



Department for Levelling Up,
Housing & Communities

Bid Pack

Attachment 3 – Statement of Requirements

Contract Reference: CPD4124003

Systems-wide Evaluation of Homelessness and Rough
Sleeping services

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 The Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (hereafter known as DLUHC) is commissioning an ambitious programme of work to create a '*step change*' in the evidence base for Homelessness and Rough Sleeping (HRS).
- 1.2 DLUHC provides a range of funding to support interventions to make Homelessness and Rough Sleeping rare, brief, and non-recurrent.
- 1.3 It is vital that services are effectively targeted, and that future policy development puts evidence-based decision-making at its heart.
- 1.4 This research will deliver a complexity sensitive **systems-wide evaluation (£2.5m)** which improves our understanding of what works, establishes the most effective and cost-efficient levers to deliver outcomes, and thinks ambitiously about systems-wide change. This work also includes a programme of strategically important trials to test specific interventions called the **Test and Learn programme (£12m)** and a **deep dives programme (£0.5m)** delivering rapid and flexible research.
- 1.5 The objectives of this programme of work are:
 - 1.1 **Objective 1:** Gain insight into the most effective organisation, distribution and balance of central government funding and the effect on commissioning, strategic decisions and service delivery at local level
 - 1.2 **Objective 2:** To provide a better understanding of how users enter, interact, and move through HRS services, barriers and enablers and establish what components deliver an effective and efficient system at local level
 - 1.3 **Objective 3:** To measure causal chains in the Theory of Change and the Homelessness and Rough Sleeping service map using a common set of metrics to inform this programme of evaluation
 - 1.4 **Objective 4:** To better understand and make recommendations on '*What works*' and for who, why and in what context to deliver outcomes and Value for Money in homelessness and rough sleeping
 - 1.5 **Objective 5:** To better understand the interactions between central government policies and their overall contribution to impact and to identify the most effective areas of intervention through a complexity sensitive systems approach

2. BACKGROUND TO THE CONTRACTING AUTHORITY

- 2.1 DLUHC supports communities across the country to thrive.
- 2.2 Our aim is to create great places to live and work, and to give more power to local people to shape what happens in their area. Key responsibilities include driving up housing supply; increasing home ownership; devolving powers and budget to boost local growth in England; and supporting strong communities with excellent public services.

- 2.3 The research outlined in this Statement of Requirements links to the Authority's key objective of '*supporting strong communities with excellent public services*' with the commitment to helping the most vulnerable people in society.
- 2.4 Our [Outcome Delivery Plan](#) can be found on the GOV.UK website

3. BACKGROUND OF THE REQUIREMENT

3.1 Framework

- 3.1.1 The Homelessness and Rough Sleeping (HRS) Programme provides funding for interventions designed to end rough sleeping and reduce homelessness. It includes a wide range of interventions which tackle the following four pillars of delivery:
- 3.1.1.1 **Prevention:** Preventing homelessness and rough sleeping from happening in the first place, ensuring episodes are rare.
 - 3.1.1.2 **Intervention:** When homelessness and rough sleeping does occur, people are quickly connected to housing ensuring episodes are brief.
 - 3.1.1.3 **Recovery:** Suitable accommodation and wrap around support is provided to help people recover from their homelessness or rough sleeping episode to ensure it is non-recurrent.
 - 3.1.1.4 **Joined-up system:** Improved systems so that local partners have the right data and evidence, clear accountability structures, a capable workforce who feel valued, and effective partnerships and services to end homelessness and Rough Sleeping.
- 3.1.2 In September 2022 the Government published '[Ending Rough Sleeping for Good](#)' which further outlines these pillars, sets out a strategy for ending rough sleeping by 2024, includes a commitment to improve the evidence base on '*what works*' and describes a data led framework of key indicators for Rough Sleeping.

3.2 Approach

- 3.2.1 Funding delivered by DLUHC funds interventions as part of a complex system where Homelessness and Rough Sleeping (HRS) is driven by both structural and individual factors, and service users interact concurrently with a wide range of government and third sector interventions and services.
- 3.2.2 There are challenges, with significant local variation and a complex landscape of overlapping support. This, in addition to the national roll out of most central government interventions, limits our ability to robustly evaluate different interventions in isolation from each other.
- 3.2.3 These factors have driven our interest in taking a complexity sensitive systems approach to this evaluation. The 'system' as conceptualised includes not only the work of DLUHC, Local Authorities and service

providers funded by DLUHC, but that of Other Government Departments (OGDs) and the Voluntary Sector and is separated into two 'levels':

3.2.3.1 **Funding and policy making at central government level** described in a nested Theory of Change (Annex A)

3.2.3.2 **Service delivery at local level** described in the [HRS Service Map](#)

3.2.4 Two feasibility studies were commissioned to support the design of this programme of work a) systems-wide evaluation and b) Test and Learn programme. Both are due for final reporting in April 2023, and the successful bidder will be expected to engage with the final recommendations.

3.2.5 **One: HRS Systems-Wide Evaluation**

3.2.5.1 The feasibility study for the systems-wide evaluation is being delivered by [Alma Economics](#). Alma Economics are a multidisciplinary team of economists, data scientists, social researchers, and web developers.

3.2.5.2 The main objectives of this feasibility study are to:

- (a) This sets out the feasibility and proposed methodology for a process, impact, and economic evaluation at both the central government and local level alongside monitoring frameworks. This work has informed the requirement in section 5.
- (b) Within this programme of work sits a feasibility assessment and design for the impact evaluation of homelessness prevention and rough sleeping accommodation, service and support programmes with a focus on:
 - (i) Rough Sleeping Initiative (RSI)
 - (ii) Rough Sleeping Accommodation Programme (RSAP)
 - (iii) Homelessness Prevention Grant (HPG)
- (c) This will establish if quantitative or quasi-experimental impact evaluation options are possible. Recommendations will also be made as to what extent these programmes can be evaluated in isolation.
- (d) See Annex B for details on these funding programmes

3.2.5.3 The following have been delivered as part of the feasibility study:

- (a) Updated *Theory of Change* (Annex A) set against the prevention, intervention, recovery, and joined-up system.

- (b) HRS Service Map (Annex X) and insights from user research
- (c) Assessment of data availability at the national level to inform monitoring and evaluation activity
- (d) Recommendations on the overarching approach to the systems-wide evaluation

3.3 Two: Test and Learn Programme

3.3.1 The Test and Learn programme is being designed by the [Centre for Homelessness Impact](#) (CHI). CHI is an independent charity dedicated to using evidence to end homelessness. It is also one of the 'What Works Centres' recognised by the Government.

3.3.2 The main objectives of this feasibility study are to:

- 3.3.2.1 Propose the best delivery model for a trials programme within given timescales, considering the feasibility of different options
- 3.3.2.2 Identify existing interventions that have the potential to improve outcomes within the homelessness and rough sleeping system, which can be tested to improve the evidence base and the value for money case
- 3.3.2.3 Suggest new or innovative interventions to combat persistent challenges that could usefully be tested as part of the initiative and propose trial designs
- 3.3.2.4 Short-list trials based on strategic need and assessment of feasibility

3.3.3 The following have been delivered as part of the feasibility study:

- 3.3.3.1 '*Call for Practice*' to better understand activities and priorities in the sector
- 3.3.3.2 '*Gap analysis*' setting out where the major evidence gaps are against the rare, brief, and non-recurrent
- 3.3.3.3 Trial feasibility assessments, setting out the feasibility of delivering a trial, design options, including where RCTs are not possible, quasi-experimental methods, timelines, sample, and estimated costs.

3.3.4 The final short-list of trials will be decided in March 2023 after which the trials programme will move into a set-up phase in the Spring/Summer to be in the best position to begin delivery on the commencement of this contract. Any changes to the short-list by the successful bidder will need to be justified and address similar aims.

4. DEFINITIONS

| Expression or Acronym | Definition |
|-----------------------|---|
| Authority | Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities |
| CHI | Centre for Homelessness Impact |
| DHSC | Department of Health and Social Care |
| DLUHC | Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities |
| DWP | Department of Work and Pensions |
| HMT | Her Majesty's Treasury |
| HRS | Homelessness and Rough Sleeping |
| LAs | Local Authorities |
| MoJ | Ministry of Justice |
| NHS | National Health Service |
| OGD | Other Government Departments |
| OHID | Office for Health Improvement and Disparities |
| Supplier | The organisation awarded the evaluation contract |
| Systems-wide | Not just policies and programmes owned and funded by DLUHC but the work of Other Government Departments and interventions in the voluntary sector |
| VfM | Value for Money |

5. SCOPE OF REQUIREMENT

- 5.1 The total budget for this research work is set at £15m with the **Test and Learn** programme making up 12m of this budget. £0.5m has been set aside for a **Deep Dives** programme which includes some light-tough evaluation work of specific interventions. The remaining requirement is covered by £2.5m.

