



Ministry of Housing,
Communities &
Local Government

Rough Sleeping Strategy: delivery plan



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Ministerial foreword

Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government, Rt Hon James Brokenshire MP

When the Prime Minister appointed me as Communities Secretary, I was clear about my determination to tackle the problem of people sleeping rough on the streets of one of most prosperous and advanced countries in the world.

Indeed, it is one of this Government's biggest priorities and particularly distressing to see as winter approaches.

In line with our manifesto pledge, I want to see us halving rough sleeping in the Parliament and ending it for good by 2027.

To that end, I was delighted to launch our Rough Sleeping Strategy in August to rally everyone, across and outside Government, to play their part in championing some of the most vulnerable people in our society.

This set out our approach to responding to rough sleeping now and in the future; through prevention, early intervention to help rough sleepers into settled accommodation and, crucially, support to help them rebuild their lives.

This is no small task and that is why I committed to publishing this delivery plan: a document outlining how we are going to deliver each of the 61 commitments made by departments across Government and an update on work already underway.

We can already see the difference this is making through the programmes we're putting in place that are transforming people's lives.

From the Rough Sleeping Initiative and our Rapid Rehousing Pathway, to new funding and pilots across a range of government departments, we have been working quickly to get projects up and running and support people as quickly as we can.

In addition, the delivery plan sets the direction for the future; reiterating our commitment to annual updates to the Strategy, which will bring together an update on progress and a refreshed delivery plan for new commitments that are made.

We are determined to leave no stone unturned to give everyone in our society the opportunities, dignity and security they need to build a better life. And I am confident this approach will ensure that, together, we will make rough sleeping history.

Introduction

1. The Rough Sleeping Strategy sets out our plan to halve rough sleeping by 2022 and end it by 2027. It includes a range of commitments, intended both to help those who are sleeping on our streets or currently at risk of doing so, and to lay the foundations for a system focused on prevention, early intervention, and a rapid rehousing approach to recovery.
2. This document sets out more information on the 61 commitments made in the strategy, and when we expect to see them delivered. It also sets out a few examples of the work we are already doing – including new projects which are underway, people who have been helped by our work, and new approaches to partnership working in local areas – in addition to information about the expert team we have put in place to achieve our mission to end rough sleeping.
3. We committed to update the strategy on an annual basis. From 2019 onwards, we will refresh the strategy annually, setting out both progress on existing commitments and any new interventions as we continue to work to help some of the most vulnerable people in society and make rough sleeping a thing of the past. As we made clear in the strategy, this is just the beginning of our work to end rough sleeping and we are already working across government to ensure that as more people are helped off the streets, we increasingly focus on preventative work to ensure no one has to sleep rough in the first place.

Rationale for action

4. Our knowledge of who sleeps rough and why is imperfect – as we acknowledge in the Rough Sleeping Strategy. We set out a range of ways in which we will improve data collection and reporting, as well as consolidating our evidence base of what works when tackling rough sleeping in England. That said, we are clear that the human cost of rough sleeping – in broken lives too often cut short – is unacceptable. 4,751 people slept rough on a typical night in autumn 2017¹. Our urgent work is therefore critical in order to support people away from the streets for good.
5. We are very clear on the consequences of sleeping rough. People who sleep rough over a long period of time are more likely to die young– with the average age of death for a person who dies while living on the streets or in homeless accommodation calculated as just 47² - 30 years lower than the general population. Rough sleeping

¹ MHCLG (2018) 'Rough Sleeping Statistics Autumn 2017, England (Revised)'. Available at:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/682001/Rough_Sleeping_Autumn_2017_Statistical_Release_-_revised.pdf

² Thomas, B (2011) 'Homelessness: A silent killer – A research briefing on mortality amongst homeless people'. Crisis. Available at: <https://www.crisis.org.uk/ending-homelessness/homelessness-knowledge-hub/health-and-wellbeing/homelessness-a-silent-killer-2011/>

is also dangerous, with people who sleep rough often finding themselves the victims of violence, theft, and other crime. There is also an impact on the public sector: we know that people who sleep rough often have a combination of support needs which will mean they come into contact with a range of public bodies and services. Preventing people from sleeping rough and swiftly supporting those who do away from the streets therefore benefits vulnerable individuals as well as society more broadly.

6. Achieving our ambition will be challenging. The reasons why people sleep rough are complex, and the causes can change. However, we will not shy away from this challenge, and will continue working in close partnership across government, local authorities, frontline services, the wider homelessness sector, and society as a whole. Everyone has a role to play in ensuring that we make rough sleeping a thing of the past.

What are we already doing?

7. It is crucial both to support vulnerable people now and to lay the foundations for our 2027 vision. We are already investing in a range of projects that are helping people now – from funding support staff and services and new provision of accommodation, to implementing new legal duties and trialling new approaches to enable a shift toward a system focused on prevention.
8. On 30 March 2018, we announced the [Rough Sleeping Initiative](#). Funding allocations totalling £30 million across 83 local authority areas were announced on 9 June 2018, and a specialist team have been working closely with the areas to recruit staff, procure bed spaces and mobilise projects. And this funding is already making a difference. In September we announced further funding for 2019-20 for these areas, setting aside £11 million to work with other areas in England. The bidding round process for the further £11 million has been launched alongside this plan. Overall, this will provide an additional £45 million of investment. The Rough Sleeping Initiative will fund over 500 new roles this year across the 83 areas, including rough sleeping coordinators, outreach workers and support workers, all working tirelessly to support people away from the streets and into recovery.
9. As part of the Rough Sleeping Initiative work, we recently launched further funding of up to £5 million to support local authorities and their partners to provide swift, bespoke interventions to rough sleepers in their area, as well as enhancement of existing services. The **Cold Weather Fund** will particularly focus on the people who sleep rough who are currently unlikely to take up interventions this winter, either because services do not currently exist, or where there are barriers to individuals accessing or sustaining existing options. We have also introduced the new Rough Sleeping Support Service, which will support local authorities to work with non-UK nationals who are sleeping rough. The Rough Sleeping Support Service team aims to prioritise

and accelerate cases towards resolution, with a central function of ending an individuals' rough sleeping.

Liverpool: Dispersed tenancies

Liverpool's funded interventions for 2018/19 included securing access to settled long term 'dispersed' tenancies with on-going support for up to 40 individuals. This involves securing independent accommodation across the Liverpool City Council area, targeted for identified rough sleepers, who are then offered the support they require to sustain the tenancy.

