

# **Planning and Housing Commission**

Date: 16 December 2021

Subject: GM Housing Strategy Implementation Plan

Report of: Steve Fyfe, Head of Housing Strategy, GMCA

### **Purpose of Report**

- The GM Housing Strategy was published in June 2019. Developed through an extensive co-production process, the Strategy recognises the importance of housing issues to the achievement of our overall Greater Manchester Strategy objectives, and as a result sets out a broad and ambitious approach to responding to the housing crisis.
- The Strategy includes a commitment to the development of a publicly available Implementation Plan, updated on a six monthly basis. The attached Implementation Plan provides an update for activity between January and June 2021, and shares progress and next steps. Like the strategy itself, it reports on action that is being led or assisted by collaborative working at a Greater Manchester scale.
- The plan has been populated through discussion with relevant policy leads in GMCA and GM Health & Social Care Partnership, and with other key partners including GM Housing Providers representatives, all of whom were involved in the development of the Strategy. It therefore captures activity already underway, as well as new lines of work to be commenced in coming months, and RAG rates activity based on progress.
- This update also includes the development of an accessible version of the Implementation Plan. This accessible Implementation Plan will continue to be updated every six months.

#### **Recommendations:**

The Planning and Housing Commission is requested to:

 Note the activity and progress to date on the delivery of the GM Housing Strategy

#### **Contact Officers**

Steve Fyfe steve.fyfe@greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk

### **Equalities Implications**

Housing inequalities are apparent across GM and are known to directly impact many people with protected characteristics, to reinforce and exacerbate economic and other forms of inequality, and to be a means by which many GM residents experience direct discrimination. Many of the priorities and workstreams set out in the Implementation Plan are intended to reduce or mitigate inequalities experienced by GM residents.

Briefly, activity under priority A1 is focused on reducing homelessness and eliminating the need for rough sleeping. Work under priorities A3 and B3 in particular will positively impact people with a disability and older people by supporting the delivery healthy homes services and supported housing. Actions under priorities A1, A2, A4, B2 will positively impact people who are socially and economically disadvantaged via alleviating homelessness and supporting greater access to affordable housing. Workstreams from priorities A1, A2, A3, A5, B3 will improve people's physical and mental health by ensuring they are in the right homes for them that are safe and appropriate, including supported housing provision. Activity under priorities A2, A3, A4, B2, B3 are focused on increasing the accessibility and affordability of homes for GM residents.

# Climate Change Impact Assessment and Mitigation Measures

Retrofit of our existing housing stock to reduce carbon emissions and reduce fuel poverty is one of the key priorities within the GM Housing Strategy and this

Implementation Plan, and they also encourage the provision of higher quality, lower emissions new build homes, including through our connected work on Places for Everyone. Priorities A5 and B1 in the Plan set out some of the progress made and to come, and there are further developments on both which will be reported in the next update, including the challenge set in the GM Mayor's manifesto to devise a plan to deliver 30,000 net zero carbon social rented homes by 2038, and the work of the Retrofit Task Force to accelerate work on GM's 1.2 million existing homes.

### **Risk Management**

The GM Housing Strategy is a deliberately broad and ambitious document and sets a programme for collective action by partners beyond GMCA and the ten GM districts. There are risks of lack of clarity and direction associated with this approach, and the Implementation Plan is intended to help ensure the Commission, Portfolio Holder and other leaders and decision makers are able to monitor progress and provide appropriate challenge and direction.

### **Legal Considerations**

N/A

## Financial Consequences - Revenue

None direct – revenue consequences of relevant workstreams will be subject of specific decisions by relevant partners

### Financial Consequences - Capital

None direct – capital consequences of relevant workstreams will be subject of specific decisions by relevant partners

## Number of attachments to the report:

0

# Comments/recommendations from Overview & Scrutiny Committee

## **Background Papers**

Greater Manchester Housing Strategy (GMCA June 2019)

## **Tracking/ Process**

Does this report relate to a major strategic decision, as set out in the GMCA Constitution

No

## **Exemption from call in**

Are there any aspects in this report which means it should be considered to be exempt from call in by the relevant Scrutiny Committee on the grounds of urgency?

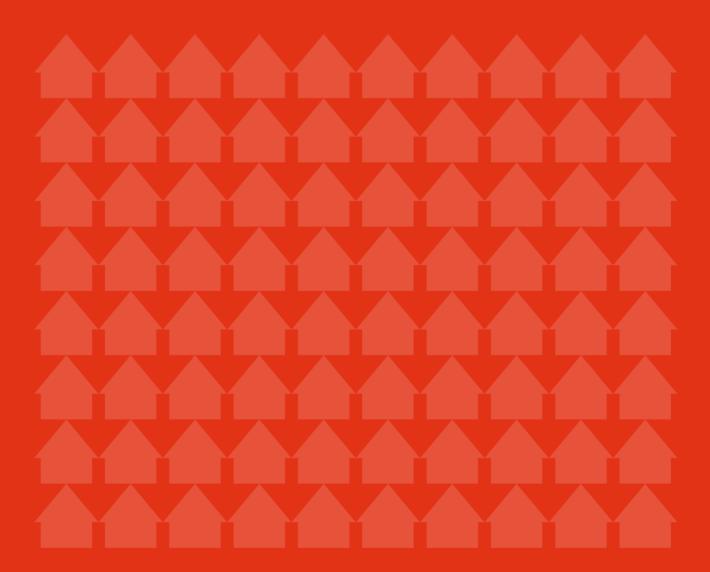
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# Implementation Plan

**Greater Manchester Housing Strategy 2019-2024** 

At end June 2021



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To find out more about the Greater Manchester Housing Strategy, see here:

https://greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk/what-we-do/housing/greater-manchester-housing-strategy/

or email us at planningandhousing@greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk

# Strategic Priority A1: Tackling homelessness and rough sleeping

# Desired outcomes: reducing homelessness, ending the need for rough sleeping

Lead: GMCA Public Service Reform Team

We have a strong track record of innovation and collective action to tackle homelessness. Our effort is backed by strong political and community desire to end rough sleeping and pioneer new ways of working. A lot of progress has been made. We have invested in new ways of working through regional programmes, including A Bed Every Night, Housing First and the Social Impact Bond for Entrenched Rough Sleepers. We have reduced rough sleeping by 57% in four years and have learned more about what is required to prevent homelessness for good.

