2016/20
Rough Sleeping Programme

Bidding Prospectus

Archived

Contents

Introduction

1. The Government is committed to helping the most vulnerable in our society. That is why over the next four years we will invest £139 million in central programmes to prevent and reduce homelessness in England. We have also protected and maintained homelessness prevention funding for councils, reaching £315 million by 2019/20, to ensure they can provide advice to all those who approach them for help.

2. However, we know that some people do not always receive the help they need, and in the worst case may face the grim reality of having to sleep rough. One person without a home is one too many.

3. We are embarking on an ambitious programme, working with local areas and across government, to fundamentally reform the response to homelessness. We want to put prevention at the heart of this approach to reduce the number of people who face a homelessness crisis in the first place.

4. We want to improve the end-to-end support available for people who face a homelessness crisis, to help them get back on their feet quickly and prevent them from living on the streets.

5. As part of meeting this ambition, the government is making available £40m to prevent and tackle homelessness and rough sleeping through innovative means. This will be available across two programmes and three separate funds:

- A prevention programme including a £20m Trailblazer fund running in 2016/17, 20/17/18 and 2018/19 to establish a network of ambitious areas across England to work with **all eligible households,** whether in priority need or not to prevent them becoming homeless as early as possible;

- And a rough sleeping programme including:

  o a £10 million rough sleeping grant fund, running in 2016/17, 2017/18 and 2018/19, to help **new rough sleepers, or people at imminent risk of sleeping rough**, get the rapid support they need to recover and move-on from their homelessness; and

  o £10 million of outcomes funding for Social Impact Bonds, running in 2017/18, 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21, to support the **most entrenched rough sleepers**.

6. Local authorities are invited to bid in for all funds, either singly or working with other authorities. Preference will be given to multi-agency partnership bids from across the wider public sector (for example with health and wellbeing, criminal justice or

employment services) or, where appropriate, across local authority geographical boundaries. In such cases, one local authority will be required to act as the lead local authority for the purposes of funding allocation.

This prospectus is for the 2016/20 Rough Sleeping Programme

Objectives of the Fund

1. For most, a rough sleeping crisis is not just the result of losing a place to stay, but because of other problems that make people more vulnerable to experiencing a housing crisis. Poor mental health, substance misuse problems, interactions with the criminal justice system and low wellbeing are all a cause and effect of homelessness. As well as a cost to public services, there is a human one too. The longer someone finds themselves sleeping rough, the harder it becomes for them to exit homelessness and move on with their lives.

2. That is why we will enable local authorities to take an end-to-end approach to tackling rough sleeping through these two programmes. We are inviting local authorities to submit bids which set out robust proposals on how they will do this:

Through the £10 million grant programme, helping those at imminent risk of sleeping rough, or new to the streets, by:

- Reducing the flow of new rough sleepers to the street through more targeted prevention activity aimed at those at imminent risk of sleeping rough, to ensure they get the help they need before spending a single night on the streets. This will build on the No First Night Out pilot being delivered jointly in Hackney, Tower Hamlets and the City of London.

- Helping new rough sleepers off the street and into independence through more rapid crisis interventions and support to access and sustain move-on accommodation. This will build on the rollout of the No Second Night Out approach through our Homelessness Transition Fund.

Through the £10 million Social Impact Bond funding, stop entrenched rough sleepers from living on, or returning to the streets, by:

- Helping them into accommodation and addressing their other needs, through more personalised and holistic support delivered through Social Impact Bond funding. This will build on the world's first homelessness Social Impact Bond, delivered by the Greater London Authority in London.

---

3. We believe these two programmes will give local authorities the opportunity to decide how best to meet the needs of the rough sleepers in their local area. It is intended that separating funding for these two groups will prevent prioritisation of one over another, and allow local areas to take a more holistic and preventative approach to reducing rough sleeping.

4. Local authorities are invited to bid in for one or both funds. In doing so, we expect local authorities to be able to demonstrate in their bids how their proposal(s) contributes to their wider strategy to tackle homelessness, and how many people they expect to reach and outcomes they expect to achieve. This includes outlining how the proposal will become an integral part of local strategies, in particular how it will become sustainable after the funding has ended. We will also be looking for detail on how proposals will respond to need and how they will drive a change in how services for rough sleepers are commissioned in that local area.

