1. PROGRESS ON THE TARGETS OF THE 5-YEAR PLAN, 2020-2025

The *5-Year Plan* launched by End Homelessness Winnipeg in 2019 sets out 7 measurable targets for preventing and ending homelessness in Winnipeg by 2025. End Homelessness Winnipeg monitors and advances progress on these targets.

1. CREATE 1,340 additional housing units based on identified local housing needs

Context: 1,340 is the low estimate of units needed by 2025 in End Homelessness Winnipeg's 2018 *Housing Models and Development Framework*. The 2020 *City of Winnipeg Comprehensive Housing Needs Assessment* identifies the need for **4,125** new units by 2025.

Progress:

Type of Housing	Target	# Of Units Created, 2019-22	# Of New Units in Development as of July 1, 2022	# Of Additional New Units Needed by 2025
Transitional	225	121	127	-23
Supportive	200	49	107	44
Social (RGI)	470	-881	21	1330
Private Below-Market Rent	450	179	529	-258
Total	**1345**	**-532**	**784**	**1093**

2. HOUSE 1,519 people experiencing absolute homelessness or provisionally housed

Context: 1,519 was the number of people encountered experiencing homelessness encountered by the *2018 Winnipeg Street Census*

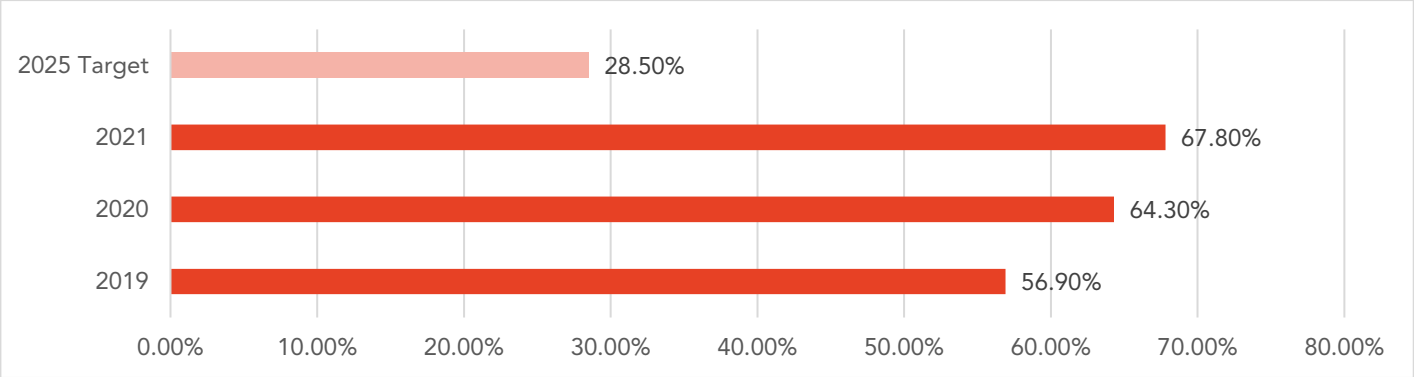
Progress: 1100 people were housed from homelessness by Reaching Home funded programs in 2021-2022, amounting to **1860** people housed since the launch of the 5-Year Plan, exceeding the target by **341** people. People housed in 2021-2022 were supported by Housing First and Non-Housing First programs at the following Reaching Home-funded agencies:

Housing First (442)	Non-Housing First (658) *These programs house women, men, gender diverse adults, youth and families who do not require intensive Housing First supports
Aboriginal Health and Wellness Centre	Aboriginal Health and Wellness Centre
Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs – EAGLE Urban Transition Centre	Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs – EAGLE Urban Transition Centre
Siloam Mission	Siloam Mission
Resource Assistance for Youth	Resource Assistance for Youth
The Link	The Link
West Central Women's Resource Centre	West Central Women's Resource Centre
Mount Carmel Clinic	North End Women's Centre
Ma Mawi Wi Chi Itata Centre	Ikwe Widdjiitiwin
CMHA Manitoba and Winnipeg	Wahbung Abinoonjiag

3. REDUCE Indigenous overrepresentation in emergency shelters by 50%

Context: Indigenous people are over-represented in Winnipeg's emergency shelter system, comprising more than half of emergency shelter users but only 12% of the city's overall population.

