

A National Plan to End Homelessness

Cross-Government Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy: Action Plan

Our Cross-Government Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy is about investing in the long-term solutions that tackle the root causes of homelessness. It lays the groundwork for long-term change: the best way to end homelessness is to intervene before it happens, so we are tackling the root causes through investment in tackling poverty, raising living standards and building new homes; and reforms that put prevention at the heart of public services, with greater freedoms and stronger accountability for delivering the change needed at all levels. It also recognises the scale of the current crisis and sets out immediate action to support councils to end the most unacceptable forms of homelessness.

Our vision is that where homelessness does occur, those experiences should be **rare** because homelessness is **prevented** wherever possible, it should be **brief**, people should have access to support quickly and no-one should have to experience homelessness **more than once** in their life.

But, given the scale of the crisis we have inherited, making this level of change will take time. This strategy therefore sets a course of action that will deliver changes in the long, medium, and short term.

1 National Targets

To track our progress this Parliament, we set the following headline national targets:

- build 1.5 million homes;
- increase the proportion of people who are supported to stay in their own home or helped to find alternative accommodation when they approach their local council for support;
- eliminate the use of Bed and Breakfast accommodation for families, other than very short-term use in emergencies; and
- halve the number of people experiencing long-term rough sleeping.

2 Cross-government targets

In addition, departments across government have signed up to commitments that put homelessness prevention at the heart of public services and reduce the number of people becoming homeless after leaving public institutions:

2.1 Ministry of Justice (joint with MHCLG)

- 50% reduction in the number of people who become homeless on their first night out of prison and are subject to probation supervision by the end of this Parliament.
- An overall increase by the end of this Parliament in the number of prison leavers in settled accommodation at 3 months after release.

2.2 Department for Education (joint with MHCLG)

- Develop, by summer 2026 a cross- government action plan to reduce the proportion of care leavers under 25 experiencing homelessness, with measurable targets to be achieved by the end of this parliament.
- Councils should never use the homelessness system as a pathway to house young people following the end of a Looked After Child placement.

2.3 Department of Health and Social Care (joint with MHCLG)

- No one eligible for homelessness assistance is discharged to the street after a hospital stay.

2.4 Home Office

- To enable early intervention for refugees at risk of homelessness, the Home Office have committed to ensuring councils receive information from asylum accommodation providers for **100% of newly granted refugees at risk of homelessness**, to enable councils to commence a homelessness assessment. This will be received within two days of an asylum discontinuation of support notification and within **14 days of family reunion visa issuance**.

2.5 Ministry of Defence

- All local authorities are aware of service provision in their area to support veterans at risk of homelessness.

2.6 Department for Work and Pensions

- All homeless people are offered tailored support to address barriers to employment and find work, offering the right opportunities at the right time, according to individual needs and circumstances.

3 Central Government commitments

To achieve our vision and targets we will deliver the following actions:

Universal Prevention – tackling the root causes of homelessness

Aim: We will achieve our long-term aim that homelessness should be rare, by providing the biggest boost to social and affordable housing in a generation, making best use of social housing stock and improving supported housing and housing for people with additional needs.

How we will deliver this:

- We will build 1.5 million homes, including a generational **increase in new social and affordable homes**. We have set out a new 10-year Social and Affordable Homes Programme backed by a £39 billion investment. (MHCLG)
- We will **review how effectively social housing providers use their properties**, including exploring ways to reduce the time homes are left empty and encourage greater movement within the sector to address under-occupancy and overcrowding, and support people to move into more suitable properties. (MHCLG)
- We will work with partners to **update statutory guidance on social housing allocations** to ensure that allocations reflect local need and effectively support vulnerable households. (MHCLG)
- Where joint working is not operating effectively between social landlords and local councils, **we will consider levers to require social housing landlords to rehouse statutory homeless households referred by the council**, including legislating if necessary. (MHCLG)
- Following consultation, **we will update the tenure Direction to the Regulator of Social Housing**, which will reiterate Government's clear expectations that providers are transparent with tenants about their approach to granting and ending tenancies. As well as their approach to supporting tenants to find alternative accommodation before an eviction takes place. (MHCLG)
- We will support providers with **best practice guidance to reduce tenancy failure**. (MHCLG)
- A **new toolkit for local partners on prevention**, will provide advice for providers and councils on strengthening tenant engagement to reduce homelessness risks. (MHCLG)
- To both prevent and relieve rough sleeping and homelessness, **we will invest £124 million over 2026/27 to 2028/29 in supported housing services for over 2,500 people**, working with targeted local areas. (MHCLG)
- The Chief Secretary to the Treasury will **work across government to improve value for money of homelessness services**. This will consider how existing funding that supports homelessness and rough sleeping objectives can be optimised to achieve the best outcomes, including ways to improve the supply of good value for money and good quality supported housing. (HMT)

Aim: We will deliver immediate change to reduce the risk of homelessness for people renting privately through the Renters' Rights Act.

