



### Part 1 – Housing and Homelessness The Irish Context

### Housing and Homelessness - the Irish Context Key Stats

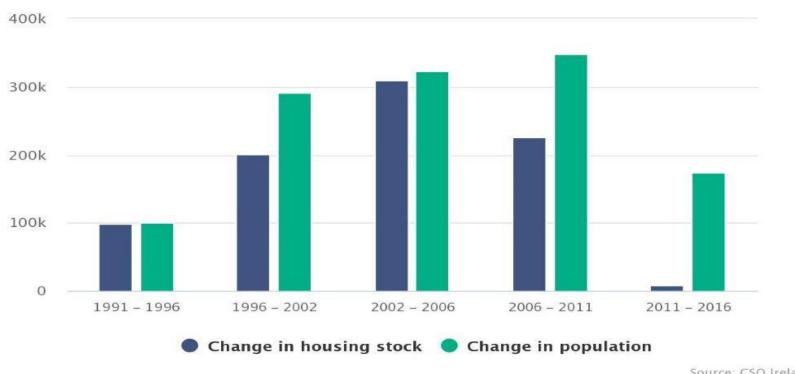


Population of Ireland	5.1 m
Housing Stock	2+ m
Social Housing LA + AHB	186k
Housing Assistance Tenancies	61k
Housing need is not met:	59K+
On waiting list >7 years:	27%
Emergency accommodation	10k +
Rough Sleeping:	c300

### **Housing and Homelessness - the Irish Context** Stock Vs Population (2016 census)



Figure 1.2 Change in population and housing stock, 1991 - 2016

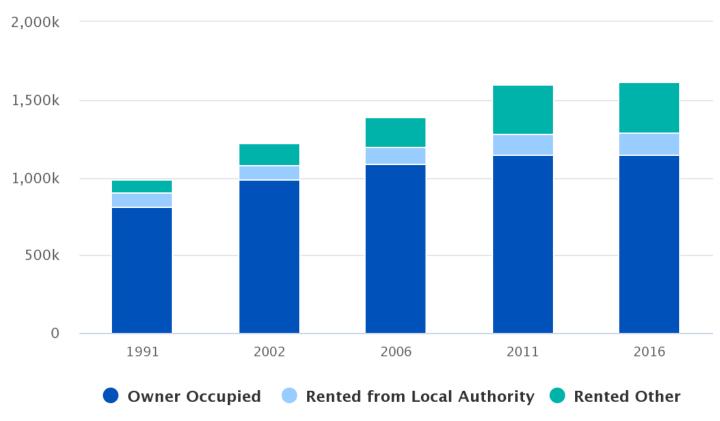


Source: CSO Ireland

## Housing and Homelessness - the Irish Context Tenure (2016 census)



Figure 3.1 Ireland's tenure status, 1991-2016



## Housing and Homelessness - the Irish Context - Responsibilities



#### **Social Housing**

- Local Authorities:
  - Delivery
  - Assessment of need/ Allocation
  - Management and maintenance
- Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage
  - Policy
  - Funding (100% LA/ 30% AHB)
  - Target setting

#### **Emergency Accommodation**

- Local Authorities:
  - Delivery
  - Assessment of need
  - Management and maintenance
  - 10% funding
- Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage
  - Policy
  - Funding (90%)

## Housing and Homelessness - the Irish Context – Assessment of Need



#### Social Housing – Factors considered

- Income
- Right to reside in Ireland
- Local connection
- Alternative accommodation available
- Rent arrears

#### **Emergency Accommodation – Factors considered**

Ability to provide accommodation from own resources

## Housing and Homelessness - the Irish Context Social Housing Options



LA owned social housing

AHB owned social housing

Housing Assistance Payment (HAP)- private rental support.