R has a mental health issue and struggled with addiction to crack and heroin for the last three years. Throughout this time, outreach services have sought to build R's trust and a positive working relationship, which has been challenging. In the past three years R has moved through 10 emergency accommodation placements in different local authority services, each of which ended either due to eviction, short term custodial sentences or abandonment.

It was agreed with R that he would be referred into the Rough Sleeper Initiative project. R was open to seeking a viable tenancy option, which his Rough Sleeping Initiative worker managed to secure through the Rough Sleeping Initiative partnership. Outreach services arranged R's travel to view a flat he was happy with, and then to support him with the move. At all stages he was accompanied and supported, building his confidence and trust with the workers. Workers were able to understand and alleviate his fears where possible.

R took up his tenancy on 5 October and whilst it is early days, he is making excellent progress. The stability of a tenancy has provided him with an opportunity to work towards stability in other areas of his life; he has been staying in the flat and working to access drug treatment services. The Rough Sleeping Initiative worker remains in contact with R, meeting him and accompanying him to appointments to ensure that he keeps focused and feels supported. He is feeling much happier and settling into his flat. As a painter and decorator by trade, he is enjoying applying skills to putting up wallpaper, painting and furnishing his home and taking pride in his surroundings.

10. The specialist team overseeing the Rough Sleeping Initiative has been recruited quickly, and now comprises nine specialist rough sleeping advisers and five specialist policy advisers covering health, employment, prisons and probation, and care leavers. Between them, the team has combined experience across central and local government, housing associations, frontline services and the voluntary sector. They are supported by a team of civil servants with responsibility for overseeing the work and developing policy solutions to key issues surfaced through the programme. They are headed up by **Jeremy Swain**, seconded from his role as Chief Executive of Thames Reach, a leading homelessness charity. This is in addition to the broader

strategy and policy team responsible for overseeing the delivery of Rough Sleeping Strategy commitments, future policy development, and coordination of the annual update.

11. Since their appointment this summer, our expert specialist advisers have been working closely with local authorities and visiting them regularly, supporting them to mobilise funding and get new projects up and running. The team has also begun work to encourage sharing of best practice across local authority areas, including hosting a networking event for all rough sleeping coordinators across the 83 Rough Sleeping Initiative areas, at MHCLG offices in Westminster. Advisers will continue to work closely with local authorities over the coming months to maximise the impact of the initiative, as well as feeding back the challenges faced on the ground to central policy teams, in order to facilitate a rapid response to changing circumstances.

London: Floating Hubs, commissioned by the GLA and delivered by St Mungo's

St Mungo's Floating Hubs are an extension of the No Second Night Out service. The hubs provide an emergency response for those rough sleeping, with time critical assessment centres that address need in a specific geographical area. The aim of the hub is to provide access to short term support to address immediate needs and provide a safe space to stay. People are supported inside, rapidly assessed and an action plan is drawn up with them. The use of the hub enables the team to bring key services together under one roof for short periods of intensive activity in problematic areas, or to areas currently lacking in service provision. The resulting individual action plans for people will continue to be worked on by agreed lead agencies after the hub has closed.

The Stroud Green Road Hot Spot

The pilot hub aimed to support Haringey and Islington councils in their joint action to reduce rough sleeping under the railway bridge on Stroud Green Road. Most of the individuals sleeping in this hot spot were tackling drug and alcohol problems, as well as homelessness.

During the two weeks the hub was active, rough sleeping at the Stroud Green Road reduced significantly, with outreach teams and local residents reporting that the site was practically clear. By the time the hub closed on October 1, 24 people who had been rough sleeping under the bridge and surrounding area had visited the hub and 23 were supported into accommodation. Only one individual was still sleeping at the site having refused all offers to access the hub or nearby B&B accommodation. Since the hub closed, however, new individuals have started bedding down at this site, although in lower numbers. The local authority is therefore continuing its assertive outreach and strong partnership work alongside the hub interventions.

Newham Floating Hub

This pilot hub aimed to support Newham Council reduce rough sleeping in and around the Stratford Centre. During the two weeks the hub was active 23 people were assessed and 19 were in accommodation when the hub ceased.

Two people abandoned the hub during assessment and one female rough sleeper has returned to her usual sleep/begging site after being taken to a move on hostel. Ongoing work is continuing with this individual. During the time the hub was active in Newham, rough sleepers at Newham's biggest hot spot at the Stratford Mall reduced significantly from 50+ in September to 18 in October when the hub closed. The closure of the floating hub has seen a rise of new rough sleepers at the Mall and Newham recognises the need for additional bed spaces and the need for a local assessment hub. As the outreach provision has more than doubled in Newham through the Rough Sleeping Initiative grant, extended outreach is continuing.

12. The Rough Sleeping Initiative is not the only programme making an immediate impact. On 9 May 2018, the Communities Secretary, Rt Hon James Brokenshire MP, announced the allocation of funding for the three Government-backed pilots of **Housing First** – in Greater Manchester, Liverpool City Region, and the West Midlands. Housing First is a tried and tested approach to tackling long-term rough sleeping, and evidence of its success in Europe is clear. As well as being a crucial part of the effort to support people away from the streets in these three regions, we will also conduct a robust evaluation of the pilots. We are keen to use this evaluation to improve our understanding of how Housing First can play a key role in ending rough sleeping in England. We expect the first people to access Housing First accommodation this winter, with delivery ramping up from then onwards.
13. On 1 October 2018, the **Duty to Refer**, a crucial element of the landmark Homelessness Reduction Act (2017), came into force. For the first time, this places a duty on named public bodies such as Jobcentres, prisons, and social services to refer those at risk of homelessness to their local housing authority – embedding a culture of homelessness prevention across agencies who work with vulnerable people. The Government is committed to tackling wider homelessness, and we have a dedicated team working on homelessness policy and strategy who work closely with ministers on these issues. Upcoming work includes a review of legislation relating to homelessness, particularly the Homelessness Reduction Act, and ongoing support to local authorities through our funding programmes and our specialist Homelessness Advice and Support team.