Progress: Representation of Indigenous clients at adult emergency shelters and safe spaces continued to increase in 2021 as in the previous year. It is possible that some of this increase is due to changes in self-reporting of Indigeneity. However, it is important to note that 2021 data does not include numbers for N'Dinawemak, an Indigenous led 24/7 safe space that opened late in the year, where most participants are Indigenous. Significant work remains to address Indigenous over-representation in homelessness.



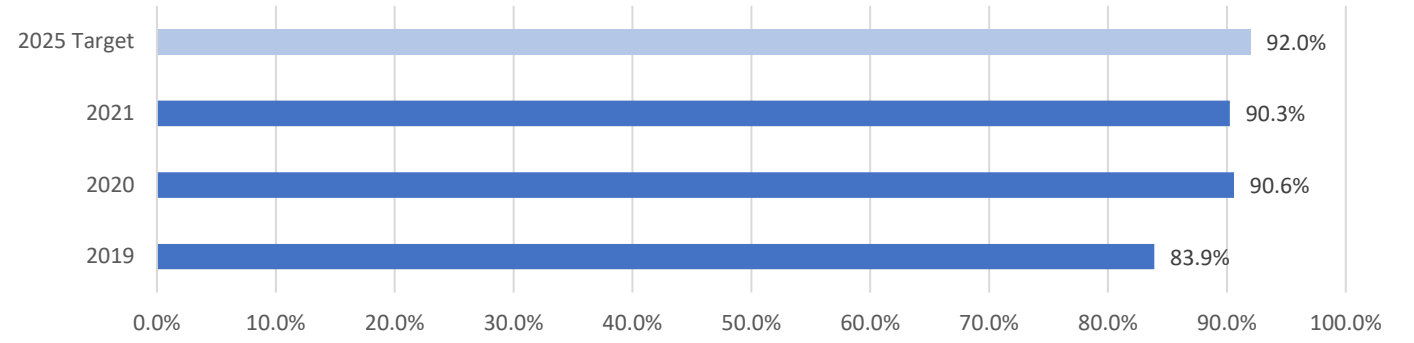
*Unique client records where Indigenous Status was recorded as "Unknown" were excluded from the Total Unique Client counts for the purposes of this calculation

*Shelters include Main Street Project, Siloam Mission and Salvation Army emergency shelters, Salvation Army family shelter and transitional housing.

4. SHORTEN lengths of stays in emergency shelters so that 92% are less than 10 days

Context: Shorter Shelter Stays are associated with successful transitions into housing and briefer experiences of homelessness.

Progress: Percentage of Stays Less than 10 Consecutive Days reached the Target of 92% in the third quarter of 2021. Fourth quarter results showed a move back toward longer stays, but still an improvement from baseline numbers in 2019.



*Stays at one or more Shelters represents the number of stays with a given length, not the number of individuals with stays of that length. Shelters include Main Street Project, Siloam Mission and Salvation Army emergency shelters as well as Salvation Army family shelter and transitional housing.

5. ELIMINATE entries to homelessness among released inmates and youth who are in CFS care or disengaging from school

Context: Inflows to homelessness from institutions and systems such as justice and CFS contribute significantly to homelessness overall.

Progress: Adults with Emergency Shelter Stays who were Discharged from Institutions/Systems continued to decrease in 2021 as in the previous year. While it is difficult to measure inflows, these numbers may help indicate that prevention initiatives in collaboration with Corrections, EIA, CFS, Health, CLDS and community agencies are having some positive impact on inflows from systems to emergency shelters.

