

Greater Manchester Combined Authority

Date: 28th March 2025

Subject: GMCA Homelessness and A Bed Every Night

Report of: Mayor Paul Dennett, Portfolio Lead for Housing First

PURPOSE OF REPORT:

To provide an update on the Homelessness work of the GMCA and specifically, A Bed Every Night. To seek approval for the proposed allocation and administration arrangements for a range of Government grants for 2025/26.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The GMCA is requested to:

- 1. Approve the proposed funding allocations and administration arrangements as set out in the report for the following programmes:
 - Rough Sleeping Prevention and Recovery Grant
 - Rough Sleeping Accommodation Grant
 - A Bed Every Night
 - GM Housing First/RSAP Programme
 - Youth Homelessness Prevention Pathfinder
- 2. Note the current position in relation to the GM Community Accommodation Tier 3 programme.
- 3. Delegate authority to the GMCA Treasurer to determine the final allocations to the projects referred to in Tables 5) and 6) in the report in the event that the additional required funding referred to in paragraph 5.10 becomes available.

BOLTON	MANCHESTER	ROCHDALE	STOCKPORT	TRAFFORD
BURY	OLDHAM	SALFORD	TAMESIDE	WIGAN

CONTACT OFFICERS:

Joe Donohue, Strategic Lead – Homelessness and Migration, Greater Manchester Combined Authority

Equalities Impact Assessment Results:

Impact Indicator	Result	Justification/Mitigation
Equality and Inclusion	G	The funding will resource services and interventions that prevent and relieve homelessness, which impacts disproportionately on those with protected characteristics. The funding will resource services and interventions that prevent and relieve homelessness, which impacts disproportionately on those who are economically disadvantaged. The funding will resource services and interventions that will enhance the accessibility of Public Services for the cohort.
Health	G	The funding will resource services and interventions that prevent and relieve homelessness, with direct and indirect opportunities to impact on improving physical health for this cohort. The funding will resource services and interventions that prevent and relieve homelessness, with direct and indirect opportunities to impact on improving mental health and wellbeing for this cohort. The funding will resource services and interventions that prevent and relieve homelessness, with direct and indirect opportunities to impact on reducing social isolation for this cohort.
Resilience and Adaptation		
Housing	G	The funding will resource services and interventions that prevent and relieve homelessness, including ending instances of rough sleeping. The funding will resource services and interventions that

		prevent and relieve availability and acce		elessness, with direction	ct impact on the	
				e services and interv	ventions that help	
		ŭ		elessness, with cons	•	
				pportunities as a key		
		intervention and ou			3	
				ommodation Progran	nme in particular	
Economy	G	has potential for ma	atch f	unding and mixed so	ocial investment	
·		models- drawing ad	Iditio	nal investment oppor	rtunities into GM.	
				e services and interv		,
		prevent and relieve	hom	elessness, with cons	sideration of	
		education and train	ing c	opportunities as a key	/ supporting	
		intervention and ou	tcom	ie.		
Mobility and						
Connectivity						
Carbon, Nature and						
Environment						
Consumption and						
Production						
Contribution to achieving the		Consideration is given throughout the grant and				
GM Carbon Neutral 2038		commissioning functions of GMCA to impact positively or				
target	neutrally on carbon output and contribute to GM targets.					
Further Assessment(s): Equalities Impact Assessment						
Positive impacts over whether long or shorterm.		Mix of positive and negative impacts. Trade-offs to consider.		Mostly negative, with at least one positive aspect. Trade-offs to consider.	Negative impac	ts (

Risk Management:

Legal Considerations:

Legal advice will be taken on onward grant agreements, procurement and information governance considerations where required.

Financial Consequences - Revenue:

Revenue spend will be within the grant allocation and managed through ongoing contract and grant assurance processes, as required.

Financial Consequences – Capital:

Capital spend will be within the grant allocation and managed through ongoing contract assurance processes, as required.