Bournemouth: Duty to Refer Coordinator

Following the introduction of the Homelessness Reduction Act's Duty to Refer on 1 October 2018, Bournemouth Borough Council has received 94 referrals from those at risk of rough sleeping leaving prison over a seven week period. The council has a Duty to Refer Co-ordinator funded through the RSI who acts as a single point of contact for cases that are referred, linking in with prisons and hospitals across the area to make sure that the duty is operating effectively.

Specialist Homeless Health GPs in Bournemouth now register offenders 14 days prior to their release from prison. This will allow an earlier, more focused picture of both current and historical health, allowing GPs to have a more meaningful dialogue with health professionals based in the prisons and help offenders to continue on their path towards rehabilitation.

From release, a clear pathway connects ex-offenders to broader health services, ensuring that fewer vulnerable people are being released onto the streets with nowhere to stay.

14. Further to these programmes and policies, we have also already launched several of the key measures announced in the Rough Sleeping Strategy. This includes the element of the **Move On Fund** outside of London, administered by Homes England, which opened to bids on 21 September 2018. This fund will provide capital grant funding in order to deliver crucial new accommodation, enabling people to move on from hostels or the street, as well as support funding to help people maintain that accommodation. The £20 million **Private Rented Sector Access Fund** opened to bids on 10 October 2018, and will support thousands of people facing homelessness to access or maintain tenancies in the private rented sector.
15. In the Rough Sleeping Strategy, we announced our intention to put in place the structures to ensure we prevent and quickly respond to rough sleeping in the longer term, through a rapid rehousing approach as set out in our 2027 vision. This includes funding for **expert navigators** who will support people who sleep rough on their journey from the streets to settled accommodation; piloting new **Somewhere Safe to Stay hubs** in locations across the country, which will provide rapid assessment and support to people who are already, or at risk of, sleeping rough; funding to support the establishment of **Local Lettings Agencies** to source, identify or provide homes and advice for those who are homeless or at risk of homelessness; and funding for a new **Supported Lettings programme**, which will provide support funding to help individuals with low to medium support needs to maintain their accommodation and recover from sleeping rough. These four programmes, taken together, form our **Rapid Rehousing Pathway programme**. We invited expressions of interest from local authorities who wish to be early adopters of pathway funding in October 2018

and have had interest from over 100 authorities. We will be announcing early adopters shortly, and will be inviting further bids in 2019.

Cheshire East RSI: Emerging Futures Complex Needs Accommodation

In Cheshire East, the Rough Sleeping Initiative is funding the establishment of dedicated complex needs temporary accommodation provision.

This provision is designed to support a number of individuals who are in priority need and also have specific issues with alcohol and/or drug misuse.

Historically these individuals had been placed into emergency accommodation but complex needs and challenging behaviours meant they lost that accommodation. This placed them at risk of sleeping rough.

The Rough Sleeping Initiative funding has enabled Cheshire East council to provide eight complex needs beds by commissioning Emerging Futures, an organisation with experience in dealing with substance misuse in the borough. Seven of the eight beds have already been filled within weeks.

Individuals accessing these beds have a dedicated support worker, as well as additional support from staff on a 24/7 basis. The workers engage clients to address their substance misuse by supporting them to gradually reduce their alcohol intake. The aim is to address and tackle the behaviours which would have previously led to accommodation being terminated, helping to create a sustainable change.

The provision also links with the new Rough Sleeper Outreach Worker provision, based within the council. These workers provide additional support build interventions around wider individual needs such as debt, income and engagement with health services, with the aim of sustaining long-term accommodation as a result.

16. Working with the Local Government Association and a number of local authorities, we have organised a series of workshops across the country, seeking views on how we can most effectively implement some of the commitments in the strategy. This is the first stage of an extended period of stakeholder engagement, which will inform the content of a public consultation. These conversations have focussed on our commitments to: strengthen the use of homelessness strategies, establish data pilots, consult on local accountability structures, improve workforce capacity and capability, and develop a package of sector-led support.

Westminster: St Mungo's Move On Resettlement scheme

TY is a man in his 50s who has been known to London services since the age of 22. In the intervening years he has spent a significant proportion of his life in psychiatric hospitals, prison and, during the periods in between, sleeping on the street. He was frequently sleeping in the grounds of supermarkets or in squats, and struggling with alcohol and drug misuse.

When St Mungo's Move On Resettlement scheme received his referral, he had been excluded from other hostel options in the borough. His referral included notes from street outreach teams, drugs and alcohol services, probation and psychiatric professionals. TY met the criteria for the Move On Resettlement scheme and in an attempt to break this cycle, TY was accepted earlier this year.

Scheme staff, funded by the Rough Sleeping Initiative, all receive 'working with unusual beliefs' training and are working with the London Hearing Voices Network, an organisation that supports those who hear voices or see visions. Regular reflective practice sessions have been incorporated into daily work, promoting a psychologically informed environment to reduce stress, and equip staff to better support individuals like TY.

As the scheme's staff acknowledge, there is no a magic formula for long term results, but the scheme is built on trust, faith in clients, and an open and positive culture. To date, this has been TY's longest project stay yet.

17. We know that we have a particular challenge in supporting entrenched rough sleepers – those who have, very sadly, slept rough for months or years. As we move towards our 2027 vision, we hope that fewer and fewer people will end up in this position – as we prevent and relieve homelessness much more quickly if it occurs. However, in the short term it is crucial that we have interventions in place to support people to come inside for good. Housing First, Supported Lettings, and access to the health and care system (with a focus on access for those with a dual diagnosis of mental health and substance misuse needs) all have a crucial role to play in ensuring we are able to fully support this group, as well as bespoke local interventions we are funding through the Rough Sleeping Initiative. We will continue to consider this issue through our ongoing work to build our evidence and respond to the challenges we face. We have also begun working with a number of local authorities through our Rough Sleeping Grant and Rough Sleeping Social Impact Bond programmes to build our understanding of service users in their areas. This includes their homelessness history, support needs, health and wellbeing, public service use, employment and benefits history. It will also look at how different interventions are delivered for people in this client group. We will use the findings of this research to further inform future policy responses.
18. We are continuing to work with the expert Rough Sleeping Advisory Panel, which met for the first time since the publication of the Rough Sleeping Strategy on November 22. The panel will continue to meet, providing advice and support on the development and delivery of our policy and programmes.

19. Finally, more details of our work across all 61 commitments made in the strategy are in the table below. This includes developing our plans for ex-offender accommodation pilots, launching an audit of health services for rough sleepers and putting in place new structures in Jobcentres Plus to ensure people at risk of homelessness and rough sleeping are supported.