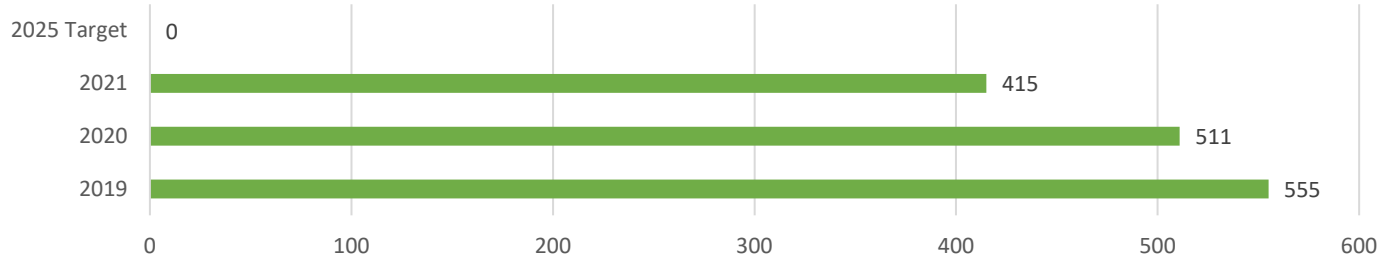
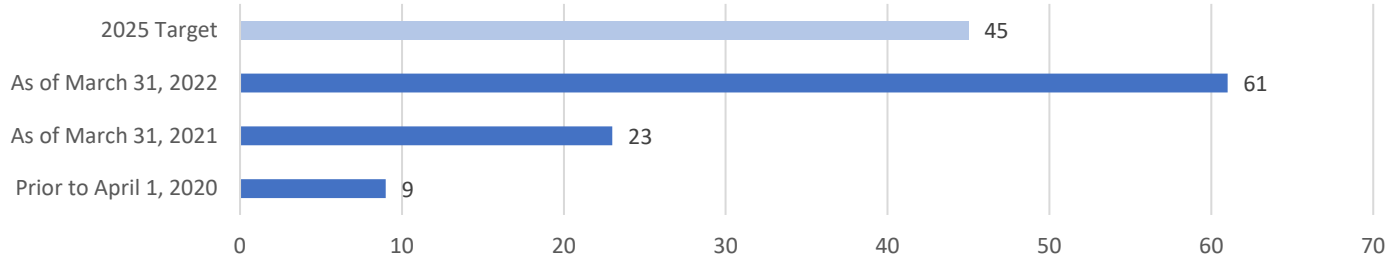


*Chart displays Total Stays at Emergency Shelters where "Reason for Service" was Release/Discharge from Corrections, Agency Placement (CFS), or Treatment (Medical, Psychiatric, Other). A Stay is defined as a minimum 4 hour overnight stay between 7pm-7am
*Limitations: People do not always disclose reason(s) for staying at a shelter; only one selection was allowed though there may be multiple reasons for service; information was not always captured when clients booked in; staff usage of this field is increasing, which could appear as an increase in the number of people discharged from institutions/systems; People whose Reason for Service was "Unknown/Did Not Ask" were not included
*Shelters include Main Street Project, Siloam Mission and Salvation Army emergency shelters, Salvation Army family shelter and transitional housing

6. EXPAND use of HIFIS to 45 homeless-serving organizations and programs as part of a coordinated access system

Context: A robust shared information system is key to progress on ending homelessness.

Progress: Total Number of programs and organizations onboarded to HIFIS exceeded the 5-Year Target in the first quarter of 2021, facilitated by the implementation of Coordinated Access and new partnerships with family violence and outreach services.



7. PREVENT 90% of those served by Coordinated Access from re-entering homelessness

Context: Successful transitions to housing will help measure the success of Coordinated Access.

Progress: *Naatamooskakowin, Winnipeg's Coordinated Access system*, launched March 31, 2022.

2. PROGRESS ON ACTIONS SUPPORTING THE 5-YEAR PLAN, 2020-2025

The *5-Year Plan* launched by End Homelessness Winnipeg in 2019 aligns the goals of the *10-Year Plan to End Homelessness in Winnipeg* with the *directives of Reaching Home*, the Reaching Home *Winnipeg Community Plan*, and data gathered on homelessness in Winnipeg since the ***10-Year Plan*** was launched in 2014. Progress made during the 2021-2022 fiscal year on specific actions related to the targets of the 5-Year Plan are highlighted in the table below.