As part of the new Mayoral term, there is a marked focus on ensuring that we reform public services to better prevent homelessness, considering both universal and targeted risks that people face in Greater Manchester, with a more detailed understanding of intersecting inequalities. The development of a Greater Manchester Homelessness Prevention Strategy codifies this ambition and sets key missions and principles for embedding homelessness prevention. The Homelessness Prevention Strategy complements and builds on this Housing Strategy and should be seen as a progression of the commitments in this implementation plan.

We are at a juncture in trying to maintain and continue to progress the reduction in rough sleeping that has been achieved leading up to and throughout the worst of the pandemic. A wide range of significant risks challenge this target however. The economic and social impacts of Covid-19 are yet to be fully realized, alongside the reversal of supportive policy changes that impacted on evictions, access to asylum and immigration accommodation, and enhances financial help for households and businesses.

The under-supply of social rented homes and the loss of existing properties through Right to Buy contribute to the shortage of appropriate and affordable accommodation that people can access as a route out of homelessness. The role of the private

rented sector is being increasingly explored and a necessary means for permanent rehousing. However there are increasing concerns about the impact of benefit restrictions on the ability of households to access stable tenancies in the private rented sector. We need to invest in reversing the decline in our social housing stock, to increase the supply of stable, well-managed homes at the right quality - and where long-term costs are less than providing subsidy to private landlords for an often lower quality product (see Strategic Priority A4 and B2).

#### Making the case to Government

- Seeking multi-year funding settlement to enable strategic and joined up commissioning to deliver necessary integrated services and respond to local and regional priorities for crisis, emergency and recovery responses, and upstream prevention.
- Action to prevent evictions due to the impacts of coronavirus pandemic.
   Seeking support for renters, landlords and mortgage owners and supportive legal protection.
- Use the PRS white paper process to ensure Government commits to plans to end 'no-fault' evictions through the repeal of Section 21 of the Housing Act 1988, rebalancing the rights and responsibilities of landlords and tenants.
- COVID-19 pandemic has multiplied the requirements for additional accommodation and support services for people at risk of and experiencing homelessness.
- In addition, the Homelessness Prevention Strategy prioritises lobbying for: significant changes to welfare and asylum and immigration policies that drive people into homelessness; enabling an approach to health that tackles inequality; reducing homelessness and repeat offending for people in the criminal justice system

#### **Progress**

- Housing First accommodated and supporting 250 individuals
- Funding secured to extend A Bed Every Night to March 2022

• Ethical Lettings Agency 200 properties milestone

#### **Challenges**

- COVID-19 conditions of delivery and increased homelessness demand
- Lack of genuinely affordable housing and pressure on expansion of temporary accommodation
- Systems change needed to build preventative approach reducing homelessness

#### **Partnerships**

GM Homelessness Programme Board; GM Homelessness Action Network;
 GM Private Rented Sector Partnership

#### Data

 Work ongoing to bring together data from variety of sources to better track demand, outputs and outcomes of services, including GM Dashboard, MHCLG DELTA returns and GMThink.

#### Actions

Key- (R)= Stalled, (A)= Delayed, (G)= Met/on track, (C) = Complete **Rough sleeping reduction-** To reduce the number of people new to rough sleeping, returning to rough sleeping, and experiencing entrenched rough sleeping.

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
Housing First achieves	Embedding A Bed	Cross-sector workforce	
Year 2 target: 130	Every Night approach	development	
people re-housed (C)	and enabling	programme for	
	sustainability (G)	homelessness and	
		rough sleeping	
		workforce (G)	
Rough Sleeper	Implement inclusion	Securing Housing First	
Initiative secure	health priorities (G)	extension/ expansion	
increased funding		(G)	
2021/22 (C)			

# Affordable housing supply via private rented sector to homeless households-

Homelessness reduction and prevention via affordable and secure PRS tenancies

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
Maximum tenancies	Delivery of Next Steps		
insured through	Accommodation		
Help2Rent product (A)	Programme (G)		
Delivery of Rough	Delivery of Rough	Delivery of RSAP	
Sleeper	Sleeper	(phase 2) (G)	
Accommodation	Accommodation		
Programme (phase 1)	Programme (RSAP)		
(G)	(phase 1) (G)		
Ethical Lettings Agency			
meets quarterly target			
(200 properties) (C)			

### Affordable housing supply via housing providers to homeless households-

Homelessness reduction and prevention via affordable and secure social tenancies

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
Scope work to review	Ensure tracking of	Embedding flexible,	
allocations policy and	Housing Provider	multi-agency approach	
process across GM	commitments, including	to allocations for people	
maximises	Homes for Cathy	with multiple and	
opportunities to	through data assurance	complex needs or	
address housing need	mechanism (G)	entrenched	
(see also Policy A4) (C)		homelessness (G)	
		Improving access to	
		social housing across	
		boundary where	
		domestic abuse is a	
		factor (G)	

**Homelessness prevention**- Activity to prevent homelessness and provide a framework for homelessness prevention

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
Youth Homelessness	Implement	Implement	
Outcomes Contract	homelessness	homelessness	
commences (C)	Prevention activity	Prevention activity	
	priorities (G)	priorities (G)	
GM Homelessness	Approval and	Youth Homelessness	
Prevention Strategy	development of	Prevention Social	
agreed (C)	Homelessness	Impact Bond	
	Prevention Strategy	commences (G)	
	action plan (G)		



# Strategic Priority A2: Making a positive difference to the lives of private tenants

Desired outcomes: improving conditions and more secure tenancies in the private rented sector

**Lead: GMCA Planning and Housing Team** 

We need to work together to drive up standards at the bottom end of the private rented sector (PRS), encouraging local authorities to use their enforcement and licensing powers up to their legal limits, not least to ensure safety of residents in the sector. Where tenants are in receipt of Local Housing Allowance, the private rented sector is arguably operating in the absence of social housing, but without most of the access to additional support and regulatory safeguards and security of tenure a social tenant can expect to enjoy.