Number of attachments to the report:

N/A

Comments/recommendations from Overview & Scrutiny Committee

BACKGROUND PAPERS:

N/A

1.0 BACKGROUND

- 1.1. This paper seeks approval for the proposed allocation of and administration arrangements for nationally granted funding as set out in the report for a wide range of interventions and activities that will support the ongoing aims to end rough sleeping and prevent homelessness in Greater Manchester from 1 April 2025 31st March 2026. This includes:
 - Services funded under the Rough Sleeping Prevention and Recovery Grant
 - Services funded under the Rough Sleeping Accommodation Grant
 - A Bed Every Night
 - GM Housing First/RSAP Programme
 - Youth Homelessness Prevention Pathfinder
- 1.2. The report also provides an update in relation to the GM Community Accommodation Service Teir 3 programme.
- 1.3. 2025/26 represents a transitional year, whereby we establish continuity budgets for our core infrastructure and plan for wider reform during the preparation for the forthcoming Spring Budget which is set to provide multi-year funding certainty.
- 1.4. Ongoing governance of oversight of the activity is held at the Greater Manchester Homelessness Programme Board, with Local Authority strategic and operational oversight held at Greater Manchester Housing Needs Group, and associated task groups.
- 1.5. All funding allocations that require procurement are subject to co-production with Local Authorities, people with lived experience, and relevant stakeholders in their specification design, tendering, evaluation, award, and ongoing assurance.
- 1.6. The following sections detail the project summaries, governance arrangements, funding profiles, benefits to Greater Manchester and the proposed funding allocations, as well as the proposed approach to the administration of the funding (including the approach to commissioning and procurement).

2.0 HOMELESSNESS AND ROUGH SLEEPING FUNDING 2025/26

- 2.1. In December 2024, the Government announced a £1billion funding package for Local Authorities to tackle and prevent homelessness in 2025/26. This provides funding for one year, to provide stability whilst the government prepares for and implements a multi-year funding settlement set to be announced in the Spring Comprehensive Spending Review.
- 2.2. This announcement was broadly very favourable to Greater Manchester and the subsequent funding allocations for Greater Manchester provide welcome funding certainty to Local Authorities and their providers, which were otherwise facing a funding cliff edge on 31 March 2025.

Table 1) Breakdown of Greater Manchester Local Authority allocations under the homelessness funding settlement for 2025/26.

Local Authority	HPG	RSPARG	RSAP	RSDATG	EA Pilots	CF	25/26 TOTAL
Bolton	£1,914,869	£235,329	£51,365	£818,310	£0	£0	£3,019,873
Bury	£1,096,351	£167,596	£121,220	£0	£0	£0	£1,385,167
GMCA	£0	£4,927,803	£905,680	£0	£0	£1,219,246	£7,052,729
Manchester	£9,423,527	£3,420,737	£831,022	£1,130,208	£0	£0	£14,805,494
Oldham	£1,583,734	£167,886	£0	£707,083	£210,000	£0	£2,668,703
Rochdale	£1,740,771	£202,319	£271,372	£559,330	£0	£0	£2,773,792
Salford	£2,708,451	£2,183,859	£538,732	£1,054,269	£0	£0	£6,485,311
Stockport	£1,613,775	£157,439	£104,037	£0	£0	£0	£1,875,251
Tameside	£1,563,828	£406,973	£306,302	£0	£0	£0	£2,277,103
Trafford	£1,460,258	£22,200	£73,084	£0	£0	£0	£1,555,542
Wigan	£1,790,748	£734,507	£140,357	£1,042,890	£0	£0	£3,708,502
TOTAL	£24,896,312	£12,626,648	£3,343,171	£5,312,090	£210,000	£1,219,246	£47,607,467

HPG = Homelessness Prevention Grant, RSPARG = Rough Sleeping Prevention & Recovery Grant, RSAP = Rough Sleeping Accommodation Programme, RSDATG = Rough Sleeping Drug & Alcohol Treatment Grant, EA Pilots = Emergency Accommodation Reduction Pilots, CF = Changing Futures.