- 5.2 The contract is 40 months long and will begin in **August 2023** and finish in **December 2026**.
- 5.3 The research is split into two phases in this requirement (Programme 1):
- 5.3.1 Phase 1 – August 2023 – March 2025 (£9.5m)
 - 5.3.1.1 Financial Year 2023/24 (£6m)
 - 5.3.1.2 Financial Year 2024/25 (£3.5m)
 - 5.3.2 Phase 2 – April 2025 – December 2026 (£5.5m)
 - 5.3.2.1 Financial Year 2025/26 (£3.5m)
 - 5.3.2.2 Financial Year 2026/27 (£2m)
- 5.4 A break clause is in place in March 2025, to account for uncertainties in government spending reviews, however this research programme is fully expected to span until 2026.
- 5.5 A second programme of work is anticipated in 2025 – 2028 (Programme 2). Bidders are required as part of the first interim report in Spring/Summer 2024 to provide a design proposal for Programme 2.
- 5.6 The requirement is split between the two ‘systems’ levels:
- 5.6.1 **Funding and policy making at central government level** described in a nested Theory of Change (Annex A)
 - 5.6.2 **Service delivery at local level** described in the [HRS Service Map](#)
- 5.7 Within which there are process, impact, economic and monitoring elements. The following *figure 1* sets out the relationship between these elements.

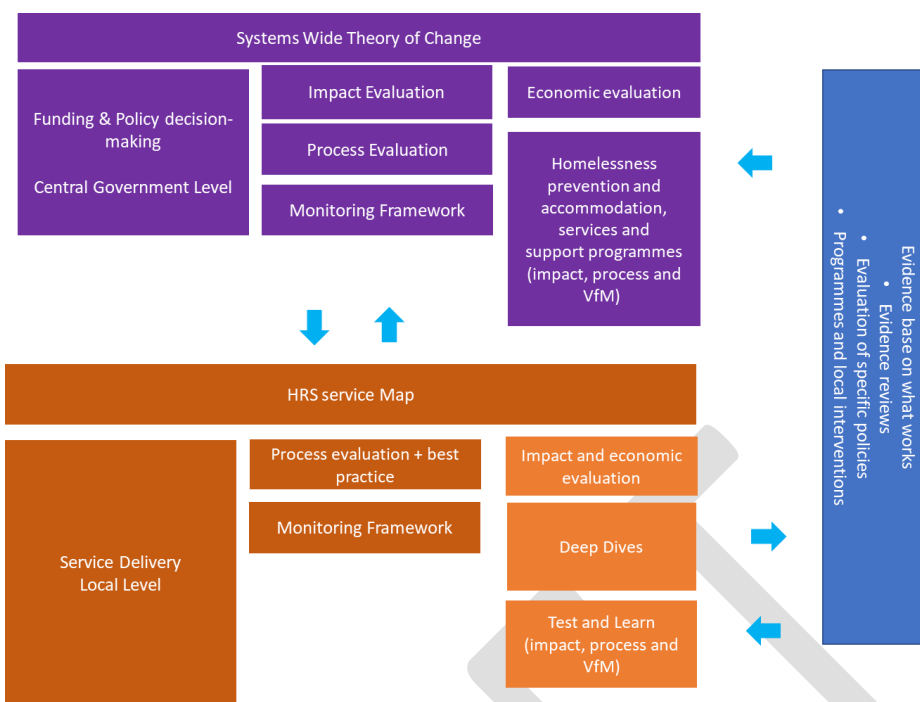
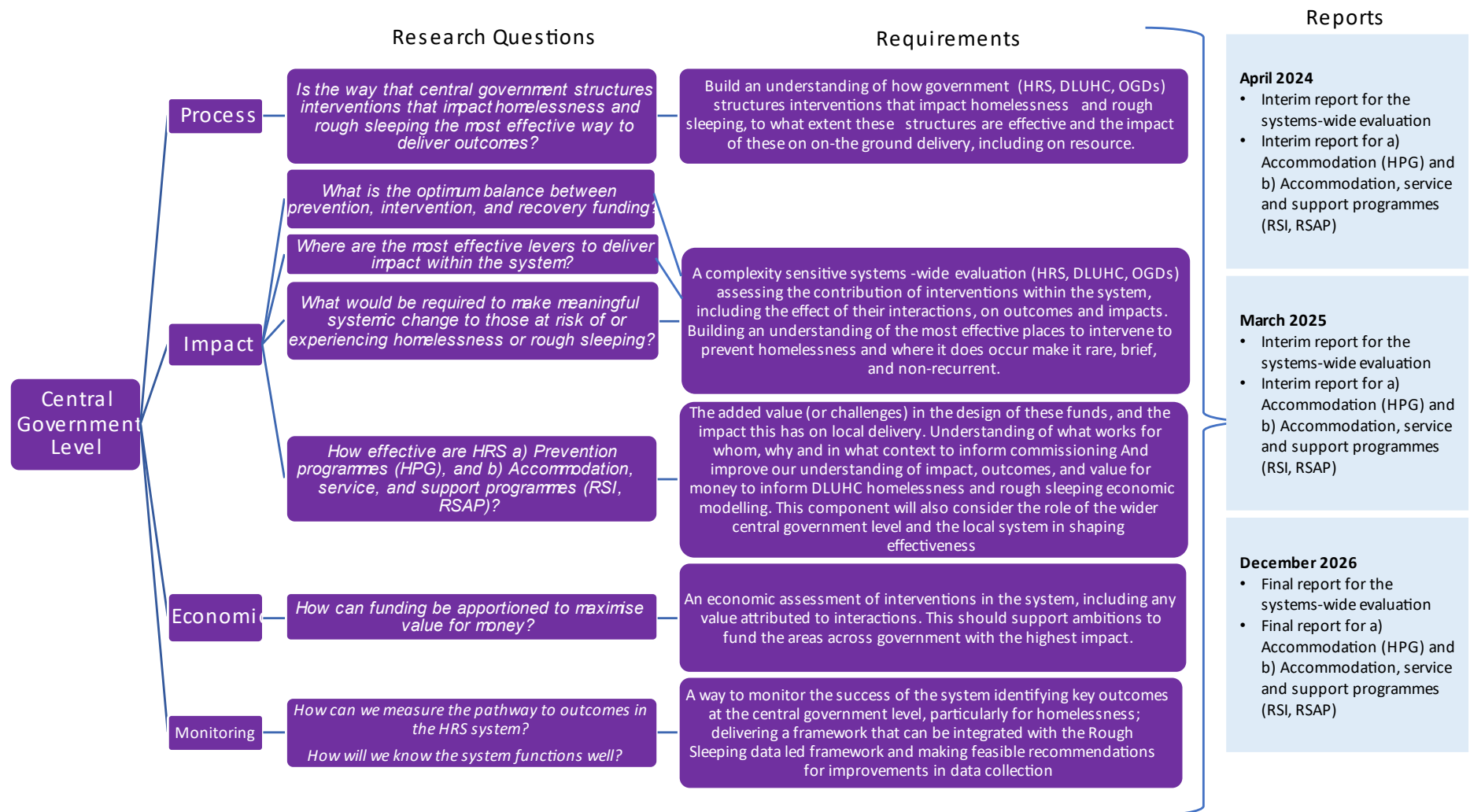


Figure 1: HRS systems-wide evaluation elements

5.8 These components are described in Table 2 and 3 alongside the Research Questions and requirements. A summary is provided below in Figure 2 and 3.



