting on these initiatives is published at <https://www.nsw.gov.au/improving-nsw/projects-and-initiatives/first-home-buyers/>.

10. *Future Directions for Social Housing in NSW* is underpinned by three strategic priorities:
  - i. More social housing - New South Wales will increase the number of social housing homes and make the best use of existing ones, with a focus on building integrated communities that are close to transport, education and support services.
  - ii. More opportunities, support and incentives to avoid and/or leave social housing – New South Wales will move towards a system where housing assistance is seen as a pathway to independence and an enabler of improved social and economic participation for social housing tenants.
  - iii. A better social housing experience – New South Wales will focus on more people in social housing feeling safer and participating in their local community, with a focus on priority clients, high quality customer service and suitable stable housing.
  
11. Key initiatives and milestones related to the national housing priority policy areas are outlined in the table below.

Initiative	National housing priority policy areas	Milestones
<p><b>District and Regional Plans</b></p> <p>As outlined above, District and Regional Plans for Sydney that consider housing supply and demand over the next 20 years.</p>	<p>Planning and zoning reform and initiatives</p>	<p>Set housing targets in each Local Government Area.</p> <p>Sydney councils to update Local Environment Plans within two years.</p>
<p><b>Support for first home buyers</b></p> <p>As outlined above, New South Wales' comprehensive 2017 package to improve housing affordability for first home buyers.</p>	<p>Home ownership including support for first home buyers</p>	<p>This is an existing initiative.</p>
<p><b>Communities Plus</b></p> <p>Delivery of up to 23,000 new and replacement social housing dwellings, 500 affordable housing dwellings, and up to 40,000 private dwellings which will be delivered in partnership with the private and community housing sector on public land sites in metropolitan Sydney and regional NSW.</p>	<p>Social housing that is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• utilised efficiently and effectively</li> <li>• responsive to the needs of tenants</li> <li>• appropriately renewed and maintained</li> <li>• responsive to demand</li> </ul> <p>Community housing support</p> <p>Affordable housing</p>	<p>Communities Plus is a 10 year redevelopment program. Ivanhoe Estate (Macquarie Park) already has finalised contract agreements in place.</p> <p>Other major projects in the pipeline are Waterloo, Riverwood, Arncliffe, Telopea, Redfern and Villawood.</p> <p>Neighbourhood Renewal Project sites have been selected at Caringbah, Chester Hill, Coffs Harbour, Corrimal, Glendale, Lane Cove North, Lidcombe, Liverpool, Padstow, Parramatta, Parramatta North, Peakhurst, Port Macquarie, Riverwood, Seven Hills, St Marys, Telopea, Warwick Farm, West Ryde and Westmead.</p>
<p><b>Social and Affordable Housing Fund (SAHF)</b></p> <p>Delivery of new social and affordable housing dwellings linked to tailored support coordination designed to assist social housing households to achieve greater independence.</p>	<p>Social housing that is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• utilised efficiently and effectively</li> <li>• responsive to the needs of tenants</li> <li>• appropriately renewed and maintained</li> <li>• responsive to demand</li> </ul>	<p>SAHF Phase 1: SAHF Phase 1 was the first transaction of its kind in Australia, delivering 2,200 dwellings by the end of 2019.</p> <p>SAHF Phase 2: The second phase of procurement is targeting an additional 1,200 social and affordable homes. Contract finalisation and announcement is expected by</p>

	Community housing support Affordable housing	the end of 2018, with delivery over the following couple of years.
<b>Management Transfers</b>  Transfer management of 18,000 public housing properties to the non-government sector. Community Housing Providers manage 18% of social housing in NSW. This initiative will see this increase to 32%, and improve tenancy support options for those tenants.	Community housing support  Social housing that is responsive to the needs of tenants	The transfers commenced in 2018 with properties in the service packages expected to be transferred by 2019.
<b>Service Improvement Initiatives</b>  Provide more opportunities, support services and incentives to improve the social housing experience and assist people to avoid or exit social housing.  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.	Social housing that is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• utilised efficiently and effectively</li> <li>• responsive to the needs of tenants</li> </ul>	Service Improvement Initiatives includes a wide range of initiatives, including private market assistance, place plans and scholarships.  A suite of private market assistance products and programs, funded through Future Directions to June 2020 are currently being delivered or piloted, and scoping for new products is also underway. Rent Choice Start Safely, Rent Choice Youth and Rent Choice Veterans are in implementation and Rent Choice Transition is in pilot phase to September 2018.

12. Three inter-linked evaluations will be undertaken across Future Directions: 1) an evaluation of the Future Directions programs (SAHF, Communities Plus and Management Transfers); 2) an evaluation of the Future Directions Service Improvement Initiatives; and 3) an overarching evaluation of the Future Directions strategy.