- Allows LAs to provide immediate support by accessing the private rental market.
- Important tool in preventing and exiting people from homelessness responsible for 75% of the preventions and exits from 2018-2022
- Limited by reliance on private market
- Housing for All aims to rapidly increase supply to reduce numbers accessing HAP

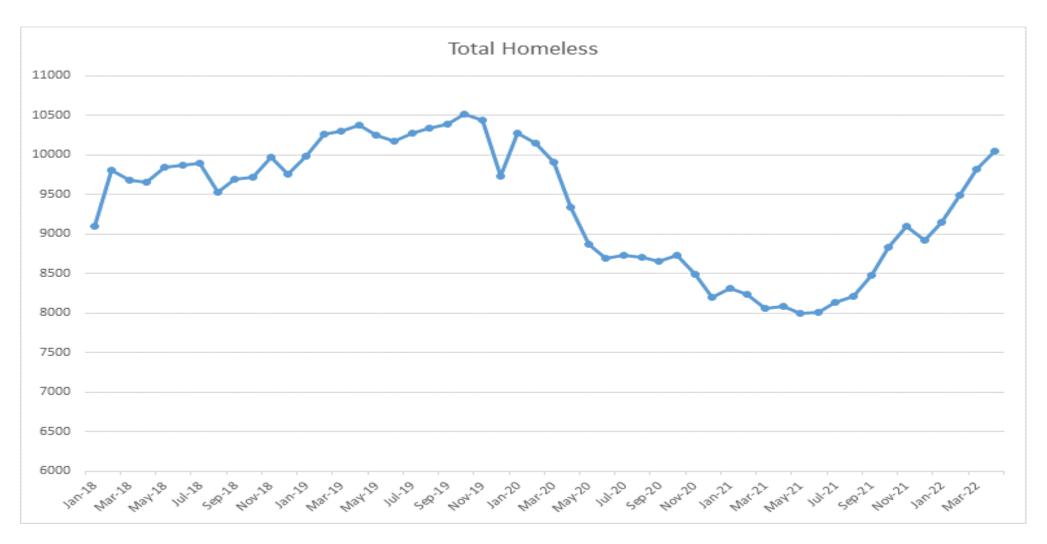
## Measuring Homelessness in the Irish Context



- Data published monthly currently over 10,000 out of population 5.1 million
- Captures Ethos category 2 and partly category 3 emergency accommodation funded and overseen by housing authorities
- Captures all users of accommodation, regardless of right to housing or right to reside
- Rough Sleepers in Dublin are counted twice a year the last count was 28
   March to 3 April 2022 and the number was 91 (category 1 Ethos)
- Data on domestic violence refuges, direct provision and those living in illegal campsites is captured separately by relevant body. (Category 3 and 5)
- Data does not capture category 4 and 6, though housing need from this cohort would be captured in the Social Housing Needs Assessment.

## Individuals in emergency accommodation –





## Family homelessness

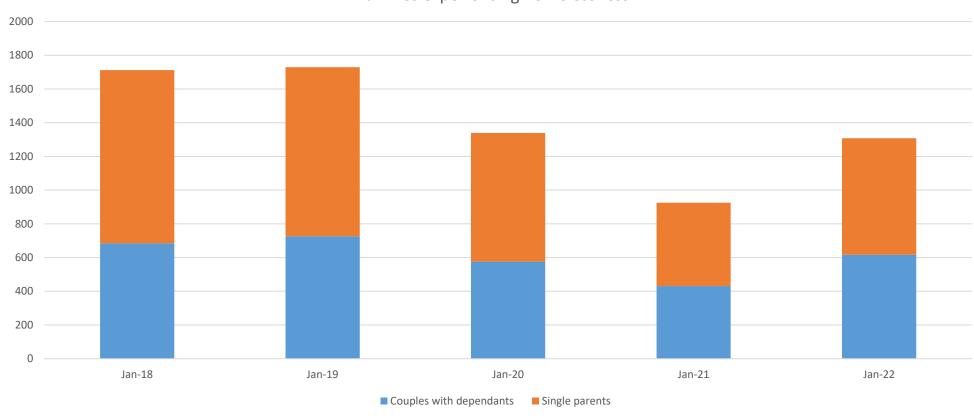


- Homelessness rates in Ireland are broadly linked to housing market conditions and macro-economic change related to growing populations, high rental prices and insufficient numbers of new homes being built
- There is a growing feminisation of homelessness that is skewed towards the younger age groups and is driven, to a large extent, by the increase in the number of families presenting as homeless, most of whom are headed by a single mother.

