Kāinga tupu – growing homes

He taupua tangata, he kāinga tupu – A person supported to support oneself, a flourished home established

Western Bay of Plenty homelessness strategy

Vision
Homelessness in the western Bay of Plenty is prevented where possible, or is rare, brief and non-recurring

Mission
As a sub-region, all residents have the right to housing that is warm, safe, habitable and affordable

Objectives
- Housing aspirations of Māori are enabled
- Increased government awareness of homelessness in WBoP
- Contributing factors and their wider impacts are understood
- Integrated, transformative change responses are developed
- Responses are monitored and evaluated across a shared platform
- Strategy implementation is clear for stakeholders/service providers
- Funders identify and support prioritized actions of the strategy
- Actions are identified, prioritized and measured for impact

Strategic framework

PREVENTION + SUPPORT + SUPPLY + SYSTEM ENABLERS
Action plan

**Prevention**
- Whānau receive the support they need to prevent homelessness
  - 1. Education & knowledge
  - 2. Strength based human services
  - 3. Kaupapa-led Whānau Ora approaches
  - 4. Housing and housing costs

**Support**
- All residents have a place to call home
  - 1. Safety for people sleeping rough or in cars
  - 2. Support for working poor
  - 3. Wraparound support/continuation of support
  - 4. Healthy Housing initiative
  - 5. City safety

**Supply**
- Whānau move quickly into stable accommodation and access wider support
  - 1. Increase housing
  - 2. Innovative approaches to increasing supply
  - 3. Improve quality

**System enablers**
- Systems support and enable our vision to address homelessness together
  - 1. Evidence base
  - 2. Role of media in changing public perceptions
  - 3. Kaupapa-led approaches
  - 4. Establish new ways to enable access
  - 5. Affordable housing
  - 6. Central government
  - 7. Local government
  - 8. Service providers
## Priority actions 2020-2021

### Prevention

1. COVID response & recovery
2. Partner with Māori to prevent homelessness through whānau-based initiatives
3. Increase supply of affordable homes
4. City/District Plan rules that prevent covenants and require homes to be smaller and more affordable
5. Social housing requirement for developers (5%)
6. Support papakāinga development with Māori
7. Housing support for young people leaving Oranga Tamariki
8. Whānau Ora involvement in solutions
9. Ensure clients are receiving the right benefits and good advice
10. Provision of trauma informed care

### Support

1. COVID response & recovery
2. Continuation of community voice for priority groups
3. Better prepare people for private rental housing
4. Expand support to all people in emergency housing
5. Improve access to healthcare for people who are homeless
6. Improve collaboration across service providers
7. Alignment of kaupapa-led approaches with Whānau Ora principles
8. Network ownership on sharing data about services provision
9. Assistance for whānau with children in emergency housing
10. Investigate development of an integrated hub (a ‘one stop shop’) to support people who are homeless and prevent homelessness

### Supply

1. COVID response & recovery
2. Working closely with Kāinga Ora – Homes and Communities, identify locations and increase the number of social homes (place-based responses)
3. Work with Māori to accelerate the supply of papakāinga and other Māori-led initiatives
4. Support expansion of existing services with influence in increasing supply
5. City/District Plan changes to enable smaller and affordable housing
6. Incentivise zero development contributions and fast track resource consents
7. Investigate the Empty Homes Initiative and consider its application in WBOP
8. Deliver a pilot Tiny Homes development
9. Increased rates or taxes for AirBNB hosts

### System enablers

1. COVID response & recovery
2. Continuation of community voice for priority groups
3. Ongoing involvement of people with lived experience
4. Increase funding for Whānau Ora to reflect their key role as a system change enabler
5. Local government more actively responds to trends within its communities
6. City/District Plans that support conversion/expansion of existing homes
7. City/District Plans that require a portion of developable land for affordable homes
8. City/District Plans to enable multiple homes on Māori or privately-owned land
9. Full alignment and interaction between this strategy, SmartGrowth, UFTI, and any other land use planning initiatives
The delivery of this strategy is based on Te Maihi o Whare Māori framework which collectively represents wellbeing across the whole person and wider whānau. The outline below represents our local response to this model.
Evaluation and monitoring framework

Critical success factors

- The number and impact of homelessness are known and an effective plan results in positive change annually
- Homelessness is eliminated and systems are in place to prevent it recurring
- WBoP aligns to the National Homelessness Action Plan and strategies across all partner organisations
- Stakeholders can communicate alignment to strategy and their role in implementation of actions
- Stakeholders remain focused on their contribution to a sub-regional coordinated response

Outcomes we want to see by 2023

- Social housing represents at least 4% of total housing stock
- Integrated shared data platform and protocols
- Western Bay of Plenty identified as a ‘hot spot’ by central government
- Coordinated responses from the sector with allocated funding for success
- Established and funded sustaining tenancies programme
- Housing is more affordable