Reaching Home priority areas

Priority: Housing Services - Improving the self-sufficiency of homeless individuals and families and those at imminent risk of homelessness through individualized services that lead into more stable, safe, appropriate, and affordable housing (i.e.) transitional, supportive, permanent housing, Indigenous housing that reflect cultural values, beliefs, and practices.

Priority: Prevention and Shelter Diversion - *Prevention* includes activities aimed at preventing homelessness by supporting individuals/families at imminent risk of homelessness before a crisis occurs. This includes those who are currently housed but at risk of losing their housing, and preventing individuals who are discharged from public systems from becoming homeless. *Shelter Diversion* is a tool used to prevent the use of emergency shelters by providing individualized supports when families and/or individuals are seeking to enter the shelter system. Shelter Diversion programs help clients to explore safe and appropriate alternate housing arrangements, and if necessary, connect them with services and financial assistance to secure housing.

Priority: Client Support Services - Individualized services to help improve integration and connectedness to support structures, such as the provision of basic needs and treatment services. They may also include services to support the economic, social, and cultural integration of individuals and families.

Priority: Capital Investment - Increasing the capacity or improving the quality of facilities used to address the needs of people who are homeless or at imminent risk of homelessness, including those that support culturally appropriate programming for Indigenous individuals/families. Includes renovations, repairs, new construction, and/or purchase of shelter and housing facilities.

Priority: Coordination of Resources and Data Collection – Refers to activities that: 1) enable communities to organize and deliver diverse services in a coordinated manner and/or 2) support the implementation of the Homeless Individuals and Families Information System (HIFIS) or the alignment of an existing Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) with federal coordinated access requirements. Communities may also undertake data collection activities that enhance understanding of local homelessness issues and help support decision-making and longer-term planning.