5. Local Authorities are also invited to bid for funding from the Homelessness Prevention Trailblazer fund, if they wish to take a broader prevention approach and participate in that programme.

6. On the rough sleeping programme, we expect to see bids that help people access the intensive and tailored support they need to prevent and exit rough sleeping.

7. We want to see how bidders propose to ensure that people have a safe place to stay while services work with them to resolve their homelessness crisis. We will be looking for creative and cost effective approaches to this, which draw on peoples' family and social networks where possible. We are interested in diverse models including short term assessment centre provision and community hosting to bridge the gap before someone moves into more settled accommodation.

8. We are also particularly interested in proposals from local areas willing to try new ways of working to prevent and reduce rough sleeping, such as psychologically and trauma informed environments, strong user voice in service design and delivery, or holistic support to help people navigate services.

9. Preference will be given to proposals from multi-agency partnerships to recognise the importance that other local partners play in helping people access the services they need to get back on their feet. This includes physical and mental health (including alcohol and drugs); education, training and employment support; the police, prisons, Community Rehabilitation Companies and National Probation Service. We are particularly interested in bids which explore options such as co-commissioning or co-location to improve outcomes for rough sleepers.

10. We are also keen to see proposals from across geographical local authority boundaries, recognising the transient nature of the rough sleeping population. This could include collaboration between authorities with a common interest, for example coastal or rural areas.

11. When making their bids, we encourage local authorities to bring all partners to the table, to determine how a more integrated approach could be taken to tackling rough sleeping across a local area. This includes local homelessness voluntary sector

partners, such as outreach services and day centres, who often will be best placed to understand the demographics and needs of rough sleepers in a local area.

12. We want to work closely with successful local areas on data collection, including ensuring comparability and standards across successful bids. These programmes are an opportunity to improve the evidence base and data on the demographics, needs and outcomes of rough sleepers, and to identify what interventions work best to prevent and shorten a rough sleeping crisis.

13. Bidders should also be aware that we will be launching a new £100 million capital programme in due course, which will be open to bids to deliver new independent accommodation including for former rough sleepers moving on from hostel accommodation. In drawing up their proposals, local authorities may wish to take this into consideration.

Applications

14. For both programmes, bids must be put forward by a lead local authority or strategic regional authority, who can be representative of a wider coalition that may include Clinical Commissioning Groups or Police and Crime Commissioners. Preference will be given to partnership or multi-agency bids across groups of local authorities, other local services, and / or frontline homelessness service providers.

15. If a local area chooses to apply for more than one of the Rough Sleeping Programme funds or the Homelessness Prevention Trailblazer fund, they must complete separate application forms. However, we expect both proposals to be complementary, and bidders to demonstrate in their application how the two interventions will work in an end-to-end way to tackle rough sleeping and homelessness. It is possible to be successful in one or more funds and not the others.

Section One: £10 million Rough Sleeping Grant funding

Context

16. At Budget 2016, we announced that we would launch a new £10 million programme to support and scale up innovative ways to prevent and reduce rough sleeping. The programme is designed to deliver new interventions to help new rough sleepers, or people at imminent risk of sleeping rough, get the rapid support they need to recover and move-on from a rough sleeping crisis. We want local authorities to demonstrate how they will:

   a. reduce the flow of new rough sleepers to the street, through more targeted prevention activity,

b. ensure that people have a safe place to stay while services work with them to resolve the homelessness crisis.

c. help new rough sleepers off the street and into independence, through more rapid crisis interventions and support to access and sustain move-on accommodation.

17. To do so, we expect to see local authorities building on the success of and learning from innovative approaches such as the No First Night Out pilot and the No Second Night Out programme. Where local authorities are targeting those new to the streets, they must also demonstrate how they will ensure that nobody has to sleep rough to access the support they need.

18. We are inviting bids that help people access the multi-agency support they need to exit rough sleeping rapidly. This may include permanent rough sleeping assessment hubs, tenancy sustainment support, employment and education support for ex-rough sleepers, or specialised support for groups with different needs (such as rough sleepers with mental health needs, or those leaving prison).

