

LONDON BOROUGH OF CAMDEN	WARDS: All
REPORT TITLE Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy 2025-2030 (SC/2025/2030)	
REPORT OF Cabinet Member for Better Homes Cabinet Member for Safer Communities Cabinet Member for Health, Well-being and Adult Social Care	
FOR SUBMISSION TO Housing Scrutiny Committee Cabinet	DATE 9 December 2025 10 December 2025
STRATEGIC CONTEXT We Make Camden is our joint vision for the borough, developed in partnership with our community. We Make Camden includes a call for action to ensure that everyone in the borough has a place they call home. Homes and housing is one of Our Camden Plan's priorities. We Make Camden makes a number of commitments relevant to this draft Strategy, including that as a Council we will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce rough sleeping by investing in homelessness prevention, outreach and our 'Housing First' model – continuing to buy back our council homes to house homeless residents • Increase the supply of genuinely affordable, family-sized, and social rented homes by building as many as we can ourselves • Use all our powers to compel and facilitate more organisations to deliver more affordable, high-quality, family size housing in Camden • Focus our social housing resources to support those most in need in Camden, address overcrowding and improve people's health and wellbeing • Use our powers to license the private rented sector in Camden with a focus on holding landlords to account in providing safe, decent and secure homes <p>The Way We Work is the Council's response to We Make Camden. These priorities have been considered and reflected within the draft Strategy to show how we will deliver services and endeavour to support residents.</p>	
SUMMARY OF REPORT Building on the responses to a 14 week public consultation, this report sets out the Council's Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy for the next 5 years and highlights some of the key actions that will be taken by the Council and its partners to help prevent and address homelessness.	

This report is presented to Cabinet because producing a Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy is a statutory requirement for local authorities, reiterated in guidance provided by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) following the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017.

Local Government Act 1972 – Access to Information

The following document(s) has been used in the preparation of this report:
Homelessness Data Review

Contact Officer:

Lisa-Marie Bowles Lisa-marie.bowles@camden.gov.uk, Tel: 020 7974 6775
London Borough of Camden - 5th Floor
5 Pancras Square, London N1C 4AG

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Housing Scrutiny Committee is asked to consider the report and make any recommendations to Cabinet.

The Cabinet is asked, having considered the results of the consultation report at Appendix 2, and the Equalities Impact Assessment at Appendix 3 and having due regard to the obligations set out in section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, to approve the Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy at Appendix 1, and to delegate authority to the Director of Housing to make any final minor amendments before it is published.

Signed: Gillian Marston, Executive Director of Supporting Communities



Date: 27 November 2025

1. CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

- 1.1 This report introduces Camden's draft Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy 2025-2030 which is refreshed every 5 years and builds on the previous 2019-2024 Strategy. Please see the new proposed Strategy attached at **Appendix 1**.
- 1.2 This report is presented to Cabinet because producing a Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy is a statutory requirement for local authorities, in accordance with the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017.
- 1.3 The Housing Scrutiny Committee is asked to consider the report and make any recommendations to Cabinet.
- 1.4 The Strategy aligns with the Housing Allocations Scheme 2016; the Homelessness Accommodation Strategy 2016; the Homeless Young People's Protocol 2018, the London Housing Strategy 2018, and regional homelessness and [rough sleeping policies and programmes](#) including the Mayor's Rough Sleeping Plan of Action 2025.
- 1.5 It takes into account Camden's lessons learned from the Covid-19 pandemic, review of services and data, recommendations, extensive engagement with people with lived experience and the consultation including the:
 - Rough Sleeping Review
 - Homelessness Transformation Programme
 - Data Review
 - Contributions from councillors on the Housing Scrutiny Committee
 - Public consultation and proposals on the draft Strategy
- 1.6 In Camden, tackling homelessness and rough sleeping are parts of 2 different Cabinet portfolios. The Cabinet Member for Better Homes has responsibility for Housing Support Services which include homelessness and the Cabinet Member for Safer Communities has responsibility for rough sleeping. In addition to this, recognising the significant impacts of homelessness on health, and the relationship between health, wellbeing and homelessness, the Cabinet Member for Health, Wellbeing and Adult Social Care is also an additional co-signatory to the draft Strategy.
- 1.7 We are seeing continuing increases in homelessness and rough sleeping across Camden. In 2024/25 there were 1252 households assessed as being owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act. This is a 15% increase from 2023/24. 75% of those assessed were already experiencing homelessness and requiring interim accommodation. The number of households in temporary accommodation has increased and there are **1,221 households in temporary accommodation in 2025**, an increase from 498 in 2019. Often there are limited options to move these families into stable, long-term accommodation, meaning more families are staying in temporary accommodation for longer. The number of families with children temporarily accommodated in hotels has been greatly reduced and only rarely are