2025 TARGET	ACTIONS	PROGRESS	NEXT STEPS
CREATE **1,340** additional housing units based on identified local housing needs	Build fund development capacity by establishing a financing model for new housing	Housing Supply Action Committee developed an innovative financing model for funding housing initiatives	Government and philanthropic funders, developers and investors are being engaged on the model
	Revise *Housing Models & Development Framework* to reflect current data on housing need	Framework data included in *Housing Needs Assessment Report*;; *Rental Housing Supply Baseline Scan* released September 2021	Framework to be updated once 2022 Street Census data is analyzed
	Develop a Master Plan to create 1,340 units	Assessing opportunities, needs and best practices	Updated Framework to include Master Plan and costing
	Leverage partnerships with developers/ funders/service providers to build housing units	Partners engaged through Housing Supply Action Committee and *Astum Api Niikinaahk*	Leverage partnerships to implement Master Plan; partner with SCO and Treaty 1 on new housing initiatives
	Engage governments to ensure funding criteria & policies for new housing meet needs of those experiencing homelessness	*Kíkinanaw Óma Strategy* sets recommendations for government to address housing needs; monitors progress yearly	Continue to engage governments on new low-income housing needs and to track new supply
	Collaborate with the City of Winnipeg to inform its new Poverty Reduction Strategy	*Poverty Reduction Strategy* Life Poles are Affordable Housing and Indigenous Children, Youth and Families	Collaborate on Strategy implementation with City of Winnipeg
	Leverage partnerships with major providers of rent-geared-to-income housing	Partnering with Manitoba Housing and MNPHA	Leverage partnerships for new Master Plan

2025 TARGET	ACTIONS	PROGRESS	NEXT STEPS
HOUSE **1,519** people experiencing absolute homelessness or provisionally housed	Develop a comprehensive, reliable inventory of available housing units	*Coordinated Access (CA)* system is developing a centralized inventory of housing resources	Establishment of CA inventory
	Develop and implement a CA system that streamlines the process for people experiencing homelessness to access housing and supports	*Naatamooskakowin*, Winnipeg's CA system, launched March 31, 2021.	Supporting implementation through Community of Practice, HIFIS, and *Evaluation Logic Model* for measuring outcomes
	Support/facilitate creation of 24/7 Safe Spaces	Produced *24/7 Safe Spaces* report and *Kíkinanaw Óma Strategy*; City, Provincial and Federal funding commitments made for 24/7 Safe Spaces	Working with providers to continue offering backbone support for 24/7 Safe Spaces, and engagement with the CA system
REDUCE Indigenous overrepresentation in emergency shelters by **50%**	Facilitate development of transitional housing for women and children fleeing violence, in partnership with Wahbung Abinoonjiag and 8 other Indigenous and women's organizations	Demolition complete; finalizing Subdivision and Land Transfer with Manitoba Housing; funding partnerships underway, but waiting for trilateral funding alignment across levels of government; design drawings at 60% completion	Working with partners to complete construction and welcome families in need
	Partner with Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs (AMC) and others to implement the Strategy for Ending First Nations Homelessness	AMC is a key partner in Astum Api Niikinaahk; N'Dinawemak; and the CA system, Naatamooskakowin.	Awaiting AMC release of the Strategy
	Collaborate with federal and provincial partners to identify and address jurisdictional gaps impacting Indigenous homelessness	Engaging Justice, CFS, CLDS and Health to address homelessness among Indigenous people exiting systems	Connect more Indigenous youth and adults exiting systems with appropriate income supports and housing to prevent homelessness and divert from shelters