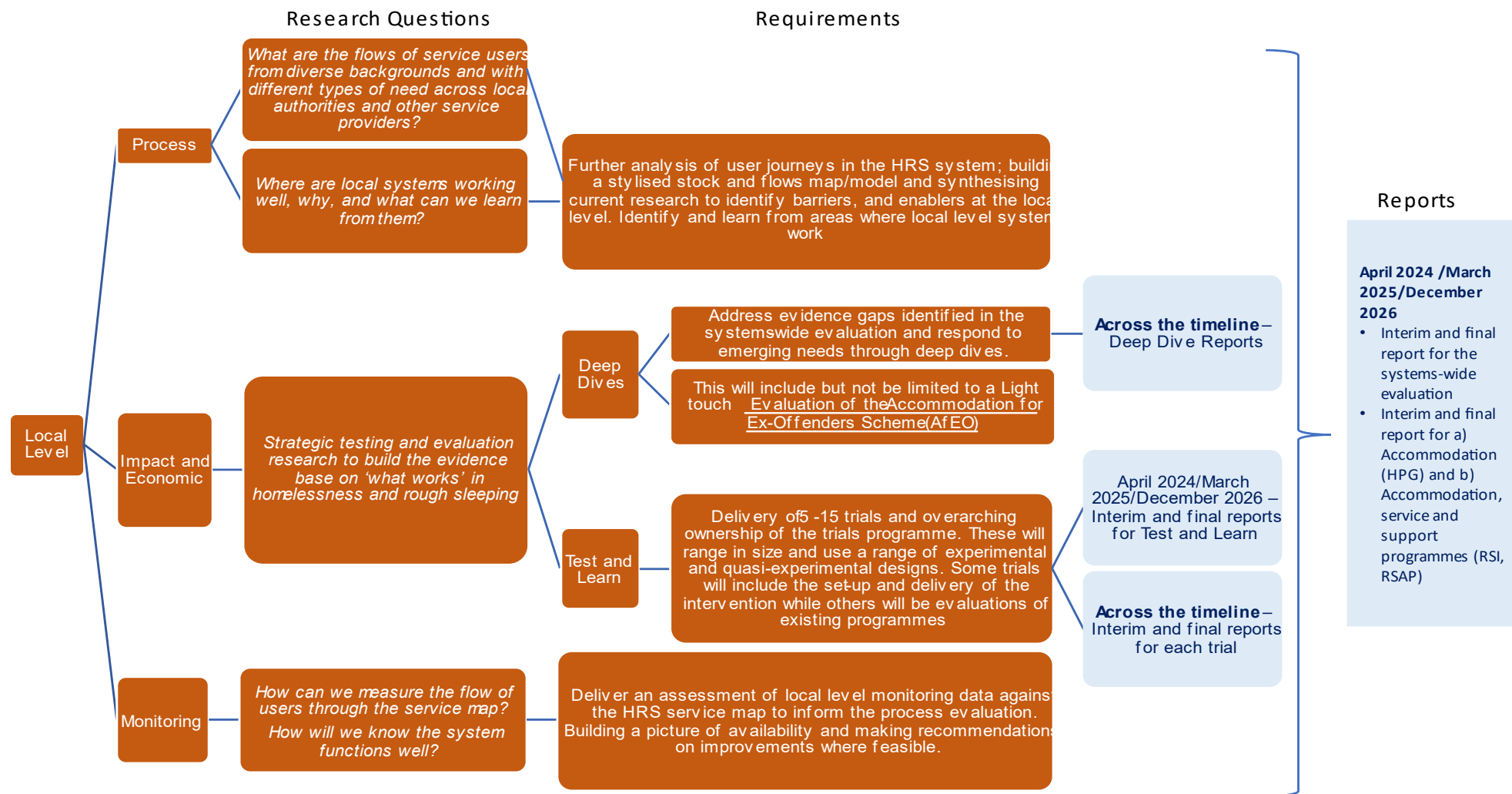


Figure 3: Requirements at local level

- 5.9 Key research questions that will inform future policy work ahead of spending review 2025 are below, and in bold in Table 2 and 3. These should be addressed within the interim reports in Summer 2024, to the fullest extent possible given the timelines.
- 5.9.1 *Is the way that central government funds homelessness and rough sleeping the most effective way to deliver outcomes?*
- 5.9.2 *What is the optimum balance between prevention, intervention, and recovery funding?*
- 5.9.3 *How effective are HRS a) Prevention b) Accommodation, service, and support programmes?*
- 5.9.4 *How can funding be apportioned to maximise value for money?*
- 5.9.5 *What works in homelessness and rough sleeping? With focus on the trials programme and Deep Dives*
- 5.10 The successful bidder will work with DLUHC to further understand what is feasible within timelines, especially in terms of reporting in summer 2024.
- 5.11 The successful bidder is required to develop and deliver all supporting procedures and documents needed to deliver these requirements e.g., research instruments, data sharing agreements, in addition to the outputs set out in section 9.
- 5.12 **Given the range and scale of the proposed consortium bids are strongly encouraged.**

| Funding and policy making at central government level | | Theory of Change | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|-------------------|---------------|--|
| | Research Questions | Requirement | Objective | Value | Timeline | Included within the following report (s) |
| Process | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Is the way that central government structures homelessness and rough sleeping the most effective way to deliver outcomes?</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build an understanding of how government structures homelessness and rough sleeping interventions, to what extent these routes are effective and the impact of these on on-the ground delivery, including on resource. This will build on the work delivered during the Changing Futures Evaluation by the Policy Lab which is assessing the relationship between Changing Futures and homelessness and rough sleeping services at a local level, possible system 'fixes', in addition to opportunities to improve the current funding model for multiple disadvantage | <p>Objective 1: Gain insight into the most effective organisation, distribution and balance of central government funding and the effect on commissioning, strategic decisions, and service delivery at local level</p> | Included in £2.5m | April 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First Interim reports on a) prevention and b) accommodation, service, and support First Interim Systems-wide Evaluation Report |
| | | | | | March 2025 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Second Interim reports on a) prevention and b) accommodation, service, and support Second Interim Systems-wide Evaluation Report |
| | | | | | December 2026 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final reports on a) prevention and b) accommodation, service, and support Final Interim Systems-wide Evaluation Report |

| | Research Questions | Requirement | Objective | Value | Timeline | Included within the following report (s) |
|--------|---|--|---|-------------------|---------------|--|
| Impact | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where are the most effective levers to deliver impact within the system? What would be required to make meaningful systemic change to those at risk of or experiencing homelessness or rough sleeping? What is the optimum balance between prevention, intervention, and recovery funding? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A complexity sensitive systems-wide evaluation assessing the contribution of interventions within the system, including the effect of their interactions, on outcomes and impacts. Building an understanding of the most effective places to intervene to prevent homelessness and where it does occur make it rare, brief, and non-recurrent. Delivering analysis of areas of distributed control and the interfaces between departments and where policy works in contradiction or complement Identify opportunities and challenges and establish to what extent current policy is leveraging the opportunities and meeting the challenges identified The scope includes DLUHC funded programmes, the work of other Government departments and interventions in the voluntary sector, such as the role of the benefits system, housing system, healthcare policies and practices, prisons and the justice system and immigration and asylum policies. | <p>Objective 4: To better understand and make recommendations on 'What works' and for who, why and in what context to deliver outcomes and Value for Money in homelessness and rough sleeping</p> <p>Objective 5: To better understand the interactions between central government policies and their overall contribution to impact and to identify the most effective areas of intervention through a complexity sensitive systems approach</p> | Included in £2.5m | April 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First Interim reports on a) prevention and b) accommodation, service, and support First Interim Systems-wide Evaluation Report |
| | | | | | March 2025 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Second Interim reports on a) prevention and b) accommodation, service, and support Second Interim Systems-wide Evaluation Report |
| | | | | | December 2026 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final reports on a) prevention and b) accommodation, service, and support Final Interim Systems-wide Evaluation Report |

| | Research Questions | Requirement | Objective | Value | Timeline | Included within the following report (s) |
|--------|---|--|---|-------------------|---|---|
| Impact | <p><i>Programme specific research questions (see Annex C)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>How effective are HRS a) Prevention b) Accommodation, service, and support programmes?</i> | <p>Additionally, two cross-cutting reports are required bringing together insight from across this programme of work. These draw a boundary around the themes of:</p> <p>a) Prevention to include a stand-alone evaluation of the Homelessness Prevention Grant (HPG) And;</p> <p>b) Accommodation, service and support to include stand-alone evaluations of the Rough Sleeping Accommodation Programme (RSAP) and Rough Sleeping Initiative (RSI)</p> <p>The focus here is on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The added value (or challenges) in the design of these funds, and the impact this has on local deliveryUnderstanding of what works for whom, why and in what context to inform commissioningAnd improve our understanding of impact, outcomes, and value for money to inform DLUHC homelessness and rough sleeping economic modellingThese reports will also consider the role of the wider central government level and the local system in shaping effectiveness <p>See Annex B for further details on RSI, RSAP and HPG</p> | Objective 4: To better understand and make recommendations on 'What works' and for who, why and in what context to deliver outcomes and Value for Money in homelessness and rough sleeping | Included in £2.5m | April 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">First Interim reports on a) prevention and b) accommodation, service, and supportFirst Interim Systems-wide Evaluation Report |
| | | March 2025 | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">prevention and b) accommodation, service, and supportSecond Interim Systems-wide Evaluation Report | |
| | | December 2026 | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Final reports on a) prevention and b) accommodation, service, and supportFinal Interim Systems-wide Evaluation Report | |

| | Research Questions | Requirement | Objective | Value | Timeline | Included within the following report (s) |
|----------|--|--|---|-------------------|---------------|--|
| Economic | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>How can funding be apportioned to maximise value for money?</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An economic assessment of interventions in the system, including any value attributed to interactions. This should support ambitions to fund the areas across government with the highest impact. The scope includes DLUHC funded programmes, the work of other Government departments and interventions in the voluntary sector, such as the role of the benefits system, housing system, healthcare policies and practices, prisons and the justice system and immigration and asylum policies. | Objective 4: To better understand and make recommendations on 'What works' and for who, why and in what context to deliver outcomes and Value for Money in homelessness and rough sleeping | Included in £2.5m | April 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First Interim reports on a) prevention and b) accommodation, service, and support First Interim Systems-wide Evaluation Report |
| | | | | | March 2025 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Second interim report on prevention and b) accommodation, service, and support Second Interim Systems-wide Evaluation Report |
| | | | | | December 2026 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final reports on a) prevention and b) accommodation, service, and support Final Interim Systems-wide Evaluation Report |

| | Research Questions | Requirement | Objective | Value | Timeline | Included within the following report (s) |
|------------|--|--|--|-------------------|---------------|--|
| Monitoring | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How can we measure the pathway to outcomes in the HRS system? How will we know the system functions well? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A way to monitor the success of the system identifying key outcomes at the central government level, particularly for homelessness; delivering a framework that can be integrated with the Rough Sleeping data led framework and making feasible recommendations for improvements in data collection | <p>Objective 3: To measure causal chains in the Theory of Change and the Homelessness and Rough Sleeping service map using a common set of metrics to inform this programme of evaluation</p> | Included in £2.5m | April 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First Interim reports on a) prevention and b) accommodation, service, and support First Interim Systems-wide Evaluation Report |
| | | | | | March 2025 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Second interim report on prevention and b) accommodation, service, and support Second Interim Systems-wide Evaluation Report |
| | | | | | December 2026 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final reports on a) prevention and b) accommodation, service, and support Final Interim Systems-wide Evaluation Report |