2.3. Further details of how the 2025/26 grant compares with that received for 2024/25 along with recommendations for the allocation of the 2025/26 grant are set out in Table 2 below:

Table 2) Breakdown of GMCA's proposed funding allocations under the homelessness settlement for 2025/26

Programme	2024/25	2025/26	Difference	Key Components
	Grant	Grant		
Rough Sleeping	£4,927,803	£4,927,803	£0	Housing First - £2.6m
Prevention and				ABEN Contribution - £343k
Recovery Grant				 Inclusion Health Support
				Service - £658k
				LA Outreach Teams
				- £659k
				Contribution to GM
				Homelessness Team
				- £195k
				Restricted Eligibility
				Support Service - £349k
				Refugee Homelessness
				Prevention Support (£42k)
Rough Sleeping	£645,775	£905,680	+£259,905	Continuation of existing GM
Accommodation				RSAP Programme. Properties
Grant				are still being procured, so the
				value reflects costs when all
				properties are occupied.
Changing	£1,000,000	£1,219,246	+£219,246	GM and Local Authority
Futures				programme for people
				experiencing multiple
				disadvantage, in operation
			_	since 2021.
TOTAL	£6,573,578	£7,052,729	+£479,151	

- 2.4. The Rough Sleeping Prevention and Recovery Grant is essentially frozen at 2024/25 levels, in line with frozen rough sleeping allocations to Local Authorities nationally. This has created budget challenges across our rough sleeping work, as the impacts of inflation and the increase in national insurance contributions has pushed up costs for Local Authorities and providers.
- 2.5. The freeze in rough sleeping funding follows a three-year Rough Sleeping Initiative funding settlement between 2022-25, which asked Local Authorities to reduce their ask of the funding over time, meaning that budgets are frozen at a level which had already been tapered.
- 2.6. This freeze is also masked by the inclusion of Housing First funding in rough sleeping budgets from 2024/25 onwards rather than being separately funded. Consequently, the budget for 2024/25 is in fact slightly lower than our budget for 2022-23 (£4,933,629 including Rough Sleeping Initiative and Housing First Funding).
- 2.7. This budget challenge has created a cost pressure of £57,000, which has had to be met by:
 - Freezing budgets and contributions to core programmes like Housing First and reducing contributions to the A Bed Every Night budget.
 - In some cases, ending services previously funded e.g. PRS floating support for refugees at risk of rough sleeping.
 - Seeking efficiencies from existing providers, where possible and exploring new ways of working.
 - Reducing spend on other non-programme activity previously funded through this allocation, including workforce development, lived experience coproduction and developing our data infrastructure.
 - Seeking contributions from other budgets and areas of unallocated spend.

- 2.8. This paper seeks approval for the proposed allocation of and administration arrangements for the funding under the following funding streams:
 - Services commissioned and grants awarded under the Rough Sleeping Prevention and Recovery Grant
 - Services commissioned under the Rough Sleeping Accommodation Grant
 - Pooled investment in the A Bed Every Night service, comprising funding from GMCA, NHS GM, Greater Manchester Mayor's Charity and GM Probation.
 - Retained Business Rates, which supports the GM Youth Homelessness Prevention Pathfinder.

