Creating a local homelessness and rough sleeping action plan

Natalia Merritt

Shaping actions

- Why do people wait until they are homeless to approach for help?
- What types of homelessness are more likely to approach at relief stage? Why?
- What upstream measures are likely to work to promote prevention engagement?
- When are we least likely to prevent homelessness, and why?
- Where is my service failing to meet needs?

Shaping actions

- Which groups of people experience service access barriers in my area?
- What demographics of people move into temporary accommodation?
- What is the quality of the TA we use- both nightly paid and our own.
- What gaps are there in your local support provisions (LA, NHS, VCS etc.)
- Is homelessness a barrier to service access? Where and why?

Co-production

- Key to successful and ongoing action plan
- Co-production with contracted or statutory services
- Co-production with voluntary and community sector
- Co-production with people who have lived experience

Prevention

Families

Rough Sleepers

Institutions

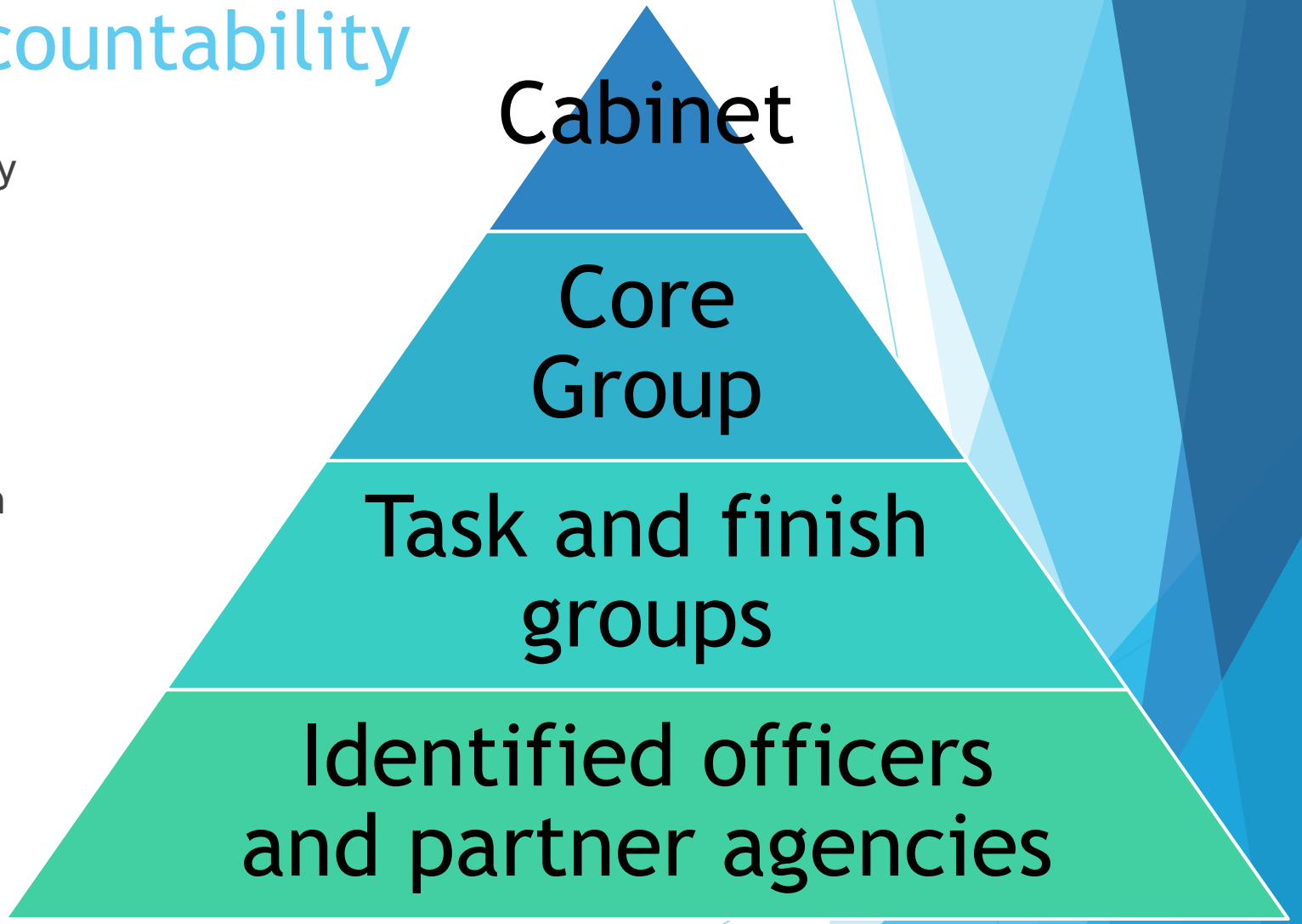
Service access barriers

Linking to the national plan and KPI's

Action	Local strategy objective	National plan cross cutting objectives	KPI(s)
Map the demographics of individuals who move into nightly paid accommodation to plan for future need.	Monitor the current and likely future levels of homelessness	Improving emergency responses	Families in B&B over 6 weeks. Number of homes which meet the TA accommodation standard.
Increase the supply of high quality affordable and market homes in Ashford.	Make sure accommodation is available	Universal prevention	Prevention successful Relief successful Total number of homes let via the housing register to households owed duties under Part 7

Linking to the national plan and KPI's

Action	Local strategy objective	National plan cross cutting objectives	KPI(s)
Undertake a stakeholder scoping exercise to ascertain available resources in the voluntary and community sector in Ashford which can assist in the prevention and relief of homelessness, early identification of homelessness in all its forms and existing support provision.	Provide support to people who may become homeless, or who need support to prevent them from becoming homeless again	Targeted prevention Preventing crisis Recovery & preventing repeat homelessness	Long term rough sleeping People sleeping rough on a single night Households engaged at prevention stage

Governance and accountability

- Cabinet- closely scrutinise actions set by the core group, ensure strategic alignment and scrutinise reasons for delays or actions which were not completed.
- Core group- agree actions, oversee delivery, monitor and challenge performance and ensure alignment with strategic objectives.
- Task and finish groups- deliver against specified objectives.
- Partner agencies- act as identified officers, engage with actions set out in the plan.
- Identified officers- complete actions, lead task and finish groups, provide explanations and provide updates to the core group.