Plymouth: Multi Agency Rough Sleeper Team

A significant number of the rough sleepers in Plymouth are longer term homeless people or regular returners to the street, with most having multiple, complex needs. This means that finding an effective solution for each individual can be complicated and challenging for existing services.

Rough Sleeping Initiative funding has enabled the development of a coordinated multi agency team of six staff, formed in August 2018. This team carries out assertive outreach: going onto the street, into the local day centre, into hostels, temporary accommodation, hospitals and prisons, and providing floating support to help sustain tenancies once they are secured.

The team is made up of staff from 4 existing provider agencies, (Shekinah Mission, Path, Bournemouth Churches Housing Association & Westward Housing) alongside Plymouth City Council. They bring experience, skill and knowledge into the team and the team is now able to help clients in a more flexible and creative way, supporting and monitoring clients wherever they are in their journey, whether that is in a hostel, prison, hospital or tenancy. Since the formation of a Multi Agency Rough Sleeping Support team, more than 25 clients have been supported into accommodation.

Those using homelessness services have regular concerns around their support worker changing as they go from one service to another. With a team in place that follows the individual throughout their housing journey, the service provided is person-centered, and able to respond more flexibly and to the individual's specific needs. Through this service, a long term rough sleeper, despite having rejected an initial offer of social housing was eventually supported into private renting through Housing First as the Multi Agency Rough Sleeping Support team was able to stick with him throughout his journey.

What's next?

20. This is the beginning of our work to halve rough sleeping by 2022 and end it by 2027. In the Rough Sleeping Strategy we acknowledged the need to pilot new approaches and plug the gaps in our evidence. In order to both build on this learning and hold ourselves to account, we have committed to refreshing the strategy on an annual basis. We will publish an annual document which brings together the refresh of the strategy and an updated delivery plan. This will set out progress made, announce new commitments and policies where the evidence shows we need to expand our offer, and set out how we plan to deliver those commitments.

21. Rough sleeping is complex: we know the causes and by extension the response needed can change and shift over time. That is why it is so critical we remain flexible and able to adapt to the changing picture. Our ambition is challenging, but it is crucial we continue our efforts – ending rough sleeping for good and making sure that everyone in our society has a place to call home.

Table of commitments

2027 Vision				
No.	Commitment Description* *Number refers to position in Rough Sleeping Strategy	Key Activities/Milestones	Delivery Date	Responsible Dept./Agency
1	25. The Rough Sleeping Initiative will support work in local areas to improve the recording and assessing of rough sleeping by autumn 2018.	Improved activity and support in place to make sure that each area has a detailed understanding of their cohort, including additional counts.	Complete	MHCLG
2	43. We will ensure that people's lived experience of rough sleeping and homelessness will feed into future updates of the strategy.	<p>MHCLG is leading a broad range of analysis to understand the needs, experiences and views of people who have slept rough or continue to do so, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new research programme to understand how people who have slept rough interact with public services • A new programme of research to understand the needs and experiences of LGBT homeless people. • Via the audit of health provision for rough sleepers, we are asking local areas how people with lived experience are informing their local commissioning and service delivery. • Our Rough Sleeping Advisory Panel comprises bodies which represent those with lived experience of rough sleeping and 	Ongoing	MHCLG

		homelessness, so that their voices help us to ensure and inform successful delivery of the strategy.		
3	46. Over the next nine years, we will plug evidence gaps and pilot, test and evaluate new approaches which will inform our plans for wider roll-out.	<p>Research to fill evidence gaps forms a core pillar of our work, and piloting, testing and evaluation of new approaches before wider roll-out is a key step in our process. The main principles that will enable us to meet this commitment are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To carry out a more holistic review of all of our research activities and requirements in order to identify overlaps and gaps, with a view to commissioning appropriate research in the near term to fill those gaps. • To ensure we approach all of our work from a user-centred perspective, meaning we seek to understand the needs of all users of the policies, systems, and services we deliver. • From this, we will look to find ways to consistently measure these interventions, in order to iteratively improve them and meet users' needs. • The evaluations of the Housing First Pilots and the Rough Sleeping Grant/Social Impact Bond funded interventions for rough sleepers with complex needs are examples of how we are doing this – we will learn more about the client groups and their needs, as well as what works to improve their outcomes. 	Ongoing	MHCLG

4	<p>65. In our 2027 vision we are clear that we will deliver a much expanded social investment market, including Social Impact Bonds.</p>	<p>The Government is continuing to support the sector to deliver an expanded social investment market, including working together with the Implementation Taskforce on Creating a Culture of Social Impact Investing in the UK.</p> <p>Big Society Capital is continuing work to invest Dormant Asset funds to provide accommodation for vulnerable people. Government is continuing to engage with Big Society Capital on the opportunities for and challenges to making these investments.</p> <p>In addition, Government is delivering the £80m Life Chances Fund to encourage the use of Social Impact Bonds to commission local public services through to 2024. This includes two projects aiming to prevent and relieve homelessness for over 15,000 single people and couples without children in London. Local housing authorities intend to invest almost £27m in these services with the Life Chances Fund contributing a further £7m.</p> <p>The Rough Sleeping Strategy also announced a new Social Impact Bond, the Young Futures Fund, aimed at young people who not in education, employment or training, are between the ages of 18-24 and are at risk of homelessness and rough sleeping. This is currently in policy development.</p>	Ongoing	MHCLG, DCMS
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Prevention				
No.	Commitment Description* *Number refers to position in Rough Sleeping Strategy	Key Activities/Milestones	Delivery Date	Responsible Dept./Agency
5	70. We will launch a wider review of homelessness and rough sleeping legislation, which will include the Vagrancy Act. The review will ensure that the structures are in place to deliver effective services and engage with vulnerable people constructively. We expect the review will report by March 2020.	We have had initial discussions with stakeholders about the scope of the review.	March 2020	MHCLG, DHSC, MoJ, Home Office
6	71. We will work with the Local Government Association and local authorities so that by winter 2019: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All local authorities update their strategies and rebadge them as homelessness and rough sleeping strategies Strategies are made available online and submitted to MHCLG Local authorities report progress in delivering these strategies and publish annual action plans. 	Policy development is underway in addition to a series of workshops with stakeholders across the country, with a view to an initial set of proposals being developed in time for a consultation exercise.	Winter 2019	MHCLG