3.0 GREATER MANCHESTER ROUGH SLEEPING PREVENTION AND RECOVERY GRANT

- 3.1. Greater Manchester Combined Authority has received a funding allocation under the (then) Rough Sleeping Initiative since 2019, in addition to Local Authority allocations, that provides for joint activity and system capacity building. This allocation is now the Rough sleeping Prevention and Recovery Grant (RSPRG)
- 3.2. The budget pressures outlined above mean that, in 2025/26, it is proposed to administer a slimmed down set of programmes under this funding stream, which prioritises the services that add greatest value to the rough sleeping workforce.
- 3.3. Grant elements are outlined in greater detail below and approval is sought for the following proposed allocations and linked contractual arrangements:

Table 3) Proposed expenditure under RSPRG

Intervention	Expenditure	Proposal
GMCA Programme Management		Continue to fund.
and Data Resource	£125,515.94	
LA Outreach, Navigator, and		Continue to fund by way of a
Dual Diagnosis Roles	£689,487.80	new 12-month grant
Contribution to A Rad Every		Continue to contribute
Contribution to A Bed Every Night	£343,126.49	Continue to contribute
Might	2043,120.49	
		Continue to commission by way
Restricted Eligibility Support		of 12-month extension to the
Service	£349,952.48	existing contract
		Continue to commission by way
Refugee Homelessness		of 12-month extension to
Prevention Support	£42,302.73	existing contract
		Continue to commission by way
Dual Diagnosis Inclusion Health		of 12-month extension to
Service	£658,693.00	existing contract
Overten Manahastan Harring		Datain and managements in a constant
Greater Manchester Housing First		Retain and recommission as an
LII2[£2 710 722 FG	integrated service with GM
	£2,1 10,123.30	RSAP programme.
Total	£4,927,802.00	

3.4. Further information about the proposed programmes to be supported under the RSPRG is set out below.

Core Workforce Capability

- 3.5. RSPRG Funding is applied to provide data and programme management capacity to GMCA's homelessness and Migration team and this enables our work on rough sleeping and A Bed Every Night.
- 3.6. In addition, the following Local Authorities receive funding for outreach, navigator and dual diagnosis roles via GMCA, based on precedent set in 2020/21:

Rochdale

Oldham

Stockport

Trafford

Bury

Bolton

a) Accommodation-based Interventions

- 3.7. We have always sought a contribution to **A Bed Every Night** (ABEN) through the Rough Sleeping Initiative, recognising that rapid access to accommodation is critical in responding to street homelessness. This is explored in greater detail in the below sections. Over the last few years, based upon MHCLG direction, the contribution to ABEN has reduced from £1million in 2021/22 to £400k in 2024-25 and has had to be further reduced to £343k in the context of budget challenges.
- 3.8. From 2024/25 onwards, funding for **Housing First** services has transitioned from pilot funding into mainstream RSPRG budgets. The service has supported over 400 people experiencing repeat homelessness into accommodation, with tenancy sustainment rates over 70%.
- 3.9. The continuation of a hi-fidelity Housing First programme remains of strategic importance, as one of the centrepieces of our housing ambitions for the region. Aside from the ethical commitment we have made to providing flexible, personcentred support to people on the programme for as long as they require it, we now have a solid evidence base for the efficacy of the programme.

- 3.10. The government's final evaluation report of the three Housing First pilots found that
 - Value for Money: The VFM benefits of the pilots will are expected to amount to £15,880 per person per year, compared to an average spend of £7,700 per person, through improvements in personal well-being and reductions in the public service costs of homelessness.
 - **Housing:** 80-90% of people sustained a tenancy over the period, with very high proportions being satisfied with the autonomy they had in their accommodation, although they were slightly less likely to be satisfied with the amount of choice they originally had about where they were housed.
 - Wellbeing and health: A year after entering Housing First, clients were significantly more likely to perceive their overall health as 'good'. In addition, significantly fewer reported suffering from anxiety (71% compared to 81% on entering Housing First) and depression (68% compared to 80%). There had also been an improvement in access to health services, with a significant increase in the percentage of clients registered with a GP from 60% to 92%.
 - Contact with the criminal justice system: A year after entering Housing First, clients were significantly less likely than previously to report having been involved in antisocial behaviour (notices, orders, injunctions) or criminal behaviour (34% pre-Housing First, 15% after).
- 3.11. From 2025/26 onwards, it is proposed to merge the GM Housing First Service with the GM Rough Sleeping Accommodation Programme (RSAP), funded under the Rough Sleeping Accommodation Grant (more detail in Section 4). This sustains a hi-fidelity Housing First service, whilst creating a pathway for other, less intensive service models like RSAP to be delivered in accordance with the core principles of Housing First. This provides us with a specification which could grow to incorporate other service elements, as our ambitions for people experiencing multiple disadvantage develop.

