

ACCOMMODATION AND WIDER SUPPORT FOR THOSE WHO NEED IT MOST – DELIVERY PLAN

Introduction

The GLA has defined a number of London-level, long-term outcomes which reflect Londoners' aspirations for the city and towards which the GLA, in partnership with others, is working. The Mayoral mandate for this programme makes it clear that the core London-level outcomes to which this programme should contribute are:

- Londoners are not homeless
- Londoners live in homes they can afford
- Londoners are treated fairly and with dignity.

These London level outcomes will be measured by:

Londoners are not homeless	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The number/rate of people sleeping rough over the month per 100,000 people
Londoners live in homes they can afford	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The proportion of London adults who say they have not been able to meet their housing payments over the last six months (or who have struggled to do so)• The number of homeless households in temporary accommodation (arranged by London borough councils)
Londoners are treated fairly and with dignity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The proportion of Londoners who feel they were treated unfairly in the last 12 months because of one or several protected characteristics or because of their social class• The number of hate crime offences• Pay gaps (gender, ethnicity, disability)

The mandate also makes it clear that this programme should make a substantive contribution to ensuring the most vulnerable groups of Londoners are safe.

Setting out the scale of the challenge

Many Londoners struggle to access safe and appropriate accommodation. This has an unacceptable human and financial cost – nearly 12, 000 people were seen sleeping rough in London in 2023-24 and London boroughs spending £4 million each day on temporary accommodation. Part of the solution to this challenge is the delivery of affordable homes – this priority is addressed in the *Building More Homes* programme. However, there are groups at particular risk, including people sleeping rough, survivors of domestic abuse with accommodation needs, and vulnerable migrants, who need support to access safe and appropriate accommodation.

Barriers to securing safe and appropriate accommodation and support vary. Individuals may face difficulties in sustaining tenancies; or be at risk of violence, discrimination or unfair treatment. Those requiring support to access safe and appropriate accommodation often have multiple

needs that require them to navigate a complex landscape of services and service providers. Challenges facing individuals can be made harder by long-standing national policy in relation to immigration, welfare, and security of tenure. The diversity of groups providing accommodation and support also presents challenges. Public authorities, civil society organisations and voluntary sector groups all play a pivotal role in supporting struggling Londoners with accommodation and services. However, these organisations vary greatly in size, scope and maturity. As a result, it is sometimes difficult to provide coordinated, consistent and equitable support across London.

Delivering the outcomes through Accommodation and Wider Support for Those Who Need It Most

GLA officials, working with partners, have systematically evaluated the challenges in this area. In doing so, they have identified the actions needed to achieve the Mayor's objective: to ensure vulnerable Londoners have access to safe and appropriate accommodation.

The solutions to the challenges identified above lie beyond the direct control of any one organisation. As such, the GLA is working with the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG), the Home Office, London's local authorities and the wider sector to deliver a suite of actions. These aim to, wherever possible, remove or lower the barriers that vulnerable Londoners face in accessing safe and appropriate accommodation.

The GLA believes there are three core elements to its part of the response, as London's strategic authority:

- Through **sector leadership**, the GLA will work with partners to establish shared strategies, and support system change, to meet the needs of vulnerable Londoners most effectively. This will help ensure that a complex sector, with many service providers, performs well; is sustainable; and can respond to changing needs in an often-difficult funding environment.
- **Strong partnership working** is vital given the complex nature of the systems and services in question – including where other organisations also have statutory responsibilities, strategic levers or funding availability. We will continue to work with London Councils and the wider sector, to ensure roles and responsibilities in these areas are most effectively distributed. Where needed, the GLA will work to build the capacity of services and partners across London, addressing key strategic gaps in support for vulnerable Londoners. Our partnerships must also work with government to secure the policy changes and additional funding that are needed to achieve its objectives.
- Our programmes and services will seek to **address the systemic barriers** to accommodation, and causes of the discrimination or unfair treatment these groups face, as well as immediate needs. This will ensure our programmes deliver sustainable, long-term positive impacts to Londoners, reducing the need for acute intervention. We will continue linking our rough sleeping and domestic abuse programmes to a wider range of support around health, social welfare, immigration advice, employment and skills. This is because many service users require access to multiple forms of support.