## PART 3 – NEW SOUTH WALES HOMELESSNESS STRATEGY

13. With respect to the requirement to have a homelessness strategy, as outlined in clause 17(b) of the Agreement, the *NSW Homelessness Strategy 2018-2023* sets the direction for the New South Wales Government towards a comprehensive approach to prevent

homelessness and improve responses to homelessness. The strategy is publically available at <https://www.facs.nsw.gov.au/about/reforms/homelessness>. The strategy will assist New South Wales to:

- i. Focus on prevention responses that address the root causes of homelessness, and early intervention responses that will reduce the longer term impact of homelessness.
- ii. Deliver a framework for action that enables agencies and services to identify vulnerability early, help manage the risk factors that make a person vulnerable, and reduce the complexity of the service system.
- iii. Establish accountability across government so that all agencies share responsibility for preventing homelessness.
- iv. Drive the collective action required to intervene early and prevent crisis, provide more effective supports and responses for people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness and create a more integrated, person-centred service system.

The strategy was informed by an intensive consultation process with hundreds of participants from a range of agencies and organisations, people with lived experience of homelessness, and people from groups who are at increased risk of homelessness. The strategy addresses the themes that were raised in the consultation process and the main population groups at risk of or experiencing homelessness.

The strategy will be accompanied by a comprehensive evaluation plan.

14. The table below includes examples of existing homelessness programs and initiatives that correspond to the national homelessness priority cohorts and reform areas.

National priority cohorts and reform areas	Initiative	Action and key dates
Children and young people	Expand the use of universal screening tools in schools to identify young people at risk of homelessness	2018/19 - Planning, procurement and establishment of the program.
Reforms and initiatives that contribute to a reduction in the incidence of homelessness	Commission actuarial analysis of pathways into homelessness to inform investment in 2019/20 and onwards.	Underway
People exiting institutions and care into homelessness	Identify opportunities to use social impact investment to complement the identified focus areas and actions under the <i>NSW Homelessness Strategy</i>	Aim for services to commence mid 2019
All homelessness priority cohorts	Build our understanding of overcrowding as a form of homelessness, the factors leading to it, and explore ways to identify and link people to services.	2018/19 conduct a Roundtable into overcrowding
All homelessness priority cohorts	Increase early intervention tenancy supports through localised real estate engagement projects to help maintain tenancies in the private rental market.	Underway
All homelessness priority cohorts	Support and encourage financial institutions, including telecommunications and energy companies, to offer information on a full suite of Commonwealth and state supports for their customers who are experiencing financial hardship.	2018/19



People exiting institutions and care into homelessness	Take action to sustain existing tenancies in social housing through local strategies to deliver intensive person-centred support and case management to address a range of complex needs such as mental health and alcohol and other drug issues.	2018/19 – 2019/20 - Supports to existing social housing tenants  2020/21 – 2021/21 – supports to new social housing tenants
People exiting institutions and care into homelessness	NSW Departments FACS, Justice and Health to use the Multi-agency Framework for Transition Planning to Prevent Homelessness to review current exit planning policies and best practice in exit planning	Underway
People experiencing repeat homelessness	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	Underway
People experiencing repeat homelessness	NSW will build on the success of the Housing Outreach and Support Team (HOST) in the inner city by implementing another HOST team in Parramatta to provide assertive outreach to rough sleepers, and support them to access accommodation and support	2018/19
Women and children affected by family and domestic violence (FDV)	Increase core and cluster accommodation for families experiencing FDV, to be evaluated for expansion	Under way - first site established in Orange

<p>All homelessness priority cohorts</p>	<p>Implementation of Phase 1 of the Social and Affordable Fund is continuing with building work underway to deliver more homes under the first procurement phase.</p> <p>Implement Phase 2 of the Social and Affordable Housing Fund to target 1,200 social and affordable dwellings.</p>	<p>Phase 1 under way.</p> <p>Phase 2 to commence in second half of 2018/19</p>
<p>Older people</p>	<p>Deliver targeted social housing options for older women in 4 to 5 locations, to be evaluated for expansion.</p>	<p>Commences 2019/20</p>
<p>People exiting institutions and care into homelessness</p> <p>Children and young people</p>	<p>New Foyer offering places to out of home care leavers. Provide access to education and accommodation for young people through a Youth Foyer social impact investment, to be evaluated for expansion.</p>	<p>Foyer construction commences in 2018/19. Services to commence from 2021</p>
<p>Women and children affected by family and domestic violence (FDV)</p>	<p>Increase options for women and children experiencing FDV to stay safe at home.</p> <p>Staying home leaving violence (SHLV) will be established in five new sites</p>	<p>2018/19</p>
<p>People exiting institutions and care into homelessness</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Services to commence in 2019/20</p>