19. This funding is about targeted prevention and early intervention. In bidding in, we expect authorities to demonstrate how they will prevent or reduce rough sleeping in their local area. This includes assessing the scale of rough sleeping, and setting out how their proposed intervention will respond to this need in innovative ways. This response must include strengthening or building partnerships with other agencies who play a crucial role in helping those at risk of, or already, sleeping rough exit homelessness.

Funding

20. We are making available up to £10 million to local authorities between the start of the programme and in 2017/18 and 2018/19.

21. The department would expect to provide, per bid, a maximum of £400,000 over the funding period. However, we are willing to consider proposals larger than this by exception, so long as they can demonstrate how they exceed the bidding criteria below and deliver value for money.

22. Proposals must set out the total amount of funding sought and indicate how this breaks down. Bidders are also required to include details of the amount and source of any local funding contribution.

23. Value for money calculations must be included on the template provided. The vale for money must exceed 1:1 and we will prefer bids with higher cost benefit ratios.

24. Local authorities that successfully bid for funding will be offered a grant to deliver their proposal. Grants will be paid under section 31 of the Local Government Act. We intend to make three payments to successful applicants, one in quarter 4 of 2016/17, and two further tranches in 2017/18 and 2018/19.

25. Successful bidders will be expected to provide a short annual progress report at the end of each financial year, and meet with the Department to discuss this. The

Department will keep in ongoing contact with successful bidders regarding progress in delivering projects. Payment of tranches 2 and 3 will be subject to successful bidders demonstrating satisfactory progress against their original proposal.

Data and Evidence

26. We are also keen to work with successful bidders on how they can help improve the evidence base on who is sleeping rough, and what works best to help them off the streets. Bidders will be expected to outline their existing data and evidence on rough sleepers and those at risk of sleeping rough, and demonstrate how their proposal will build on this evidence, and/or combine and share existing data between local partners, to provide more effective and sustainable services for those new to or at imminent risk of rough sleeping.

27. Bidders will need to collect case level housing options data capturing the service provided to those sleeping rough and at risk of sleeping rough. Bidders must be willing to work with us to combine this with other relevant data sets (including sector or other local services) to give a complete picture of how this group access services. We will work closely with successful bidders on data collection and analysis to improve the broader evidence base on rough sleepers, their needs and effective interventions to meet these.

28. Successful bidders will be expected to work with us to develop a robust method of evidencing the impact of their proposals in practice, so that we can develop a small number of key comparable indicators. Successful bidders should be willing to share their findings both locally and nationally.

Bidding Criteria

29. This section presents the six criteria against which all bids into the £10 million rough sleeping grant programme will be assessed. Bids must be submitted using the application form. Prospective commissioners will be required to demonstrate they:

    a. Can demonstrate the **current and projected scale** of rough sleeping in their local area, **how the proposal will respond** to this need and how they will add **additional value**;

    b. Can show how they will **deliver value for money** taking into account the preference for bids with higher costs benefit ratios;

    c. Can evidence how **their proposal will have a significant impact** on those sleeping rough, and/or at risk of sleeping rough, in their local area, and adds to what is already being delivered;

    d. Can demonstrate how they will meet the **expectation of delivery through partnership working**;

    e. Can set out how they sit **within a wider local strategy** to tackle homelessness, and set out longer term plans for **sustainability**; and

    f. Can outline their existing evidence base show how they will **expand their use of data to demonstrate progress** against outcomes.

30. Criteria one and two will be marked as either passed or failed. Criteria three to six will be marked against the following scoring system:

- **5 points:** strong proposals with very good evidence of how the proposal meets the criteria

- **3 points:** good evidence of how the proposal meets the criteria

- **1 point:** very limited or no evidence provided on how the proposal meets the criteria

- **0 points:** does not meet criteria.

31. Please note there will be an element of discretion in how the funds are awarded in order to ensure the overall objectives of the programme are met.