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where necessary, we will support these changes by seeking to legislate at the earliest opportunity. • Where local authorities do not follow these changes, we will take action. 			
7	73. We will consult, by the end of 2018, on ways to improve accountability at the local level, including the potential use of local Homelessness Reduction Boards.	Policy development is underway in addition to a series of workshops with stakeholders across the country, with a view to an initial set of proposals being developed in time for a consultation exercise.	Winter 2018	MHCLG
8	74. In the Rough Sleeping Initiative areas, through our practitioner team, we will support Health and Wellbeing Boards to recognise and respond to the health needs of people who sleep rough. We will support them to fulfil their statutory duties, and to provide leadership in the development of homelessness and rough sleeping strategies.	<p>We have updated the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment commissioning guidance for substance misuse services to support Health and Wellbeing Boards updated to reflect links with homelessness, rough sleeping and mental health (Public Health England).</p> <p>From November 2018, we will work with the DHSC Advisory Group on Rough Sleeping to identify opportunities to support Health and Wellbeing Boards.</p> <p>New Joint Strategic Needs Assessment guidance on homelessness and rough sleeping is due to be finalised by autumn 2019.</p>	Ongoing	MHCLG, DHSC
9	76. We will work with Safeguarding Adult Boards to ensure that Safeguarding Adult Reviews are conducted when a person who sleeps rough dies or is seriously harmed as a result of abuse or neglect, whether known or suspected, and there is concern that partner agencies could	Safeguarding Adult Boards have a duty to conduct a Safeguarding Adult Review when a person dies or is seriously harmed as a result of abuse or neglect, whether known or suspected, and there is concern that partner agencies could have worked more effectively to protect the adult. We have begun work with the	March 2020	DHSC, MHCLG

	have worked more effectively to protect the adult. Lessons learned from these reviews will inform improvements in local systems and services.	Safeguarding Adult Boards Chairs Network, Local Government Association and Association of Directors of Adult Social Services to ensure that these reviews are taking place where appropriate, and so that they can consider how lessons currently inform local system improvements and what changes could be made to improve processes.		
10	77. We will work with the Local Government Association to develop a comprehensive package of sector-led support for homelessness and rough sleeping. We expect this to be in place by summer 2019.	Sector-led support involves ensuring that local authorities have the right skills and support to deliver their duties, support their residents, and that collectively they are able to learn from one another and share best practice. To this end, we have begun initial engagement with key stakeholders, and expect qualitative research to be completed by December 2018.	Summer 2019	MHCLG
11	80. We will undertake research into workforce challenges and opportunities in Housing Options teams and the voluntary sector, with the results feeding into future policy approaches.	Scoping for the project has commenced. Procurement of an organisation which will undertake this research is expected to commence in Spring 2019.	2019	MHCLG
12	81. Based on findings from the new research into LGBT homelessness, we will set out further concrete steps to address the issues of LGBT homelessness in the first yearly refresh of the strategy.	We have begun a programme of research into the nature and scale of LGBT homelessness and individuals' experiences while homeless, which will be split into two phases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase 1 will be an LGBT rapid evidence assessment and interviews regarding the experiences of those who have known homelessness, is scheduled to be procured by the Government Equalities Office in 	2019	Government Equalities Office, MHCLG

		<p>winter 2018-19. Expected Phase 1 research completion: summer 2019.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase 2 will include an audit of service provision, scheduled to be procured in spring 2019. Expected Phase 2 research completion: summer 2019. 		
13	<p>82. We will establish data pilots by summer 2019 to develop and test an outcomes framework for homelessness and rough sleeping.</p>	<p>Our data pilots aim to improve the collection and use of data across a wide range of services used by homeless people. This includes helping develop data standards, and subsequently developing and testing a multi-agency outcomes framework, which will help define what local authorities and their delivery partners are expected to achieve through the provision of homelessness services.</p> <p>Project planning is currently underway, with a view to finalising proposals by March 2019. Procurement is scheduled to begin in April 2019, with a final launch date of Summer 2019.</p>	Summer 2019	MHCLG
14	<p>84. We will test ways of including a person's housing status in new NHS data collections to inform future policy and commissioning of services for homeless people.</p>	<p>We are developing a plan to test ways of including housing status in data collections with NHS Digital.</p>	Spring 2019	MHCLG, DHSC
15	<p>85. We will request that NICE produce guidance to support targeted homelessness prevention, integrated care and recovery.</p>	<p>A document detailing the scope of the guidance has been produced and referred to the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence.</p>	Ongoing	DHSC

16	86. We are funding research to inform ways of working in the delivery of hospital discharge and primary care services, due for publication in 2018 and 2019. We will actively promote the learning from this research into effective hospital discharge models, in partnership with the health service. This will be promoted in the 83 areas.	Research into hospital discharge and primary care is underway, with publication expected in January 2019 and July 2019 respectively.	Summer 2019	DHSC
17	88. We will invest around £3 million per year for two years to launch offender accommodation pilots in a small number of resettlement prisons in England. The pilots will support offenders who have been identified as being at risk of rough sleeping on release. The pilots will start in April 2019 and will run for two years. We will use the information to learn lessons that will inform the future provision of accommodation for ex-offenders.	<p>We recently announced that these pilots will be run in HMP Bristol, HMP Leeds and HMP Pentonville.</p> <p>In order to successfully realise the offender accommodation pilots, we plan to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commence procurement exercise to appoint a provider • Award contract(s) • Implement an ongoing stakeholder and communications strategy. • Commence pilots in April 2019, with ongoing support to pilot sites provided. 	<p>April 2019 – Pilot commences</p> <p>March 2022 – Pilot concludes</p>	MoJ, MHCLG
18	90. We are planning to trial a new process to improve access to benefits on leaving prison in late August 2018 in both public (HMP Wayland & Norwich) and contracted prisons (HMP Birmingham); and to implement the new process in the autumn.	DWP and MoJ are working together to explore ways to improve the current prisoner benefit claim process to ensure they have timely access to financial support on release through advance payments where needed, including the following:	Subject to the trial evaluation, the process will be rolled out on a phased basis and completed by the end of 2019.	MoJ, DWP