children in this type of temporary accommodation for more than 6 weeks. Over **8500 households are now on the Camden social housing register** waiting for access to stable, affordable housing. The Council spent £26.6m on temporary accommodation in 2024/25. This represents an overspend of £21.2m compared with budgets. This is a London-wide problem described by London Councils as an 'emergency' which 'threatens to bankrupt London boroughs.

- 1.8 More people are sleeping rough on Camden's streets, second only to the London Borough of Westminster in London. **In 2024/25 there were 975 people seen rough sleeping in Camden with around 120 having a local connection to Camden, compared to 903** in the previous year – with the most significant increase seen in people who had not been seen rough sleeping in the year before 491 people of the 903 seen in 2023/24 (GLA CHAIN data, local connection data; Change, Grow Live Outreach Team). We know any experience of sleeping rough is bad for mental and physical health.
- 1.9 More and more private tenants are struggling to pay their rent and keep up with increases, often creating ongoing anxiety and instability for families at the edge of financial crisis. **In February 2023 private rents were close to 20 per cent higher than they were at the start of the first COVID-19 lockdown in March 2020** - these have continued to increase. The average monthly private rent in Camden increased to £2,793 in August 2025, an annual increase of 11.6% from £2,501 in August 2024. This was higher than the rise in London (5.7%) over the year. The average rent for a one bed is £2,027, a 2 bed is £2,590, and a 3 bed is £3,020 (ONS data). We know there are very few affordable private rented homes in Camden, and no private rented homes that are affordable at the local housing allowance levels.
- 1.10 To support residents experiencing homelessness or those who are at risk of homelessness, Camden spent £39 million in 2024-25 into its homelessness and rough sleeping services to provide tailored welfare, housing and employment support. The Council is also building 2 new blocks of temporary accommodation for families, hundreds of new social and affordable homes, and buying back family sized homes to help ease housing pressures. Camden's new Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy aims to build on this work over the next 5 years to make homelessness "*rare, brief and non-recurrent*," in alignment with the Centre for Homelessness Impact's vision.

2. PROPOSAL AND REASONS

- 2.1 The proposed Strategy is aligned to 'We Make Camden,' our Camden Corporate Plan. It commits the Council to use its resources to make homelessness rare, brief and non-recurring. The Strategy is underpinned by the following 4 key priorities which have corresponding changes and actions:

1. Prevent homelessness and rough sleeping

The Council alone cannot prevent homelessness or rough sleeping – in order to make real change we need to work with partners, communities and people to share resources, insight and data to identify people more at risk and intervene to support them as early as possible.

2. Work together to provide easy to access, person centred, inclusive and responsive services

Where homelessness does occur we need to act to make it as brief as possible - recognising that homelessness exists alongside, and can even be caused, or exacerbated by, wider needs and disadvantages. Our services need to work together to provide information and support that responds to these needs and is person-centred, relational and trauma-informed.

3. Secure more housing for people that is accessible, affordable and long term

Stable housing is essential for enabling people to build or rebuild their lives. We need to understand people's individual priorities for their housing and have a diversity of local housing options available to meet their needs.

4. Campaign for change nationally and share our learning

We cannot end or reduce homelessness and rough sleeping without structural change that addresses the underlying causes of poverty and housing insecurity, and increases the powers and resources available to councils, the homelessness sector and communities.

2.2 These priorities were informed by a data review which reviewed existing services and gaps, and looked at resources available to the Council and its partners to address homelessness, understand future needs and develop priorities and actions. A 14 week public consultation detailed in section 4 consulted on the draft Strategy which informed further amendments to the proposed Strategy at **Appendix 1**.