<p>People experiencing repeat homelessness</p>	<p>Expanding assertive outreach to people sleeping rough in areas of high need. This is a multi-agency response to engage with people who are sleeping rough in high need areas and build on the quality health care approach.</p> <p>Two new sites in NSW, estimate of 115 clients per site (who may have multiple support periods over the course of a year).</p>	<p>2019/20</p>
<p>All homelessness priority cohorts</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Underway</p>
<p>All homelessness priority cohorts</p>	<p>Develop the Human Services Outcomes Framework (HSOF) application for homelessness, including introducing cross-agency requirements for reporting on homelessness outcomes.</p> <p>Develop a whole-of-system homelessness dashboard to improve transparency of funding and outcomes.</p>	<p>Underway</p> <p>Dashboard in 2018/19</p>

All	<p><b>Commissioning SHS for Outcomes</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p>To support an outcomes-based approach, a new quality system will be implemented over the next 5 years.</p>	<p>2018/19 – develop outcomes framework; commence pilot</p> <p>2018/19 - 2019/20 – consultation and planning with providers to inform new contracts in 2020</p>
All homelessness priority cohorts	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.	2018/19 onwards
People experiencing repeat homelessness	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.	2018/19 – develop transition planning guidelines with Health
All homelessness priority cohorts	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 FACS staff and NGO services delivered in multiple locations across NSW.	<p>2018/19 - training needs assessment</p> <p>2019/20 - training rolled out across NSW</p>

Indigenous Australians	Strengthen service responses, building on the <i>Strong Families, Strong Community Aboriginal Housing Strategy</i>	Commences in 2018
Children and young people	Premier's Youth Initiative This pilot initiative aims to divert up to 446 young people leaving Out-of-Home Care from entering the homelessness service system via a combination of personal advice, education and employment mentoring, transitional support and subsidised accommodation	Pilot has commenced and evaluation is expected in 2021
All homelessness priority cohorts	<b>Specialist Homelessness Services (SHS)</b>  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 2020.
All homelessness priority cohorts	<b>Link2home</b>  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.

<p>Women and children affected by family and domestic violence</p>	<p><b>NSW Domestic Violence Line</b></p> <p>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.</p>	<p>This is an existing initiative.</p>
<p>Women and children affected by family and domestic violence</p>	<p><b>Start Safely Subsidy</b></p> <p>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 have to return to the violent situation, or remain homeless.</p>	<p>This is an existing program.</p>
<p>Children and young people</p>	<p><b>Homeless Youth Assistance Program</b></p> <p>The Homeless Youth Assistance Program (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 will reconnect young people aged 12 to 15 years with carers and family where safe.</p>	<p>This is an existing program.</p>

## PART 4 – JOINT REFORM COMMITMENTS

### 15. **Employment participation incentives for social housing tenants**

Encouraging workforce participation is a major social and economic priority for both New South Wales and the Commonwealth. Both Governments commit to exploring initiatives that will remove barriers to employment for social housing tenants, many of whom are also recipients of Commonwealth income support payments.

### 16. **Improving outcomes for Aboriginal social housing tenants**

Under the *Aboriginal Housing Strategy* there is an opportunity for New South Wales to deliver better outcomes for Aboriginal people in metropolitan and regional locations. New South Wales and the Commonwealth will partner to investigate opportunities to improve the understanding of demand for Aboriginal housing and the availability of data and analysis to inform future funding programs across housing and other social services domains.

### 17. **Strengthening the Aboriginal Community Housing Provider sector**

New South Wales will continue to reform the Aboriginal Community Housing Provider (ACHP) sector, including investment in regulation, and strategic investment in providers targeted for growth. New South Wales and the Commonwealth will explore joint opportunities to strengthen the ACHP sector and stimulate partnerships to build capacity in the delivery of housing services.

### 18. **Data sharing**

New South Wales and the Commonwealth will identify opportunities to share data and undertake agreed projects to share and link social housing and homelessness data with social security and other datasets. These projects will aim to improve service delivery, ensure social housing and homelessness services are well targeted, and develop a better understanding of the pathways and outcomes for people in social housing and people who are experiencing homelessness or are at risk of homelessness in New South Wales.

### 19. **Support for older people in social housing**

The *NSW Ageing Strategy 2016-2020* recognises that one of the most important ways to ensure the quality of life of older people as they age is access to housing that is affordable and appropriate to their physical needs and allows them to stay connected to their community. New South Wales social housing and homelessness services support a significant and growing number of older people with low incomes and wealth. New South Wales and the Commonwealth will review best practices in social housing and support packages for older people, and explore opportunities for collaboration and reform.

