Purpose of this reporting template

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

- 15(f) Improved transparency and accountability in respect of housing and homelessness strategies, spending and outcomes.
- 23(b) Commonwealth monitoring and assessing performance under this Agreement to ensure that the outputs are delivered within agreed timeframes;
- 25(c) States providing evidence of the delivery of outputs as set out in Part 4 Performance Monitoring and Reporting.

Counting rules:

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

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

All social housing expenditure includes expenditure on public housing, SOMIH, community housing, Indigenous community housing, transitional housing and grants to community housing. Expenditure for SHS agencies, other homelessness services and home purchase assistance is excluded from this line.

Requirement	Evidence			Key changes/ reasons for variation between allocated and actual expenditure in 2019-20
2019-20 funding and expenditure	State-own forecast expenditure (excluding NHHA) for 2019-20	State-own actual expenditure (excluding NHHA) in 2019-20	NHHA funds spent in 2019-20	
Clause 37(a) – Actual Commonw	ealth and state-own funding	g and expenditure in respe	ect of the social housing a	nd homelessness sectors for financial year 2019-20
Housing total	\$130,268,312	\$143,794,868	\$18,860,062	Forecast data for 2019-20 included all social housing.
Public housing (total including maintenance)	NA	\$78,398,047	\$16,895,420	
Public housing Maintenance	NA	\$14,160,282	\$13,842,031	
State owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH) (total including maintenance)	NA	\$1,522,821		
SOMIH Maintenance	NA	\$717,839		
All social housing#	\$130,268,312	\$143,794,868	\$16,895,420 Social housing \$1,964,642 Private Rental Assistance	Commonwealth Government funding of \$1.9 million was expended on Private Rental Assistance. Remaining Commonwealth funding was allocated to homelessness cohorts.

Capital expenditure	NA	\$60,820,610	\$3,053,389	In 2019-20, Housing Tasmania expended around \$63.8 million capital funding for social housing. This included the supply of 316 new social housing properties, of which \$3 million was provided from the Commonwealth Government to supply 15 new social housing properties. This included grants to community housing providers to leverage additional supply of social and affordable housing.
Homelessness total	\$21,635,888	\$32,481,062	\$14,939,938	Actual expenditure of homelessness funding in 2019-20 includes recurrent and capital expenditure. All Commonwealth Government funding has been allocated to recurrent homelessness expenditure.

Requirement	Evidence			Key changes/ reasons for variation between allocated and actual expenditure in 2019-20
2019-20 funding and expenditure	State-own forecast expenditure (excluding NHHA) for 2019-20	State-own actual expenditure (excluding NHHA) in 2019-20	NHHA funds spent in 2019-20	
Clause 37(a)(i) - Actual Commony	wealth and state-own home	elessness expenditure by e	each of the national priorit	ty homelessness cohorts for financial year 2019-20
a. Women and children affected by family and domestic violence	NA	\$1,746,057	\$1,580,705	All Commonwealth Government funding is allocated to Commitments 4, 5 and 6 for priority cohorts (\$14,939,938).
b. Children and young people	NA	\$4,802,038	\$4,821,945	Note these cohorts are not mutually exclusive. Methodology is based on proportion of support
c. Indigenous Australians	NA	\$2,331,444	\$1,804,131	periods funded by the Commonwealth and State for Commitment 4, 5 and 6 for priority cohorts.
d. People experiencing repeat homelessness	NA	\$4,942,163	\$3,364,247	Analysis is based on Specialist Homelessness Services Confidentialised Unit Record File (CURF data for 2018-19.
e. People exiting institutions and care into homelessness	NA	\$580,245	\$364,037	
f. Older people	NA	\$537,992	\$282,365	

Requirement	Evidence		Comments
Estimated 2020-21 funding and expenditure	State-own funding allocation (excluding NHHA) for 2020-21	Estimated NHHA funds to be allocated in 2020-21	
Clause 37(b) – Estimated Commo	onwealth and state-own funding and	expenditure for 2020-21	
Housing total	\$155,882,876	\$16,573,000	
Public housing (total including maintenance)	\$50,832,688	\$14,608,358	
Public housing maintenance	\$8,056,237	\$12,123,358	Public housing maintenance expenditure is anticipated to reduce due to transfer of management of public housing properties to the community housing sector.
State owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH) (total including maintenance)	\$700,340		
SOMIH maintenance	\$536,624		
All social housing#	\$155,882,876	\$14,608,358 Social housing	Commonwealth Government funding of \$1.9 million is allocated to Private Rental Assistance.
		\$1,964,642 Private Rental Assistance	Remaining Commonwealth funding is allocated to homelessness cohorts.
Capital expenditure	\$83,619,000	\$3,108,000	
Homelessness total	\$20,730,847	\$14,719,000	Recurrent expenditure on homelessness has remained consistent.