| Service delivery at local level | | | HRS Service Map | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---|---|-------------------|---------------|--|
| | Research Questions | Requirement | Objective | Value | Timeline | Included within the following report (s) |
| Process | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>What are the flows of service users from diverse backgrounds and with different types of need across local authorities and other service providers?</i> <i>Where are local systems working well, why, and what can we learn from them?</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further analysis of user journeys in the HRS system; building a stylised stock and flows map/model and synthesising current research to identify barriers, and enablers at the local level. Identify and learn from areas where local level systems work: this will also build on work delivered during the Changing Futures Evaluation by the Policy Lab on local level systems for multiple disadvantage | Objective 2: To provide a better understanding of how users enter, interact, and move through HRS services, barriers and enablers and establish what components deliver an effective and efficient system at local level | Included in £2.5m | April 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First Interim reports on a) prevention and b) accommodation, service, and support First Interim Systems-wide Evaluation Report |
| | | | | | March 2025 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Second interim report on prevention and b) accommodation, service, and support Second Interim Systems-wide Evaluation Report |
| | | | | | December 2026 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final reports on a) prevention and b) accommodation, service, and support Final Interim Systems-wide Evaluation Report |

| | Research Questions | Requirement | Objective | Value | Timeline | Included within the following report (s) | |
|---------------------|--|---|---|-------|---------------|--|--|
| Impact and Economic | Strategic testing and evaluation research to build the evidence base on 'what works' in homelessness and rough sleeping | Deep Dives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Address evidence gaps identified in the systems-wide evaluation and respond to emerging needs through deep dives. This will include but not be limited to a Light touch Evaluation of the Accommodation for Ex-Offenders Scheme (AfEO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The evaluation of AfEO will provide insights to inform decision making about the future direction of the programme and possible further funding. The evaluation should seek to provide findings that indicate the impacts the programme has delivered, if any, and the associated economic cost benefit realisation. Key outcomes of interest include maintenance of tenancies, move-on destinations, criminal recidivism, and returns to prisons. MI data is being gathered for monitoring purposes and can be used to evaluate the programme. Additional data collection may be required to enable analysis for all aspects of the evaluation. | Objective 4: To better understand and make recommendations on 'What works' and for who, why and in what context to deliver outcomes and Value for Money in homelessness and rough sleeping | £0.5m | April 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First Interim reports on a) prevention and b) accommodation, service, and support First Interim Systems-wide Evaluation Report | Individual Deep Dive Reports across the timeline |
| | | | Objective 5: To better understand the interactions between central government policies and their overall contribution to impact and to identify the most effective areas of intervention through a complexity sensitive systems approach | | March 2025 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Second interim report on prevention and b) accommodation, service, and support Second Interim Systems-wide Evaluation Report | |
| | | | | | December 2026 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final reports on a) prevention and b) accommodation, service, and support Final Interim Systems-wide Evaluation Report | |

| | Research Questions | Requirement | Objective | Value | Timeline | Included within the following report (s) | |
|---------------------|--|---|--|-------|---------------|--|--|
| Impact and Economic | <i>Strategic testing and evaluation research to build the evidence base on 'what works' in homelessness and rough sleeping</i> | Test and Learn programme <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivery of 5-15 trials and overarching ownership of the trials programme. These will range in size and use a range of experimental and quasi-experimental designs. Some trials will include the set-up and delivery of the intervention while others will be evaluations of existing programmes. | Objective 4: To better understand and make recommendations on 'What works' and for who, why and in what context to deliver outcomes and Value for Money in homelessness and rough sleeping Objective 5: To better understand the interactions between central government policies and their overall contribution to impact and to identify the most effective areas of intervention through a complexity sensitive systems approach | £12m | April 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First Interim reports on a) prevention and b) accommodation, service, and support First Interim Systems-wide Evaluation Report First interim report for the Test and Learn programme | Individual Trial Reports across the timeline |
| | | | | | March 2025 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Second interim report on prevention and b) accommodation, service, and support Second Interim Systems-wide Evaluation Report Second interim report for the Test and Learn Programme | |
| | | | | | December 2026 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final reports on a) prevention and b) accommodation, service, and support Final Interim Systems-wide Evaluation Report Final Report for the Test and Learn Programme | |

| | Research Questions | Requirement | Objective | Value | Timeline | Included within the following report (s) |
|------------|--|--|---|-------------------|---------------|--|
| Monitoring | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How can we measure the flow of users through the service map? How will we know the system functions well? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deliver an assessment of local level monitoring data against the HRS service map to inform the process evaluation. Building a picture of availability and making recommendations on improvements where feasible. | Objective 3: To measure causal chains in the Theory of Change and the Homelessness and Rough Sleeping service map using a common set of metrics to inform this programme of evaluation | Included in £2.5m | April 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First Interim reports on a) prevention and b) accommodation, service, and support First Interim Systems-wide Evaluation Report First interim report for the Test and Learn programme |
| | | | | | March 2025 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Second interim report on prevention and b) accommodation, service, and support Second Interim Systems-wide Evaluation Report <p>Second interim report for the Test and Learn Programme</p> |
| | | | | | December 2026 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final reports on a) prevention and b) accommodation, service, and support Final Interim Systems-wide Evaluation Report <p>Final Report for the Test and Learn Programme</p> |

6. TEST AND LEARN DELIVERY

- 6.1 The successful bidder or consortium will act as a '*delivery agency*' who will take ownership of delivering the Test and Learn programme, including any innovative practice being delivered in new ways or areas. This includes distributing funds to Local Authorities/service providers and ensuring delivery of interventions
- 6.2 The feasibility study has suggested that management of the trials programme equates to 8% of the overall budget (approx. 960K)
- 6.3 Recommendations from the feasibility study have allocated the remaining budget across to two types of trials:
 - 6.3.1 **Innovation:** new or emerging practice found only in some local areas
 - 6.3.2 **Bolt-on:** common practice found in most areas
- 6.4 The Test and Learn programme will prioritise a smaller number of medium-large scale trials delivering 5-15 as part of this commission. The exact budget breakdown will depend upon the final trial selection.
- 6.5 Priorities identified for trialling are:
 - 6.5.1 Preventing rough sleeping
 - 6.5.2 Tackling rough sleeping
 - 6.5.3 Tackling rough sleeping amongst non-UK nationals
 - 6.5.4 Preventing broader types of homelessness
 - 6.5.5 Improving the effectiveness of mental and physical health services
 - 6.5.6 Improving access to employment

7. METHODOLOGY

- 7.1 The successful bidders should make use of a wide range of primary and secondary research methods. The following set out some options:
 - 7.1.1 **Test and Learn**
 - 7.1.1.1 Randomised Control Trials
 - 7.1.1.2 Quasi-experimental methods
 - 7.1.2 **Systems-wide**
 - 7.1.2.1 Case based methodology and case-comparison, particularly at local level

- 7.1.2.2 Qualitative data collection through interviews, focus groups, participatory engagement, observational research and ethnography
- 7.1.2.3 Quantitative data collection through face-to-face/telephone/online interviews and surveys
- 7.1.2.4 Longitudinal quantitative and/or qualitative research
- 7.1.2.5 Analysis on monitoring and administrative data, including data linking
- 7.1.2.6 Secondary analysis and evidence synthesis
- 7.1.2.7 Quasi-experimental methods

7.1.3 **Deep Dives**

- 7.1.3.1 Rapid evidence reviews
- 7.1.3.2 Action research or utilisation focused research

7.2 **Approach**

- 7.2.1 Trials feasibility assessments provide more information as to the impact evaluation options for each trial e.g., RCT, quasi-experimental. Trials should also include a process and value for money element and take account of the intervention within the context of the wider system.
- 7.2.2 The impact evaluation of RSAP, RSI and HPG are being scoped as part of the feasibility study for the systems-wide evaluation; we expect these evaluations to be brought together under an appropriate Theory Based Evaluation(s), and the feasibility study will establish to what extent quasi-experimental methodology may be possible within this.
- 7.2.3 Given the requirements DLUHC expects to see a range of systems sensitive approaches to the research.
- 7.2.4 This may also include using Theory Based Evaluation approaches at the central government level such as contribution analysis, realist evaluation, process tracing, qualitative impact assessment protocol or taking a meta-evaluation approach.
- 7.2.5 Written into the requirement is a one-month period of methodological review and revisions based on the results of the feasibility study which will be available in April after 'main stage' commissioning.
- 7.2.6 Bidders are free to set out any approach to the requirements and DLUHC welcomes novel or innovative approaches

8. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- 8.1 The successful bidder will provide **targeted and actionable recommendations**. These will include those for Other Government Departments outside of DLUHC and across actors in the HRS system
- 8.2 **Stakeholder engagement** and the **sharing of learning** across the HRS landscape should be an integral part of this work. Successful bidders will be required to set out and maintain an engagement plan. Across this research programme bidders should be identifying opportunities to build capacity and capability in the sector for evidence use and generation. This is particularly relevant in research at the local level.
- 8.3 **Co-design and the integration of lived experience**. The approach to the evaluation must be participatory, involving co-design with LAs, service providers and, where possible, users to maximise the value of the evaluation at local level and ensure that the research is grounded in the lived experience of those that it serves.
- 8.4 Engagement with the **Advisory Group** made up of senior policy and analytical professionals across government alongside expertise from the academic sector. Meeting at strategic points across the research timeline. The role of this group is to provide expert advice on selected research activities and to provide outside scrutiny and challenge. DLUHC will provide secretariat with successful bidders expected to engage in this forum a minimum of five times between 2023-2026.
- 1.1 Primary research with vulnerable groups must be carried out to the highest **ethical and data standards**. Those conducting the research should be appropriately trained to work with vulnerable individuals and be able to handle any safeguarding issues that may arise. The management of this research will be carried out in accordance with Government Social Research ethics. See [checklist and guidance](#).