How we will deliver this:

- Improving security of and access to the private rented sector by **banning section 21 evictions**. (MHCLG)
- **Strengthening tenants rights**: empowering private renters to challenge unreasonable rent increases; preventing unscrupulous landlords from using rent increases as a backdoor form of eviction; bringing an end to rental bidding; outlaw discrimination against prospective tenants with children, or those who receive social security benefits, and preventing landlords from demanding large amounts of rent in advance. (MHCLG)

Aim: We will support people to increase their earnings and incomes and help tackle child poverty.

How we will deliver this:

- We will **remove the two-child limit**, lifting 450,000 children out of relative poverty. (DWP)
- We will work across government to keep Local Housing Allowance rates under review in order to deliver on the government's priorities, including maintaining the long-term fiscal sustainability of the welfare system. (DWP)

Targeted Prevention – support for people at higher risk of homelessness

Aim: Ensure tackling homelessness is a shared responsibility, with all relevant public services collaborating with each other, with councils and with the voluntary and community sector to prevent homelessness.

How we will deliver this:

- We will consult on a new **a new 'duty to collaborate' for key public services**, compelling public services to work together to prevent homelessness and support those who are at crisis point. (MHCLG, working with DfE, MoJ, DWP, DHSC, MOD, HO)
- We recognise that recent reports have highlighted a growing evidence base regarding the impact of racism on risk and experience of homelessness in the UK. We will continue to work with partners to identify the best ways to improve our understanding of the impacts and how to improve outcomes. (MHCLG)

Aim: Achieve a 50% reduction in the proportion of people who become homeless on their first night out of prison and are subject to probation supervision by the end of this Parliament, and an overall increase by the end of this Parliament in the number of prison leavers in settled accommodation at 3 months after release and thereafter.

How we will deliver this:

- Continue investing in **Community Accommodation Service** models, which provide up to 84 nights of temporary accommodation and floating support for prison leavers at risk of homelessness subject to probation supervision, ensuring people have a stable home after release. (MoJ, with MHCLG)
- Embed as standard practice **local partnerships, co-location and pre-release planning**, building on the learning from joint advance planning that took place following the Standard Determinate Sentences scheme in late 2024. (MoJ, with MHCLG)
- Continue to invest in integrating digital community accommodation services, maximising artificial intelligence opportunities and automating information sharing to make it easier to identify and match individuals to the right housing-related support and accommodation at the right time. (MoJ, with MHCLG)

Aim: No one eligible for homelessness assistance is discharged to the street following a hospital stay.

How we will deliver this:

- Work with the NHS and councils to **implement the guidance** published in 2024: *Discharging people at risk of or experiencing homelessness*. This includes promoting **early identification of housing issues and planning from admission** both for accommodation needs and for any ongoing health and care needs. (DHSC, with MHCLG)
- Work with councils and Integrated Care Boards to **improve how existing funding streams, including the reformed Better Care Fund and the Homelessness, Rough Sleeping and Domestic Abuse Grant, can be used to fund intermediate care services tailored for those experiencing homelessness**, to improve continuity of care and access to post-discharge rehabilitation, recovery and reablement. (DHSC, with MHCLG)

Aim: Strengthen how housing, social care, and safeguarding services work together, especially for people with complex needs.

How we will deliver this:

- **Review and update the relevant areas of the Care Act 2014 statutory guidance**, particularly regarding councils' safeguarding responsibilities and how they should act on these to support people at risk of homelessness and rough sleeping. (DHSC, with MHCLG)
- **Publish new support guidance, alongside consulting on the statutory guidance**, to help staff working across housing, social care and safeguarding services to respond to common challenges. This will clarify relevant statutory responsibilities under the Care Act 2014, promote legal literacy, and offer practical reflections to support more confident, coordinated safeguarding practice. (DHSC, with MHCLG)

Aim: Prevent the homelessness system from being used as a pathway to house care leavers following the end of a Looked After Child Placement.