2025 TARGET	ACTIONS	PROGRESS	NEXT STEPS
REDUCE Indigenous overrepresentation in emergency shelters by **50%**	Partner with Indigenous organizations to create a collaborative network that provides wraparound supports to address housing affordability, access, innovative housing and funding models	Initiated ***Astum Api Niikinaahk:*** the Village Project with Ma Mawi Wi Chi Itata and other Indigenous organizations. Engaged partners, Elders and lived experience to establish cultural operating model	***Astum Api Niikinaahk*** faced a range of pandemic-related construction delays. It is expected to welcome its first tenants in Summer 2022
	Partner with Indigenous organizations to build culturally appropriate approaches, systems, and supports for people exiting homelessness	Director, Housing Supports is part of a national network developing and piloting an Indigenous pathway for intake to CA systems	Implementing and evaluating ***Astum Api Niikinaahk,*** the CA system, new pathway, and other initiatives from an Indigenous perspective
	Partner with Indigenous organizations to build housing and increase access to housing	Partnered with Ma Mawi Wi Chi Itata Centre, Wahbung Abinoonjiaag, Shawenim Abinoojii, AMC, AHWC, and other Indigenous organizations on housing development and housing supports	Sustain and build partnerships to develop transitional housing for women, Two-Spirit and nonbinary adults and families fleeing violence and future initiatives
	Understand demographics of those staying in shelters for >10 days to inform population-specific responses	Undertook Street Health Survey Indigenous sub-report on Housing Needs and Preferences of Indigenous People in Winnipeg	Sub-report is nearing completion: will not focus specifically on those staying in shelters for >10 days but will inform population-specific responses
SHORTEN lengths of stays in emergency shelters so that 92% are less than 10 days	Support a continuum of housing types and services: supportive, cultural, transitional, community etc.	Engaging Housing Supply Action Committee to explore diverse models and supports	Diversify Reaching Home investments in housing services and capital projects
	Work with emergency shelters to become more housing focussed	Supporting engagement with the *Shelter Transformation Network*	Increase housing supply and housing services at shelters
	Transfer provincial homeless programs and subsidies serving Winnipeg to End Homelessness Winnipeg	Implementing Canada-Manitoba Housing Benefit (CMHB) homelessness stream and Building Services	Approximately 260 tenants are supported by the CMHB, with plans to increase this number in 2022-23.

2025 TARGET	ACTIONS	PROGRESS	NEXT STEPS
SHORTEN lengths of stays in emergency shelters so that 92% are less than 10 days	Educate the public on issues related to homelessness: reduce stigma, mobilize support for inclusion/integration	Monthly newsletter reaches over 2000 subscribers; staff featured in more than 60 news media stories and more than 20 community presentations/webinars in 2021-22; 1000 new Facebook followers	Continue implementing Communications Strategy and raising public awareness
	Finalize long-term plan to prevent discharge from provincial corrections into homelessness	Since 2020 demonstration project at Headingly Women's, EIA intake is being streamlined.	Shift to focus on preventing exits from CLDS services to homelessness.
ELIMINATE Entries to homelessness among released inmates and youth who are in CFS care or disengaging from school	Work with Winnipeg School Division and youth on strategies to prevent homelessness among students disengaging from school	Discussions initiated with WSD, CFS, EIA, CLDS, Inclusion Winnipeg, Abilities Manitoba and youth on prevention strategies	Engaging youth and disability services sectors on prevention strategies and models
	Determine numbers and demographics of those being discharged from institutional settings into absolute homelessness	Survey at Headingly Women's revealed more than 80% of respondents had no housing when released	2022 Street Census findings will provide a new snapshot of numbers and demographics
	Identify gaps and develop a plan with partners and stakeholders to stop inflows into homelessness	Community Loan Program pilot informed launch of *Rent Bank* in Spring 2021, administered by MNPHA	Partnering with MNPHA on program fidelity and access; with Financial Empowerment Policy Committee to address policy barriers that increase inflows; and with CLDS to prevent inflows of clients and eligible people
	Identify gaps through System Mapping	Systems Mapping was initiated with *HelpSeeker* and then completed in partnership with the *Institute of Urban Studies*, engaging lived experience and providers to better understand pathways to exiting homelessness	Results of Systems Mapping to be released in 2022