9. BREAK CLAUSE

- 9.1 The contract will be subject to a break clause following the completion of Programme 1 - Phase 1 (Table 4) in March 2025. At this stage DLUHC will decide whether the contract can proceed with Phase 2. This decision is dependent on a successful spending review outcome in 2025, meaning that if funding is not available the contract will come to an end in March 2025. The Authority will give a minimum of one months' notice before invoking this.
- 9.2 Please note that if this break clause is initiated the contract milestones will be subject to a review with the expectation that 'Phase 2' (Table 4) milestones due for completion after March 2023 will no longer be required and contract will come to an end and appropriate alterations made for any impact on what can be delivered.
- 9.3 The contract will continue with Programme 1 - Phase 2, only if DLUHC and relevant stakeholders agree that agreed KPI's have been met and are convinced that the Supplier would be able to complete the work at the highest standards.
- 9.4 The Supplier will provide a maximum, indicative price for the delivery of Programme 1 - Phase 2 – Evaluation within 'Attachment 4 - Price Schedule'.

The Authority will then discuss and finalise the costings with the Supplier following receipt of the evaluation plan, and subject to the assessment of the scoping feasibility report.

- 9.5 The indicative price range of £15 million (excluding VAT) is to cover all phases and key milestones/deliverables specified in the table at Section 9.

10. OPTION TO EXTEND

- 10.1 The Contract will be for an initial term up to March 2025 but may come to an end following the completion of Programme - Phase 1 (in accordance with break clause at 9.1)
- 10.2 After completion of Programme 1 - Phase 1, the contract will be subject to a review considering outputs for Phase 2. There will be an option to extend the contract beyond March 2025 to complete Phase 2 Delivery and Outcomes.
- 10.3 Separately we reserve the right to extend the contract for up to 12 months, in the case of delays to the implementation of the programme, delays to administrative data linking, or other events beyond the control of the contractors. The Authority will give a minimum of 1 months' notice before invoking this and any such changes shall be formally agreed via the Contract Variation process.
- 10.4 The Authority will give a minimum of 1 months' notice before invoking this.

11. OUTPUTS/ DELIVERABLES

- 11.1 Detailed **Project Plan (cutting across systems-wide, deep dives, Test and Learn)**
- 11.1.1 Risk Register
 - 11.1.2 Overarching Gannt chart or similar
 - 11.1.3 Progress tracker and project change log
 - 11.1.4 Data sharing, protection, and disclosure control policies
 - 11.1.5 Ethics and safeguarding
 - 11.1.6 Stakeholder and user engagement plans
 - 11.1.7 Governance timetable
 - 11.1.8 Payment milestones for this work
 - 11.1.8.1 Social Value commitments, milestones and KPI's
 - 11.1.8.2 Research and Reporting Milestones

11.1.8.3 Test and Learn Delivery Milestones

11.2 Systems-wide evaluation

11.3 Methodological Report (to be delivered in the first month)

11.3.1 Updating the methodology proposed considering the results of the feasibility studies

11.3.2 Plans for primary data collection, secondary data analysis and approach in Programme 1 from 2023 – 2026.

11.3.3 **Interim and Final Individual reports** on a) prevention (including HPG) and b) accommodation, service, and support (including RSI and RSAP)

11.3.4 This will include:

11.3.4.1 Evaluating RSI/RSAP/HPG within the context of the HRS system

11.3.4.2 Drawing cross-cutting evidence from across this systems-wide evaluation and trials programme on these themes

11.3.4.3 Assessing our current understanding of '*What works*'

11.3.5 **Interim and Final Systems-wide Evaluation Report** to include

11.3.5.1 Evidence from across the programme of work as set out in Figure 2 and 3

11.3.5.2 A key summary of findings from across the research programme

11.3.5.3 Actionable insights/recommendations at both DLUHC, and OGD level and for other actors across the system

11.3.5.4 The first interim report will provide a proposal for Programme 2 to be delivered in 2025 – 2028

11.4 Deep Dives

11.4.1 Individual reports for each Deep Dive as appropriate

11.4.2 Light-touch evaluation report on the Accommodation for Ex-Offenders Programme

11.5 Test and Learn

11.5.1 Revised **Delivery Plan**

11.5.1.1 Overarching project management approach

11.5.1.2 Trial specific project plan, risk register, Gantt chart, progress tracker and project change log

- 11.5.2 **Interim and Final reports** for individual trials, scheduled at appropriate intervals for each trial
- 11.5.3 **Interim and Final reports** for the trials programme including:
 - 11.5.3.1 A summary of trial results and recommendations
 - 11.5.3.2 Cross-cutting learning
 - 11.5.3.3 Lessons learned on the delivery of trials in homelessness and rough sleeping
- 11.6 **Dissemination**
 - 11.6.1 Workshops targeted at a range of stakeholders
 - 11.6.2 Report and dissemination material for the full range of audiences, including users and participants in the research work
 - 11.6.3 Utilisation focused toolkit to support commissioners and practitioners to embed findings into practice
 - 11.6.4 As appropriate across the timeline of the evaluation
- 11.7 **Primary research and datasets**
 - 11.7.1 Any research instruments required to deliver this programme of work
 - 11.7.2 Data sharing agreements
 - 11.7.3 Any anonymised/pseudonymised datasets will be provided to DLUHC as the data controller
 - 11.7.4 Where primary research is delivered DLUHC should be provided with relevant outputs summarising the content of these within reports
- 11.8 These are the minimum outputs expected; bidders may provide additional outputs as appropriate to their workplan and timeline. If bidders are to deviate from these outputs a strong justification should be provided. These outputs are set out against the requirements in Table 3 and the timetable in Table 4.

Table 3: Requirements to be included in outputs/deliverables

| | | Project Plan | Methodological report | Interim and Final Individual reports on a) prevention and b) accommodation, service, and support | Interim and Final Systems-wide Evaluation Report | Deep Dives | Delivery Plan | Interim and Final reports for individual trials | Interim and Final reports for the Test and Learn programme |
|--|----------------|--------------|-----------------------|--|--|------------|---------------|---|--|
| Funding and policy making at central government level | | | | | | | | | |
| Process | | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| Impact | | X | X | X – focus on RSAP, HPG, RSI | X – Focus on wider system | | | | |
| Value for Money | | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| Monitoring | | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| Service delivery at local level | | | | | | | | | |
| Process | | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| Impact and Economic | Deep Dives | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| | Test and Learn | | | X | X | | X | X | X |
| Monitoring | | X | X | X | X | | | | |

Table 4: Output schedule

| Timing | Outputs | | | Phase |
|---------------|---|------------|---|---|
| August 2023 | Project Plan Methodological report (to be delivered within the first month) | Deep Dives | Test and Learn - Delivery plan | Programme 1 – Phase 1 – Setup |
| | Primary and secondary research | | Primary and secondary research | Programme 1 – Phase 1 Delivery, Analysis and Reporting |
| April 2024 | Interim <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Systems-wide evaluation report *- Prevention (HPG) *- Accommodation, service, and support (RSI, RSAP) * | | Test and Learn - Interim report* | |
| | Primary and secondary research | | Primary and secondary research | |
| March 2025 | Interim <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Systems-wide evaluation report- Prevention (HPG)- Accommodation, service, and support (RSI, RSAP) | | Test and Learn - Interim report | |
| March 2025 | BREAK | | | |
| | Primary and secondary research | Deep Dives | Primary and secondary research | Programme 1 - Phase 2 - Delivery, analysis, and Reporting |
| December 2026 | Final: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Systems-wide evaluation report- Prevention (HPG)- Accommodation, service, and support (RSI, RSAP) | | Test and Learn - Final report | |

* Required to inform spending review 2025

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION/REPORTING

11.9 The Supplier will provide all written outputs in plain English, and these will be quality assured and proof-read by the Supplier before submission to the Authority.

- 11.10 These outputs should not exceed 50 pages and will include a two-page summary of key points.
- 11.11 Reports to be delivered using Microsoft Office products in a DLUHC template and must be fully accessible. All written reports provided to the Authority should be of a high quality using the DLUHC reporting template and style guide. See Government Social Research [publication guidance](#).
- 11.12 Data sets where relevant will be anonymised/pseudonymised and research reports will undergo appropriate disclosure control
- 11.13 All reports must be submitted in draft, allowing two weeks for the Authority to provide comments, and a further one week for the Supplier to make adjustments and submit revised versions within the timeframe set out above, unless otherwise agreed beforehand.
- 11.14 The supplier will also be expected to engage with the Advisory Group and set out in their bid where this would be most advantageous. DLUHC expects this to be a minimum of four times across 2023-2026.

12. VOLUMES

- 12.1 The contract will commence in August 2023. It is expected to terminate in December 2026 upon completion of the final report(s) and sign-off from the Project Lead.

13. CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

- 13.1 The Supplier will be expected to continually improve the way in which the required Services are to be delivered throughout the Contract duration.
- 13.2 Changes to the way in which the Services are to be delivered must be brought to the Authority's attention and agreed prior to any changes being implemented.

14. SUSTAINABILITY

- 14.1 There are no sustainability considerations that Potential Suppliers need to include in their submissions.

15. QUALITY

- 15.1 All research will be conducted in line with the Government Social Research code and should follow all required ethical guidelines.
- 15.2 Quality assurance controls will be in place for both quantitative and qualitative primary research.
- 15.3 All contractible deliverables must be of publishable quality under the Authority's name. Reports, papers and datasets are expected to have been proofread and quality assured by a senior official/director before submission to DLUHC.