GLA delivery plan

This delivery plan aims to ensure that Londoners who face barriers to accessing safe and appropriate accommodation can get the right support. There will be an emphasis on people at risk of sleeping rough; survivors of domestic abuse with accommodation needs; and vulnerable migrants. It will also address unfair or discriminatory treatment of these groups because of protected characteristics. We will focus on three key strands that can help ensure these Londoners have a route to safe accommodation and access to wider support services:

1. Support to access safe and appropriate accommodation and sustain tenancies, recognising the likely range of risk-factors, including protected characteristics, and complex accommodation pathways. Access to safe accommodation and housing-related support services are fundamental to reducing risk of harm and improving outcomes for these vulnerable groups.
2. Support for provision of wider specialist support services, including specialist advice in areas beyond housing. This support (for example, relating to immigration or employment) is vital to help vulnerable groups overcome additional barriers to safe, independent and fulfilling lives, and secure accommodation.
3. Sector support and system leadership. By working with London Councils to convene and support partners across the system, we can harness their collective expertise and resources, while recognising their different roles and needs. This will help to join services and improve system capacity and reach. As a result, it will ensure people can get the help they need, as early and as simply as possible.

1. Access to safe and appropriate accommodation and support

- 1.1 *Prevent rough sleeping wherever possible.* This project delivers one of the three objectives in the Rough Sleeping Plan of Action, by improving early identification of people at risk of street homelessness. This involves building a new network of Ending Homelessness Hubs; establishing a new phoneline to prevent rough sleeping; and putting more support workers and volunteers in community settings, such as day centres and food banks, to provide advice and put plans in place for people before they arrive on the streets. This project will also make rough sleeping services more accessible; and create a more consistent approach to service offers based on an assessment of need. It will do so by working with boroughs and partners to ensure that people don't have to sleep rough to access services.

Funding for this work comes from a combination of the GLA Rough Sleeping Core Budget 2025-26 to 2027-28; the government's Rough Sleeping Prevention and Recovery Grant (RSPARG) 2025-26; and repurposed capital funding from the Mayor's Move-On programme 2016-23.

We will know this project has succeeded when:

- a) rough sleeping in London is prevented wherever possible.

Expected delivery:

- a) a fifth Ending Homelessness Hub to open by Q4 2026-27
- b) a cycle of new rough sleeping services is commissioned, with a greater focus on prevention – beginning in 2025-26, with services starting from April 2026
- c) a new approach to assessing needs of those at risk of rough sleeping is in place by 2028.

- 1.2 *Provide rapid, sustainable routes away from the streets for people who are sleeping rough.* This project delivers another one of the three objectives of the Rough Sleeping Plan of Action by ensuring that people with higher needs get housing and specialist support to end their rough sleeping for good. This will be achieved through the ongoing delivery of the government-funded Single Homelessness Accommodation Programme (SHAP) and the Rough Sleeping Accommodation Programme; and the new Homes off the Streets programme, designed to provide long-term housing and support options (which we know are the best way to keep someone off the streets). This will start with funding the renovation of up to 500 empty social homes in need of refurbishment, for people at risk of rough sleeping. These homes will be offered on a long-term basis and combined with tailored support, to help people with the highest needs to rebuild their lives.

Funding for this works comes from a combination of the GLA Rough Sleeping Core Budget 2025-26 to 2027-28, the government's Rough Sleeping Prevention and Recovery Grant (RSPARG), Rough Sleeping Drug and Alcohol Grant (RSDAG) and the Rough Sleeping Accommodation Programme (RSAP) for 2025-26, the Single Homelessness Accommodation Programme (SHAP) for 2025-26 to 2027-28, and repurposed capital funding from the Mayor's Move-On Programme 2016-2023.

We will know this project has succeeded when:

- a) where rough sleeping does occur in London it is rare, brief and non-repeated.

Expected delivery:

- a) Homes off the Streets programme to launch by Q4 2026-27
- b) new SHAP support projects commencing from April 2025, that will support up to 500 people.

- 1.3 *Domestic Abuse Safe Accommodation (DASA) programme.* The GLA works in partnership with the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime to deliver the Mayor's DASA duty, under Part 4 of the Domestic Abuse Act (2021). Through the DASA programme, the GLA provides revenue funding to deliver accommodation-based support services. This work ensures that victims/survivors, and their children, have appropriate supported accommodation to move to when fleeing a perpetrator. The DASA programme supports, and aims to build capacity in, grassroots community organisations that provide culturally appropriate and targeted support to victims/survivors from a range of backgrounds and circumstances, including those with a migrant background.