2.3 Over the next 5 years, new planned initiatives include:

- Reviews of Camden's Allocation Scheme, the Homeless Young Persons Protocol, Camden's Intermediate Housing Strategy and the Housing Renewal Assistance Policy
- Roll out of the 'Homelessness and Housing Options Toolkit' following evaluation of the pilot which includes statutory processes, advice and guidance
- Complete the build of 2 new blocks of family sized, self-contained temporary accommodation with 89 new homes including 3 which are wheelchair accessible
- Buying back an estimated 280 family-sized homes, with 26 properties already purchased by the Council
- Lobbying to expand Camden's [Housing First](#) programme, following a pilot of 30 1-bed homes with wrap around support provided to vulnerable people who were sleeping rough and in the adult pathway
- Expansion of supported accommodation for young people and exploration of initiatives like the 'House Project,' which helps care-experienced young people gain the skills, confidence and support networks they need to live independently

- Review and co-commissioning of the adult pathway hostel provision (vulnerable single adults) with mental health services
 - Scaling the use of 'personal passports' written by users across homeless and related services to improve residents' access to support, and reduce the need to repeatedly share personal information, building on the work of the Homelessness System Transformation
 - A pet policy in Camden managed adult pathway hostels, subject to risk assessment, enabling people entering hostel accommodation to keep their pet where we know this can be a barrier to people accepting housing
 - Improving digital inclusion including Wi-Fi access in every room of Camden managed hostels, and working towards Wi-Fi access in every room for externally commissioned hostel provision
 - Review of employment, training and education support to homeless people to better meet current needs
 - Scaling our Camden neighbourhood-based approach, bringing together housing, health, social care, employment, training, education, domestic abuse support and community services to provide joined-up support tailored to residents' needs
 - A continued commitment to co-producing and co-designing services together with residents who have lived experience, including frontline staff
- 2.4 The draft Strategy has been developed with engagement and collaboration with our public, voluntary and community sector partners, as well as our work with people who have experienced homelessness in Camden. It builds on learning across Homelessness, Housing, Social Care and Employment services across Camden in previous years.
- 2.5 The Homelessness Co-Production Team supported volunteers with direct experience of rough sleeping and the adult pathway hostels to develop a set of lived experience case studies and a Photovoice project. Key themes were identified and recommendations proposed to inform the Strategy, approaches to delivering services and actions. The case studies are available to view on the [We Are Camden - Citizen Space](#) and were publicised as part of the public consultation. They have also formed part of an exhibit in the Council Office and the Old Town Hall from October to November. These proposals have helped to ensure that our Strategy reflects those with lived experience.

3. OPTIONS APPRAISAL

- 3.1 Three options have been considered:
1. Approve the proposed Strategy
 2. Not approve the proposed Strategy and request further amendments
 3. Do nothing, with no new Strategy approved
- 3.2 Option 1, to approve the proposed Strategy is recommended. The benefit is that Camden will have an approved Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy which meets statutory requirements and provides direction. This will enable the Council to continue to co-ordinate actions with partners to prevent homelessness wherever possible and respond to homelessness.

- 3.3 Option 2, not approving the proposed Strategy and requesting further amendments could risk legal challenge, if any proposed amendments significantly delayed the finalisation of the Strategy.
- 3.4 Option 3, do nothing, would put the Council at risk of legal challenge and breach statutory requirements. There is a risk that if the Strategy is not approved by Cabinet and therefore deemed not to be compliant, that casework decisions taken relying on the Strategy could be open to challenge. Resources across the homeless system would not proceed in a co-ordinated way to address a multi-agency approach, which is critical to tackling homelessness.

4. WHAT ARE THE KEY IMPACTS / RISKS? HOW WILL THEY BE ADDRESSED?

- 4.1. The impact of approving the Strategy, the recommended Option 1 - will allow Camden to continue to deliver its defined priorities and statutory duties to prevent and relieve homelessness, together with its partners. It will allow Camden to comply with its statutory duty to have a Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy, and will enable services to plan in more detail the long term delivery, resources and associated costs.
- 4.2 A key risk is that a strategy provides a mandate for a long term vision and priorities to shape decisions and to plan resources across services. It is required to enable services to take effective measures to prevent and respond to homelessness. There are currently no overall estimated costs of delivering the proposed Strategy. This can be mitigated by identifying specific actions in an action plan and estimating resources and costs to enable phased delivery. An action plan will be developed and presented to the Housing Scrutiny Committee for comment.

5. CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT

- 5.1 The Strategy was drafted with engagement of the Camden Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Forum, and the draft priorities were shaped in reference to the co-produced Homelessness System Transformation programme. The Strategy is built on a strong platform of co-production, engagement and partnership working, which is the spirit in which we intend to continue to implement this Strategy, subject to approval.
- 5.2 The Rough Sleeping Review was discussed at a meeting of the Housing Scrutiny Committee on 12 November 2024. Homelessness and Temporary Accommodation were also the focus of a themed debate at a Full Council Meeting on 7 April 2025.
- 5.3 The Homelessness Scrutiny Panel 2024 was set up in September 2023 by the Housing Scrutiny Committee to conduct a deep dive analysis into homelessness services across Camden including resident perceptions and support. It provided 17 recommendations.
- 5.4 A statutory consultation with stakeholders was carried out for 14 weeks from 23 June 2025 to 29 September 2025 using a variety of methods including an online

survey, homelessness consultation email address, outreach focus group discussions, and one to ones on request. The full consultation report can be read in **Appendix 2**.

- 5.5 It was publicised to 26,000 stakeholders including those at risk of homelessness, people who sleep rough, hostel and temporary accommodation residents including those in hotels and bed and breakfast, homeless applicants in the last year, private sector landlords and tenants, voluntary and community sector organisations, public sector partners, housing associations, Council tenants and leaseholders, ward councillors, owner occupiers, Camden Council staff, and employees working in the homelessness sector.
- 5.5 Respondents were invited to feedback on the draft Strategy's proposed 4 priorities, proposed changes and actions for each priority, and further action or initiatives that the Council or its partners could take, including areas where Camden could seek to influence national government policy over the next 5 years. Questions were also asked about potential sources of data sharing and insights as part of the prevention priority that could help to better understand homelessness and build solutions.
- 5.6 A total of 244 responses to the consultation were received across all methods, with 157 survey responses and a 1% response rate. 72 people participated in 10 focus groups. Of these 39 (47%) of residents were currently experiencing homelessness. There was strong representation with 107 of respondents (47%) in total who had lived experience of homelessness or had been at risk of homelessness, across all methods.

Consultation Response Table

Consultation Method	Response Numbers
Online survey	157
Focus group discussions	72
One to one discussions	3
Consultation email	12
Total Responses	244

- 5.7 Overall respondents agreed with the Strategy content and priorities proposed, but were keen to see the action plan resulting from the strategic document, to simplify the wording for priority 2 and to ensure that other partners and organisations were signed up to the priorities and approach of the Strategy. Respondents said it would be a priority to them to expand support in some areas such as employment, training and education, to maximise the use of empty homes, to reflect the impact, risks and collaborative approaches to tackle anti-social behaviour, particularly related to people who sleep rough, to emphasise the importance of digital inclusion, and with a priority that the Council lobbies Government to provide a 56 day move-on period for all approved asylum seekers with refugee status, following the successful pilot. There were fears that without the required funding, the well intentioned aspirations will not be delivered.