Resources available to tackle enforcement work in local authorities are stretched, and a recent independent review found the national regulatory framework 'confused and contradictory'. We need to find ways to address the lack of capacity available to enforce and raise standards in the private sector as it grows, especially in light of the extended definition of houses in multiple occupation expanding local authorities' role. Housing providers can make a significant contribution, working with local authorities on a neighbourhood basis, and we are working with Greater Manchester Housing Providers to explore potential to apply those models more broadly.

Given the scale of the sector, it is important that we do all we can to encourage greater and more effective self-regulation for the remainder of the market. We will work with the national and regional professional landlord and lettings agency bodies to help them deliver high quality market lettings, and bring forward plans for a Greater Manchester good landlord scheme. But we will also adopt more collaborative approaches to actively deal with rogue landlords and agents who are seriously or persistently failing in their responsibilities to tenants.

We need to help tenants have the confidence and knowledge to do that, and to make their individual and collective voices heard without the threat of retaliatory eviction. There are opportunities arising from the work of Fair Housing Futures to explore new models and interventions in the sector to transform tenants' experience, and the proposed expansion in the coverage of the 'ethical lettings agency' model on a more structured basis across the city region.

These varying approaches reflect the diversity of the private rented sector, and we will explore the benefits of establishing a partnership body to bring key stakeholders together at a Greater Manchester level to ensure progress is made and good practice shared across the city region.

#### Making the case to Government

- Utilise the PRS White Paper, announced in the 2021 Queen's Speech, to seek to make progress on our PRS priorities
- More ambitious interventions in the PRS, moving away from piecemeal national changes to a more strategic approach.
- Seek devolved powers to designate areas for selective landlord licensing, arguing for Scottish models of security of tenure
- Lobby for greater resources to enforce and raise standards in the private sector
- Greater influence over the welfare system, including piloting the linking of payments of Housing Benefit/housing element of Universal Credit to the condition of properties, especially given COVID-19 impacts.
- Opportunity to pilot the Rugg Review proposal for 'property MOTs' for PRS homes, tied to a full register of PRS homes.
- Additional powers for local authorities to intervene, especially where the safety and security of our residents is at risk from the effects of poor housing or rogue landlords, or where we can see ways to remove barriers to delivering the new homes we need.

#### **Progress**

Good Landlord Scheme agreed by GMCA March 2021

- ELA growth supported by Resonance investment and Rough Sleepers
   Accommodation Programme
- Continued response to COVID-19 and a recovery response emerging
- Partnership established and influencing and informing lobbying agenda
- Appointment to key CA post

#### Challenges

 Capacity and resources across stakeholders, compounded by competing priorities due to COVID-19

#### **Partnerships**

- GMCA/GMHSCP/GMHP
- PRS Partnership

#### Data

• Work ongoing on modelling GM stock conditions

#### **Actions**

Key- (R)= Stalled, (A)= Delayed, (G)= Met/on track, (C) = Complete **GM Private Rented Sector Partnership-** Bring stakeholders together to devise solutions to challenges faced by tenants, landlords and the sector as a whole

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
GM PRS Partnership	PRS Partnership to		
established (C)	provide a focus for		
	discussion of lobbying		
	agendas for White		
	Paper and Renters		
	Reform Bill (G)		

**Good Landlord Scheme (GLS)-** To encourage and support landlords to provide a safe, decent and secure home to their tenants

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
GLS proposals revised	Implementation	Investment	
in light of COVID-19	commenced with audit	propositions agreed	
impacts, finalised and	of existing services	(G)	
agreed (C)	and identification of		
	key opportunities for		
GLS approved by	improvement (G)		
GMCA March 2021 (C)			

**Rogue Landlord Hub-** Consistent, coordinated approach to enforcement of standards in the PRS across GM by districts and key partner agencies, including targeted interventions against rogue landlords

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
Identify route to step up	Rolling out the Rogue		
of eviction prevention	Landlord information		
work and enforcement	sharing protocol (A)		
interventions, connected			
into the Good Landlord			
Scheme (C)			

**Ethical Lettings Agency-** By 2024 bring additional 800 units in the private sector to applicants who are homeless, threatened with homelessness or on social housing registers

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
Ethical Lettings Agency	ELA workshops to		
meets quarterly target	explore development of		
(200 properties) (C)	different delivery		
	models and closer		
	partnership working		
	with LAs (G)		
Develop new routes to			
bring new properties			
into use for target			
groups (A)			

# **Place-based intervention-** GMHP bringing forward place-based investment in neighbourhoods with high risk PRS markets in partnership with districts

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
Neighbourhood activity	GMHP develop routes	Four areas working in	
focused on Covid	to deliver four place-	partnership with GMHP	
resilience/recovery (G)	based investment	bringing forward place-	
	areas (G)	based investment in	
		PRS markets (G)	
Further Explore and			
develop opportunities			
and proposals, building			
on Arawak Walton and			
One Manchester			
models (G)			

# Strategic Priority A3: Developing Healthy Homes Services to support vulnerable households

# Desired outcomes: enabling residents to live independently in their homes for longer

#### **Lead: GM Health and Social Care Partnership (GMHSCP)**

The right home helps us to live happier, healthier, more independent lives for longer than would otherwise be possible. The health of older people, children, disabled people and people with long-term illnesses is at a greater risk from poor housing conditions. Variable quality of homes is a driver of health inequalities, with those living in poverty more likely to live in poorer housing, unstable housing circumstances or lack accommodation altogether. Unsanitary and unhealthy living conditions are a major long-term contributor to chronic health conditions, and lack of suitable supported or temporary accommodation prevents timely discharge of people otherwise ready to leave hospital. Unsuitable homes can be dangerous for residents in need of support, poor heating can lead to illness in winter, and vulnerable or older residents in need of support are prone to injury and preventable hospital admission.