How we will deliver this:

- Develop, by summer 2026, a **cross-government action plan to reduce the proportion of care leavers under 25 experiencing homelessness**, with measurable targets to be achieved by the end of this parliament. (DfE, with MHCLG)
- Introduce a **new duty for councils to provide Staying Close support up to age 25** where their welfare requires it, helping care leavers to find and keep suitable accommodation and access wider support. (DfE, with MHCLG)
- **Amend the local offer duty**, so councils will also be required to publish information on their arrangements to support care leavers in their transition to adulthood and independent living. (DfE, with MHCLG)
- **Introduce corporate parenting responsibilities for government departments and relevant public bodies**, to recognise the vulnerabilities and better meet the needs of care leavers when designing policies and delivering services. (DfE, with MHCLG)
- **Legislate so that care leavers who are in scope of the corporate parenting duty will be exempt from intentional homelessness decisions**, and statutory guidance will be strengthened to help councils support care leavers at risk of accommodation breakdown. (DfE, with MHCLG)
- Work with councils to **extend good practice on how councils can provide rent deposit support to young people**, including through Rent Guarantor schemes, starting with care leavers and extending to other young people. (DfE, with MHCLG)

Aim: Provide early support and resilience-building to help young people break the cycle of homelessness, find a safe and stable home and develop the skills to live independently.

How we will deliver this:

- Deliver the **National Youth Strategy** which sets out a long-term vision to giving young people the skills, opportunities and connections in their communities they need to thrive and promote safe and healthy lives. (DCMS, DfE, MHCLG)
- Invest **£500 million a year in the Families First Partnership Programme** to shift children's social care towards early intervention. (DCMS, DfE, MHCLG)
- Continue to invest in **Family Hubs**, which play a crucial role in identifying emerging problems, such as signs that a family is struggling to maintain their tenancy, and act as a gateway for Family Help teams to wrap support around families who need more targeted support. (DCMS, DfE, MHCLG)
- Expand **Mental Health Support Teams in schools and colleges** to reach full national coverage by 2029. (DCMS, DfE, MHCLG)
- Pilot **new multi-agency Young Futures Panels** to proactively identify young people before they get caught up in criminal activity and refer them to support services much earlier. (DCMS, DfE, MHCLG)

- Develop a **national youth homelessness prevention toolkit** and develop a **dedicated chapter of the Homelessness Code of Guidance on young people**, to support councils to work collaboratively with other public services to prevent youth homelessness. (DCMS, DfE, MHCLG)
- Update the **National Standards for the Provision of Children and Young People's Advocacy Services** to highlight the importance of independent advocacy to support young people, including 16- and 17-year-olds, who are homeless or threatened with homelessness. (DCMS, DfE, MHCLG)
- Explore opportunities to build on the success of **Upstream England** pilots with Centrepoint alongside The Royal Foundation of The Prince and Princess of Wales' Homewards programme.

Aim: Ensure that all councils are aware of service provision in their area to support veterans at risk of homelessness.

How we will deliver this:

- Extend funding for **Op FORTITUDE**, the single referral pathway to connect individual veterans at risk of or experiencing homelessness with housing help and support. (MoD)
- Deliver **VALOUR**, which aims to cohere and coordinate the delivery of local services for veterans, develop veterans' support centres and gather timely data to ensure veterans' needs are being met. (MoD)
- **Deliver the Veterans Strategy** to ensure veterans receive the support they need as part of a wider effort to celebrate their service and realise their full potential. (MoD)
- **Improve data on veteran homelessness and rough sleeping** in consultation with local partners. (MoD, with MHCLG)

Aim: To enable early intervention for refugees at risk of homelessness, **the Home Office has committed to ensuring councils receive information from asylum accommodation providers for 100% of newly granted refugees at risk of homelessness, to enable councils to commence a homelessness assessment. This will be received within two days of an asylum discontinuation of support notification¹, and within 14 days of family reunion visa issuance**

How we will deliver this:

- Introduce **quality assurance monitoring** of positive asylum support discontinuation data being sent to councils, and **structured feedback mechanisms** to ensure issues can be resolved promptly. (Home Office)
- Work with councils, Strategic Migration Partners and accommodation providers to **ensure all parties understand their role** in the data sharing process and are clear on responsibilities. (Home Office)

¹An Asylum Discontinuation Notification (often referred to as a “discontinuation letter”) is an official communication issued by the Home Office to inform an individual that their asylum support will end following a decision on their asylum claim. It advises them on how long they are eligible to remain in asylum support and when they must vacate the accommodation.