We will know this project has succeeded when:

- a) all victims/survivors of domestic abuse are able to access services that meet their needs, through an increase in pathways of support available, especially to marginalised and minoritised victims/survivors from a diverse range of backgrounds.

Expected delivery:

- a) grants programme for grassroots organisations will launch in May 2025
- b) commissioning programme for generalist support will launch in Summer 2026.

- 1.4 *Domestic Abuse Supported Accommodation Homes Programme (DASAHP)*. DASAHP was launched in 2024, in recognition of the need for specialist housing for domestic abuse victims/survivors. DASAHP combines capital affordable housing funding (which sits within the Building More Homes delivery plan as part of the Affordable Housing Programme budget), together with three years of DASA revenue funding, to deliver a new supply of accommodation, with targeted support services. The programme will deliver starts on site by March 2026.

We will know this project has succeeded when:

- a) accessibility to housing and targeted support services for domestic abuse victims/survivors has improved.

Expected delivery:

- a) starts on site by March 2026 and support services delivered up until March 2030.

- 1.5 *Housing Moves*. The Mayor's Housing Moves scheme enables victims/survivors of domestic abuse and former rough sleepers to move homes within London. For domestic abuse victims/survivors, this allows them to move to a place of greater safety without losing a secure tenancy. For former rough sleepers it enables them to move on from supported accommodation, which frees up much-needed accommodation for people who have recently left the streets. Since 2019, this scheme has enabled 146 victims/survivors of domestic abuse to move homes, and 223 former rough sleepers to move on from supported accommodation into independent homes. We will consider how this scheme delivers objectives in the DASA Strategy 2025-27 and the Rough Sleeping Plan of Action.

We will know this project has succeeded when:

- a) Housing Moves is a major contributor to accommodation options for victims/survivors of domestic abuse and former rough sleepers.

Expected delivery:

- a) a review of the current Housing Moves scheme is expected in 2025-26
- b) increase in moves through both pathways in 2025-26 and 2026-27.

2. Wider support services

- 2.1 *Welcome and integration support – Hong Kong and Ukraine.* Government funding provides for programmes aimed at supporting Hong Kong and Ukraine arrivals, by investing in community-led support services that support integration and resettlement. To date, work has reached around a third of all new arrivals to the city. We will continue to provide support over 2025-26, and in future years (subject to further funding from government). We will work with key partners and civil society organisations across London, to enable those who have recently arrived to access employment support and wider help for integration.

We will know this project has succeeded when:

- a) we have established further reach into new arrival communities from Hong Kong and Ukraine and they report feeling more connected to their local community
- b) they report that the programme aids improvements to their wellbeing
- c) they report that support has improved their confidence in finding employment
- d) they report an improved level of trust in public institutions.

Expected delivery:

- a) by September 2025 we will have grant funded organisations supporting Hong Kongers and Ukrainians; by March 2026 these projects will have delivered outcomes related to mental health and wellbeing, connection with communities, and settlement in the UK
- b) Hong Kong and Ukraine programmes will complete by March 2026, unless further government funding received.

- 2.2 *Building immigration advice capacity.* Too often, a lack of immigration and employment rights advice leaves people trapped in destitution, homelessness, exploitation and abuse. The GLA will support partners to increase the supply of qualified advisers. In this way, it will expand the number of organisations providing specialist advice to migrant Londoners. The GLA will also continue to deliver the Mayor's Employment Rights programme; this provides bespoke training for advice organisations on the intersection of employment and immigration rights. This helps improve the skills and capacity of the homelessness and migrant sectors to better prevent migrant rough sleepers in London. We will also maintain and update the Mayor's Migrant Londoners Hub, providing widespread immigration, asylum and integration advice to organisations across London. This will help tackle the problems of homelessness and rough sleeping, and support integration of communities across London.

We will know this project has succeeded when:

- a) we see increases in the number of organisations, and the number of individuals within organisations, trained and qualified to provide specialist immigration and employment advice at more advanced levels, resulting in increased capacity of the advice sector

- b) we see sustained usage levels for the Migrant Londoners Hub, with partner organisations reporting that it supports effective immigration and employment advice provision in London.

Expected delivery:

- a) frontline immigration advice programme will report impact by September 2026
- b) employment rights training programme will work towards a final report by Autumn 2026
- c) the Migrant Londoners Hub will be updated quarterly to maintain accuracy; by March 2026, a final summary report will be received.