32. **We expect bids to demonstrate throughout how they will introduce or scale-up innovative ways of working, to deliver new or additional value in preventing and reducing rough sleeping. We expect bidders to refer back to the objectives of the Fund in writing their bids.**

33. The guidance below should be used to complete the Rough Sleeping Grant Programme Application Form.

A: Need (*30% weighting*) **Up to 5 points available**	Bids will be expected to demonstrate the current and projected scale of rough sleeping in their local area, and their methodology for evidencing this. We also expect bids to demonstrate how the proposal will respond to this need, through innovative and/or evidence based interventions to provide targeted prevention and rapid crisis response. We also expect bids to demonstrate how they will add additional value to reduce rough sleeping in a local area. This should include expected reach of the project throughout its lifespan.
B: Value for Money **Pass/fail**	Government is required to ensure provision it funds is value for money. Bids must demonstrate how they will provide additional provision and outcomes, over and above current provision. Bids must indicate the savings they expect to achieve, on a minimum of a one-to-one basis.
C: Approach and Outcomes (*20% weighting*) **Up to 5 points available**	Bids will be expected to clearly evidence how their proposal will have a significant impact on those sleeping rough, and/or at risk of sleeping rough, in their local area. We expect bids to clearly set out what type of new intensive intervention and support will be offered, what emergency and longer term accommodation options will be used, and how this

	will prevent more people at immediate risk of sleeping rough from doing so, and/or enable new rough sleepers to rapidly exit rough sleeping. Bids will be expected to demonstrate how performance will be monitored and managed, including through the use of data.
	It should also provide a short assessment of how it will prevent and reduce future rough sleeping activity in the local area.
D: Partnership Working (*20% weighting*) **Up to 5 points available**	Bids will be expected to evidence how they will design and deliver a multi-agency intervention to prevent and reduce rough sleeping.
	For this to be effective, we expect to see bids from across local authorities' boundaries, local partner agencies and/or the voluntary sector frontline homelessness organisations. This could include health and mental health partners, probation and community rehabilitation companies, police and employment support.
	We are particularly interested in bids which explore co-commissioning or co-location of services, use data to strengthen the involvement of partners and/or are from across geographical local authority boundaries.
	We also expect bidders to demonstrate how they will work with relevant local homelessness voluntary sector partners, including users, to design and deliver the intervention.
E: Strategic Fit (*15% weighting*) **Up to 5 points available**	Bids will be expected to evidence how this intervention contributes to wider system change in how the local authority and other public services prevent those at imminent risk of sleeping rough from spending a night on the streets, and to help those new to the streets to rapidly exit homelessness.
	Bids should demonstrate how prevention and crisis support for single homeless people is embedded within a wider local strategy to tackle homelessness, and set out longer term plans for sustainability of the intervention once funding ends.
	This may include demonstrating local commitment by sourcing a contribution (financial or resources) from alternative sources, or demonstrating how it will drive a change in how services for rough sleepers are commissioned in that local area.
F: Data and Evidence (*15% weighting*) **Up to 5 points available**	Bids should outline their existing evidence base and demonstrate how their projects will collect new data and bring together and share existing data across services and agencies in order to demonstrate progress against their anticipated outcomes to prevent and reduce rough sleeping in their local area.
	Bids should demonstrate a willingness to work with DCLG on data collection and to share comparable findings across their local partnerships. Bidders will need to work with DCLG and other government departments to build on our understanding of who is sleeping rough and effective interventions to help them exit homelessness.

Section Two: £10 million Social Impact Bond funding

Context

34. At Budget 2016 we announced we would launch a £10 million Social Impact Bond programme to drive innovative approaches to tackle entrenched rough sleeping. This programme will allow local areas to develop holistic and multi-agency approaches to put in place the right support to help long-term rough sleepers move off the streets and into stable accommodation.

35. It is designed to work with rough sleepers who have been homeless for a lengthy spell, including recurring periods of moving between the streets and accommodation. This includes those currently living on the streets and those who have become trapped in a repeat cycle of homelessness.

36. The longer someone is on the streets, the harder they find it to exit homelessness, as the problems that may have led them to become homeless in the first place get compounded. Rough sleepers have a much higher mortality rate than the general population, and are more likely to have mental health problems, substance misuse issues and interactions with the criminal justice system.

37. The funding aims to ensure the multiple and overlapping needs of this group are met by local services. It is designed to reduce rough sleeping activity amongst this group for the long term by helping them access support and services which improve their accommodation, employment and health outcomes.

38. We envisage that this funding will be allocated to a small number of areas who have, either individually or as part of a partnership bid, a significant population of single homeless people who require personalised and intensive support.