In 2017 Greater Manchester Health and Social Care Partnership established a Housing & Health work programme, to make the most of our unique opportunity as a devolved Health and Social Care system to truly embed the role of housing in joined up action on improving health. Committed to furthering Greater Manchester's pioneering work on health and social care integration, we will work to champion the role of housing and promote investment in such services through the new integrated commissioning system. We will use these opportunities to influence development of new housing and communities with the right physical, social and green infrastructure that promote healthy lifestyles and more specialist accommodation for those who require it (see Strategic Priority B3), and to use the housing sector's workforce as key agents of behaviour change.

Ensuring our existing housing stock is suitable, accessible and fit for the future is integral to improving and maintaining our population's health. Research tells us that older households living in non-decent homes with at least one member with a long-term illness or disability are found in greatest numbers in owner occupation. We

need to find ways to ensure more of our homes across all tenures are energy efficient and comfortable to occupy if we are to maintain independence and improve quality of life of older households.

We see the potential for 'Healthy Housing Services', a reimagined version of the familiar home improvement agency or care & repair model, as being the potential key mechanism to bring together and develop the services and support available to vulnerable households in all tenures. This should be part of the responsive, integrated delivery of services for households whose home is adding to the daily challenges they face, but where often relatively minor interventions can make a major difference to their wellbeing and independence.

#### **Making the case to Government**

- Campaign for neighbourhood renewal investment on a business case based on the costs of poor housing in terms of health and social care, to provide the tools, capacity and sources of funding to directly intervene in raising standards of homes across all tenures.
- Use Comprehensive Spending Review and other routes to make the case for urgently dealing with unsuitable, inaccessible and/or unhealthy homes in the context of the widening health inequalities, the impact of the pandemic, domestic retrofit, and the findings of the Good Home Inquiry.
- GMCA response submitted to Government consultation on raising accessibility standards for new homes

#### **Progress**

- Approval and commencement of Tripartite Partnership between GMHP, GMHSCP and GMCA
- Future delivery of Healthy Homes considered within prioritisation of wider Housing and Health Programme.

#### **Challenges**

COVID-19 impact on Business-as-Usual activity

- Limited capital resource available to improve poor quality private sector homes
- Limited capacity within GM programme to progress key activity

#### **Partnerships**

- Tripartite Partnership: GM Housing Providers, GMHSCP and GMCA.
- GM Ageing Hub Housing, Planning & Ageing Group

#### Data

 Evidenced baseline of GM housing stock completed and preparing for dissemination

#### Actions

Key- (R)= Stalled, (A)= Delayed, (G)= Met/on track, (C) = Complete **Business case for neighbourhood renewal-** Capture the impact of housing improvements on health and wellbeing

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
Publication of evidence			
emerging from			
Accelerating Retrofit			
project to inform			
business case			
development (C)			

Develop baseline model proposal for Healthy Homes services across all localities- To support vulnerable households and improve their health and wellbeing

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
	Agree a framework		Marketing and
	and outline standards		awareness campaign on
	for delivery of baseline		availability of services
	Healthy Homes service		across GM (G)
	(A)		

Support localities to establish baseline services (where required)- To ensure consistent service provision across 10 localities

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
	Plan transition to	Confirm	
	baseline services for	implementation of	
	individual localities (A)	baseline services	
		across localities (A)	

# Review and implement policy changes required to deliver Healthy Homes baseline services- Ensure policies in relation to private sector capital spend are consistent and flexible

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
	Develop and agree	Approval process and	Develop and approve
	consistent Greater	begin implementation	additional policies e.g.
	Manchester Housing	in localities where	Housing Provider
	Assistance Policy	required (A)	policies and GM Equity
	Framework (A)		Loan (A)

# Strategic Priority A4: Improving access to social housing for those who need it

# Desired outcomes: deliver at least 50,000 additional affordable homes by 2037

#### **Lead: GM Strategic Housing Group**

The social housing sector in Greater Manchester has been reducing in size for decades – falling from over 330,000 at the 1981 Census to around 245,000 now. 95,000 social rented homes have been purchased through Right to Buy, many subsequently finding their way into the private rented sector. As the sector has become less dominant, the role it has played in the overall housing market has evolved. Combined with the well documented growth in older households over the next few decades, there are powerful practical drivers for a greater level of integration between social housing providers and the health and social care system. In Greater Manchester, with devolution around health and social care, we should be able to adopt a more strategic approach to the commissioning of new social housing, and particularly supported housing.

As social housing becomes an increasingly scarce resource, the systems used to allocate the homes that become available require additional scrutiny to ensure they are fair and effective. Research into the allocation policies and processes operating around Greater Manchester will help to inform that debate, particularly as Universal Credit rolls out and adds to the impact of other welfare changes (including benefit caps, under-occupancy penalty (bedroom tax), and lower housing benefit payments for under 35-year-olds). Building and managing allocations processes to deal fairly with a complex mix of people with varied needs is a huge challenge for local authorities and housing providers alike. We will explore the benefits of a coordinated Greater Manchester housing allocations framework as one way to improve the accessibility and availability of social housing.

The reintroduction of a CPI+1% rent formula from 2020 potentially allows housing providers greater financial scope. But welfare reforms mean that tenants on Housing Benefit/Universal Credit will increasingly be expected to find a proportion of rent from the rest of their household budget. The development of the Greater Manchester

Housing Providers group, combined with devolved powers in areas such as health and social care and city region wide approaches to homelessness prevention and rough sleeping, offers the potential for more strategic and collaborative responses. The consensus about the central importance of social housing within the broader housing system will continue to drive innovation and good practice, including work to overcome the barriers to delivery of new social housing (see Strategic Priority B2).