- Introduce a **standardised single notification point** for all asylum accommodation providers to notify councils of newly granted refugees at risk of homelessness. (Home Office)

Aim: Build an asylum system that is both responsible and sustainable.

How we will deliver this:

- Continue to improve processes over this parliament to ensure refugees receive **early, targeted support to integrate through advice and guidance** on securing onward housing and employment. (Home Office)

Aim: Ensure councils understand how to support migrants who are homeless. How we will deliver this:

- We are funding **a homeless migrants capability training package for councils and voluntary sector organisations**. (MHCLG)
- Piloting, in four council areas, on access to immigration advice, short term accommodation and a named point of contact within the Home Office. This pilot provides more support to councils to help people sleeping rough with restricted or unknown eligibility to public funds. (MHCLG, with Home Office)

Aim: Support people to return to their home country if this is the most viable and sustainable route out of homelessness.

How we will deliver this:

- The **Voluntary Returns Service** will work in partnership with trusted and willing civil society organisations, establishing a clear and accessible process for identifying and assisting individuals who would benefit from being supported to return to their country of origin. (Home Office)

Aim: We will take steps to prevent homelessness for survivors of domestic abuse

How we will deliver this

- To support councils and improve consistency in support available to victim-survivors, we will develop a **toolkit on homelessness prevention and support for survivors of domestic abuse**, including drawing on the Whole Housing Approach. (MHCLG)
- We will seek to **strengthen protections available to women in co-habiting couples**, including better support to victims in joint tenancies. (MHCLG)
- We will **address the barriers faced by survivors of domestic abuse with debt** when applying for social housing as part of our work to update statutory guidance on social housing allocations. (MHCLG)

Aim: Strengthen councils' awareness of exploitation and trafficking (modern slavery), helping frontline services to better recognise victims and assess their vulnerabilities within the context of homelessness.

How we will deliver this:

- We will update the **Homelessness Code of Guidance** chapter on modern slavery, promote **Modern Slavery Coordinators** in our practice toolkits, and review the Modern Slavery Statutory Guidance to improve local practice. (Home Office and MHCLG)

Aim: Support councils to deliver flexible, person-centred support and co-ordinated specialist services to help with chronic co-occurring needs for people experiencing multiple disadvantage.

How we will deliver this:

- Building on learning from the successful Changing Futures programme, we are **investing £55.8 in a multiple disadvantage programme.** (MHCLG, DHSC, MoJ, HO, DWP)

Preventing Crisis – Helping people stay in their homes

Aim: We will give councils flexibility to deliver the services their communities need and to focus on prevention.

How we will deliver this:

- We will be **providing £3.5 billion in funding for homelessness prevention and rough sleeping services** from 2026/27 to 2028/29. (MHCLG)
- This includes the new **Homelessness, Rough Sleeping and Domestic Abuse Grant** will provide almost £2 billion over three years to prevent and address homelessness and rough sleeping, alongside at least £480 million for delivery of support in Domestic Abuse Safe Accommodation. (MHCLG)
- **We are implementing significant reforms to how we deliver funding to councils** to give them multi-year certainty and flexibility to plan effectively, provide the services their communities need and put a strong focus on prevention. (MHCLG)

Aim: We will help people to access the right help at the right time.

How we will deliver this:

- We will produce "**know your rights**" materials to explain common misconceptions about homelessness legislation and the realities of making a homelessness application. (MHCLG)

Aim: We will support councils to identify people at risk of or experiencing homelessness quickly and ensure they are provided with personalised supported, based on their needs.