16. PRICE

- 16.1 Prices are to be submitted via the e-Sourcing Suite [Attachment 4 – Price Schedule excluding VAT] and including all other expenses relating to Contract delivery.
- 16.2 The indicative price range for this project is £15m excluding VAT.
 - 16.2.1 Phase 1 – August 2023 – March 2025 (£9.5m)
 - 16.2.1.1 Financial Year 2023/24 (£6m)
 - 16.2.1.2 Financial Year 2024/25 (£3.5m)
 - 16.2.2 Phase 2 – April 2025 – December 2026 (£5.5m)
 - 16.2.2.1 Financial Year 2025/26 (£3.5m)
 - 16.2.2.2 Financial Year 2026/27 (£2m)

17. STAFF AND CUSTOMER SERVICE

- 17.1 The Supplier shall provide a sufficient level of resource throughout the duration of the Contract to consistently deliver a quality service.
- 17.2 The Supplier's staff assigned to the Contract must possess skills and experience in the following areas to deliver the Contract to the required standard:
 - 17.2.1 Experience designing, conducting, and analysing trials programmes including intervention delivery.
 - 17.2.2 Skills and experience in designing and delivering on large scale evaluations focusing on complex policy areas and involving vulnerable or hard to reach groups.
 - 17.2.3 Knowledge of research ethics, including ethical approaches to conducting research with those who have experienced homelessness and rough sleeping.
 - 17.2.4 Knowledge of administrative data, local data systems and data linking
 - 17.2.5 Experience working with local authorities to deliver large scale research programmes
 - 17.2.6 Experience in delivering research in homelessness and rough sleeping, and across the wider homelessness and rough sleeping system such as welfare, care leavers, prisons, immigration, and healthcare
- 17.3 The project is working to a tight timescale and therefore the supplier will need to work at pace to design, develop and deliver the project.
- 17.4 The supplier shall ensure that staff understand DLUHC's vision and objectives and will provide excellent customer service to DLUHC throughout the duration of the Contract.

18. SERVICE LEVELS AND PERFORMANCE

18.1 The Authority will measure the quality of the Supplier's delivery by:

| KPI/SLA | Service Area | KPI/SLA description | Target |
|---------|---------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Delivery timescales | The supplier will mobilise and deliver trials, in line with the milestones agreed at contract inception. (where there are potential delays these will be flagged as soon as possible to DLUHC and milestones renegotiated) See table 4 output schedule | 100% |
| 2 | Quality | The Supplier shall use suitable quality assurance processes throughout the contract as agreed with DLUHC at the start of the contract. All final drafts should be of suitable quality for publication on gov.uk | 100% |
| 3 | Responsiveness | The Supplier shall provide responses to requests and queries made by DLUHC via email or phone. | Within 3 working days of request |
| 4 | Responsiveness | The Supplier shall address any comments and feedback raised by DLUHC relating to draft reports, research tools (e.g., interview topic guides, and any analysis) and provide a log of how these have been addressed, within two weeks of receiving comments. | 100% |
| 5 | Reporting | The supplier will deliver research reports in line with the milestones agreed at contract inception (see table 1). Milestones may be modified at milestone meetings with the agreement of DLUHC | 100% |
| 6 | Reporting | The supplier will keep an up-to-date live project plan tracking progress on each research workstream and test & learn project. This will be reviewed at each milestone meeting | Once per month |
| 7 | Meetings | The Supplier must engage in weekly progress meetings to provide the Authority with | 100% |

| | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|---|------|
| | | updates regarding completed tasks, upcoming activities and important developments. Suitable materials and/or presentations shall be prepared for the meetings. The supplier must also provide a short written update in advance of these each week. This will include updates on the progress of each trial and each deep dive (see tables 2 & 3) | |
| 8 | Meetings | The Supplier must engage in monthly milestone meetings to discuss project timelines, risks and social value | 100% |
| 9 | Meetings | The Supplier must attend ad hoc meetings where required by DLUHC | 100% |
| 10 | Delivery Timescales | The Supplier must report monthly on progress toward delivering on their social value commitments as set out in the project plan | 100% |
| 11 | Delivery timescales | The Supplier must deliver and report on their research progress and products, including deep dives and overall progress as set out in the milestone plan agreed at project inception at each weekly meeting. | 100% |
| 12 | Delivery timescales | The Supplier must mobilise and deliver each of the test & learn projects and report on their delivery progress and products in relation to milestones agreed at project inception at each weekly meeting | 100% |
| 13 | Social Value – National Metrics | TBD | TBD |

18.2 If any of the deliverables fail to meet the agreed quality service levels and performance we reserve the right to consider early termination of the contract.

19. SOCIAL VALUE

19.1 The Customer will apply the 'Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012' to secure wider social, economic and environmental benefits from the Contract. Of the social value

policy themes set out the Quick Reference Table¹, the Customer considers the following policy areas as the most relevant to the Delivery of the Systems-wide Evaluation of Homelessness and Rough Sleeping services contract and the Supplier will be required to deliver social benefits related to them under the Contract:

19.2 **Theme 2: Tackling economic inequality**

19.3 **Policy area 2.2: Employment** Create employment and training opportunities particularly for those who face barriers to employment and/or who are located in deprived areas, and for people in industries with known skills shortages or in high growth sectors.

19.3.1 Creation of employment opportunities particularly for those with lived experience of homelessness and/or rough sleeping who face barriers to employment

19.4 **Theme 5: Wellbeing**

19.5 **Policy area 8.1: Collaborate in codesign and delivery** Demonstrate collaboration with users and communities in the co-design and delivery of the contract to support strong integrated communities.

19.5.1 Measures to involve local stakeholders and/or users in design (e.g. in the design of services, systems, products or buildings).

19.5.2 Support to community-led initiatives relevant to the contract e.g. reducing homelessness, poverty and hunger; reducing loneliness; helping meaningful social mixing among people with different backgrounds.

19.6 **Theme 5: Wellbeing**

19.7 **Policy area 8.2: Influence staff, suppliers, customers and communities through the delivery of the contract to support strong, integrated communities**

19.7.1 Measures to raise awareness or increase the influence of staff, suppliers, customers, communities and/or any other appropriate stakeholders to promote strong, integrated communities through its performance of the contract, e.g. through supporting local community integration through volunteering and engagement; co-design/creation; training and education; partnering/collaborating.

19.8 **Theme 4: Equal opportunity**

19.9 **Policy area 6.3:** Identifying and managing the risks of modern slavery

19.9.1 How the tenderer will work with NGOs, trade unions or other businesses to address modern slavery risks.

19.9.2 Means of influencing staff, suppliers, customers, communities and/or any other appropriate stakeholders with respect to modern slavery risks

¹https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/940828/Social-Value-Model-Quick-Reference-Table-Edn-1.1-3-Dec-20.pdf

relating to the contract e.g. people-hours devoted to supporting victims of modern slavery under the contract.

- 19.10 The Supplier must include a timed project plan and process, including how the commitment will be implemented and by when. The Supplier will monitor, measure and report on the commitments/the impact of their proposals. The Supplier should include but not be limited to: a timed action plan; metrics tools/processes used to gather data; reporting feedback; and improvement transparency.
- 19.11 In addition to delivering Social Value, the Supplier must demonstrate the action to be taken to identify and manage the risks of modern slavery in the delivery of the Contract, including within the supply chain. This must be maintained throughout the duration of the Contract term.

20. SECURITY AND CONFIDENTIALITY REQUIREMENTS

- 20.1 The Supplier must employ the appropriate organisational, operational and technological processes and procedures to keep research participants data safe from unauthorised use or access, loss, destruction, theft or disclosure. The organisational, operational and technological processes and procedures adopted are required to comply with the requirements of ISO/IEC 27001 or equivalent; and Cyber Essentials: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/cyber-essentials-scheme-overview>
- 20.2 The Supplier will securely process and store personal data in accordance with the Data Protection Act. The Supplier must include in the bid a clear technical explanation of the organisation's security standards and what measures will be in place to keep the data secure. If more than one organisation is processing data for this contract, the lead contractor must ensure that all the organisations involved meet the required data security standards.
- 20.3 The Authority will remain as data controller and will own the Intellectual Property and Publishing Rights for the research outputs. At the end of the project, and when requested throughout its duration, any additional project materials must be shared with the Authority.

21. ETHICS AND SAFEGUARDING

- 21.1 The commissioning and management of the research will be done in accordance with Government Social Research ethics. See checklist and guidance: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/515296/ethics_guidance_tcm6-5782.pdf
- 21.2 The supplier must clearly demonstrate a plan for how they will use ethical processes in designing and conducting research with participants (e.g., informed consent, how individuals will be contacted appropriately, maintaining anonymity).
- 21.3 If fieldwork with vulnerable groups is proposed, the suppliers must demonstrate how they will use ethical practices that prioritise participants' wellbeing.
- 21.4 Any researchers carrying out fieldwork with vulnerable individuals should be appropriately trained and be able handle any safeguarding issues which may arise.