#### **Making the case to Government**

- Lobbying for access to stable devolved funding to allow a strategic programme of investment and innovation in new supported housing, housing for older people and associated support services, building on the successes of GM's Housing Investment Loan Fund.
- Lobbying for specific additional and ringfenced Adult Social Care revenue budget for supported housing and housing related support to allow for market certainty and longer term commissioning relationships
- Continue to make the case for increasing the supply of social housing. GMCA
  is committed to finding ways through a problematic legislative and financial
  environment to maximise the delivery of social housing. We will work with
  housing providers, local authorities, Homes England and government to
  maximise investment in new social housing.
- Continue to campaign to scrap the Government's Right to Buy policy in Greater Manchester. As a minimum seek to pilot a different model with control over discounts to guarantee one-for-one replacement of social rented homes, preventing former RTB properties being privately rented and protecting new build via Housing Revenue Account borrowing from future RTB.

#### **Progress**

- Approval and commencement of Tripartite Partnership between GMHP, GMHSCP and GMCA
- Awaiting announcement of AHP Strategic Partnership allocations

#### Challenges

- Continued loss of social housing and financial resources through Right to Buy
- Diverse control of systems makes change difficult to achieve
- Additional pressure in system from COVID-19 impacts

#### **Partnerships**

• Tripartite Agreement: GM Housing Providers, GMHSCP and GMCA.

#### Data

• GM Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) revised and updated

#### Actions

Key- (R)= Stalled, (A)= Delayed, (G)= Met/on track, (C) = Complete Establish task and finish group of key partners to develop action plan, including exploration of coordination of district allocation policies- Bring working group together to devise solutions for testing and consultation with stakeholders

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
Identify and agree	Engagement with LAs	Work up priorities/	
priorities for GM	on allocations policies	potential framework for	
collaborative work to	through a series of	allocations as a result	
ensure allocations	thematic workshops (G)	of LA engagement (G)	
policies and processes			
maximise opportunities		Engagement with	
to address housing		GMHP around co-	
need (see also Policy		operation and	
A1) (C)		nominations with LAs	
		(G)	

Develop better understanding of current and future need for social housing to help direct commissioning- Ensure evidence base in GM SHMA, supported housing census, etc. is maintained and updated to inform policy and decision-making, and to aid delivery of localities' supported housing strategies

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
Commence	Development of GM		
implementation of key	Supported Housing		
Housing & Mental	offer to localities based		
Health Strategy	on local understanding		
workstreams (C)	of need, working with		
	H&SCP and Homes		
	England. (G)		

Improve supply and accessibility of high quality temporary accommodation for households in priority need- Find routes to raise quality and quantum of temporary accommodation available to districts

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
Identify strategic	Implementation of GM		
approaches to	Homelessness		
generating investment	Prevention Strategy (G)		
in high quality solutions			
as part of five year			
homelessness strategy			
work (A)			

# Strategic Priority A5: Identifying pathways to volume domestic retrofit and reducing fuel poverty

# Desired outcomes: residential sector makes full contribution to Greater Manchester becoming a carbon neutral city region by 2038 Lead: GMCA Environment Team

We need a clear multi-tenure approach to retrofit and improving the energy performance of our existing homes. The Decent Homes Standard and longstanding investment by housing providers has raised the bar in the social housing sector, and the proposed review of Decent Homes Standard is likely to further drive efforts to reduce fuel poverty and carbon emissions. But we know our biggest issues remain in the private sector, and particularly the private rented sector. With the Greater Manchester Low Carbon Hub, we will explore and exploit any levers at our disposal to raise the standards in private homes, and integrate fuel poverty into our wider work with private landlords and owner occupiers.

We published a Five-Year Environment Plan for Greater Manchester at the second Green Summit in March 2019. This sets out our aim for a carbon neutral city region by 2038 and a set of urgent actions over the next five years – for residents, businesses and other organisations (including the public sector) – to put us on a pathway to achieving that longer term aim. A key part of this plan is a step-change in improving the energy efficiency of Greater Manchester's homes and buildings.

We're clear that our challenging targets will only be delivered through the alignment of sustained proactive national policy and a prioritised Greater Manchester programme to generate and apply resources to maximum effect. We will need to find or develop new tools if the required investment in energy efficiency of both new and existing homes is to be achieved. The health, poverty and productivity impacts of inefficient stock need to be addressed, and our existing building stock will remain our most significant challenge.

Identifying cost effective pathways for the domestic retrofit of energy efficiency and low carbon heating systems to our existing homes as part of a coherent whole systems approach is essential to support Greater Manchester's long term

decarbonisation targets. Modelling for our 5-Year Environment Plan shows the scale of the challenge, with on average 61,000 of our existing residential properties needing to be retrofitted each year between now and 2040 if we are to achieve our aims for carbon neutrality. Local energy generation will also be an important part of that approach. We're developing innovative finance and delivery mechanisms to retrofit homes, making them more energy efficient and reducing carbon emissions and fuel bills for residents in Greater Manchester. This includes exploring different models including modular retrofit of existing stock.

#### Making the case to Government

- Our challenging targets can only be achieved through a combination of sustained proactive national policy and aligned priorities and resources from Greater Manchester. New mechanisms to balance up-front investments in energy efficiency with the rewards of increasing comfort are needed in both new build and existing home and building refurbishment activities if the ill health, poverty and productivity impacts of inefficient stock are to be addressed
- Make case for retrofit as a national infrastructure priority to open up potential of long-term investment models
- GMCA response to MHCLG consultation on improving energy efficiency of private homes submitted

#### **Progress**

- Installs of £4.7m Phase 1A BEIS Green Homes Grant (GHG) Local Authority
   Delivery Scheme (LADS) to c.364 homes underway
- £5.6m GHG LADS Phase 1B bid successful to retrofit 821 homes
- Contracting GHG LADS Phase 2 for £17.6m to retrofit c.1300 homes
- Retrofit Taskforce established

#### Challenges

- Absence of mainstream, long term grant funding to provide strategic direction for residential retrofit
- Local EON delivery capacity hindering delivery of the GHG LAD scheme to homeowners

#### **Partnerships**

- GM Green City Region Partnership
- GM Low Carbon Buildings Challenge Group
- Retrofit Taskforce