- 5.8 46% of survey respondents felt that the proposed priorities will help tackle homelessness and rough sleeping in Camden, whilst 26% thought they wouldn't help and 37% didn't know. Some respondents recognised that many of the actions and approaches outlined in the Strategy build on existing strong practice within the Camden homelessness system and wanted to see that future action would scale or enable additional activity, particularly where there is a significant increase in the number of people needing homelessness support or who are sleeping rough. Some respondents suggested new or alternative approaches to providing support to people who are sleeping rough including the use of sleeping pods, or looking at models from elsewhere such as Greater Manchester's '*Bed Every Night*' Policy. Concerns were raised about limited long term accommodation for homeless residents in temporary accommodation including hostels, flats, and refuges, which mean there are challenges to freeing up accommodation spaces for others in need of temporary/interim accommodation, including those experiencing domestic abuse.
- 5.9 For survey respondents, prevention and securing more accessible affordable, and long term housing were ranked as joint 1st priority, followed by joined up services and campaigning. Overall focus group participants ranked joined up services and accessible, affordable housing as joint 1st priority, with the prevention priority being dependent on these being achieved.
- "Without joined up services our more vulnerable citizens will continue to experience homelessness as a result of social and health issues. Rough sleeping impacts on health, without joined up services this cannot be addressed. I support a national campaign for central government to have a better overall strategy that supports local government, in the hope that this will enable more homes being accessible."* (Survey response, Camden staff and resident)
- 5.10 Most responses observed that all 4 priorities were required to bring about changes to homelessness. Building more genuinely affordable social homes was seen as the key solution to homelessness, maximising the use of empty properties and exploring new options. There were multiple requests to ensure that health services continue to be integrated with a call for a long-term funding commitment for clinical provision within the adult pathway hostels for single vulnerable adults, and for people who sleep rough, following lessons learned during the Covid-19 pandemic.
- 5.11 Homeless residents and staff strongly endorsed the continuation and expansion of trauma informed and person-centred practice with a focus on empathy and the need for services to work collaboratively. They particularly welcomed stronger partnership working with mental health, substance misuse health services, and social services.
- 5.12 Proposals from those consulted on how the Council and its partners could take action to deliver the Strategy included:

- Suggestions to review the Housing Allocation Scheme to address the increased number of people waiting for social housing who are in temporary accommodation and the adult pathway, and to continue our work to support those experiencing domestic abuse with housing support.
- A recognition of the importance of intermediate rent tenures, however, given the continued pressure on housing in Camden and income pressures there was an ask to review how access to intermediate rent homes can be maximised.
- There was an ask to highlight Camden's achievements with the Temporary Accommodation Purchase Programme (TAPP) and the future building of 2 blocks of self-contained homes and further plans to buy more TA accommodation, due to reduced supply of private rented and hotel accommodation and the spiralling cost of temporary accommodation, which the Council's budget cannot sustain.
- Include Camden's plan to maximise the use of empty properties and explore further options of how the Council can utilise private sector empty properties for use as temporary accommodation and social housing.
- There was a reflection on the value of multi-disciplinary team working to prevent and support people in need to access the right support at the right time –with suggestions that it would be valuable to assess and create plans for low to medium risk cases similar to the multi-agency risk assessment conference meetings (MARAC) which meet to consider high risk cases.
- Suggestions to extend Housing First provision which has been piloted in Camden to accommodate homeless people who have high level needs to include medium and lower level needs, and to review how the Housing First model interacts with our wider adult hostel pathway, to ensure that people receive the right model of housing and support for their needs.
- Reflections on the importance of digital inclusion and improving digital access for people in our hostels and accommodation, including children and young people in our family hostels. There was an ask to provide Wi-Fi access in every room for Camden managed hostels and an aim to provide Wi-Fi access in every room for externally commissioned hostels.
- Some residents and businesses reflected on their concerns about anti-social behaviour associated with people who sleep rough, including the risk of harm to people who sleep rough. There was an ask for the Council and partners like the Police to review the approach to encampments and associated risks.
- Residents and staff spoke about the importance of pets to people who are homeless, with an ask that the Council consider a pet friendly policy, to accommodate those who have pets, subject to risk assessment, in Camden managed adult pathway hostels, and work towards achieving this in externally commissioned hostel provision, where it isn't already in operation.

- Hostel residents spoke about the importance of access to gardens and green spaces and connection into 'social prescribing,' such as support to access gardening and other activities that improve mental health and wellbeing.
- 5.13 Where appropriate a number of these suggestions and amendments have been integrated into the proposed Strategy. Suggestions for actions will be considered as part of the action plan.
- 5.14 The Equalities Impact Assessment identified groups that are particularly vulnerable and at risk of becoming homeless and/or sleeping rough, such as black and minority ethnic individuals, those who have experienced domestic or sexualised abuse or violence, people who have experienced slavery or trafficking, lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT+), and people leaving prison. The proposed Strategy seeks to enhance services to prevent homelessness and in particular to target support to vulnerable groups. Please see the Equalities Impact Assessment at **Appendix 3**.

6. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1. The Homelessness Act 2002 gives housing authorities the power to carry out a homelessness review for their district and publish a homelessness strategy based on the results of the review. There is a requirement that Authorities publish a Homelessness Strategy at least once every 5 years and that those Strategies include a special focus on rough sleeping (Homelessness Reduction Act (HRA) 2017).
- 6.2 When making their decisions the decision maker must take into account the Council's equality duties. In summary, these legal obligations require the Council, when exercising its functions, to have 'due regard' to the need to: eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited under the Act; to advance equality of opportunity between people who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not; and foster good relations between people who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not (which involves tackling prejudice and promoting understanding). Under the Duty the relevant statutory requirement protected characteristics are: Age, Disability, Gender reassignment, Pregnancy and maternity, Race, Religion, Sex, Sexual orientation. In respect of the first aim, the protected characteristic of marriage and civil partnership is also relevant. In discharging the Duty the Council has also given a public commitment to give due weight to evidence in relation to the Key Local Characteristics relating to the groups of people referred to in page 13 of the Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA – Appendix 2) (given the strong probability that many people within those groups will have protected characteristics). The relevant groups are Foster carers, Looked after children/care leavers, Low-income households, Refugees and asylum seekers, Parents (of any gender, with children aged under 18), People who are homeless, Private rental tenants in deprived areas, Single parent households and Social housing tenants.

7. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1. As set out above, the Council spent £39m on tackling homelessness and rough sleeping in 2024/25. A large proportion of this spend was on temporary accommodation (TA) and a large proportion of that was not budgeted for. TA is a London-wide financial pressure which has reached crisis proportions and is a direct consequence of the wider housing crisis in the capital. Research published by London Councils in October 2025 estimates a £740 million temporary accommodation shortfall across London¹. Finance updates to Cabinet in July 2025 and December 2025 have highlighted the pressures this level of spend on TA is placing on the Council's finances and that it is unsustainable in the medium to long term.
- 7.2. Consequently, the Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy needs to have a strong focus on reducing spend on temporary accommodation. The Strategy's priority of prevention and therefore avoiding the need for temporary accommodation in the first place, aligns with this. The Council is also focused, at all levels of the organisation, on reducing the cost of temporary accommodation without compromising the quality of the accommodation and services provided to households. This involves on a day-to-day level, ensuring smooth and timely rent account set-ups and Housing Benefit claims, value for money procurement of nightly paid TA where it is needed, and an ongoing focus on moving on households to settled accommodation. At a more strategic level it is about acquiring TA stock and potentially other stock into which we can discharge our duty, where it makes financial sense to do so, and taking advantage of any grant or other funding opportunities.
- 7.3. Much of the Council's funding for preventing and alleviating homelessness comes from two Government grants – the Homelessness Prevention Grant and the Rough Sleeping Prevention and Recovery Grant, alongside smaller more specific grants. The Government has announced plans to consolidate these grants into a single Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Grant as part of the Fair Funding Review 2.0. The Government's consultation on the Fair Funding Review 2.0 suggests that the Council could receive significantly less Government grant both specifically for homelessness and rough sleeping, and more generally to provide local services. The Fair Funding Review 2.0 is expected to be implemented from the financial year 2026/27, but at the time of writing, the financial impact of the Review on Camden is not yet known. The Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy will need to be delivered within the future funding envelope for homelessness and rough sleeping services.

8. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1 Strategy proposals have no known environmental impacts at this point.

¹ [£740m 'black hole': London's temporary accommodation crisis draining local resources | London Councils – Home](#)

9. TIMETABLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION

- 9.1. The proposed Strategy, if approved, is planned to be designed ready for go live from December 2025. The timeline is set out below:

Action	Date
Housing Scrutiny Committee	9 December 2025
Cabinet decision on Strategy	10 December 2025
Strategy design completed for publication	19 December 2025

10. APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy

Appendix 2 – Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy Consultation Report

Appendix 3 – Equality Impact Assessment

REPORT END