## Families in emergency accommodation

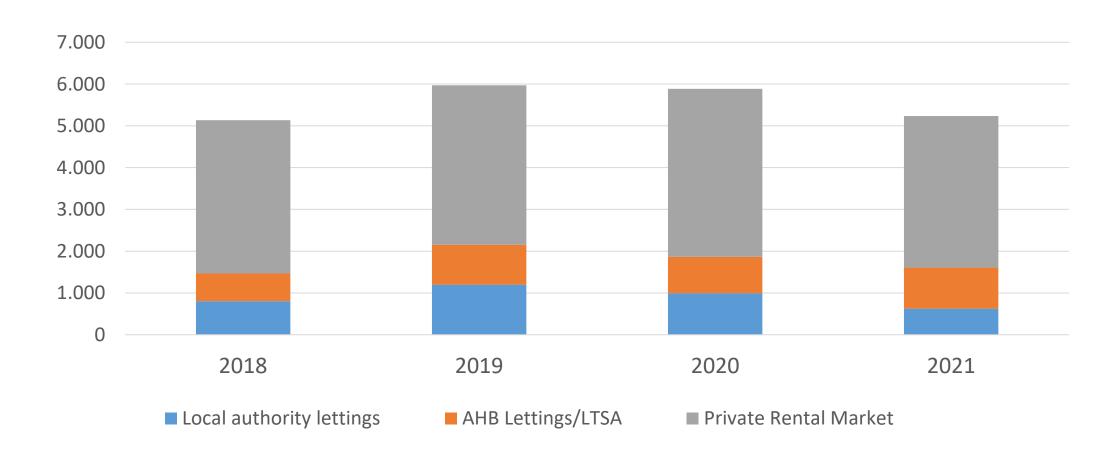


#### Families experiencing homelessness



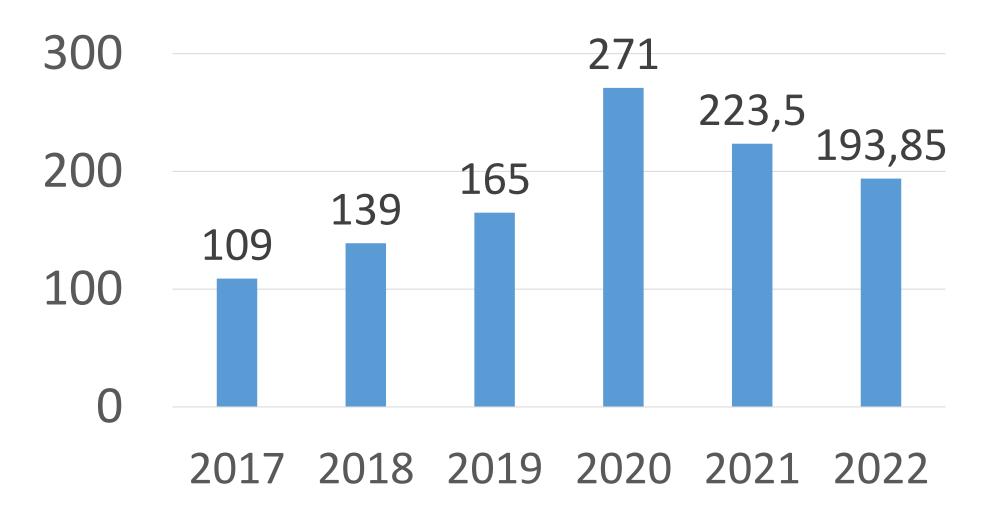
## Exits/Preventions by type





### **Emergency Accommodation - Exchequer funding**







## Part 2 – Housing for All Context and Development

### Housing for All – Challenges to be addressed

## Challenges

- Lack of supply in the private sector for purchase and rent
- Lack of social housing
- Housing not affordable for squeezed middle
- High numbers in homelessness
- High building costs
- Vacant housing stock
- Need to make stock more environmentally friendly

## Housing for All - Context Programme for Government



Housing for All is the new housing plan for Ireland, published September 2021

**Programme For Government:** 

"We believe that everybody should have access to good-quality housing to purchase or rent at an affordable price, built to a high standard, and located close to essential services, offering a high quality of life."

## Housing for All Context Programme for Government (PfG)



- PfG commits that over the next five years the Government will:
- Put affordability at the heart of the housing system.
- Prioritise the increased supply of public, social, and affordable homes.
- Progress a state-backed affordable home purchase scheme to promote home ownership.
- Increase the social housing stock by more than 50,000, with an emphasis on new builds.
- Tackle homelessness.