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying potential areas for improvements to be made to the claim process. Testing improvements in three prisons from November 2018. Fully evaluating the trial to determine next steps, including national rollout. 		
19	91. We will further improve the support available to prisoners prior to release by providing assistance to offenders to help them access benefits and employment support.	<p>DWP and MoJ are working together to improve the support available to prisoners prior to release through the New Futures Network, which aims to secure better rehabilitative outcomes for prisoners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalise National Partnership Arrangement between MoJ & DWP New Futures Network launched in 3 sites – Tees and Wear, Wales and Yorkshire – October 2018 Recruitment process to appoint CEO and COO for New Futures Network – by December 2018 New Futures Network rolled out across England and Wales – 2019 	2019: Rollout of New Futures Network	MoJ, DWP
20	92. We intend to introduce an ‘accommodation on release’ performance metric for prison Governors from 2019/20, which will be jointly owned with Community Rehabilitation Companies,	<p>An initial plan for the introduction of this measure is now in place, with the following key milestones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New performance measure introduced – April 2019 	April 2019 – new performance measure introduced	MoJ

	who are already subject to this performance measure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Probation Service data to be added to this release once data confirmed as fit for purpose – Planned publication October 2019 Prison measure first published – July 2020 Community Rehabilitation Company performance data will continue to be published as part of the Community Performance Quarterly release – Ongoing 	July 2020 – Prison measure first published	
21	93. As part of the Female Offender Strategy, we will work with local and national partners to develop a pilot for ‘residential women’s centres’ in at least five sites across England and Wales.	Early engagement process underway with stakeholders and potential partners, providers and investors. These will continue through to summer 2019.	Ongoing	MoJ
22	97. We will work across government and with other national and local partners to develop a National Concordat on Female Offenders.	Engagement is currently taking place across Government. We will be consulting with stakeholders and local areas in early 2019.	2019	MoJ
23	102. We will fund £3.2 million in 47 areas to employ specialist personal advisers to provide intensive support, appropriate to the needs of the most at risk care leavers.	<p>We have realised this commitment through the following actions:</p> <p>1 November 2018: Grant Determination letter informing local authorities of their funding allocations published on GOV.UK</p> <p>12 November 2018: Payments for 2018/19 (totalling £1.615m) made to local authorities;</p> <p>November 2018: Letter from Minister Zahawi to Directors of Children’s Services in 47 local authorities to provide further details on the purpose of the funding;</p>	Complete	DfE

		Ongoing: Support on implementation provided by DfE-funded adviser working in rough sleeping team at MHCLG.		
24	105. We have committed to conduct a feasibility study – led by MHCLG and co-funded by the Department for Work and Pensions. The long-term ambition for this research is to develop a quantitative, predictive model (or models) of homelessness and rough sleeping, which can be applied to various policy scenarios, to help assess the impacts of government intervention on levels of homelessness. This will be supported by an evidence review on the broad range of factors that might influence levels of homelessness, from the housing market to welfare systems, as well as individual drivers.	Research is underway and the feasibility review will be complete by end of 2018.	December 2018	MHCLG
25	106. In order to inform thinking for the development of policy options to address affordability in the Private Rented Sector after 2020 when the current Local Housing Allowance freeze ends, we want to gather evidence from stakeholders, including the homelessness sector and local authorities, as to the challenges in local areas and options to address them.	We have begun our engagement with the sector and are continuing to develop thinking in order to identify options post March 2020 when the current Local Housing Allowance freeze ends.	March 2020	DWP

26	<p>107. To reduce the number of modern slavery victims at risk of homelessness once they exit central government support, we will extend the period of move on support from 14 to 45 days, significantly increasing the time available for support providers to work with victims to ensure they have safe and secure accommodation to move to before exiting National Referral Mechanism support. We will also be rolling out drop-in hubs for victims leaving the National Referral Mechanism, which will be accessible up to six months after leaving National Referral Mechanism support, providing an opportunity to signpost victims at risk of homelessness to appropriate support. We will roll out these changes at pace by March 2020.</p>	<p>Drop-in services will be part of the 2020 Modern Slavery Victim Care and Co-Ordination Services contract, which will be in place from 1 April 2020. A supplier open day took place on 2 November 2018.</p>	April 2020	Home Office
27	<p>108. Depending on the results of six local authority pilots to test pathways for victims moving out of National Referral Mechanism support into local communities, we will use learning to inform a national roll out.</p>	<p>The pilots will run until the end of 2019, after which we will conduct a robust evaluation and use this learning in future policy development.</p>	December 2019	Home Office
28	<p>110. We will host a roundtable in autumn 2018 with homelessness and anti-slavery organisations to bring together experts on these issues at a national level and identify opportunities to build on the work of regional anti-slavery networks.</p>	<p>The roundtable took place in London in November 2018, hosted by Ministers Victoria Atkins and Heather Wheeler, with representatives from the homelessness and anti-slavery sectors, the police, and local government.</p>	Complete	Home Office, MHCLG

29	111. We will draw on data gathered through the Women's Aid 'No Woman Turned Away' project to inform our future approach to supporting victims of domestic abuse, and to develop person-centred, bespoke interventions which flexibly address individual needs.	This data is being used to inform ongoing policy development with a view to setting out next steps at the first annual refresh of the strategy.	Ongoing	Home Office, MHCLG
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Intervention				
No.	Commitment Description* *Number refers to position in Rough Sleeping Strategy	Key Activities/Milestones	Delivery Date	Responsible Dept./Agency
30	116. We can confirm that the Rough Sleeping Initiative will receive up to £45 million for 2019/20 to continue its vital, targeted, work.	We have announced the 2019/20 provisional allocations to the 83 local authorities with the highest numbers. These allocations total £34m. The remaining £11m will be allocated to local authorities not currently receiving RSI funding. The process for applying for this funding will be set out shortly.	Spring 2019	MHCLG
31	118. We will ensure that people sleeping rough can access local systems by providing new funding for rough sleeping navigators.	Rough sleeping navigators will help guide rough sleepers through the support systems available to them and into settled accommodation. We have invited expressions of interest from areas that want to be early adopters for navigators and other parts of the Rapid Rehousing Pathway. The initial expression of interest stage closed on 31 October.	Ongoing	MHCLG
32	121. We will pilot a new Somewhere Safe to Stay service in 15 locations around the country which have high numbers of people who sleep rough.	The Somewhere Safe to Stay service is designed to help rapidly assess the needs of people who are at risk of rough sleeping and support them to get the right help. We have invited expressions of interest from areas that want to be early adopters for Somewhere Safe to Stay and other parts of the Rapid Rehousing Pathway. The initial expression of interest stage closed on 31 October.	Ongoing	MHCLG