b) Specialist Support Services

- 3.12. GMCA also commissions support services designed to complement the Local Authority offer for people experiencing street homelessness.
- 3.13. For those experiencing co-occurring homelessness, substance misuse and mental ill-health, GMCA commissions a **Dual Diagnosis service** which provides Outreach Teams in Bolton, Bury, Stockport and Trafford with Clinical Psychologists and Dual Diagnosis Practitioners. Embedded in the local offer, the service supports the rough sleeping workforce with reflective practice, provides support to navigate access to mental health treatment and provides some direct work with people experiencing complex issues.
- 3.14. From 2025/26 onwards, we will integrate the Dual Diagnosis service with a similar offer provided under the GM Housing First service, thereby expanding the service and providing a presence across Greater Manchester. Reflecting the emerging work on Co-occurring Conditions and the development of a Greater Manchester-wide response for people experiencing Multiple Disadvantage, we envisage this service growing to provide a wider range of inclusion health services for people experiencing street homelessness across Greater Manchester.
- 3.15. For non-UK nationals, we continue to commission the Restricted Eligibility Support Service (RESS) and have stood up an additional offer for Refugee Welcome Homelessness Prevention Programme, following the uptick in refugee rough sleeping since the accelerated asylum decision-making process in Winter 2023.
- 3.16. RESS provides support and immigration advice to people with restricted eligibility for public funds and is a critical part of our offer to those in A Bed Every Night with ongoing immigration issues.
- 3.17. The Refugee Welcome Homelessness Prevention Programme provides early homelessness prevention and advice to people in asylum hotels in Greater Manchester. The aim is to provide realistic housing advice prior to eviction from Home Office Accommodation, to reduce homelessness risk and allow people to be suitably prepared following getting their refugee status.

3.18. For both non-UK national programmes, we propose to extend these contracts for a further year, recognising the need to maintain stability at a time when the number of people with irregular immigration status looks set to rise now that the Home Office is accelerating decisions on cases with a lower rate of acceptance.

4.0 ROUGH SLEEPING ACCOMMODATION GRANT

- 4.1. This funding line replaces the Rough Sleeper Accommodation Programme (RSAP), formerly the Next Steps Accommodation Programme, which was launched in May 2020 with the objective to 'provide move on homes, available as long term assets, and accompanying support services to people rough sleeping or with a history of rough sleeping'.
- 4.2. The programme was initially designed in response to the move on challenges made visible through the Everyone In response to the Covid-19 pandemic. Funding includes capital to source and repair properties and revenue funding to provide support to people living in them.
- 4.3. GMCA's delivers two schemes under the programme via a social investment model, with accommodation acquired by Resonance and leased to Let Us (GM Ethical Letting Agency housing providers) for a period of 30 years:
 - RSAP Rounds 1 and 2 (RSAP): 35 single occupancy homes for individuals and couples who have experienced rough sleeping.
 - Women in Safe Homes (WISH): 12x 2-bedroom shared houses specifically for women who have experienced rough sleeping.
- 4.4. This social investment model not only provides a long-term asset to alleviate homelessness but, as an investment, will provide a return to Greater Manchester to support future homelessness prevention activity.
- 4.5. Nevertheless, the delivery of properties under the RSAP Rounds 1 and 2 schemes has been beset by challenges, achieving 35 properties out of an initial profile of 90. Challenges have included:

- The ambition to let properties at Local Housing Allowance (LHA) rates, over a period of time in which house prices were accelerating and LHA rates were frozen.
- The relative scarcity of genuinely affordable 1-bedroom accommodation appropriate for RSAP tenants, within a highly competitive market from other private and public investors.
- The variability of LHA rates across Greater Manchester which can make it more difficult to attain a viable rental yield in some areas.
- Increases in refurbishment costs since they were first profiled in the bid submission.
- 4.6. Despite this underperformance, the scheme will have delivered 47 properties which are permanent assets for people experiencing homelessness, which will save money and generate an income stream for future homelessness prevention activity.
- 4.7. Alongside the capital programme, we commission support services for both RSAP (currently Great places) and WISH (Currently Nacro) programmes. In accordance with the original bid, these have a maximum contract value of £905,680, to be drawn down from MHCLG based on the delivery of properties.
- 4.8. The **RSAP Support Service** has been in operation since 2022 and is due for recommissioning. The service operates to the same principles as the GM Housing First programme, although offering more light touch support, with larger caseloads and a greater emphasis on move on into alternative accommodation.
- 4.9. Recognising the synergy between the two service models, it is proposed to **merge**the RSAP and Housing First programmes into a single service specification. This
 will not only provide more efficient delivery and programme management, but it will
 enable the service to operate as a more flexible pathway of support, builton Housing
 First principles. The public procurement process for the support contract has been
 initiated and the contract is currently out to tender.
- 4.10. The **WISH programme** mobilised in 2024 and properties are gradually being handed over, with the provider gradually ramping up to a full staff team, including specialist support for women. The contract is for an initial year, with facility to extend

for a further year. Given the programme is still in implementation phase, it is proposed to extend the contract for a year, up to 31 March 2026.

Table 4) Proposed Recommissioning/extension value of services under the Rough Sleeping Accommodation Grant

Greater Manchester Housing First

£3,138,550.88

Rough Sleeping Accommodation Programme

£185,000

Women in Safe Homes Programme

4.11. Approval is soughtfor the proposed allocations set out in Table 4), and the proposed commissioning approach to these programmes for 2025/26 set out above.

5.0 A BED EVERY NIGHT 2025/26

- 5.1. The A Bed Every Night (ABEN) programme remains a core part of our response to rough sleeping in Greater Manchester and has played a significant part in reducing street homelessness since it was established in 2018.
- 5.2. We have seen two successive years of increasing rough sleeping in Greater Manchester, representing a return to pre-pandemic levels of street homelessness, but nevertheless 45% lower than at the peak in 2017. The increase in the number of people seen sleeping rough every month appears to have stabilised, as outlined in the below chart.

Figure 1) Rough sleeping figures since 2020, with the latest figures showing 335 people seen across the month of December 2024, which compares to 164 people identified in December 2020 (blue line). N.B. we no longer rely on single night snapshot figures due to their volatility, however the equivalent figures for December are 136 people in 2024 compared to 88 people in 2020 (green line)

Rough Sleeping counts



- 5.3. It should be noted that 2017-2021 marked a period in which significant resources were mobilised to reduce rough sleeping, including: the Greater Manchester Entrenched Rough Sleeping Social Impact Bond pilot, the commencement of the Housing First pilots, the 'Everyone In' initiative throughout the pandemic and the initial mobilisation of Community Accommodation Service Tier 3 for people at risk of rough sleeping following release from prison.
- 5.4. Other significant policy drivers of rising rough sleeping include the freezing of Local Housing Allowance from 2020-2023, an overstretched criminal justice system and the specific effect of the accelerated asylum process which, at its peak, led to a thirteenfold increase in refugee street homelessness.
- 5.5. In tandem, the A Bed Every Night programme has changed significantly since its inception. The service currently comprises 456 core bedspaces, with (almost all self-contained) provision for people in every borough who are at risk of rough sleeping. Our Local Authorities also commission additional accommodation over and above

these core bedspaces meaning that, on any given night, ABEN accommodates 500 to 600 individuals.