- 21.5 Where data are collected and/or aggregated, this data must be secured and managed under GDPR guidelines and appropriate disclosure controls applied

22. PAYMENT AND INVOICING

- 22.1 The Authority will pay the Supplier within 30 days of receipt of a valid invoice.
- 22.2 Payment can only be made following the Supplier satisfactorily delivering on pre-agreed milestones, products, and deliverables. These milestones, products, and deliverables must be agreed between the Authority and the Supplier as part of contract discussions once a preferred supplier has been appointed.
- 22.3 Before payment can be considered, each invoice must include a detailed elemental breakdown of work completed and the associated costs.
- 22.4 Invoices should be submitted to: Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, Invoice Processing Team, Finance Shared Services Division, High Trees, Hillfield Road, Hemel Hempstead, Herts, HP2 4XN, Email: CLGInvoices@levellingup.gov.uk. Invoices should be cc'd to the relevant project manager.
- 22.5 All invoices must be specific to charges agreed at the end of each month/milestone. Other information such as: Purchase Order number, project reference, period of work, and number of days worked, invoiced amount, VAT shall also be included on each invoice.

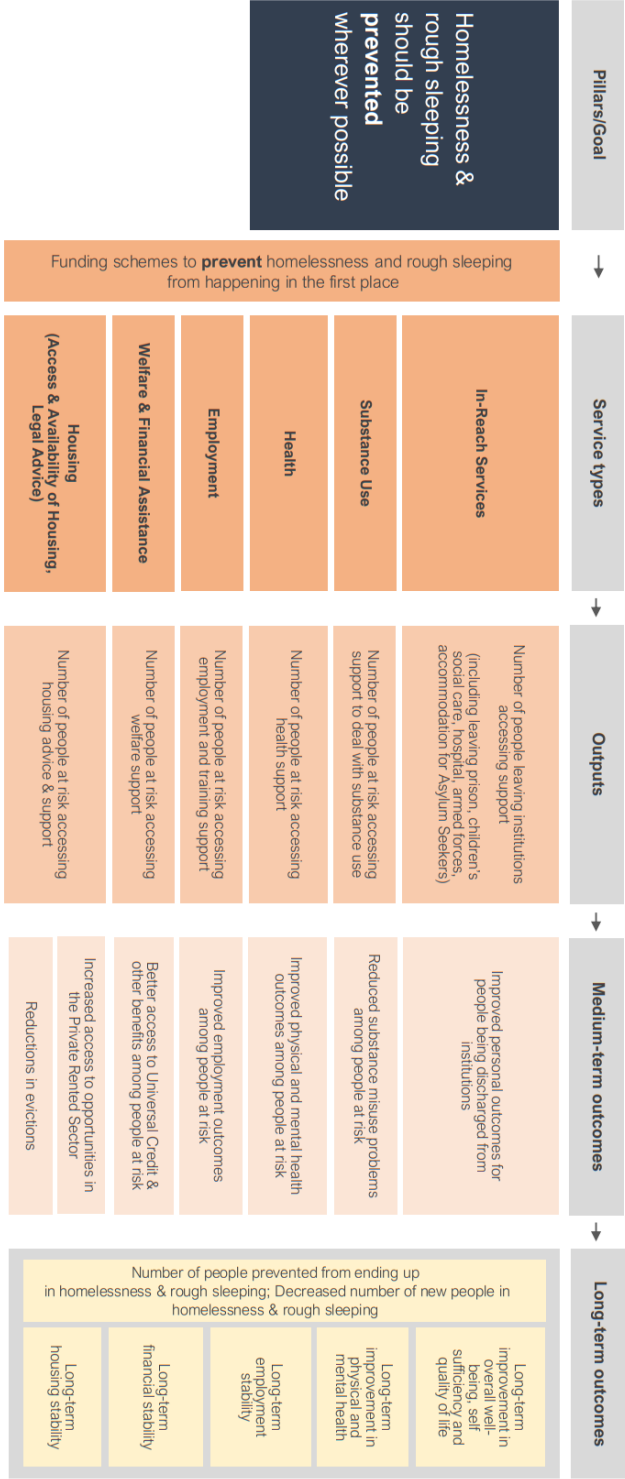
23. CONTRACT MANAGEMENT

- 23.1 The Supplier is expected to attend weekly working meeting with DLUHC to review general progress and updates. Alongside these meetings the Supplier should provide DLUHC with written updates via email
- 23.2 The Supplier will also be expected to attend monthly milestone meetings with DLUHC covering progress, risks, timelines and social value.
- 23.3 At each output, DLUHC will assess whether outputs meet satisfactory standards before the work can proceed to the next stage.
- 23.4 Ad hoc meetings may also take place where issues arise.
- 23.5 The majority of meetings are expected to be taken online however where these are delivered in person attendance at meetings shall be at the Supplier's own expense.
- 23.6 The contract will be managed by Sophie Taylor-Bratt and Kirsty Hendry in the Vulnerable People Analysis and Evaluation team

24. LOCATION

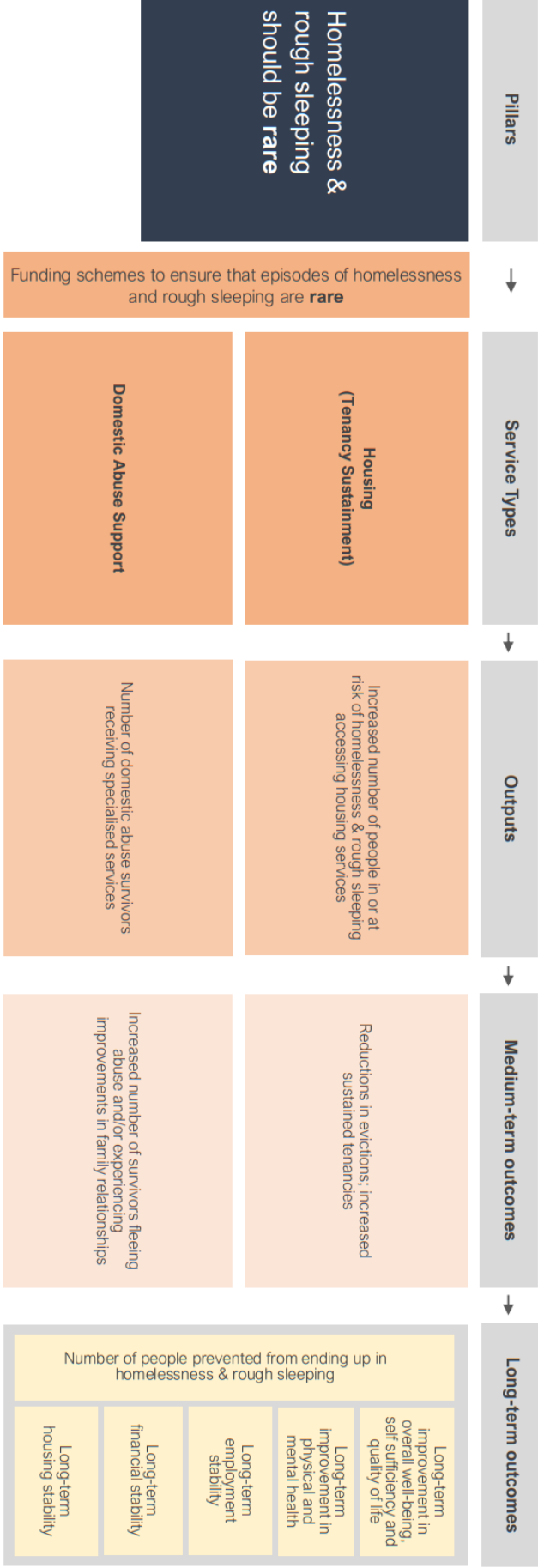
- 24.1 The location of the Services will vary. Meetings may be held at the Authority's addresses in London (2 Marsham Street, Westminster), Wolverhampton (i9 building) or online via Microsoft Teams.