39. **Commissioning such holistic interventions will, at a minimum, require collaboration across housing, health and social care. We will favour bids which will partner with all agencies needed to provide wrap-around support for complex individuals. This could include considering co-commissioning across different agencies, or a commitment to a multi-agency strategy. In doing so, we are interested to see local areas explore alternative approaches such as Housing First.**

Social investment

40. A Social Impact Bond is a method of funding social policy through a payment-by-results contract where up-front costs are temporarily covered by social investment. Outcomes and payment rates are set centrally by the funder, who then pays out on a payment-by-results basis when outcomes are achieved.

41. Commissioners are then able to procure a service based on achieving these outcomes, giving the providers ultimate flexibility to innovate in delivery. Unlike a standard payment-by-results contract, the risk of the contract is taken on board by investors, who provide up-front funding to providers to establish and run the service. Once

outcomes are achieved, and reported back by the commissioner, funding is released down to providers, who in turn repay any investors.
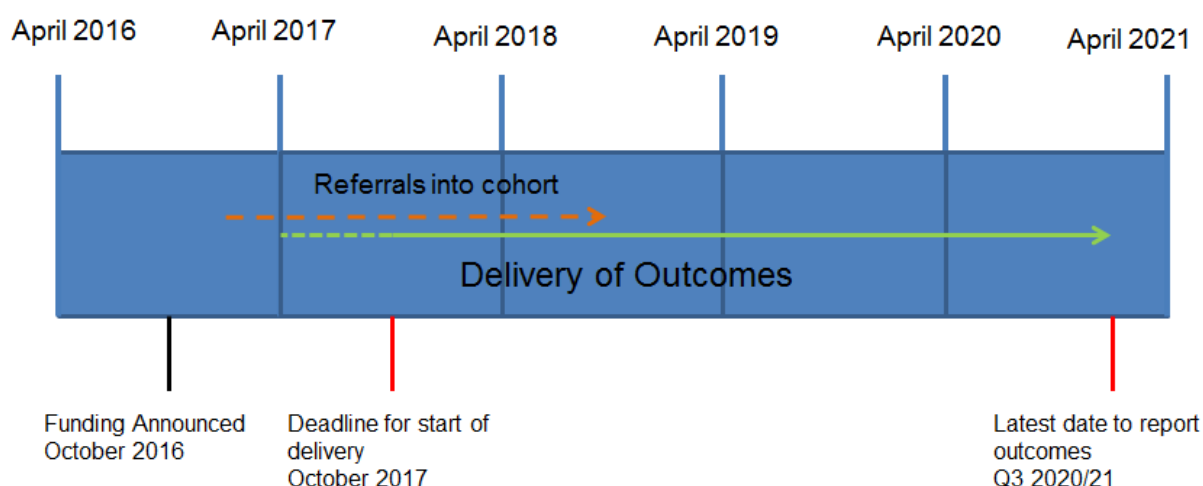
42. The model makes it an ideal way of funding services for named groups of people who require more targeted interventions because of the complexity of their needs. They allow innovation in delivery or design of services, by shifting focus onto delivery of outcomes rather than a pre-determined service or activity. In this model, this may include a navigator model to help people with complex needs access existing services.

43. Through this programme, central Government will provide funding to local authorities to establish their own local Social Impact Bonds. Successful local authorities will need to locally commission providers, on a payment-by-results basis, to establish interventions to deliver a set series of outcomes for entrenched rough sleepers. In turn, service providers will be responsible for seeking social investment or capital to temporarily cover the up-front costs of establishing these interventions. Local authorities will be responsible for monitoring the delivery of outcomes by providers, and will need to make a quarterly declaration to DCLG, to seek the payment of outcomes in arrears. The level of payment per outcome achieved will be set through an Outcomes Rate Card, which will be agreed with successful commissioners. A draft version is at the end of this specification

44. All Social Impact Bonds will be expected to be locally commissioned and up and running by Q3 of 2017/18 at the latest, and we will be interested in bids which demonstrate how this could be achieved more quickly.

<u>Resource and Support</u>

45. We recognise that successful applicants, and the providers they work with, may need advice and support to establish a Social Impact Bond. Successful applicants will be offered support as necessary to engage the local market and build the deals required to successfully deliver a Social Impact Bond. Bidders will be asked in the application form what capability building support and additional resource are required, and this will be agreed separately with successful applicants.

Funding

46. We are making available up to £10 million to local authorities over four years: 2017/18, 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21.