2025 TARGET	ACTIONS	PROGRESS	NEXT STEPS
EXPAND Use of HIFIS to **45** homeless-serving organizations and programs as part of a coordinated access system	Integrate shelter, Housing First HIFIS systems	Systems integrated in 2019-2020; onboarded new agencies; exceeded target to expand HIFIS	Continue to onboard priority services, working toward provincewide system
	Add 45 organizations and programs to HIFIS, based on priorities identified through Systems Mapping/ research	62 organizations and programs at various stages of HIFIS4 implementation as of March 31, 2022	Fully onboarding all Reaching Home-funded agencies, as well as outreach and family violence services
	Develop a plan/budget for CA system	Budget and plan developed in 2019-20; updated in 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23	Finalize budget for CA system operations, 2023-2024
	Implement CA using standardized intake, assessment tools	CA system has been implemented using the VI-SPDAT standardized intake and assessment tool	Winnipeg CA staff are partnering with other Indigenous organizations to develop and pilot an Indigenous pathway for intake to CA systems
	Participate in *BFZ-C*	Participated to June 2020; now with *CAEH*	Meeting monthly with CAEH to support CA implementation
	Create by-name list in HIFIS to facilitate CA	CA Council consulted with stakeholders on list criteria and protocols	By-name-list in progress as part of CA system implementation
PREVENT **90%** of those served by coordinated access from re-entering homelessness	Evaluate practices, policies contributing to people returning to homelessness	Working with Justice, CFS, CLDS, Education and Health to identify policies and practices	Implementing and evaluating new process to reconnect CLDS clients with their supports when they enter shelters
	Enhance community of practice, learning and care for direct service workers	Supported providers with *COVID-19 best practices and resources;* developed CA system Community of Practice	Leverage COVID-19 Response partnerships as part of new *Homelessness Emergency Response*; Support CA system community of practice
	Establish community loan program to prevent people from being evicted due to one-time financial shortfall	Community Loan program piloted; *Rent Bank* established	Partnering with MNPHA Evaluation Committee

3. NARRATIVE SUMMARY

In addition to progress on the Targets of the 5-Year Plan listed above, including the launch of Winnipeg's Coordinated Access system Naatamooskakowin, End Homelessness Winnipeg undertook a range of critical initiatives in the 2021-2022 fiscal year to support individuals experiencing homelessness as well as community collaborations to end homelessness.

In April, End Homelessness Winnipeg partnered with other community organizations on a free virtual event addressing steps needed to end homelessness in our city. *From Crisis to Connection – Ending Homelessness in Winnipeg* featured people with lived and work experience -including local Indigenous voices- sharing expertise and perspectives. Nearly 300 people participated in the event.

In July, the *one-year anniversary of the Kíkinanaw Óma strategy* offered an opportunity to reflect on progress and reaffirm next steps toward ending unsheltered homelessness in Winnipeg. A *virtual event* shared successes and challenges in supporting unsheltered Winnipeggers during the COVID-19 pandemic.

In September, End Homelessness Winnipeg was profiled as a *"Bright Spot,"* reflecting outstanding work in ending homelessness nationally, by the Canadian Alliance to End Homelessness. The Kíkinanaw Óma strategy and the COVID-19 Response for Winnipeg's homeless-serving sectors were highlighted as particularly impactful approaches to advancing the right to housing and Indigenous human rights.

Also in September, End Homelessness Winnipeg released *2021 Winnipeg Rental Housing Supply Baseline Scan*, measuring progress on low-income housing development in the city since 2019, using a methodology that can be repeated over time.

End Homelessness Winnipeg's former CEO, Lucille Bruce, retired in 2021, following 3.5 years of transformative leadership. End Homelessness Winnipeg's Board of Directors launched an executive search to recruit the organization's next CEO. In August, Jason Whitford was named as incoming CEO, having served most recently as the Executive Director of Shawenim Abinoojii. He began this new role in October 2021.