Theory of Change framework: Typology for PREVENTED

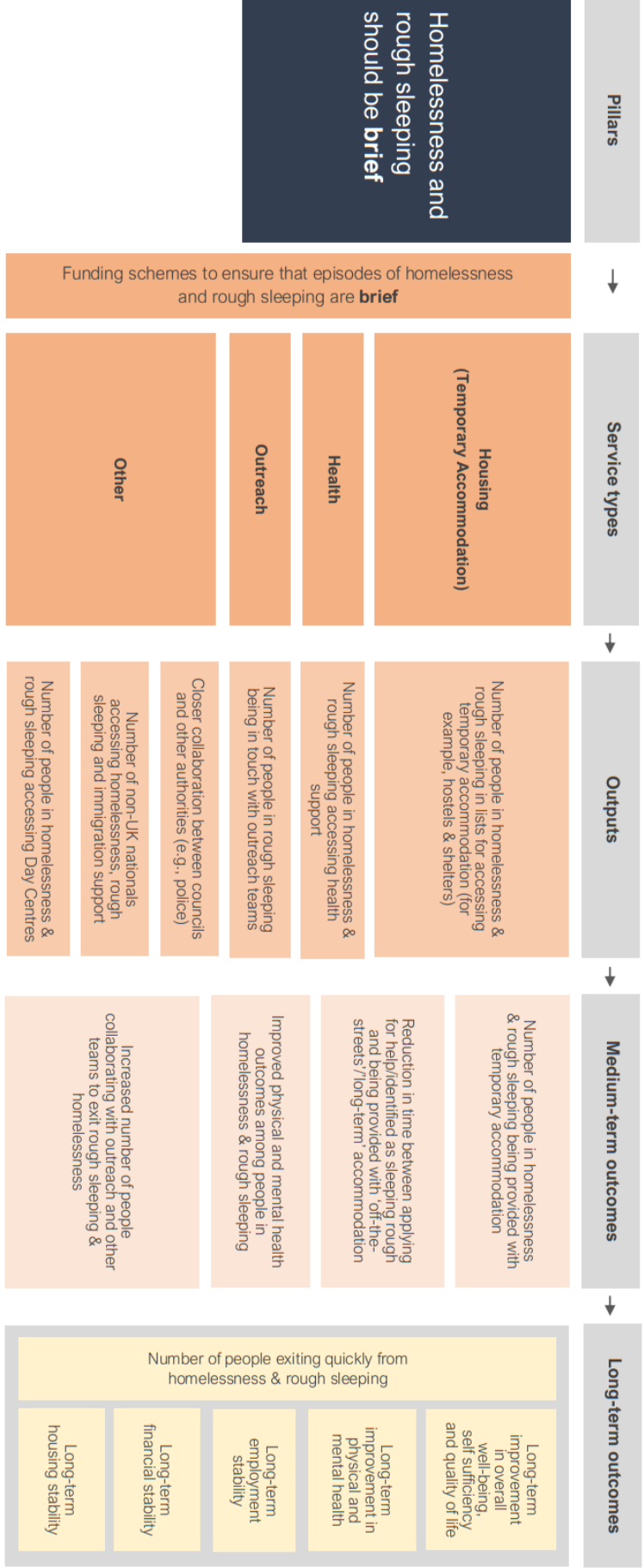


25. ANNEX A:THEORY OF CHANGE

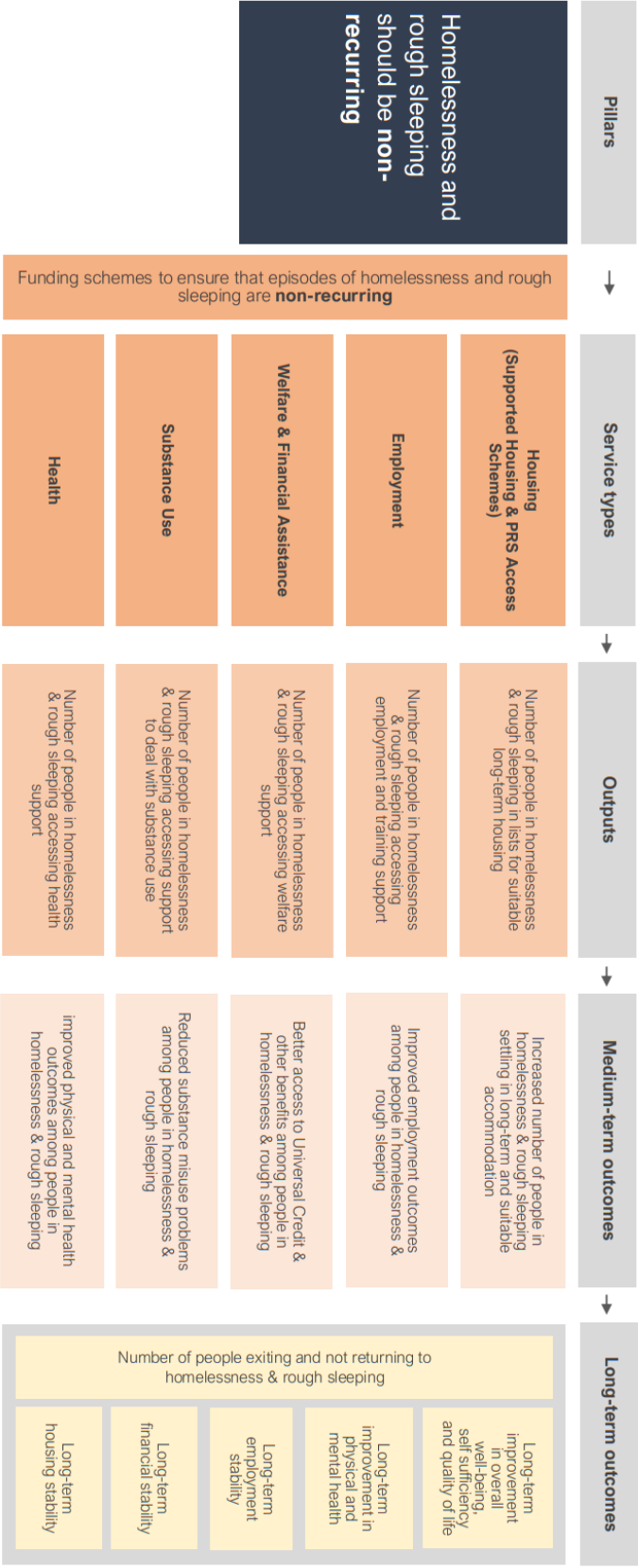
Theory of Change framework: Typology for RARE



Theory of Change framework: Typology for BRIEF



Theory of Change framework: Typology for NON-RECURRING



ANNEX B: DESCRIPTION OF RSI, HPG AND RSAP

| Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Interventions Funds supported by DLUHC | |
|--|---|
| Programme | Details |
| Rough Sleeping Initiative (RSI) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Major programme of funding allocated to councils across England and will support vital projects such as shelters, specialist mental health or addiction services, and targeted support to help rough sleepers off the streets for good. Link – further information available here |
| Homelessness Prevention Grant (HPG) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">The Homelessness Prevention Grant is provided to all local housing authorities in England to support them in delivering services to prevent and tackle homelessness Link – further information available here |
| Rough Sleeping Accommodation Programme (RSAP) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Aim to provide long-term, supported homes6,000 new homes pledged by the end of this ParliamentSpecialist staff will offer mental health and substance misuse treatment, to help rough sleepers recover and move on Link – further information available here |

26. ANNEX C: PROGRAMME SPECIFIC RESEARCH QUESTIONS

| Prevention programmes | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| | Research questions | Research Question |
| Process | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How is prevention activity defined? - How do LAs use HPG funding? Are they using the grant to stop and prevent homelessness at the right time? What prevention activities/approaches are LAs engaged in? - How do LAs prioritise their funding in terms of split across family prevention, single prevention, and TA spend? - Can we identify good practice and share learning of ways in which challenges have been overcome? | How effective are HRS Prevention programmes? |
| Impact | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What is the impact of HPG on homelessness outcomes, prevention and TA? Has rough sleeping reduced through increased delivery of single homelessness prevention? Have LAs successfully reduced the numbers of families in TA (through prevention programmes)? - Who does it work most effectively for (i.e. for different cohorts)? What are the successful approaches for people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness? - Do areas that focus more on prevention activities have better outcomes? What is the impact of prevention on wellbeing? - What are the key elements of an approach needed to drive better outcomes? Which combinations of approaches lead to better outcomes? - What impact does the legislation have on homelessness? | |
| Economic | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How is HPG funding being used most effectively at the local level? Does funding meet the costs borne by LAs? - Do prevention activities provide value for money? | |

| Accommodation, service, and support programmes | | |
|--|---|---|
| Process | <p><u>RSAP Research Questions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How successful has RSAP been in increasing the housing stock/capacity available for those who have slept rough? - What difference does the (capital) funding make to the local housing stock i.e. in terms of overall size of the stock, profile of stock and standard of stock? - How important is the funding model (flexibility to build local housing pathways, separate funding streams, revenue commitment) to the impact it has on rough sleeping? - What activities are being delivered by local areas as part of RSAP? How are decisions made? What does local delivery look like? | How effective are HRS Accommodation, service, and support programmes? |

| | | |
|---------------|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How does RSAP interact with/complement other DLUHC/RS programmes, i.e. the wider system? - What types of properties does RSAP fund [move-on accommodation (for 2 years)]? - Are areas providing the level of support to the different groups as expected? (ratio of keyworkers to placements) - What challenges have been faced by service providers? Can we identify good practice and share learning of ways in which challenges have been overcome? - What is the impact of RSAP on better (tenancy, health, employment) outcomes? - Has the fund resulted in better flow through a housing pathway and if so, how? Do placements move on to independent housing? - How important is the funding model (flexibility to build local housing pathways, separate funding streams, revenue commitment) to the impact it has on rough sleeping? <p><u>Rough Sleeping Initiative Research Questions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What activities are being delivered by local areas? Do local areas understand the extent of support that can be provided and do they make good use of it? - What dependencies exist with other funding streams? How do Rough Sleeping Initiatives interact with/complement other DLUHC/RS programmes, i.e. the wider system? How do RSI funded initiatives interact with wider systems in LA areas e.g. mental health services, social care and community policing? - What challenges have been faced by service providers? Can we identify good practice and share learning of ways in which challenges have been overcome? - Do placements receive the support they need to sustain tenancies in the longer term? | |
| Impact | <p><u>RSAP Research Questions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What impact does the funding have on rough sleeping (does it reduce rough sleeping, and if not, why not)? - Which approaches work for whom? - Who do services support (what proportion have high/medium/low needs)? Are there better outcomes for particular groups? <p><u>Rough Sleeping Initiative Research Questions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Which approaches work for whom? What are the successful approaches for people who cycle in and out of rough sleeping? - What impact does the funding have on rough sleeping (do the approaches funded reduce rough sleeping)? How important is the funding model (flexibility to deliver local, tailored support) to the impact it has on rough sleeping? - Are particular activities more impactful in certain areas (i.e. those sharing key characteristics)? | |

| | | |
|-----------------|--|--|
| | - What is the impact of Rough Sleeping Initiatives on better (tenancy, health, employment) outcomes? | |
| Economic | - Are RSAP and RSI interventions providing value for money? | |

DRAFT