Requirement	Outcome in 2019-20	Evidence	Comments				
Clause 17 – Conditions which must be achieved	Clause 17 – Conditions which must be achieved in order to be eligible for funding under the NHHA						
(a) State/Territory has a publicly available housing strategy (or has been without a strategy for less than 18 months since July 2018)	Yes	Tasmania has a Strategy in place that is a ten year plan for housing and homelessness reform and investment.					
		See <u>Tasmania's Affordable</u> <u>Housing Strategy 2015-2025</u> .					
		There are also two Action Plans as part of the Strategy that outline specific actions and initiatives.					
		See <u>Tasmania's Affordable</u> <u>Housing Action Plan 2015-2019</u> (Action Plan 1).					
		See <u>Tasmania's Affordable</u> <u>Housing Action Plan 2019-2023</u> (Action Plan 2).					
i) The housing strategy indicates level of supply needed to respond to projected demand	The Strategy outlines that Tasmania needs an average of 2 392 new dwellings a year to meet its long-term supply needs through to 2031.	See <u>Tasmania's Affordable</u> <u>Housing Strategy 2015-2025</u> (Page 12).	The Department of Communities Tasmania engaged the University of Tasmania to update demand projections based on more recent data within the current housing market. This work was progressed but superseded by demand modelling that was undertaken by the Department of Communities that focused				
			on immediate housing needs to meet demand on the Housing Register. This informed the Tasmanian Government's decision to invest an additional \$100 million in funding to stimulate the economy and provide more social housing following the COVID-19 pandemic.				
			Since the release of the Affordable Housing Strategy in 2015, the Tasmanian Government will provide 5 000 new homes by the end of June 2023. Funding is provided through the Affordable Housing Strategy, Commonwealth State Housing Agreement Debt Waiver and COVID-19 stimulus funding.				

 ii) The housing strategy includes planned or expected levels of social housing 	Action Plan 1 and 2 will deliver 1 051 new social housing dwellings, and 104 significant refurbishments by June 2023.	See <u>Tasmania's Affordable</u> <u>Housing Action Plan 2019-2023</u> (Action Plan 2) (Page 22).	See Addendum for reporting on completed actions.
iii) The housing strategy contributes to the housing priority policy areas	 The Strategy and Action Plans address the housing priority policy areas: (a) Social housing (b) Community housing (c) Affordable housing There will be 1 051 new social housing dwellings, and 104 significant refurbishments delivered by June 2023. This includes significant community housing grant opportunities that leverage additional supply of social and affordable housing. (d) Tenancy reform There will be 310 new private rental initiatives delivered by June 2023. This will provide access to affordable private rentals for a 2 year period for households eligible for social housing. (e) Home ownership There will be 657 affordable home ownership opportunities delivered through HomeShare and Streets Ahead Incentive Program. (f) Planning and zoning reform The Housing Land Supply Act 2018 has been introduced to fast track rezoning of land for affordable housing. 	 (a) Social housing (b) Community housing (c) Affordable housing (d) Tenancy reform (e) Home ownership See Tasmania's Affordable Housing Action Plan 2019-2023 (Action Plan 2) (Page 22). (g) Planning and zoning reform See Tasmania's Affordable Housing Action Plan 2019-2023 (Action Plan 2) (Page 11 and 22). See Quarterly Housing Reports for case studies. 	See Addendum for reporting on completed actions.

	There will be 670 new affordable lots		
	released to market by June 2023.		
(b). State/Territory has a publicly available homelessness strategy (or has been without a strategy for less than 18 months since July 2018)	Yes	Tasmania has in place a Strategy that is a ten year plan for housing and homelessness reform and investment.	
		See <u>Tasmania's Affordable</u> <u>Housing Strategy 2015-2025</u> .	
		There are also two Action Plans as part of the Strategy that outline specific actions and initiatives.	
		See <u>Tasmania's Affordable</u> <u>Housing Action Plan 2015-2019</u> (Action Plan 1).	
		See <u>Tasmania's Affordable</u> <u>Housing Action Plan 2019-2023</u> (Action Plan 2).	
 i) The homelessness strategy addresses the priority homelessness cohorts 	The Strategy and Action Plans address the homelessness priority	See <u>Tasmania's Affordable</u> Housing Action Plan 2019-2023	
ii) The homelessness strategy sets out reforms and initiatives that contribute	policy areas:	(Action Plan 2) (Pages 13,16, 17 and 18).	
to reducing the incidence of homelessness iii) The homelessness strategy incorporates the homelessness priority policy reform areas	There will be 121 new units of homeless accommodation and 687 new units of supported accommodation provided by June 2023.	See <u>Quarterly Housing Reports</u> for case studies.	
	(a) Women and children affected by family and domestic violence		
	Crisis and transitional accommodation for women and children will be expanded in the South and North of the State by June 2023.		
	The Rapid Rehousing program will continue to safely assist households impacted by family violence.		
	(b) Children and young people		

Additional Youth Foyer facilities will be established in the South and the North West of the State by June 2023. The Northern Youth Foyer will be expanded.	
A Taskforce has been established to explore accommodation options for children under 16 who are at risk of homelessness and are not in out of home care.	
(c) Indigenous Australians	
There will be 121 new units of homeless accommodation and 687 new units of supported accommodation provided by June 2023. Indigenous Australians may be assisted through these initiatives.	
(d) People experiencing repeat homelessness	
Increased social housing and long term supported accommodation by June 2023 will assist people experiencing repeat homelessness.	
(e) People exiting institutions and care into homelessness	
The Rapid Rehousing initiative will continue to assist people into affordable private rental accommodation who are exiting mental health and hospital inpatient facilities.	
(f) Older people	
A new long term supported accommodation facility will be established in the South to assist	

	older people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. Crisis and transitional accommodation for older men will be expanded in the South by June 2023.		
(d) State/Territory has contributed to the data improvement plan	Yes	Tas has attended HHDWG meetings when available, reviewed documents out of session and contributed to at least two detailed papers.	
(e) Match Commonwealth homelessness funding	Yes	Breakdown is provided above.	