47. All Social Impact Bonds are expected to be up and running by the start of Q3 2017/18 (October 2017). Requests to start later than this point will be considered by exception only.

48. Commissioners will only be able to refer people into the programme within the first 12 months of delivery. This means that the latest date for referral for programmes that start in October 2017 is October 2018. The final date to report outcomes will be Q3 of 2020/2021 and providers and commissioners are encouraged to consider the final six months of the programme as a 'tail-off' period. Applicants who wish to refer clients using an alternative model (e.g. tranches of cohort) should make the case for this clearly within their application, and this will be considered by exception only.

Timeline showing April 2016 to April 2021. "Referrals into cohort" and "Delivery of Outcomes" span the period. Funding Announced October 2016. Deadline for start of delivery October 2017. Latest date to report outcomes Q3 2020/21.

49. We will only accept **bids of between £600,000 and £2m, for cohorts of between 100 and 350 individuals.** This is to ensure that the total cohort size is both manageable, and made up of the highest need individuals, but is also financially viable. We anticipate that larger bids will need work across more than one local authority area.

50. The average cost expected to be paid out for an individual is £9,000. As part of the funding allocation process a maximum cost per individual will be set. This is expected to be around £19,000.

51. Funding will be paid to successful bidders using a payment-by-results model, to allow commissioners and providers the freedom to innovate and achieve the best possible results for this group. Payment will be made on the delivery of a set number of outcomes. A draft rates card outlining the outcome payment rates can be found at the end of this specification, and we will be seeking comments from local areas. The broad metrics are:

   - Engagement

   - Accommodation

   - Employment

   - Education

   - Engagement with Mental Health support

   - Engagement with Substance Misuse support

52. We are also interested in exploring what local areas may be willing to capture on the improved wellbeing of those being worked with.

53. In order to deliver these outcomes it is expected that providers will use a 'navigator approach' of personalised support for the group that they are working with.

54. We expect developing the necessary partnerships, referral mechanisms and work plans for full bids to be time consuming and we do not want to draw the valuable resources of providers away from their front line work unnecessarily. If you do not anticipate being able to deliver on scale or work in partnership you are unlikely to be successful.

55. Local areas should also be aware that we will shortly be launching a new £100 million capital programme to provide move-on accommodation including for former rough sleepers moving on from hostel accommodation. Successful Social Impact Bond areas may also wish to consider submitting a bid into the capital fund to provide Housing First style accommodation for those engaged through this programme.

Bidding criteria

56. This section presents the criteria against which all bids will be assessed. Bids must be submitted using the application form. Prospective commissioners will be required to demonstrate they:

- Can **identify the need for the Social Impact Bond in their local area.**

- Can outline how they will **consider strategic fit and partnership working**.

- Can show **readiness and capability** to deliver through the funding mode.

- Can outline the **sustainability of the delivery model and availability of additional funding or resourcing.**

57. Criteria will be marked against the following scoring system:

- **5 points:** proposals meet all aspects of the criteria, supported by good evidence.

- **3 points:** proposals that meet most aspects of the criteria supported by good or mixed evidence.

- **1 point:** proposals that only meet limited aspects of the criteria supported by good or mixed evidence.

- **0 points:** does not meet criteria.

58. In some instances we may contact Local Authorities for further information or to clarify details, and this may be included in the scoring of applications.

59. We expect bids to demonstrate throughout how they will deliver their proposal across local authority boundaries, and with local partners, especially with mental health and substance misuse services. **Where mental health and substance misuse support providers do not apply jointly with the local authority, formal indication of their support will need to be submitted with the application.**

60. The below guidance should be used to complete the Rough Sleepers SIB Funding Application Form.

| A: Ability to identify a cohort and a need for the Social Impact Bond in a local area. *(30% of total score)*

Up to 5 points available | We will pay for accommodation, and employment, health and substance misuse outcomes for individuals who meet the following criteria:

Aged over 21

and

Homeless as defined in the homelessness legislation,

and

Have a history of rough sleeping (seen rough sleeping at least 6 times over the last 2 years) **or** have spent at least 3 years interacting with homelessness services (including hostels).

and

Have at least two other complex needs, including, but not necessarily limited to,

• Substance misuse or addiction problems (including New Psychoactive Substances)