#### Data

• Evidenced baseline of GM housing stock completed and disseminated

#### Actions

Key- (R)= Stalled, (A)= Delayed, (G)= Met/on track, (C) = Complete

# Improving understanding of condition and challenges of GM housing stock and opportunities for early progress and innovation

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
Future scenarios for	Develop a bid with		
energy and CO <sub>2</sub> use	Social Housing		
modelled including	Decarbonisation		
costed interventions (G)	Scheme Wave 1 – Led		
	by GMHP Group (G)		
Digest and share			
housing stock research			
with stakeholders (C)			

# Provide clear strategic and governance framework to take retrofit agenda forward in GM

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
Segmentation of Home	Seek to procure		
Energy Improvement	partners to deliver a		
Market in GM	Retrofit Accelerator (G)		
completed (C)			
Market value	Retrofit Taskforce		
proposition developed,	established (G)		
and delivery approach			
agreed (A)			

## Identify and pilot scalable finance and delivery mechanisms to retrofit homes

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan- June 2022	July-Dec 2022
Work continuing to	Pilot innovative finance		
explore assignment of	approach for retrofit in		
rights to maximise	Stockport (G)		
available renewable heat			
incentives (G)			
Task force with the			
Green Finance Institute			
to understand different			
models for retrofit (G)			

### Identify and explore local levers to achieve further progress

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
Explore an alternative to	Include in Retrofit		
the Solar Together	Accelerator scope (G)		
campaign using local			
suppliers (A)			

# Encourage and support the expansion and reskilling of the construction and retrofit sector and associated supply chain

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
Via ESF Skills for			
Growth, commission			
retrofit skills delivery to			
upskill trades,			
professionals and			
training providers (G)			
Plan for integrated			
retrofit skills pathways			
across GM to fit			
alongside			

commissioned delivery		
(G)		

# Access Government funding for retrofit programmes

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
Delivery of GHG LADS	Delivery of GHG Phase		
Phase 1A (C)	1B (G)		
Contract/ commence	Delivery of GHG Phase		
delivery of GHG Phase	2 (G)		
2 (C)			

## Strategic Priority B1: New models of housing delivery

Desired outcomes: delivery of new homes outlined in Places for Everyone and Stockport Local Plan, including up to 10,000 units from the Greater Manchester Housing Investment Loan Fund; Greater Manchester to be a centre of modern building practices and techniques, and a pioneer of models of community-led housing

#### **Lead: GMCA Delivery Team**

There is a growing diversity in the means of housing delivery in Greater Manchester. The GMCA-managed GM Housing Investment Loan Fund provides a £300 million revolving pot to support private sector-led development of new homes. It has invested alongside ten housing providers in a new joint delivery vehicle, intended to build 500 new homes per year, part of GM Housing Providers' collective commitment to double their delivery of new homes over five years. There has also been significant delivery of new homes for long term management as private rented properties, backed by financial institutional investment.

We will explore options to aid delivery of the homes we need, including through a closer and stronger relationship with Homes England as the arm of Government charged with 'making homes happen'. This will include the use of devolved powers such as establishing Mayoral Development Corporations, the potential for a Greater Manchester direct delivery vehicle, and One Public Estate work to deliver housing on public land. Greater Manchester is committed to finding ways through a problematic legislative and financial environment to maximise the delivery of social housing.

We need to work with the construction sector and education and skills providers to deal with evident skills gaps, and with key developing partners to use the power of their supply chains to encourage skills development and retention within the industry, for new build and maintenance and retrofit of existing homes. Our Local Industrial Strategy points to the potential for Greater Manchester to be a centre for new manufacturing technologies, helping minimise inefficiencies and delays that affect on-site construction, and raising the carbon and energy performance of homes. This could change perceptions of construction careers, and help diversify the sector's workforce. Supply chains located in Greater Manchester will capture economic benefit from housing growth.

We will explore alternative models of community ownership of housing. Community-led housing can promote community resilience and cohesion, tackle loneliness, provide affordable accommodation and give residents of all ages real influence over their homes. We will work with partners to provide support and guidance for groups, including help to seek grant and loan funding. Our goal is to institute a permanent Community-Led Housing Hub, to facilitate community-led housing across Greater Manchester.

#### **Making the case to Government**

- Seek flexible resources to bring forward new housing land and development to meet local needs and demand, tying together the Housing Infrastructure Fund, Shared Ownership and Affordable Homes Programme, and loan/investment funding at a Greater Manchester scale to ensure strategic approach to a pipeline of residential land and development, better tied to development of necessary infrastructure.
- Through the Local Industrial Strategy and Comprehensive Spending Review, make the case for a partnership with Government to achieve better alignment of education, training and employment activity in Greater Manchester, including for the construction sector.

#### **Progress**

- Provisional allocations of £97m Brownfield Housing Fund
- Hive Homes Joint Venture with GM Housing Providers fully operational
- Community Led Housing Hub established
- Places for Everyone (PfE) consultation underway

#### Challenges

- Delivery capacity
- Operational impact of COVID-19 and Brexit on supply chain and delivery
- Changes to government planning policy

## **Partnerships**

- GM Housing Providers Group and Tripartite Agreement
- GMCA/Homes England Partnership
- Community-led Housing Hub

#### Data

• Wider piloting of site analytics

### Actions

Key- (R)= Stalled, (A)= Delayed, (G)= Met/on track, (C) = Complete

Help to ensure supply of sufficient appropriate sites for the delivery of new

homes from 2021 - 2037

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
Establishment of Joint	Regulation 19	Submission of Places	Examination in Public
Committee for Places	Consultation on Places	for Everyone to	of Places for Everyone
for Everyone (C)	for Everyone (G)	Secretary of State for	(G)
		Examination (G)	
	Consultation on		Stockport Local Plan
	Stockport Local Plan		Regulation 19
	(G)		consultation (G)

**Establish a GM community-led housing hub-** To support the development of cooperative and other community-based housing projects to deliver new homes

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
Pipeline of potential	GM Community-Led		
community-led housing	Housing Hub		
schemes being brought	established as		
forward (G)	Community Benefit		
	Society (G)		