3. Sector support and system leadership

- 3.1 *Provide strategic leadership and systems change to end rough sleeping and tackle all forms of homelessness.* We will work with partners to take a strategic view; and bring together different systems and services to develop plans for a more consistent and coherent set of services across London. Through enhanced partnership working with London Councils, we will improve coordination, and make better use of data and evidence, to make sure people get the support they need more easily. This includes a focus on making use of lived-experience voices to inform our approach to planning and delivering services. This will be supported by the publication of the Rough Sleeping Plan of Action in May 2025.

The GLA will continue to work with London Councils to make the case to MHCLG for the investment and policy change required to deliver a step-change in rough sleeping and wider homelessness prevention. This includes securing successor funding for existing and historic specialist and supported housing funding programmes.

We will know this project has succeeded when:

- a) all levels of London government work together to deliver interventions to tackle homelessness and rough sleeping at the most suitable level of government, enabling these interventions to be delivered effectively and efficiently.

Expected delivery:

- a) Rough Sleeping Plan of Action published in May 2025
- b) new governance arrangements and effective joint working across all levels of London government, to support delivery of the Plan of Action from summer 2025 onwards.

- 3.2 *Deliver the DASA strategy 2025-27 and DASA Partnership Board.* In March 2025, the Mayor published a refreshed DASA strategy 2025-27, as part of his statutory duty to support victims/survivors of domestic abuse, and their children, in relevant safe accommodation. The strategy outlines how he will support the domestic abuse and VAWG sectors, as a whole, to achieve his vision for a pathway of support and safe accommodation for every survivor. In particular, the strategy emphasises the need to build capacity in grassroots community organisations to offer the necessary levels of

high-quality DASA services, by providing multi-year funding and encouraging partnership working. To support the delivery of the DASA strategy, the Mayor convenes the DASA Partnership Board. The Board brings together key partners to identify and fill gaps in service provision, ensuring the DASA programme is delivered strategically to enable victims and their children to access appropriate support.

We will know this project has succeeded when:

- a) there is a shared understanding, within the VAWG and housing sectors, on the priority to provide accommodation-based support for survivors of domestic abuse; and the support provided reflects the needs and lived experience of survivors.

Expected delivery:

- a) the DASA Partnership Board is active and a review of the partnership board will take place in the autumn of 2025
- b) launch of grants programme for grassroots organisations in May 2025 with delivery from April 2026.

- 3.3 *Migration system leadership.* Working with London Councils and partners across London, we lead delivery of London's Strategic Migration Partnership (LSMP), in line with the requirements of our government grant agreement. The LSMP provides strategic oversight over all migration work in London, including asylum and resettlement; and works with the rough sleeping and homelessness sectors to address key drivers of people sleeping on the streets. The GLA will continue to host the Migrant Advisory Panel (MAP), a lived-experienced panel of Londoners with experience of the immigration system, to inform the work of the LSMP and the wider GLA.

The LSMP works with partners to develop new approaches to addressing challenges faced by migrant Londoners. These will include oversight of the development of a blueprint for safe reporting of migrant victims of crime, with a particular focus on migrant victims of slavery and survivors of violence against women and girls.

Through the LSMP, the GLA also plays an active role in humanitarian response, acting within London Resilience structures, where the major incident definition is met, to respond to migration crises. This has included the initial response to crises arising from Hong Kong, the Afghanistan evacuation and Ukraine; and responsiveness to various asylum-related pressures, including mass evictions from hotels. We will maintain the capacity that enables us to respond to future crises.

We will know this project has succeeded when:

- a) partners and central government continue to report confidence in London's strategic migration partnership functions
- b) we see an increase in the proportion of asylum seekers and resettled refugees in suitable accommodation
- c) London's partners report that they are better able to deal with the pressures of rough sleeping relating to London's migrant population, and evacuees

- d) partners report that they are supported to work together effectively to respond to emerging humanitarian crises, including improving coordination with central government responses
- e) we have developed proposals that partners agree will improve modern slavery reporting in London.

Expected delivery:

- a) cross-sector leadership and direction on the most important migration issues facing London, via quarterly meetings of the LSMP Board and MAP
- b) by September 2026, a final report is produced from research into safe reporting, with a draft blueprint for safe reporting for migrant victims
- c) readiness for future humanitarian crisis, through convening and resilience-building.