## Housing for All Context Programme for Government (PfG)



- PfG commits that over the next five years the Government will:
- Ensure that local authorities are central to delivering housing.
- Work with the private sector to ensure that an appropriate mix and type of housing is provided nationally.
- Improve the supply and affordability of **rental accommodation** and the security of tenure for renters.
- Hold a referendum on Housing
- Establish a Commission on Housing to examine issues such as tenure, standards, sustainability, and quality-of-life issues in the provision of housing.

## Housing for All Context Challenges



- Housing for All plan emerged in a challenging context where issues such as:
  - Demographic change
  - Climate Change
  - Brexit
  - Covid-19
  - Supply deficits

were impacting our efforts to realise the vision of a home for everyone

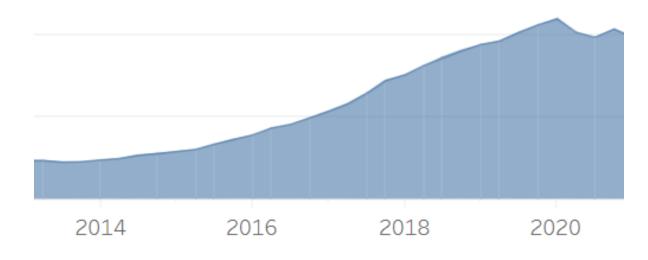
### Context



- Supply of new housing was progressing well but slowed due to Covid-19 restrictions
- ESRI report; Housing Need
   & Demand Assessment
   (HNDA)
- Need for an average of 33,000 homes per year for the next ten years

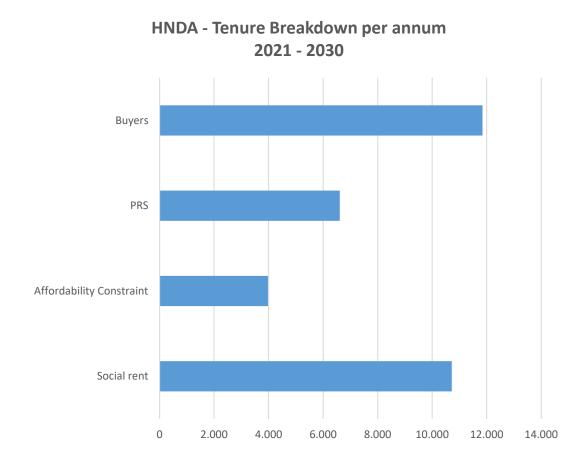
#### **New Dwelling Completions**

National
Rolling 12 months to 2022Q1
22,219, (13.9% YoY)



#### **Housing Need & Demand Assessment**





## Breakdown of Need across 4 Tenures

- Significant Private Sector Role
- Significant challenge to meet need for Social Housing and need for Affordable Housing Options

## The process of drafting the Housing for All plan commenced in January 2021



#### February/March 2021

- Whole of Government Approach agreed by Cabinet
- Thematic Groups with the Housing Ministry (DHLGH)
- Homelessness & Social Inclusion
- Land Availability & Activation
- Home Ownership & Affordability
- Rental Market (Private & Cost Rental)
- Housing supports & Social Housing Delivery
- Quality & Standards in housing
- Overarching Funding Requirements for Housing for All

#### **April - July 2021**

- Thematic Groups
- Cross Divisional Team
- Interdepartmental Groups
- Bilateral Engagement
- Biweekly DHLGH Management Board Subgroup
- Political & Stakeholder Engagement
- 76 Submissions received from expert stakeholders
- 6 submissions from opposition parties
- Engagement with 31 Local Authority Chief Executives
- Engagement with academic community

## Whole of Government Approach & working with all relevant Government Departments: Bilateral Engagement



## Interdepartmental Groups (IDGS)

- Finance, Land,
   Viability, Home
   Ownership, Housing
   Delivery & related
   matters
- 2. Social Housing
  Supports, Social
  Housing Delivery,
  Rental market,
  Homelessness,
  Community, Inclusion
  matters

#### **Bilateral Engagements**

- Finance
- Public Expenditure & Reform
- Environment, Climate Action & Communications
- Enterprise, Trade & Employment
- Health
- Children, Equality, Disability, Integration & Youth
- Social Protection
- Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation & Science
- Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport & Media
- Rural & Community Development
- Transport
- Justice



Actions from all
Ministries to increase
the delivery of homes
and address housing
issues

### Housing For All: built around 4 Pathways



Supporting the Four Pathways and enabling a Sustainable Housing System

 longer term focus on sustainability, including tackling costs through a better construction industry, reforming regulation, improving governance and supporting infrastructure.