Work with partners to find new delivery models and sources of investment-

Including the joint venture with GM Housing Providers, better use of public sector assets, provision of finance from the GM Housing Investment Loan Fund and supporting the contribution of smaller house builders

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
Hive Homes –	Hive Homes – first units		
exchange contract on	completed and on sale,		
additional site.	contracting the first		
Discussions underway	Brownfield sites (G)		
with further districts on			
sites including			

Brownfield Housing		
Fund sites (C)		
	Continue to develop	
	land supply	
	opportunities with	
	public service partners	
	(including Stations	
	Alliance) (G)	

Encourage and support the shift to modern methods of construction (MMC), increased innovation, and the expansion and reskilling of the construction sector and supply chain- To raise productivity and the quality and pace of delivery of new homes, and to assist in achieving our target that all new buildings in GM will be net zero carbon by 2028

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
Work closely with	Offsite Alliance	Offsite Alliance	Following the
Offsite Alliance to	undertaking business	undertaking business	announcement of
implement preferred	planning, including	planning, including	Homes England
MMC option. This could	identification and	identification and	Strategic Partnership
include working with	selection of methods to	selection of methods to	allocations, work with
partners to identify	use in future delivery	use in future delivery	providers to support
suitable sites/	phases (G)	phases (G)	delivery of 25% MMC
partnerships for MMC			(G)
facility and a pipeline of			
suitable housing sites			
(C)			

# Strategic Priority B2: Investing in truly affordable housing

Desired outcomes: set out a Greater Manchester approach to affordability; deliver at least 50,000 additional affordable homes by 2037, with at least 30,000 for social or affordable rent

## **Lead: GMCA Delivery Team**

There are several different groups of households under particular pressure to meet the cost of their homes. Through our supply of new homes we should be providing better choices to ease those pressures. That should include adding to the stock of social rented housing to reverse the losses from Right to Buy. There is a need to develop more supported housing to provide more effective routes away from homelessness, and for a range of others whose needs are currently being inadequately met in mainstream housing, or in expensive and inflexible institutional settings. We should also explore new models that help households to access home ownership in a way they can afford and sustain, or providing homes of all tenures better matched to the need of older households who are currently living in homes which present a risk to their wellbeing and continued independence.

We know the cost of housing can be a challenge to different cohorts within the housing system across Greater Manchester - including those needing access to social rent or trying to maintain a tenancy as welfare rules are squeezed, private renters sharing and saving as prospective first time buyers looking for routes into home ownership, people in unstable employment in any tenure, older owner occupiers without the resources to maintain a decaying property, and people living in overcrowded properties because they cannot afford or access a home large enough to meet their needs.

We will set out our approach to increasing the delivery of affordability and truly affordable housing in Greater Manchester, to help us in our work to deliver homes and a housing market that is truly affordable to all our residents.

### Making the case to Government

 Seek flexible resources to bring forward new housing land and development to meet local needs and demand, tying together the Housing Infrastructure Fund, Brownfield Housing Fund, Affordable Homes Programme, and loan/investment funding at a Greater Manchester scale to ensure strategic approach to a pipeline of residential land and development, better tied to development of necessary infrastructure.

- Continue to make the case for a devolved strategic partnership arrangement
  with Homes England to fairly allocate housing investment and give Greater
  Manchester local control of funding to accelerate the delivery of new homes to
  meet our housing needs.
- Lobby for the freedom to develop a strategic approach to developer obligations and viability issues that fits within the Greater Manchester market.

## **Progress**

- GM Delivery Team in place with capacity to support districts
- Awaiting announcement of AHP Strategic Partnership allocations

### Challenges

- Unavailability of selected Homes England programmes in parts of Greater
   Manchester
- Right to Buy disincentive to invest in new supply
- Resourcing of zero-carbon homes

## **Partnerships**

- GM Housing Providers Group and Tripartite Agreement
- GMCA/Homes England Partnership

### Data

 Bringing together information on potential future delivery pipeline of social and affordable homes to identify potential gaps in delivery

### Actions

Key- (R)= Stalled, (A)= Delayed, (G)= Met/on track, (C) = Complete

Consult & agree on a GM approach to housing affordability- To drive better targeting of investment and interventions toward the groups of GM households most challenged in accessing homes they can afford

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
Emerging findings to be			
fed into Tackling			
Inequalities Board			
workstreams (C)			

Develop a clearer, more consistent and systematic approach to capturing and recycling value generated by market development in the form of additional affordable housing & other community benefits

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
Review of Three			
Dragons work in light of			
Places for Everyone (C)			
Brownfield Housing	Brownfield Housing	Brownfield Housing	Review Clawback and
Fund projects include	Fund projects include	Fund projects include	overage from schemes
clawback and overage	clawback and overage	clawback and overage	to enable investment in
mechanisms to recycle	mechanisms to recycle	mechanisms to recycle	affordable housing
excess profits back into	excess profits back into	excess profits back into	delivery (G)
affordable housing	affordable housing	affordable housing	
delivery. (G)	delivery. (G)	delivery. (G)	

Find routes to invest in provision of additional affordable housing, including for social rent- To reduce LAs' reliance on expensive and often poor quality temporary accommodation, and to provide stable, high quality homes for GM residents unable to access decent market housing, and meet PfE commitment to delivery

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
Work with districts, RPs	GMCA, Local		Following
and Homes England to	Authorities and Homes		announcement of
scope potential for	England Challenge		Strategic Partnership
adding capacity or	Group to accelerate		allocations, work with
streamlining processes	affordable housing		Planning Officers
in support of	delivery established (G)		Group and RPs to
accelerated affordable			ensure planning have
housing delivery. (C)			early visibility of
			pipeline to proceed with
			applications in a timely
			manner (G)

Relationships with Homes England and GMHSCP to lever investment to progress 50,000 additional affordable homes by 2037

July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
	July-Dec 2021	July-Dec 2021 Jan-June 2022

