

Action No.	Description of action	Objective	Timeline	Owner	DCC Response
1.1	<p>We will accelerate and expand the Rapid-Build Housing Programme to provide, in the first instance and as a priority, more suitable accommodation for families that are currently residing in commercial hotels, while more permanent tenancies are secured. Units delivered over and above the number needed for families in hotels will be used as standard social housing.</p> <p>In addition, the Housing Agency will acquire 1,600 vacant housing units. (See also Pillar 5)</p>	<p>To provide 1,500 new units under this programme to move the existing group of families out of emergency accommodation in hotels as quickly as possible, and to limit the extent to which such accommodation has to be used for new presentations.</p> <p>1,600 vacant units to be acquired.</p>	<p>Q4 2016 - 200 units</p> <p>Q4 2017 - 800 units</p> <p>Q4 2018 - 500 units</p> <p>2017-2020</p>	<p>Dublin Region</p> <p>Homeless Executive (DRHE) and DHPCLG</p> <p>HA</p>	
1.2	We will transition homeless households and individuals from emergency accommodation through the Dublin Region HAP Homeless Pilot.	To provide permanent, stable and supported housing to our long-term homeless individuals, and thus reduce the reliance on emergency accommodation over time.	<p>Q4 2016 – 550 tenancies to be created</p> <p>Q4 2017 - 1,200 tenancies to be created</p>	DRHE	
1.3	We will put in place ‘one-stop-shop’ assessment centres with multi-agency participation, making the best use of modern technology, for families presenting as homeless. This will include local authorities, Tenancy Protection Services, Tusla, Family Mediation Services, DSP and expert NGOs.	To assess and support families with children presenting as homeless to ensure every effort is made to keep them in their current homes or to ensure appropriate homeless and other support services are provided.	Q4 2016	<p>DRHE, Dublin LAs,</p> <p>Tusla ,Family Mediation Services, DSP, NGOs</p>	
1.4	We will continue to operate the Dublin Region protocol in relation to appropriate responses to child protection and welfare concerns among families in emergency accommodation and review its operation in December 2016, refining it as appropriate. The protocol arrangements will be extended	To support homeless families with child dependents and ensure that a robust referral procedure is in place.	Q4 2016	DRHE, Tusla	
1.5	<p>We will further strengthen supports and initiatives for families in emergency accommodation to mitigate the challenges that such parents and children face, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced liaison on family support, child welfare and child protection, including Family Resource Centres; Access to early-years services; School Completion Programmes; Enhanced locally available practical supports for daily family life; <p>and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to free public transport for family travel and for school journeys; Practical supports and advice for good nutrition for those without access to cooking facilities. 	To support homeless families with child dependents.	2016-2017	<p>Tusla, , DCYA, HSE,</p> <p>DRHE, DHPCLG</p>	
1.6	We will put in place a safety guidance/voluntary code for child safety in emergency accommodation.	To address child safety & protection in emergency accommodation.	Q4 2016	DCYA, Tusla, DRHE, NGOs	

Action No.	Description of action	Objective	Timeline	Owner	DCC Response
1.7	We will work to ensure that young people leaving State care and at risk of homelessness are identified and catered for through appropriate housing and other supports for their needs.	To minimise homelessness among young people leaving State care.	2016 - 2017	DHPCLG, DCYA, Tusla, HSE	
1.8	We will provide additional emergency refuge accommodation spaces for victims of domestic violence and we will provide policy and procedural guidance to housing authorities with regard to the role they can play to assist victims of domestic violence in securing new independent tenancies.	To reduce the number of victims becoming homeless and the length of time spent in emergency accommodation arrangements.	2016-2017	Tusla, DCYA, Cosc, DHPCLG	
1.9	We will provide a new facility in the Dublin Region to accommodate pregnant women who are homeless.	To provide emergency accommodation and support services specific to the needs of pregnant women who are homeless.	2017	DRHE, DCYA, Tusla	
1.1	We will enhance inter-agency arrangements to ensure that accommodation, welfare and health supports for prisoners are in place prior to their release.	To reduce the likelihood of released prisoners presenting as homeless.	Q3 2016	Irish Prison Service Probation Service, LGMA, DHPCLG, DSP, HSE.	
1.11	We will implement national procedures to enhance inter-agency arrangements regarding the release and accommodation of sex offenders.	To reduce the occurrence of released offenders being accommodated in emergency arrangements.	Q2 2017	Probation Service, Irish Prison Service, DJE, LAs, LGMA, DHPCLG	
1.12	We will triple the targets for tenancies to be provided by Housing First teams in Dublin.	To provide 300 tenancies in 2017.	During 2017	DRHE	
1.13	We will strengthen the existing housing-led approach in Dublin and extend it to other urban areas, focusing on persistent rough sleepers and long-term homeless households.	To secure accommodation and supports based on the needs of the individual.	Q4 2016	DHPCLG, LAs, HSE	
1.14	We will examine and analyse the reasons why offers of accommodation are not taken up by households in emergency accommodation in hotels.	To limit the period of time spent by households in inappropriate accommodation arrangements.	Q4 2016	DHPCLG, LAs	
1.15	We will improve mental health and primary care services for homeless persons using the existing allocation of €2m, and we will increase the allocation to €6m in Budget 2017.	To provide the most appropriate primary care and mental health services to those in homeless services and improve their ability to sustain a normal tenancy.	Q4 2016	DoH, HSE	
1.16	We will address the rehabilitation needs of homeless people with addiction issues, through the new National Drugs Strategy which is to be effective from January 2017.	To ensure that the drug rehabilitation pathway is linked to sustainable supported tenancy arrangements.	2017	DoH, HSE	
1.17	A national awareness campaign will be rolled out, targeted at families and individuals worried about, or at risk of losing their homes. The Threshold Tenancy Protection Service will be extended nationwide.	To maximise awareness of the services and supports available.	Q1 2017 Q4 2016	DHPCLG, DSP, RTB, Las DSP, Las and Threshold	
1.18	We will provide access to independent expert legal and financial advice for people who are insolvent, and are in serious mortgage arrears on their home.	To ensure that an insolvent person who is at risk of losing their home can access independent advice which will help them to identify their best options, for returning to solvency – with priority given to	Q3 2016,	DJE, jointly with DSP, Citizens'	

Action No.	Description of action	Objective	Timeline	Owner	DCC Response
		remaining in their home, where that is a sustainable option.		Information Board, MABS, Insolvency Service Ireland, Legal Aid Board	
1.19	The Government will work with the Central Bank to ensure that the Code of Conduct on Mortgage Arrears provides a strong consumer protection framework for borrowers struggling with their mortgage repayments.	In collaboration with the Central Bank, and based on an assessment of the restructuring options available to borrowers, work to ensure that distressed borrowers are facilitated to meet the terms of a sustainable restructuring arrangement and consequently to remain in their primary residence where possible	Q1 2017	DoF, Central Bank	
1.2	We will request the Central Bank to conduct an assessment of existing sustainable restructuring solutions across all lenders and non-bank entities operating in Ireland.	To ensure that there are sustainable restructuring solutions available to distressed borrowers.	Q4 2016	DoF, Central Bank	
1.21	We will examine how the Mortgage to Rent scheme can be improved to facilitate more households, and explore alternative models for the purchase of units, including long-term leasing arrangements.	To support households in long-term mortgage arrears to remain in their homes.	Q4 2016	DHPCLG , DoF	