• A history of offending (5+ offences in the last five years or 1 offence in the last year) or street based anti-social behaviour

• Mental health problems (including self-reported)

• Long-term health conditions

and

Who are currently not being adequately or effectively supported through existing services.

 i. **You should demonstrate the current scale of long-term rough sleeping in your application area, and the need that a Social Impact Bond will respond to.**

ii. **You should provide supporting evidence of how the needs of this group of individuals are not being met within existing service provision, including health and other services.**

o Whilst there is no nationally comparable single homelessness data set, there is a range of locally available data sources which authorities could draw on to provide evidence of the scale of need in their area. A list of suggested sources is included in Annex B.

iii. **You should outline the size of the cohort you intend to support, the evidence behind this estimate, and the method by which individuals will be identified and referred into the cohort.**

o Whilst evidence of individual cohort members is not required at this stage, successful applicants will need to provide demographic and baseline information on their cohort prior to providing support.

o Information on how you intend to refer individuals should be as detailed as possible, and should identify all partners who will be involved, as well as a detailed timeline. The robustness of this process will be assessed and consideration will be given to how applicants intend to engage with partners to identify their cohort. |

	iv. As this is a four year Payment by Results funding programme time will be needed for individuals to be able to achieve outcomes. On this basis <u>we expect that individuals will only be able to be referred into the cohort during the first 12 months. Where local authorities wish to deviate from this approach the case should be made here.</u>

B: Strategic fit and partnership working. *(30% of total score)*
 	
 Up to 5 points available
	i. In this section you should outline the approach you will take to deliver a viable contract that meets our overall objectives for the programme.
	    o You should show how the support procured through the SIB will align with other initiatives within the application area, and wider commissioning of services for this group.
	    o You should also outline any preferred service delivery approach, for example, Housing First. We are particularly interested in seeing new and innovative models of delivery to improve outcomes for this group.
	
	 ii. You should demonstrate how you will provide a multi-agency response through the SIB, to ensure holistic and targeted support is in place to improve outcomes for long-term rough sleepers.
	    o Preference will be given to bids from across local partners and / or local authority boundaries. This may include co-commissioning and co-location, or improving existing partnerships such as Health and Wellbeing Boards, Adult Safeguarding Boards or local multi-agency approaches).
	    o Where mental health and substance misuse providers are not a co-applicant, formal indication of their support will need to be submitted with the application.
	
	 iii. You should provide a short assessment of how this programme will help you meet your overall ambition to reduce rough sleeping locally.
	    o Where you are also bidding into the new £10 million rough sleeping grant programme, you should highlight this here.
	
	 iv. The programme will also require a partnership approach between commissioners and providers, and will rely on expertise and innovation in order to deliver tough outcomes. You should show an awareness of relevant providers within the area of the bid.
	    o This may be based on providers of prior initiatives, or partners in delivering other services, or could be based on market analysis.
	    o You will also need to show that at least one service provider is willing to support your bid for funding; however this must not interfere with any subsequent open procurement competition.

C: Readiness and capability *(20% of total score)* **Up to 5 points available**	**i.** Commissioning bodies who are successful in obtaining funding for a SIB will need to competitively procure service providers to successfully deliver services. **In this section you should show your capability to successfully deliver a SIB**. **ii.** At this stage you do not need to carry out any procurement activity. **However, you should demonstrate how you intend to approach the procurement of the contract locally.** This may include indicative