- 5.6. In recent years, moving people from ABEN into independent accommodation has proved challenging, due to the growing unaffordability of accommodation in the private sector, the limited chances single households face in accessing social housing and bottlenecks in supported hosing for people who need ongoing support.
- 5.7. At the same time, the overall budget for ABEN has remained static since 2022, despite continued pressures on Local Authority budgets. To some extent, this has been mitigated by a move towards rent recovery models, however we have now exhausted these gains. The overall income and expenditure profile is detailed in the below tables. This means that, for the forthcoming year, there is a pressure of ca. £200k on the ABEN budget with no reserves in the budget to draw from.
- 5.8. In recognition of rising rough sleeping and continued budget pressures, GMCA has committed £1.5million additional funding to support ABEN over the winter period over the last three years. However, where we would historically expect to see street homelessness levels reduce and stabilise during Spring/Summer (see above graph), this no longer seems to happen to a meaningful extent, meaning rough sleeping pressures have remained more or less consistent across the year.
- 5.9. Recognising this increase in rough sleeping, the intention to expand the ABEN estate to over 600 bedspaces was announced as part of the initial statement of intent for the broader Greater Manchester Housing First mission. Following consultation with Local Authorities and with a view to long term funding sustainability, the intention is to bring the total number up to 601 bedspaces from April 2025. Income and expenditure are broken down in the below tables.
- 5.10. This requires additional funding of ca. £1.6million, which is potentially to be funded via GMCA resources.

Table 5) Proposed Expenditure for ABEN 2025/26, based on maintaining existing budgets and increasing to 601 bedspaces from

	Total bedspaces		
LA	(Current)	Total bedspaces	2025/26 Cost
Bolton	38	48	£530,095
Bury	25	34	£322,820
Manchester	118	168	£2,466,000
Oldham	29	33	£376,200
Rochdale	30	64	£412,800
Salford	150	160	£1,880,118
Stockport	10	14	£142,820
Tameside	26	29	£290,000
Trafford	10	21	£193,205
Wigan	20	30	£341,844
TOTAL LA	456	601	£6,955,902
ALLOCATIONS	430	001	20,933,902
Programme			£75,000
Management			£15,000
Total Expenditure	£5,600,000		£7,030,902

Table 6) Proposed income for A Bed Every Night 2025/26

Funding Source	Income (Current)	Income (Proposed)
GM Mayoral Precept	£2,400,000	£2,400,000
GM PCC Precept	£250,000	£250,000
Health	£2,000,000	£2,000,000
RSPARG - Planned Contribution	£400,000	£400,000
GM Mayor's Charity	£250,000	£250,000
HMPPS	£100,000	£100,000
2025/26 Total Income	£5,400,000	£5,400,000
Budget Pressure met via additional		
GMCA resources.	N/A	-£1,630,902

- 5.11. This paper seeks approval in principle for the proposed allocations set out in Tables5) and 6).
- 5.12. The proposed allocations in Tables 5) and 6) are subject to the availability and application of resources to meet the shortfall of £1,630,902. Members are therefore requested to delegate authority to the GMCA Treasurer to determine the final allocations to the projects referred to in Tables 5) and 6) in the event that the additional required resources become available.