How we will deliver this:

- Expand the scope of the homelessness prevention duty, which will apply to any household served with a valid 'section 8' eviction notice. (MHCLG)
- Develop best practice toolkits covering Prevention, Single Homelessness and Outreach. (MHCLG)
- Following the conclusion of the pilot, share the Ending Rough Sleeping Risk Assessment Tool to help councils identify those most at risk of long-term rough sleeping. (MHCLG)
- Update the Homelessness Code of Guidance to clarify how the law applies to people with specific needs or circumstances, including people sleeping rough. (MHCLG)
- Provide ongoing funding for the Street Link service, to ensure the public can continue to play its part in getting swift help to people sleeping rough. (MHCLG)

Improving emergency responses – Improving temporary accommodation and making people's experiences better if they do become homeless

Aim: Increase the supply of good quality temporary accommodation.

How we will deliver this:

- **Investing £950 million through the Local Authority Housing Fund** to help councils increase the number of good-quality properties they own for use as temporary accommodation and to support resettlement. (MHCLG)
- We will continue to explore options to support councils to access good-quality temporary accommodation, providing homes for homeless households to reduce the need for expensive B&Bs and nightly-paid accommodation. This includes options for partnering with social impact and institutional investors to use private finance and support from the National Housing Bank. (MHCLG)
- The government is committed to **considering the best way to sustainably fund good-quality Temporary Accommodation and drive down the use of poor-quality temporary accommodation**. This includes looking at how costs are managed through different funding streams across the system. We will continue to engage with councils and sector partners to identify the most appropriate ways to balance certainty for councils, value for money, and support for vulnerable people. (MHCLG, DWP and HMT).
- We will develop a **Temporary Accommodation Toolkit** based on learning from pilot projects such as the Emergency Accommodation Reduction Pilots, helping councils review and enhance their sourcing strategies. (MHCLG)

Aim: Improving the quality of temporary accommodation and the experience of households

How we will deliver:

- We will consult on the approach to applying Awaab's Law to temporary accommodation. Alongside this, we will **engage with councils and homelessness organisations to determine how best to strengthen protections against poor housing conditions in temporary accommodation**. (MHCLG, DfE and DHSC)

- We will **consider how best to ensure that nightly-paid temporary accommodation is used appropriately, including via regulation.**
- We will engage with stakeholders and use learning from our pilots to **ensure the Homelessness Code of Guidance is clear about what is suitable for temporary accommodation placements.** And we will work with councils and the homelessness sector to **develop new metrics to improve the monitoring of suitability of placements.** (MHCLG, DfE and DHSC)
- We will introduce a **new duty on homelessness teams in local councils to notify schools, health visitors and GPs** that a child is in temporary accommodation, helping ensure that when a child is placed in temporary accommodation they are appropriately supported. (MHCLG, DfE and DHSC)
- Building on our existing work to give schools and responsible bodies access to world-leading attendance data we will improve transparency on the number of school days lost for children in temporary accommodation so that targeted support can be provided more effectively, including by supporting LAs, trusts and schools to record temporary accommodation status consistently. (MHCLG, DfE and DHSC)
- We will work with health services to ensure families in temporary accommodation are proactively contacted by health services and **we will introduce a clinical code for children in temporary accommodation to improve data** on accidents and admissions to better identify and prevent incidents. (MHCLG, DfE and DHSC)
- **We will end the practice of discharging newborn babies into B&Bs or other unsuitable shared accommodation.** We will work with councils, supported by robust NHS pathways, to make sure safe and appropriate alternatives are available and used. (MHCLG, DfE and DHSC)

Aim: Supporting and driving place-based temporary accommodation models and sharing good practice

How we will deliver:

- Funding a further expansion of the **Emergency Accommodation Reduction Pilots**, with £30m to continue to drive down B&B use and tackle a wider range of poor practice – including unsuitable out of area placements. (MHCLG)

Recovery and preventing repeat homelessness - Ensuring people don't experience homelessness more than once and halving long-term rough sleeping

Aim: We will not give up on people furthest from services and will halve long-term rough sleeping

How we will deliver:

- We will introduce the **Long-Term Rough Sleeping Innovation Programme, a £15 million investment** that will enable a number of councils, with the greatest pressures, to deliver more personalised and comprehensive support for people with complex needs. (MHCLG)

- We will introduce **Long-Term Rough Sleeping Partnership Plans** for areas with high pressures of long-term rough sleeping. These plans will be written in collaboration with, and co-signed by, partner agencies. (MHCLG)
- We will repeal the Vagrancy Act by Spring 2026. (MHCLG)

Aim: We will facilitate access to specialist services to help people reach their full potential