## Housing For All: the targets and budget



HNDA Projection 33,000 Annually to 2030 Breakdown by Tenure Type						
New private ownership homes	11,800					
New private rental homes	6,500					
New affordable homes	4,100					
New Social Housing homes	10,300					
Total	32,700					



Projected Housing Output (New Build) 2022 - 2030										
Tenure	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	
Social homes	9,000	9,100	9,300	10,000	10,200	10,200	10,200	10,200	10,200	
Affordable & Cost Rental homes	4,100	5,500	6,400	6,400	6,100	6,300	6,400	6,300	6,300	
Private Rental and Private Ownership homes	11,500	14,400	17,750	18,200	19,800	20,400	21,500	23,000	24,000	
Total Homes	24,600	29,000	33,450	34,600	36,100	36,900	38,100	39,500	40,500	

## In addition, Housing Commission established



- A Programme for Government commitment: established in December 2021
- To examine issues such as tenure, standards, sustainability and quality-of-life issues in the provision of housing.
- Will also bring forward proposals on the Referendum on Housing referred to in the Programme for Government.
- Will report to the Minister for Housing no later than July 2023

## **Governance and Reporting on the Housing for All Plan**



- Political Oversight Cabinet Committee on Housing
- Delivery Group at Secretary General level
- Dedicated work streams Investment, Industry Capability, Public Service Delivery
- Quarterly Progress Reports Department of the Taoiseach (Prime Minister) monitoring function
- A Project Management Office in the Housing Ministry (DHLGH)



## Part 3 – Housing for All Eradicating Homelessness

# Pathway 2 *Eradicating Homelessness, Increasing Social Housing Delivery and Supporting Social Inclusion*



- Pathway 2, objective 3 reflects the Lisbon Declaration commitment to eradicate homelessness by 2030.
- There are 18 distinct actions under this objective including Ireland's participation in EPOCH to advance work on the Lisbon declaration
- Co-operation across government departments is a key feature of Housing for All and 12 of the 18 actions are owned or shared with other Departments government agencies.
- Emphasis on a housing led approach, improving the experience in Emergency accommodation and accelerating exits from Homelessness



**Housing Led** 

- Expand Housing First and Outreach Services to engage with rough sleepers
- Increase provision of 1 bed units (and supply overall)
- Convert Local Authority and AHB owned emergency accommodation facilities to own-door permanent social housing tenancies



Focus on Prevention

- Enhance family support, prevention and early intervention services
- Enhanced tenancy sustainment supports, post exit
- Youth homeless strategy



Improve services

- Guidelines on EA standards
- Guidelines on homelessness action plans
- Integrated case management approach between housing and health – client centric



## **Key Priority Actions**

- Housing First
- National Homelessness Action
   Committee
- Youth Homeless Strategy



## **Housing First - what is it?**

Housing First provides immediate access to permanent housing and support services for people who are experiencing chronic homelessness and who have high support needs around mental health and addiction



## **Housing First - Expansion**

- 700+ individuals in first scheme up to 2021.
- The new Housing First National Implementation Plan was published in December 2021
- Targets 1,319 new supported tenancies
- Targets based on analysis of need
- Joint initiative of the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, the Department of Health, the HSE, the Criminal Justice Sector and the local authorities.

#### The National Homelessness Action Committee



- Housing for All recognises the criticality of the interagency supports required to address the complex combination of social, health and economic needs of homeless persons and those at risk of homelessness, in addition to their specific housing need.
- Housing for All provides for a new National Homeless Action Committee (NHAC)
- Chaired by the Minister for Housing and comprises representatives from different Government Departments, agencies and bodies.
- Collaborating across Government to implement actions in Housing for All,
- Coherence and coordination of homeless-related services in delivering policy measures and actions to address homelessness.

## For further information on Housing for All - A New Housing Plan for Ireland



#### Website:

https://www.gov.ie/en/campaigns/dfc50-housing-for-all/

Keep in touch: housingforall@housing.gov.ie

Please sign up to the monthly **Housing for All E-zine Newsletter** here:

https://subscribepage.io/housingforallezine