33	<p>124. We will work closely with local authorities, providers, hostel residents and other stakeholders to launch a review of hostels focussed on capacity, quality and outcomes. We will work with the sector to outline this work this year with the full review commencing in Spring 2019.</p>	<p>Work is underway, and an initial review of the evidence available on hostels has been completed. This was presented to a working level roundtable, made up of nominees give by the Advisory Panel members, on 12 November. The full review is expected to launch in Spring 2019.</p> <p>This work is closely linked to commitment 54, a review of housing related support services, and we are working closely to ensure we realise the full range of opportunities presented by this work.</p>	Spring 2019	MHCLG
34	<p>126. We will introduce new training for people working with those who sleep rough. This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New specific packages focussed on identifying and supporting vulnerable groups, including victims of modern slavery and domestic abuse. • Training and non-statutory guidance around LGBT issues and how to most effectively support individuals. • Training for front-line staff on how to deal with unpredictable environments, for instance with clients under the influence of New Psychoactive Substances such as Spice. • Training for staff on how to support non-UK nationals, including ensuring 	<p>We began engagement with key stakeholders in November 2018, with a view to then beginning to test policy proposals. We expect to undertake a procurement exercise in the first half of 2019.</p>	Summer 2019	MHCLG, with support from: Govt Equalities Office, Home Office, DHSC, PHE

	they access the full range of support they are entitled to.			
35	128. We will launch a new £5 million fund to help local areas take action to help non-UK nationals who sleep rough off the streets.	The £5 million fund will be available for areas to support work in 2019-20. Details of the allocation process will be announced in the new year.	From April 2019	MHCLG
36	129. The £100 million Controlling Migration Fund will reopen this summer, with an increased focus on bids from local authorities to work with non-UK nationals who sleep rough.	The Controlling Migration Fund reopened in August 2018, with an increased focus in the prospectus on rough sleeping. It closed for bids on 1 October 2018. Successful areas will be notified in due course.	Spring 2020	MHCLG, Home Office
37	133. We will provide an additional team to support and resolve the immigration status of non-UK nationals who are sleeping rough.	The additional team has been named the Rough Sleeping Support Service team, and is a single point of contact for local authorities to call regarding non-UK national who sleep rough. The team is in place and the service is being rolled out to local authorities from late autumn 2018.	Complete	Home Office
38	136. We will set up a cross-government working group to explore options for more work to support non-UK nationals off the street, with the results feeding into our approach in forthcoming Rough Sleeping Strategy updates. It will meet regularly from autumn 2018.	The cross-government working group held its inaugural meeting in October 2018 and will continue to meet regularly.	Ongoing	Home Office

39	141. In 2018/19 we will provide up to £2 million in health funding to test models of community-based provision designed to enable access to health and support services for people who are sleeping rough. This will include services to support people with both mental ill health and substance misuse issues.	<p>Key dates within this plan include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Options for models discussed with DHSC advisory group – November 2018 Test sites and models identified – December 2018 Test sites established and delivering – February 2019 Learning from test sites shared – Q419-20 	Spring 2020	DHSC
40	142. We will begin a rapid audit of provision targeted at people who sleep rough that can be used to inform future commissioning decisions.	<p>The rapid audit will help us to gain a clearer view of gaps in health provision for people who are sleeping rough. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Having Rough Sleeping Initiative areas complete their survey of the level of health service provision – November 2018 Undertaking an in depth look at up to 15 areas to explore survey findings Completing analysis and reporting in April 2019 	April 2019	DHSC
41	143. We will host a round table in August 2018 to discuss what further action is needed to improve access to primary care for people who sleep rough. It will also discuss monitoring progress towards reducing inequalities.	NHS England hosted roundtable with organisations representing health, care and the wider system to discuss services for rough sleepers and the NHS Long Term Plan.	Complete	DHSC
42	144. Guidance on care for homeless people at the end of their lives will be promoted through the Ambitions for Palliative and End of Life Care	This guidance has been published, and will be promoted from January 2019.	From January 2019	DHSC

	Partnership and wider stakeholders made up of organisations from across healthcare and third sector, including NHS England.			
43	146. Drawing on work to develop the long term plan for the NHS, we have asked NHS England to spend up to £30m on health services for people who sleep rough, over the next five years.	Publication of the NHS Long Term Plan is expected towards the latter part of 2018, which will define NHS England's provision for health services for people who sleep rough.	Winter 2018	DHSC
44	149. We will work with local authorities and their partners to tackle street activity as part of the Rough Sleeping Initiative work.	Through the Rough Sleeping Initiative, we are working with local areas to improve our understanding of the drivers and impacts of street activity as well as its links to rough sleeping, and will use this to inform future policy development. We are currently exploring options for producing new guidance for local areas.	Ongoing	MHCLG
45	152. We want to build on learning and findings from our recent work in local areas to tackle street drinking into the Government's new Alcohol Strategy, currently in development. One of its main themes will be support for vulnerable people.	The Home Office and the Department for Health and Social Care are engaging with a range of stakeholders on these issues as we continue to develop next steps for the new Alcohol Strategy.	Ongoing	Home Office
46	154. Ministers and the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners will host a roundtable event in autumn 2018, to encourage leadership on rough sleeping from Police and Crime Commissioners and across the wider police to drive collaboration and sharing	The roundtable will take place in early 2019, bringing together Ministers and Police and Crime Commissioners to discuss best practice.	Early 2019	Home Office

	of best practice. This will initially focus on the 83 Rough Sleeping Initiative areas.			
47	157. We will launch a new online platform to help individuals, community groups and businesses support people who sleep rough off the streets for good.	We are in the process of scoping a discovery exercise with a view to that exercise commencing in the new year. This will comprise a research phase that builds on a recent evaluation of StreetLink to identify opportunities for improving the service, and to inform a broader understanding of how to better engage the public.	Ongoing	MHCLG