### 20. **Partnering on social impact investment**

There is potential for the Commonwealth to partner with New South Wales to support selected social impact investments and build capability and capacity among key stakeholders. New South Wales and the Commonwealth will explore opportunities to share analysis and lessons learned from social impact investment approaches.

New South Wales launched a Request for Proposal on 12 July 2018 for a \$20 million social impact investment to prevent people from exiting government institutions into homelessness.

**21. Increasing housing supply using Commonwealth and New South Wales land**

Following the 1 December 2017 launch of a land registry detailing Commonwealth held land, the Australian Government Property Register, there is an opportunity for the Commonwealth and New South Wales to explore possible sites, including NSW held land, where there may be opportunities for better uses of government landholdings, including to assist in increasing housing supply.

## **PART 5 – STATE-SPECIFIC MEASUREMENT**

**22. New South Wales has set the following targets under *Future Directions for Social Housing in NSW* and will include reporting on these indicators in the reporting in Part 6.**

- i. Increase the number of households successfully transitioning out of social housing by 5 per cent over three years.
- ii. Increase the proportion of young people who successfully move from Specialist Homelessness Services to long-term accommodation to more than 34 per cent by 2019.

Additional targets under *Future Directions*, and information and reporting about them is publicly available at <https://www.nsw.gov.au/improving-nsw/premiers-priorities/>.

**23. New South Wales has set the following targets under the Department of Family and Community Services' Aboriginal Outcomes Strategy and will include these indicators in the reporting in Part 6.**

- i. Increase by 20 per cent the number of positive exits from social housing by 2021 for Aboriginal social housing tenants. There were 258 Aboriginal households that had a positive exit from social housing in 2016/17.
- ii. Decrease by 20 per cent the number of negative exits from social housing by 2019 for Aboriginal social housing tenants. There were 214 Aboriginal households that had a negative exit from social housing in 2016/17.
- iii. Increase the level of priority Aboriginal public housing tenancies sustained for at least 12 months to 85 per cent by 2019. In 2016/17 there was 83 per cent of priority Aboriginal public housing tenancies maintained for at least 12 months.

## **PART 6 – REPORTING**

**24. As required by clause 40 of the Agreement, New South Wales will produce a report on the implementation of the reforms and initiatives in the manner set out in this Schedule.**

New South Wales will report annually on the initiatives set out in Parts 2 and 3 of this Schedule. This reporting will be non-financial and draw from existing reporting to ensure no duplication of effort. The report will be provided to the Commonwealth Minister with



portfolio responsibility for housing and homelessness by 31 October of the following financial year.

The report will be made publicly available by New South Wales.

25. In respect of the requirement in paragraph 37(a)(i) of the Agreement to disaggregate funding against priority homelessness cohorts, New South Wales will:
  - i. report an estimated disaggregation of total homelessness expenditure against the national priority cohorts (this estimated expenditure will add up to 100 per cent of the total expenditure), and
  - ii. report an estimated total expenditure against each of the national priority cohorts, noting that a large proportion of clients will be in multiple cohorts (the total expenditure on each cohort would add up to more than 100 per cent of total expenditure as clients are in multiple cohorts).

These estimates will be derived from Specialist Homelessness Services client data and the number of days of support provided to clients in each cohort. As Specialist Homelessness Services client data for each financial year is not currently available from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare until December following each financial year, New South Wales will rely on the previous financial year's data to meet this reporting requirement. Improvements to this approach may be made over time as more timely data becomes available or as changes to this approach are agreed.

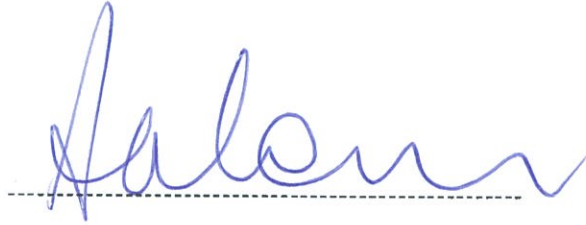
## **PART 7 - OTHER CONDITIONS/PRIORITY POLICY AREAS**

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

PART 8 – SIGN OFF

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

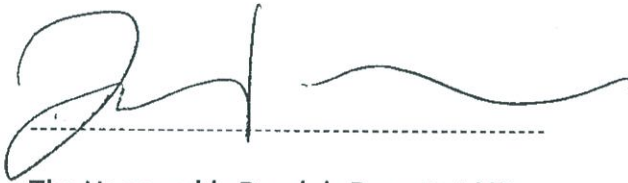
**Signed for and on behalf of the Commonwealth of Australia by**



**The Honourable Scott Morrison MP**  
Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Australia

22 August 2018

**Signed for and on behalf of New South Wales by**



**The Honourable Dominic Perrottet MP**  
NSW Treasurer

20 August 2018