In November, End Homelessness Winnipeg brought together a collaborative of Indigenous community organizations and the Downtown Community Safety Partnership to open *N'Dinawemak*, a new, Indigenous led 24/7 safe space for our unsheltered relatives. The creation of N'Dinawemak was made possible through support from the Province of Manitoba, Reaching Home, the City of Winnipeg and generous private sector partnership. Over the winter, the space supported between 150-200 people per day with warmth, comfort, nourishment, services and cultural programming. The opening of N'Dinawemak led to an observable decrease in unsheltered homelessness and encampments in the city.

In February, End Homelessness Winnipeg was featured in a new report from United Way Winnipeg and the International Institute for Sustainable Development. The report provides the United Nations and a global network of cities with fresh insights on how Winnipeggers are faring in relation to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals. *Winnipeg and the SDGs: A Voluntary Local Review of Progress 2021* continues the work of presenting annual reports and an *online interactive dashboard* of the latest data on life in Winnipeg. The report was submitted to the United Nations as a "Voluntary Local Review" on progress toward the 17 Sustainable Development Goals that more than 190 countries agreed to reach by 2030.

In March, End Homelessness Winnipeg launched a redesigned website, with streamlined access to information on the organization's initiatives, strategies and reports: *https://endhomelessnesswinnipeg.ca/*

4. CONCLUSION

As we pass the mid-way point of the *5-Year Plan*, it is evident that remarkable progress has been made to house people experiencing homelessness; to shorten lengths of stays in emergency shelters by supporting pathways to housing; to prevent new inflows to homelessness from systems like Corrections, CFS, and CLDS; to implement a new Coordinated Access system, Naatamooskakowin; to support unsheltered Winnipeggers with enhanced outreach and new safe spaces; and to expand use of the HIFIS information system to providers across the sector, in Winnipeg and around the province.

As in 2020-21, two key challenges remain:

1. Creating adequate housing supply to end homelessness and reduce core housing need
2. Addressing the over-representation of Indigenous people among those experiencing homelessness

While it is promising that the Winnipeg *Poverty Reduction Strategy* Life Poles of Affordable Housing and Indigenous Children, Youth and Families directly reflect these critical priorities, the lack of targeted investment and support for evidence based, Indigenous led housing solutions remains a concern at the municipal as well as provincial and federal levels. Plans for Naawi-Oodena and the conversion of the downtown Hudson's Bay building, by Treaty 1 Development Corporation and Southern Chiefs Organization respectively, offer a promising path forward. Indigenous led initiatives specific to those experiencing and at risk of homelessness, such as Astum Api Niikinaahk and Nenookasiins transitional housing developments, must also be supported, adapted and scaled. Low-barrier safe space services such as N'Dinawemak and Velma's House will also need to be supported in their work to assist our relatives in greatest need along their pathways to healing and home.

Although there has been notable progress towards meeting transitional and supportive housing targets of the 2018 *Housing Models and Development Framework*, it is nonetheless a low estimate. It is likely that, in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and escalating toxic drug supply crisis, need for transitional and supportive housing has increased since 2018. Further, many of the recently opened transitional and supportive units are non-Indigenous recovery housing requiring sobriety, which cannot meet the needs of all individuals experiencing or at risk of homelessness, and also rely on adequate detox and stabilization spaces and services, which are currently lacking in Winnipeg. There thus remains an urgent need for low-barrier, Indigenous-led, transitional and supportive housing units in our City.

The majority of transitional and supportive housing units that opened over the past year were a result of CMHC's Cities Stream of the Rapid Housing Initiative. Without this particular funding stream, these projects would not have come to fruition as quickly as they did, if at all. The City should continue to advocate to the Government of Canada for further Rapid Housing Initiative funding.

Many of the low-income housing initiatives currently in development do not have adequate secured funding agreements. In order to ensure these projects are able to open their doors and meet the needs of the community, trilateral funding coordination and commitment is essential for both capital construction and long-term, sustainable operating costs.

Despite these challenges, successes continue to be achieved toward advancing the human right to housing and Reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples, through work facilitated by or in partnership with End Homelessness Winnipeg.