Recovery				
No.	Commitment Description* *Number refers to position in Rough Sleeping Strategy	Key Activities/Milestones	Delivery Date	Responsible Dept./Agency
48	165. We will undertake an extensive and robust evaluation of Housing First and will ensure that all learning from these pilots will be used to inform decisions on roll-out. We will also publish interim findings which will inform future work. The evaluation will begin in autumn 2018.	A consortium of external evaluators, headed by global consultancy ICF, are co-designing the impact evaluation with the regions. The formative process evaluation is also currently underway.	Autumn 2018	MHCLG
49	166. We are exploring the introduction of an exemption from the Shared Accommodation Rate for the Government-backed pilots of Housing First. Any learning from this will be captured through the planned evaluation of the pilots, and factored in to further roll-outs of Housing First.	DWP are working closely with MHCLG to explore whether an exemption is possible. A project group has been established across both departments, which will meet regularly and drive forward progress.	Ongoing	DWP
50	167. As we move towards a rapid rehousing approach, we will learn from the evidence and explore whether the current definition of those that have lived in a homeless hostel is still the right one for the	DWP are working closely with MHCLG to explore policy options.	Ongoing	DWP

	purposes of exemption from the Shared Accommodation Rate.			
51	168. We are launching a prospectus with Homes England for bids for the £50 million Move-On Fund outside of London.	The prospectus was launched on 13 August and the fund is open for bids. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/move-on-fund	Complete	MHCLG
52	172. We have allocated up to £135 million from dormant accounts to social investment, with the majority going towards housing for vulnerable people and the rest being spent on new models of community funding. The first opportunities in this programme will be launched in the autumn.	We are working with Big Society Capital, Homes England and local partners to identify opportunities for the dormant assets funding. We have established a project group across departments which will meet regularly to discuss progress and further opportunities.	Ongoing	DCMS, MHCLG
53	175. We are opening a new Supported Lettings Fund, of up to £19 million, which will fund flexible support and tenancy sustainment for homes provided exclusively for people who sleep rough.	We have invited expressions of interest from areas that wish to be early adopters for Supported Lettings and other parts of the Rapid Rehousing Pathway. The initial expression of interest for early adopters closed on 31 October, and will be announced in due course.	Ongoing	MHCLG
54	177. We have committed to undertake a review of housing related support services. This will commence in September 2018.	MHCLG commenced an internal review of housing related support services in September 2018. This work is closely linked to commitment 33, a review of hostels and we are working closely to ensure we realise the full range of opportunities presented by this work.	From September 2018	MHCLG

55	181. We will primarily focus the £20 million Private Rented Sector Access Fund on supporting schemes that help single homeless people and families. We will publish further details of our plans later this year.	We launched the competition for the fund on 10 October, which welcomed bids from local authorities to fund schemes in their areas. The competition closed on 21 November. It is our intention that the initial funding allocations will be made to the successful local authorities by the end of 2018.	Ongoing	MHCLG
56	182. We will open a new fund to support the set up or extension of local lettings agencies in order to source, identify or provide homes and advice for people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.	We have invited expressions of interest from areas that want to be early adopters for Local Lettings Agencies and other parts of the Rapid Rehousing Pathway. The initial expression of interest stage closed on 31 October.	Spring 2019	MHCLG
57	183. We will launch a new Social Impact Bond aimed at young people. The Young Futures Fund will be aimed at young people who are not in education, employment or training, are between the ages of 18-24 and are at risk of homelessness and rough sleeping.	The Young Futures Fund is in policy development. Building on the lessons learned from the Fair Chance Fund, we have begun stakeholder engagement with homeless young people, experienced key workers, social investors, and other government departments. Following this phase of research and engagement, we will be inviting expressions of interest for participation in the Young Futures Fund from regions across England.	Ongoing	DCMS, MHCLG
58	184. To meet demand for the Rough Sleeping Social Impact Bond programme, we are now providing £1.2 million of outcomes payments across the programme to ensure that more than 150 people will have access to the support they need to secure and sustain accommodation.	Q4 17-18 of the Rough Sleeping Social Impact Bond programme saw continued good results. At the end of Year 1 of the Rough Sleeping Social Impact Bond, over 700 people have been assisted off the streets into accommodation, over 600 have had a personal needs assessment, over 100 commenced mental health treatment, and over 100 began treatment for substance misuse. We look forward to continued	Programme due to end 2021	MHCLG

		positive outcomes for the vulnerable people in this cohort in Year 2 of the programme.		
59	186. To enable the voices of small charities, including faith groups, into further iterations of the strategy, we will convene a roundtable bringing together a range of charitable organisations.	Planning to convene the roundtable is underway, including collaboration with DCMS in order to outline scope of the roundtable and identify key stakeholders.	Ahead of the publication of the first update to the strategy	DCMS, MHCLG
60	<p>189. In order to ensure homeless people receive the support they need to access and navigate the benefit system and find work, we will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a work coach homelessness expert to act as a single point of contact in every Jobcentre Jobcentre Plus Partnership Managers will be tasked with building effective working partnerships with housing services, homeless charities and organisations Provide a dedicated, comprehensive package of guidance for work coaches and external stakeholders that clearly sets out the Department for Work and Pensions support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work is underway to identify the best people to take on the role of homelessness single point of contact, and to understand training requirements. Guidance for work coaches on the DWP support offer for people who sleep rough was issued in August. 	Summer 2019	DWP
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building effective working partnerships with housing and homelessness organisations is a key part of the role of DWP's Partnership Managers. We are working to identify and promote existing best practice in local partnership working across DWP, and to understand how we can better support Partnership Managers in fulfilling this role in the future. 	Ongoing	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidance on broader homelessness and what being 'threatened with homelessness' might look like has been updated, going above what was committed in the strategy. Guidance for external stakeholders is being prepared and will be issued shortly. 	November 2018	

	<p>offer for people who sleep rough</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share as best practice the innovative partnership work between Newcastle Jobcentre Plus and Newcastle Local Authority, an early adopter of the Homelessness Prevention Trailblazer Programme across the whole Jobcentre Plus network. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best practice communication has been issued across the Jobcentre Plus network in a number of ways, including a national call to staff and a DWP-wide news article. DWP will continue to promote this through the usual staff update channels. 	Complete	
61	<p>192. Subject to further evidence and affordability, we will support further pilots and proofs of concepts building on models of innovative local partnership working to support homeless people into work.</p>	<p>Work has begun to gather information on existing pilots and proofs of concepts, and examples of good practice, with a view to understanding where additional support through further pilots and proof of concepts may be beneficial.</p>	Ongoing	MHCLG, DWP