# Strategic Priority B3: Increasing choices in the housing market for Greater Manchester households

Desired outcomes: delivery of new homes outlined in Places for Everyone and Stockport Local Plan, including up to 10,000 units from the Greater Manchester Housing Investment Loan Fund; deliver at least 50,000 additional affordable homes by 2037

## **Lead: GMCA Delivery Team**

Given the mismatch between our existing housing stock and our future needs, new homes must help us to offer broader choices to our residents, in a variety of ways. The Mayor's Town Centre Challenge has focused attention and brought different stakeholders and communities together to plot a new future for town centres across Greater Manchester. Increased town centre living is a common theme - and we need to think about how we make town and district centres attractive places to live. Using brownfield sites in and beyond town centres for housing is a vital part of the Places for Everyone strategy. Brownfield sites are within the grain of existing communities, so are often ideal locations for new homes to meet the needs and aspirations of those communities. We need to find the right tools and funding models to make that happen including support for smaller, local developers who are often well placed to identify and deliver these opportunities. Some sites will pose significant challenges to make them financially viable and will need public sector intervention and investment.

The need to explore diverse housing options for our ageing population means we need new homes to provide options for older households thinking about 'rightsizing' as a means to live independently for longer. New homes need to be more adaptable, and designed with potential care needs in mind. Places for Everyone specifies that all new dwellings must be built to the 'accessible and adaptable' standard, so homes can respond to the changing needs of residents. More broadly, we need to develop a more strategic approach to market provision and public sector commissioning of housing suitable for a range of groups with distinctive housing needs currently not being fully met. Recognising the challenge many Greater Manchester households face in accessing the homes they aspire to in the current market, we need to develop alternative models and pathways which will assist key groups to achieve secure, high quality homes (see Strategic Priority A3).

### **Making the case to Government**

- Seek flexible resources to bring forward new housing land and development to meet local needs and demand, tying together the Housing Infrastructure Fund, Brownfield Housing Fund, Affordable Homes Programme, and loan/investment funding at a Greater Manchester scale to ensure strategic approach to a pipeline of residential land and development, better tied to development of necessary infrastructure.
- Continue to make the case for a devolved strategic partnership arrangement
  with Homes England to fairly allocate housing investment and give Greater
  Manchester local control of funding to accelerate the delivery of new homes to
  meet our housing needs.
- Developing and piloting new models to meet Greater Manchester households' aspirations in partnership with Homes England and Government.
- Joint lobbying / influencing with Social Care leaders on changes to supported housing policy and investment, including; change to the existing Homes England grant regime to allow for grant to be utilised for development of short term accommodation to facilitate discharge from acute settings; increased and ringfenced social care revenue and higher grant rates for supported housing development.

### **Progress**

- Provisional allocations of £97m Brownfield Housing Fund
- Stockport MDC established
- Brownfield Housing Fund successful bids
- Launch of Creating Age-Friendly Homes in Greater Manchester

## **Challenges**

- Delivery capacity and availability of sites
- Impact of COVID-19 on delivery

# **Partnerships**

- GM Housing Providers Group and Tripartite Partnership
- GM Ageing Hub Housing, Planning and Ageing Group
- Housing Solutions Group

## Data

- GM Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) revised and updated
- Monitoring and identifying how to support delivery of small sites in PfE allocations

## Actions

Key- (R)= Stalled, (A)= Delayed, (G)= Met/on track, (C) = Complete

Creating attractive new residential choices in and around our town centres

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
Progress and develop	Progress and develop		
Towns Fund bids.	Towns Fund bids.		
Utilise other funding	Utilise other funding		
e.g. Brownfield Housing	e.g. Brownfield Housing		
Fund, Levelling Up	Fund, Levelling Up		
Fund, Resilience	Fund, Resilience		
Innovation Fund) to	Innovation Fund) to		
support housing	support housing		
development in town	development in town		
centres (G)	centres (G)		
Places for Everyone to	Places for Everyone to		
include focus on	include focus on		
housing supply in town	housing supply in town		
centre locations (C)	centre locations (C)		

# Unlocking the potential of Greater Manchester's brownfield land supply

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
Brownfield Housing	Delivery underway on		
Fund Tranche 1	site (G)		
schemes 4,983 homes			
(1,100 affordable) in			
contract by end March,			
Tranche 2 (2,720			
homes of which 1,350			
affordable) in contract			
by Summer (C)			

Develop alternative models and pathways which will assist key groups to achieve secure, high quality homes- Recognising the challenge many GM households face in accessing the homes they aspire to in the current market

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
Joint supported	Development of clear		
housing delivery plan	GM supported housing		
developed with	offer for		
GMHSCP and GMHP.	commissioners. (G)		
(G)			
Langlitananananan	Development and		
Locality engagement	delivery of		
via Strategic Housing	accommodation options		
Partnerships and	to support DTOC		
DASSs. (G)	patients and patients		
	who are medically		
	optimised awaiting		
	transfer (MOAT)		
	(Dependent on NHSE		
	funding). (G)		

Growing options to meet future aspirations of older households- Develop a more strategic approach to market provision or public sector commissioning of housing suitable for specific groups, including older households looking for better 'rightsizing' choices in their own communities or families with children in the private rented sector

Jan-June 2021	July-Dec 2021	Jan-June 2022	July-Dec 2022
Investigate alternative	MMU to launch formation		
funding models for	of Agency; seeking		
agency (C)	alternative funding,		
	working with Innovation		
	Partnership on Healthy		
	Ageing (G)		
Complete and	Engagement with key	Engagement with key	
disseminate 'Design for	stakeholders (incl.	stakeholders (incl.	
Life' guide to urban	planners, developers) on	planners, developers)	
practices for an age-	research and evidence-	on research and	
friendly city, engage with	base (Design for Life,	evidence-base (Design	
sector partners to embed	Right Place, Victoria	for Life, Right Place,	
learning and good	North) (G)	Victoria North) (G)	
practice (C)			
	Complete and	Working with local	Working with local
	disseminate learning from	authorities on district,	authorities on
	RightPlace prospectus	local and	district, local and
	(G)	neighbourhood plans	neighbourhood
		(G)	plans (G)