How we will deliver:

- We will publish the independent evaluation of the NHS England Mental Health Rough Sleeping Programme and engage with local system leaders to share the full findings (DHSC)
- We will test a new model of community care for people for people living with severe mental illness through **24/7 Neighbourhood Mental Health Centres** in six pilot sites and 16 associate sites, to improve access to mental health support, including for people experiencing homelessness or rough sleeping. (DHSC)
- We will **invest up to £120 million to develop more dedicated Mental Health Emergency Departments**, to ensure patients get fast, same-day access to specialist support in an appropriate setting. (DHSC)
- We will invest £185 million from 2026-29 and continue to **fund the Rough Sleeping Drug and Alcohol treatment programme**, including expanding to a small number of additional councils. (MHCLG and DHSC)
- We will Publish a **Co-occurring Mental Health and Substance Use Delivery Framework**, developed by the Department for Health and Social Care and NHS England, which aims to improve treatment for people dealing with substance use conditions and mental ill health at the same time. (DHSC)

Aim: We will provide person-centred support and work closely with the Voluntary, Community and Faith sector to build community support.

How we will deliver:

- Through the £37m **Ending Homelessness in Communities Fund**, we will invest in community services to help people rebuild their lives and stay off the streets for good. (MHCLG)

Aim: We will support models of housing-led support and specialist housing, including Supported Housing and Housing First so that people with needs can rebuild their lives

How we will deliver:

- We will produce a **Supported Housing Toolkit** to help local councils develop effective accommodation strategies that ensure they provide the right types of accommodation with support to best meet needs in their local area. (MHCLG)

Aim: We will support people with experience of homelessness and rough sleeping into employment

How we will deliver:

- To **address the work disincentive** for people living in temporary and supported accommodation we will introduce four new earned income disregards into Housing Benefit for supported housing and temporary accommodation residents, to reduce the financial cliff edge for individuals when moving into or progressing in work. (DWP)
- The new **Jobs and Careers Service** announced in the Get Britain Working White Paper will see work coaches focusing more on those with the greatest barriers to work. (DWP)
- Through the roll out of the **Connect to Work** programme, we are strengthening specialist employment support for those furthest from the labour market. The programme will help people with disabilities, health conditions and complex barriers – including homelessness – get into and sustain employment. (DWP)

Aim: Managing finances and debt and employment

How we will deliver:

- We are working with the largest banks to pilot a cross-sector partnership to make it easier for individuals without standard forms of ID to open a bank account. (HMT)

Foundations for delivery

Aim: Local accountability

How we will deliver:

- **Requiring councils to develop local targets and publish annual action plans** to improve performance against the Local Outcomes Framework metrics. (MHCLG)
- MHCLG will **implement a stronger, more rigorous escalation route** to ensure performance improves. We will work closely with councils to ensure they are aware of required standards and measures that could be taken if their performance does not improve. (MHCLG)
- Supporting mayoral strategic authorities to adopt best practices, maximise their impact, and complement role of local councils with **£800,000 allocated to help newer authorities tackle homelessness in 2025/26. £114m will be provided over the next three years** to support strategic authorities to take on a new role to help us get back on track to reducing homelessness. (MHCLG)

Aim: Supporting partners to deliver

How we will deliver:

- **Launching a new National Workforce Programme** to ensure the homelessness workforce has the right skills and capacity to deliver and ensure that those on the frontline have the capability to support people at risk of and experiencing homelessness. (MHCLG)

Aim: Using data, evidence and lived experience to deliver change

How we will deliver:

- We will **continue to work with people who have experienced homelessness**, including renewing our Lived Experience Forum for the next three years to help us monitor progress of the Strategy, and through our research, to co-design solutions that are effective, inclusive, and grounded in reality. (MHCLG)
- **Exploring ways to collect data that reduce the burden on councils**, and aiming to shorten the time between data collection, analysis, and publication. (MHCLG)
- We will fill key **evidence gaps** such as prevention, family and single homelessness, and accommodation quality via both research and evaluation. (MHCLG)
- We'll **develop toolkits and frameworks** that help councils plan, assess, and deliver services with greater consistency and confidence. (MHCLG)
- We will create **publicly available performance dashboards** to support councils, their partners and the general public to monitor their performance and improve local scrutiny and accountability. (MHCLG)
- We'll assess the impact of increased flexibilities in homelessness and rough sleeping funding, including mechanisms set out in this strategy. This will include **place-based evaluations** tailored to local contexts, helping councils understand what's working and make informed decisions about future investments. (MHCLG)

4 Partner commitments

Partner: St. Mungo's, Homeless Link, Crisis, Shelter, Centrepoint, Expert Link, Thames Reach, National Housing Federation, St. Basil's, Justlife, Shared Health Foundation, Housing Justice.