Delivery plan consolidated resources:

Revenue			
	Budget (£'000)		
Project	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
1. Access to safe and appropriate accommodation and support			
Sub-total	58,809	27,479	22,711
1.1 Prevent rough sleeping wherever possible	15,872	10,940	11,259
1.2 Provide rapid, sustainable routes away from the streets for people who are sleeping rough	26,384	16,284	11,195
1.3 DASA programme	13,124	180	182
1.4 DASAHP	3,301	1	1
1.5 Housing Moves	127	73	73
2. Wider support services			
Sub-total	905	450	450
2.1 Welcome and Integration Support - Hong Kong and Ukraine	435	-	-
2.2 Building immigration advice capacity	470	450	450
3. Sector support and system leadership			
Sub-total	8,190	1,804	1,804
3.1 Provide strategic leadership and systems change to end rough sleeping and tackle all forms of homelessness	2,464	1,210	1,209
3.2 Deliver the DASA strategy 2025-27 and DASA Partnership Board	5,163	67	67
3.3 Migration system leadership	563	528	528
Accommodation and Wider Support for Those Who Need It Most			
TOTAL	67,904	29,733	24,965

Contribution to the GLA's cross-cutting priorities

This programme will primarily contribute to delivering the following GLA cross-cutting priorities:

- **Addressing structural inequalities** – the objective of this programme is to improve equitable outcomes for those experiencing the most acute accommodation needs in London. The programme recognises intersectionality and the need to address needs in a holistic way, as multiple vulnerabilities are often present in the same client groups.
- **Health in all policies** – this programme recognises that the populations targeted in this work experience some of the poorest health outcomes of all Londoners. Access to adequate housing, with the necessary supports, is not only necessary to achieve housing retention and prevent homelessness and rough sleeping, but is also crucial to improving health and reducing health inequalities.
- **Resilience:** projects within the programme aim to strengthen the effectiveness of London's migration and asylum systems, enabling partners to better work together to improve outcomes for Londoners. Projects provide support for arrivals from overseas, including as a result of humanitarian crises, supporting integration and routes into secure housing and employment. In doing so, these programmes support London's resilience.

Monitoring delivery

The London-level outcomes – Londoners are not homeless, Londoners live in homes they can afford, and Londoners are treated fairly and with dignity – will be monitored using the following indicators, reported annually in the Mayor's State of London report:

London level outcome statement	Indicators	Source	Frequency	Lag	Availability
Londoners are not homeless	Number/rate of people sleeping rough over the month per 100,000 people	MHCLG Ending Rough Sleeping Data Framework	Currently quarterly	~ 2 months	Publicly available
Londoners live in homes they can afford	Proportion of London adults who say they have not been able to meet their housing payments over the last six months (or who have struggled to do so)	GLA cost of living polling	Currently quarterly	~ 1 month	Publicly available
	Number of homeless households in temporary accommodation	MHCLG Homelessness Statistics	Quarterly	~ 5 months	Publicly available

	(arranged by London borough councils)				
Londoners are treated fairly and with dignity	Proportion of Londoners treated unfairly in the last 12 months because of one or several protected characteristics or because of their social class	Survey of Londoners	Every 2-3 years	6 months	Publicly available
	Number of hate crime offences	MPS Crime Dashboard	Monthly	One month	Publicly available
	Pay gaps (gender, ethnicity, disability)	ONS ASHE & APS	Annual	6 months	Publicly available

This delivery plan lays out the projects we will deliver across this programme to make a positive difference to the London-level outcomes: Londoners are not homeless, Londoners live in homes they can afford, and Londoners are treated fairly and with dignity. The following table collates the key programme outputs by the three strands. We will track delivery of these to be sure that our work to contribute to the London-level outcomes is on track:

1	Access to safe and appropriate accommodation and support
1.1	<p><i>Project: Prevent rough sleeping wherever possible</i></p> <p>Success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) rough sleeping in London is prevented wherever possible. <p>Expected delivery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) a fifth Ending Homelessness Hub to open by Q4 2026-27 b) a cycle of new rough sleeping services is commissioned, with a greater focus on prevention – beginning in 2025-26, with services starting from April 2026 c) a new approach to assessing needs of those at risk of rough sleeping is in place by 2028.
1.2	<p><i>Project: Provide rapid, sustainable routes away from the streets for people who are sleeping rough</i></p> <p>Success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) where rough sleeping does occur in London it is rare, brief and non- repeated. <p>Expected delivery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Homes off the Streets programme to launch by Q4 2026-27 b) new SHAP support projects commencing from April 2025, that will support up to 500 people.