6.0 GREATER MANCHESTER COMMUNITY ACCOMMODATION PROGRAMME TIER 3

- 6.1. Greater Manchester has delivered the Community Accommodation Service Tier 3 (CAS3) accommodation-based support programme for people leaving custody since 2021, as one of regional five pilot areas. Greater Manchester CAS3 is delivered as part of a devolved approach, co-commissioned between GMCA, our Local Authorities and Greater Manchester Probation Services.
- 6.2. CAS3 provides accommodation (160 bedspaces) and support to people leaving custody who are at risk of homelessness but not under an interim duty of accommodation with their Local Authority ('priority need'). GM CAS-3 offers temporary accommodation for up to 12 weeks and support to maintain the accommodation and seek a longer term housing solution.
- 6.3. This accommodation and support is co-commissioned by Local Authorities, with regional service co-ordination managed by the GM Homelessness Prevention Team (GM Probation Service). Governance and oversight for the service delivery is held within an existing robust structure. The Justice and Rehabilitation Executive has strategic responsibility, and operational management via the multi-agency GM Criminal Justice Homelessness Prevention Taskforce.
- 6.4. This service model has proved highly successful since inception, contributing towards Greater Manchester's Probation region consistently achieving some of the best outcomes nationally for reducing homelessness upon prison release.
- 6.5. Nevertheless, there remains considerable turbulence and capacity issues in the criminal justice system, as exemplified by the changes to the End of Custody

Supervised Licence scheme in late 2024, leading to significant numbers of people being released from prison. Capacity pressures within the prison system itself, alongside an increasingly adverse housing market present continued challenges to accommodation-based homelessness prevention models like CAS3.

6.6. CAS3 was conceived as a 5 year programme, split into three phases of delivery. Now entering Phase 3, GMCA will issue a grant agreement for this final phase, comprising the below funding allocations for 2025-27. This includes an uplift of 40 CAS3 bedspaces in Greater Manchester announced by the Ministry of Justice for the period 1st October until 30th June 2024, taking the total number of bedspaces up to 202 (currently operating at 189).

Table 7: Greater Manchester CAS-3 Phase 3 funding profile.					
	Original Phase 3	Confirmed Phase 3			
	Budget	Budget			
	2025/26 – 2026/27	2025/26 – 2026/27			
Expected bed nights	£82,446	To Be Confirmed.			
Accommodation	£4,122,300				
Support	£1,236,690				
Innovation					
Infrastructure	£150,000				
Close down	£200,000				
Total	£5,708,990				

6.7. Budgets are in the process of being confirmed by the Ministry of Justice and we will bring forward a report for the approval of onward grants to local authorities following confirmation of funding for 2025-27.

7.0 GREATER MANCHESTER YOUTH HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION PATHFINDER

7.1. The GM Youth Homelessness Prevention Pathfinder has operated since 2021 as an experimental programme designed to provide genuinely upstream homelessness prevention support to young people before they meet that statutory threshold for support under the Homelessness Reduction Act. In practice, this means identifying young people who are at risk, but not in crisis, through

- engagement with DWP, higher education, Local Authorities and other supporting agencies and working with them to prevent the need for statutory support.
- 7.2. The programme began as a pilot project, part funded by GMCA's retained business rates and part by the Life Chances Fund, which funds innovative commissioning projects. The programme is commissioned on a payment-by-outcomes basis, meaning that the provider establishes a core team and is paid for every successful outcome they achieve with the young people they are supporting.
- 7.3. To date, the programme has successfully supported over 2,000 young people, with a 70% homelessness prevention rate. In addition, Pathfinder has supported many young people into employment, training and education and improved peoples' financial sustainability and emotional wellbeing.

Figure 2) Overview of key outcomes from the Pathfinder programme.



- 7.4. The Life Chances Fund is drawing to a close at the end of March 2025, leaving a funding gap of 50% of the overall budget envelope for the service. The Homelessness Team has submitted a Business Rates Bid to make up this shortfall, which, if successful, will enable us to maintain the service into 2025/26, at a cost of £1.7m per annum from 1st September 2025.
- 7.5. We have applied £300k retained business rates from 2024/25 to extend the operational end date to 31st August 2025, to ensure adequate time for procurement and recommissioning planning is ongoing.

7.6. This paper seeks delegated powers for the GMCA Treasurer for the determination of allocations, and the administration, of the grant for the Greater Manchester Youth Homelessness Prevention Pathfinder for 2025/26which will include determining allocations to Local Authorities for local commissioning and any other necessary suppliers.