- **Commitment:** We will collaborate on the implementation of this Strategy in partnership with the Government and the rest of the sector.

Partner: St. Mungo's, Homeless Link, Crisis, Shelter, Centrepoint, Expert Link, Thames Reach, National Housing Federation, St. Basil's, Justlife, Shared Health Foundation, Housing Justice

- **Commitment:** We will support the continuation of the lived experience forum to help drive the strategy, ensuring implementation is grounded in what works for people experiencing homelessness.

Partner: St. Mungo's, Homeless Link, Crisis, Shelter, Centrepoint, Expert Link, Thames Reach, National Housing Federation, St. Basil's, Justlife, Shared Health Foundation, Housing Justice.

- **Commitment:** We will convene as a sector and work collaboratively to share evidence and spread best practice, enabling us to focus our collective resources and insight to support and drive the outcomes and improvements set out in the Strategy.

Partner: St. Mungo's, Homeless Link, Crisis, Shelter, Centrepoint, Expert Link, Thames Reach, National Housing Federation, St. Basil's, Justlife, Shared Health Foundation, Housing Justice.

- **Commitment:** We commit to continue the work of the Expert Group to advise the Government, help set targets stemming from the Strategy, and hold actors to account.

Partner: St. Mungo's, Homeless Link, Crisis, Shelter, Centrepoint, Expert Link, Thames Reach, National Housing Federation, St. Basil's, Justlife, Shared Health Foundation, Housing Justice

- **Commitment:** We will continue our work to support individuals to understand their housing rights and ensure they are empowered to use them

Partner: St. Mungo's, Homeless Link, Crisis, Shelter, Centrepoint, Expert Link, Thames Reach, National Housing Federation, St. Basil's, Justlife, Shared Health Foundation, Housing Justice.

- **Commitment:** We will provide leadership to strengthen and support the capacity, capability and career opportunities of the homelessness workforce.

Partner: Housing Justice

- **Commitment:** We commit to continuing to support our network of faith and community organisations to provide the best quality day services and emergency accommodation possible - to prevent homelessness where possible, to support those at crisis point, and to use relational support and community to create the conditions where everyone can thrive in a place they call home.

Partner: National Housing Federation

- **Commitment:** We commit to sharing case studies and examples of best practice with and on behalf of its members to demonstrate how they are committed to reducing homelessness and driving continuous improvement through:
 - Providing a range of housing services that prevent homelessness, including general needs homes and supported housing across the country.
 - Taking a proactive approach to helping residents sustain their tenancies.
 - Partnership working with local authorities to prevent homelessness, including adopting a collaborative approach to ensure properties and support packages are appropriate for prospective tenants.

Partner: Expert Link

- **Commitment:** We commit to supporting national and local government, and local services, to co-produce and embed trauma-informed, lived-experience-led approaches within service design, delivery and monitoring.

Partner: Shelter

- **Commitment:** Shelter plays an important role in raising the visibility of the range of information and support available to tenants, to help enable earlier access when help is needed. This includes:
 - Housing Advice pages.
 - Rights-awareness sessions for tenants.
 - Training for professionals on private tenancy rights and responsibilities.
 - Shelter's national helpline.
 - Early legal advice delivered through the Housing Loss Prevention Advice Service.

Partner: Local Government Association (LGA)

- **Commitment:** The LGA will support local councils to share best practice in the establishment and development of local partnership forums to support joint planning and delivery across local public services.

5 Monitoring progress

The Inter-Ministerial Group on Homelessness and Rough Sleeping will continue to work across government to maintain collaboration and assure delivery of the commitments in this strategy. It will publish progress reports every two years that track progress against our targets and on the implementation of commitments set out in this action plan.

We will monitor impact on the ground closely to ensure the interventions we set out are facilitating the much-needed shift towards prevention, respond to emerging issues, adapt as necessary and support continuous improvement.