	timelines, and should also outline any intentions towards co-commissioning.
	iii. We will require that all SIBs will be up and running by October 2017 at the latest. However we are keen that change and innovation to support this group doesn't wait until the launch of the SIB, and applicants should set out what activity could be provided in the meantime, including any bridging costs that may be required.
	iv. Secondly, **you should outline the proposed approach to monitoring and delivering the SIB and the outcomes achieved by providers**, as in order to receive payment quarterly declarations will be needed to be provided to DCLG outlining outcomes achieved. This could include an indicative governance structure or a project plan.
	o Where additional administrative support will be required from DCLG to oversee local delivery of the programme this should be clearly indicated, though the final amount made available will be agreed separately with successful applicants.
	v. It is also the aspiration of DCLG that the delivery of the Social Impact Bonds will lead to improved data collection on the needs and outcomes of this group, and an improved evidence base on the effectiveness of what works. Any existing forums for collating and sharing data should be outlined here.
D: Sustainability of the delivery model and availability of additional funding or resourcing *(20% of total score)* **Up to 5 points available**	**i.** Whilst match-funding is not required as part of the programme, applications will be considered for the benefits they provide in the long-term.
	ii. You should outline any opportunities for additional local funding to be allocated alongside the funding from DCLG to deliver the Social Impact Bond.
	o You may also outline any opportunities for additional local funding to sustain delivery of outcomes longer-term beyond 2020/21, or extend the service to a wider cohort.
	o Any funding cited should not include funding for delivering existing statutory services, or any bid into the new £10 million rough sleeping programme or £20 million Prevention Trailblazers programme. It could however, including pooling of funding with other local authorities or local commissioners such as Clinical & Commissioning Groups.
	iii. You should also provide an initial assessment of longer-term sustainability of the programme, and a demonstration of how it will drive a change in how services for rough sleepers are commissioned in that local area.

Process and timetable for bids

How to apply

We recognise there are many pressures on local authorities and so we have sought to make the application process as simple as possible, while ensuring decisions on applications will be fair and transparent.

To apply, please complete the form that accompanies this prospectus. We do not wish to receive any additional information beyond what is asked for, although letters of support may be annexed.

Applicants are required to submit bids no later than 5pm 28th November 2016 to roughsleeping@communities.gsi.gov.uk.

An officer should be nominated for contact purposes. Please provide a telephone number and e-mail address.

If Local Authorities have any queries about the bidding process they should contact roughsleeping@communities.gsi.gov.uk.

Timetable

- Monday 17th October: Funding open for applications
- Monday 28th November: Deadline for applications
- December 2016: Succesfull bids announced

Funding Workshops

As part of the bidding process DCLG will be running a series of workshops and events. If you would like to be kept updated on these events please email roughsleeping@communities.gsi.gov.uk.

Assessment of applications

Bids will be assessed by DCLG officials, and Ministers will take the final decision on which bids to support.

In some instances we may contact Local Authorities for further information or to clarify details, and this may be included in the scoring of applications.

ANNEX A: Draft Outcome Rates Card

	Outcome	Rate[1]
Accommodation	Entering accommodation	£600
	3 months any accommodation	£2,500
	12 months sustainable accommodation	£5,600
	18 months sustainable accommodation	£8,100
	24 months sustainable accommodation	£9,900
Better managed needs	General wellbeing assessment x2	£100
	MH entry into engagement with services	£200
	MH sustained engagement with services	£600
	Alcohol misuse entry into engagement with structured treatment	£100
	Alcohol sustained engagement with structured treatment	£1,100
	Drug misuse entry into engagement with structured treatment	£120
	Drug misuse sustained engagement with structured treatment	£2,600
Entry into employment	Improved education/training	£500
	Volunteering/self-employed 13 weeks	£400
	volunteering/self-employed 26 weeks	£800
	Part time work 13 week	£1,900
	Part time work 26 week	£3,700
	Full time work 13 weeks	£2,400
	Full time work 26 weeks	£4,600

[1] Rates for sustainment of outcomes are cumulative.

ANNEX B: Sources of Evidence

Whilst there is no nationally comparable single homelessness data set, there is a range of locally available data sources which authorities could draw on to provide evidence of the scale of need in their area. These sources include:

- Changes in footfall to housing options or housing advice services

- New rough sleepers or long term rough sleeping populations

- Referrals to StreetLink or other local help lines

- Statutory homeless statistics, with a focus on the numbers not assessed as in priority need

- Applications to Local Welfare Assistance schemes

- Data from Police on contact with rough sleepers or those engaged in street behaviour

- Data on attendance rates at any local housing advice services or day centres

- Data from local homelessness services on their capacity or the number of referrals being declined due to projects being full or unable to meet demand

- Access data or requests for support from private rented sector schemes or applications for rent in advance (particularly any evidence where local authorities are unable to meet demand to show level of need)

- Any evidence from local Health Needs Audits or Assessments including demand on Accident and Emergency departments

- Homeless Link may also have worked with authorities or providers locally to undertake a Move on Plan Protocol or use the Prevention Opportunities Mapping Tool. These will also provide insight into the needs in the local area.