1.3	<p><i>Project: DASA programme</i></p> <p>Success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) all victims/survivors of domestic abuse can access services that meet their needs, through an increase in pathways of support available – especially to marginalised and minoritised victims/survivors from a range of backgrounds. <p>Expected delivery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) grants programme for grassroots organisations will launch in May 2025 commissioning programme for generalist support will launch in Summer 2026.
1.4	<p><i>Project: DASAHP</i></p> <p>Success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) accessibility to housing and targeted support services for domestic abuse victims/survivors has improved. <p>Expected delivery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) starts on site by March 2026 and support services delivered up until March 2030.
1.5	<p><i>Project: Housing Moves</i></p> <p>Success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Housing Moves is a major contributor to accommodation options for victims/survivors of domestic abuse and former rough sleepers. <p>Expected delivery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) a review of the current Housing Moves scheme is expected in 2025-26 b) increase in moves through both pathways in 2025-26 and 2026-27
2	Wider support services
2.1	<p><i>Project: Welcome and integration support – Hong Kong and Ukraine</i></p> <p>Success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) we have established further reach into new arrival communities from Hong Kong and Ukraine and they report feeling more connected to their local community b) they report that the programme aids improvements to their wellbeing c) they report that support has improved their confidence in finding employment d) they report an improved level of trust in public institutions. <p>Expected delivery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) by September 2025 we will have grant-funded organisations supporting Hong Kongers and Ukrainians; by March 2026, these projects will have delivered outcomes related to mental health and wellbeing, connection with communities, and settlement in the UK b) Hong Kong and Ukraine programmes will complete by March 2026, unless further government funding received.
2.2	<i>Project: Building immigration advice capacity</i>

	<p>Success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) we see increases in the number of organisations, and the number of individuals within organisations, trained and qualified to provide specialist immigration and employment advice at more advanced levels, resulting in increased capacity of the advice sector. b) we see sustained usage levels for the Migrant Londoners Hub, with partner organisations reporting that it supports effective immigration and employment advice provision in London. <p>Expected delivery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) frontline immigration advice programme will report impact by September 2026 b) employment rights training programme will work towards a final report by Autumn 2026 c) the Migrant Londoners Hub will be updated quarterly to maintain accuracy; by March 2026, a final summary report will be received.
3	Sector support and system leadership
3.1	<p><i>Project: Provide strategic leadership and systems change to end rough sleeping and tackle all forms of homelessness</i></p> <p>Success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) all levels of London government work together to deliver interventions to tackle homelessness and rough sleeping at the most suitable level of government, enabling these interventions to be delivered effectively and efficiently. <p>Expected delivery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Rough Sleeping Plan of Action published in May 2025 b) new governance arrangements and effective joint working across all levels of London government to support delivery of the Plan of Action from summer 2025 onwards.
3.2	<p><i>Project: Deliver the DASA strategy 2025-27 and DASA Partnership Board</i></p> <p>Success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) there is a shared understanding, within the VAWG and housing sectors, on the priority to provide accommodation-based support for survivors of domestic abuse; and the support provided reflects the needs and lived experience of survivors. <p>Expected delivery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the DASA Partnership Board is active and a review of the partnership board will take place in the autumn of 2025 b) launch of grants programme for grassroots organisations in May 2025 with delivery from April 2026.
3.3	<p><i>Project: Migration system leadership</i></p> <p>Success:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) partners and central government continue to report confidence in London's strategic migration partnership functions b) we see an increase in the proportion of asylum seekers and resettled refugees in suitable accommodation c) London's partners report that they are better able to deal with the pressures of rough sleeping relating to London's migrant population, and evacuees d) partners report that they are supported to work together effectively to respond to emerging humanitarian crises, including improving coordination with central government responses e) we have developed proposals that partners agree will improve modern slavery reporting in London. <p>Expected delivery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) cross-sector leadership and direction on the most important migration issues facing London, via quarterly meetings of the LSMP Board and MAP b) by September 2026, a final report is produced from research into safe reporting, with a draft blueprint for safe reporting for migrant victims c) readiness for future humanitarian crisis, through convening and resilience-building.
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In delivering these programme outputs we will also contribute to ensuring the most vulnerable groups of Londoners are safe.