Guidance - Call for evidence: the Mayor's Rough Sleeping Plan of Action

This is a read-only document to preview the questions you will need to answer in the online form for the Rough Sleeping Plan of Action call for evidence, if you would like to draft your responses before you submit the form at <u>Call for evidence: the Mayor's Rough Sleeping Plan of Action | London City Hall</u>.

1. About you and your organisation

First name *

Last name

Organisation name (if this applies)

Email address *

- 2. Your organisation type *
 - Individual
 - Local authority housing service
 - Local authority homelessness service
 - Voluntary and community sector organisation
 - Health-related service
 - Registered social landlord organisation
 - Private rented sector organisation
 - Research or academia
 - Commissioner
 - Other...
- 3. If you are representing a service delivery organisation, who does your organisation support? List any particular groups of people experiencing rough sleeping that you support for example non-UK nationals, women or people from LGBTQ+ communities.
- 4. If you're representing a service delivery organisation, where does your organisation deliver support for people experiencing rough sleeping? * Select all that apply.
 - South West London
 - South East London
 - North Central London
 - North West London
 - North East London
 - All areas in London (pan-London)
 - Does not apply
- 5. Select the closest description of your role in the organisation *
 - Frontline professional (case holding)

^{*} Indicates required field

- Commercial
- Senior leadership
- Programme management
- Policy, public affairs or communications
- Researcher
- Other
- Does not apply

Building a shared mission to end rough sleeping

The Rough Sleeping Plan of Action will be the strategic framework used to deliver the Mayor's commitment to set London on a course to end rough sleeping in London by 2030.

Rough sleeping is not the only form of homelessness, but it is a particularly dangerous form of homelessness. It is unacceptable that anyone should have to sleep rough in London.

When it comes to tackling rough sleeping, we need to set our expectations high and never tolerate the fact someone is forced to sleep rough. That's why we've set an ambitious goal of ending rough sleeping by 2030.

Delivering this ambitious goal requires co-ordinating partners across London behind a shared understanding of the causes, challenges and solutions required to address them.

Ending rough sleeping in practice needs a set of functional measures that capture progress towards this goal. We propose these measures are based on the Ending Rough Sleeping Data Framework.

This framework tracks progress on preventing rough sleeping wherever possible. And where we cannot prevent it, providing the support needed to make it rare, brief and not repeated.

This is an approach that has been developed between the public and voluntary sectors and tested across the country.

Your thoughts

- 6. Is this definition of our goal the right way to frame and articulate ending rough sleeping in this Plan of Action?
- 7. How can we make best use of data and evidence in how we design and deliver services, accommodation, and strategies?
- 8. How can we ensure work to end rough sleeping in London is sufficiently integrated with work to end wider forms of homelessness?

Delivering the right services, housing, and interventions

Our Plan of Action will review the current state of service provision and the changes needed to interventions at different stages of people's journey onto and off the streets.

This will include:

- looking at the current barriers at each stage of an individual's journey
- the funding, services and housing needed from central and local government, the NHS, GLA and voluntary sector to end rough sleeping at each stage.

As part of this, we'll look at how everyone can access the tailored support they need, including groups with specific barriers and needs, such as non-UK nationals and women

Based on our experience and initial conversations with partners – and aligning with the definition above – we're suggesting prioritising action on these three fronts:

- Preventing rough sleeping: supporting 'upstream' interventions to stop someone sleeping rough in the first place.
- Making rough sleeping as brief as possible: providing everyone with an immediate route off the streets.
- Stopping people returning to rough sleeping: providing sustainable accommodation and ongoing support.

Your thoughts

- 9. Do you agree that these three areas capture the priority areas for action to end rough sleeping?
- 10. Thinking of activity happening in these three areas now, are there any areas where you think current practice is working well? Please include any particular examples of good practice that you would like to see being used more widely.
- 11. Again thinking of current activity across these three areas, where are the major gaps in funding, services and support? Please give specific examples if you can.
- 12. What new interventions and policies are needed to achieve a stepchange in impact across these areas, including for groups who may be less able to access generic services? These can be actions for central government, the GLA, or local authorities.

Building new London-wide approaches to collaboration

London is lucky to have many individuals and organisations dedicated to seeing an end to rough sleeping.

Our Plan of Action will aim to encourage new ways of working to ensure that everyone is able to play a full part in achieving this goal.

We know that emergency homelessness services are essential, but on their own they won't end rough sleeping.

We need a new coalition – from health to housing, the Home Office to the prison system – to play their part, with shared goals, roles and responsibilities.

Your thoughts

- 13. What should be the respective roles of central government, the GLA, local authorities and the voluntary sector in ending rough sleeping?
- 14. Would you support the greater use of subregional structures within the rough sleeping ecosystem in London? For example, co-ordinating services across south west London, or north east London. Please include any views you have on how to improve such subregional structures to maximise their impact.
- 15. How can the GLA and the Mayor use their role and powers to support different public and voluntary services to work together in a coordinated way? We would welcome examples from other cities in the UK and across the world.
- 16.I agree to be contacted by the GLA about my response to the Rough Sleeping Plan of Action call for evidence *
- 17.I agree for my response to the Rough Sleeping Plan of Action call for evidence to be reproduced publicly in future communications about the Rough Sleeping Plan of Action
- 18.I have read the Rough Sleeping Plan of Action privacy policy Read the privacy policy