COVID19 SURGE PLAN: HOUSING EXECUTIVE

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OVERVIEW

Purpose

The purpose of the plan is to outline contingency arrangements and escalation measures to support Homelessness and Supporting People funded services to continue during the containment and surge phases of the COVID-19 outbreak.

The overall objectives include:

- Working together to safeguard homeless households at a strategic, service and individual level
- Ensuring essential core services are identified and maintained
- Ensuring a coordinated response across the homeless sector
- Ensuring consistent communication is maintained across services.

As this is a rapidly developing situation, this plan will be continually reviewed and updated to reflect the wider responses and support required across the system. It is difficult to predict how homeless demand will be affected but it is anticipated that as the situation escalates, the pressures across the provision of homeless services may rise. Such an increase in demand is likely to coincide with a reduction in staffing levels both within the Housing Executive and across the provider sector. This combination of factors will require a stepping down of nonessential services. In order for homeless services to be able to respond effectively, it is necessary to have a responsive escalation plan detailing the actions to be taken, by whom, and when.

The plan mirrors the approach taken by Health & Social Care by breaking the pandemic into three surge stages, Level 1 Minor Surge (green status), Level 2 Moderate Surge (amber status), Level 3 Major Surge (red status). This plan details the actions to be taken in each surge stage. It has been designed to ensure essential homeless services are maintained in the event of a Major Surge, where up to 50% of staff may be absent due to illness or caring responsibilities.

Responsive action

It is anticipated that as the situation escalates, the pressures across the provision of homelessness services will rise significantly, placing heavy and changing demands on services and staff. The plan will be continually reviewed and updated to reflect the wider responses and support required across the system.

New Placements

During the amber and red phases of the pandemic, new placements may only be accepted in cases of most extreme need. All possible steps to maintain existing placements should be taken.

Assumptions

This plan is based on the broader assumptions in terms of the anticipated duration of the surge; the expectation that the pandemic will happen in a series of waves, up to two waves after which the community will have developed a level of immunity or a vaccine will become available; that during that time, staff absences across homeless services will escalate to a peak of 50%; and that the capacity to maintain current services will be significantly reduced.

In light of these assumptions, the plan aims to provide the basis for a co-ordinated response to manage the people who will be affected, and to ensure clear and consistent communication and collaboration with internal and external stakeholders.

Interfaces with other services

This plan details contingency arrangements and escalation measures to support **homeless services and their providers** to continue to operate during the surge phases of the 2020 COVID-19 outbreak. It should be read in conjunction with the contingency plans of the range of other departments and agencies that support our service users and staff, including but not limited to: Department for Communities; Supporting People Programme - Covid19 Contingency Plan; Supporting People funded providers; Health and Social Care Board; Health and Social Care Trusts; the Public Health Agency (PHA), the Regional Out of Hours Emergency Social Work Service (RESWS); the Department of Health (DoH); partner organisations including the Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI), Probation Board of Northern Ireland (PBNI) and others.

The Housing Executive will maintain communication with these key partners and will work collaboratively with them to contribute effectively to a co-ordinated response across the entire homeless services sector.

Pre surge

In advance of the anticipated Level 1 Minor Surge the Housing Executive developed a number of work strands including:

- Establishment of a coordination team
- Development of this Surge Plan
- Mechanisms for ongoing daily monitoring of homelessness demand and capacity
- Mechanisms to ensure effective communication across the sector and with associated statutory partners in relation to the changing situation

HOMELESS SERVICES

Essential services included within this plan and that require to be maintained are as follows:

- 1. Homeless Accommodation Based Services
- 2. Statutory Homeless Assessments
- 3. Day Centres
- 4. Rough Sleepers Services
- 5. Young People's Services (included in generic homeless)
- 6. Out of Hours Services
- 7. Approved Premises
- 8. Floating Support Services
- 9. Sheltered Housing

Plans to mitigate each surge phase for each of the above services are contained in this plan.

HOMELESS ACCOMMODATION BASED SERVICES

Service providers are assumed to be implementing and continually reviewing their Continuity Plans.

GREEN STATUS 10-20% staff absence	 Normal Services maintained (longer shifts, bank staff, over-time) Implement Contingency Plan –should consider measures such as redeploying floating support staff to accommodation based services Ensure current assessment of each client is up to date and fed to the Housing Executive Postpone routine activities such as non-essential training Suspend communal activities within schemes Ensure routine intense cleaning and hygiene measures Electronic meetings to reduce face to face meetings Consider PPE requirements to permit interaction with suspected and confirmed cases. Identify alternative staff resources– for example volunteers, students, retired Ensure census of occupants and staffing levels sent daily to NIHE
AMBER STATUS 30-40% STAFF ABSENCE	 Review level of need daily Redeployment of staff Pooling of staff across organisations Amalgamation of staff teams Stand down non-essential support Target resources at those in highest need Establish minimum level of contact Reduce formal one-to-one supervision Establish safe operating level in light of

	 reduced capacity Consider closure of non-essential services NIHE sole referrer to reduced number of units Consider utilising alternative staff resources–for example volunteers, students, retired
RED STATUS 50% Staff absence	 Increase reporting arrangements Redeploy staff to priority areas Cease all non-essential services Review level of need – twice daily Review minimum level of contact Reduce or suspend support to individual cases Utilise alternative staff resources– for example volunteers, students, retired Close or suspend facilities where unsafe to continue operating

STATUTORY HOMELESS ASSESSMENTS

(IN HOURS SERVICES)

Under the Housing (NI) Order 1988 the Housing Executive has a statutory duty to investigate homelessness if it is believed that a person may be homeless or threatened with homelessness within 28 days. Capacity to undertake homeless assessments should be maintained during the course of the pandemic.

GREEN	 Maintain normal service
STATUS	 Ensure daily reporting of staffing levels and
10-20%	homeless demand to Covid-19 Emergency
	Planning Group
STAFF	 Establish 'pool' of staff working in other areas of
ABSENCE	the business with experience of conducting
	homeless assessments
	 Source additional temporary accommodation
	provision
	 Prepare arrangements/protocols for staff to
	conduct homeless assessments by telephone
	Prepare triage arrangements
	 Prepare communication notifying customers of
	potential changes to services
AMBER	 Maintain daily reporting of staffing levels to Covid-
STATUS	19 Emergency Planning Group.
	 Assess overall staffing situation and consider the
30-40%	need for staff to operate across areas to maintain
STAFF	cover or draft in staff from other business areas
ABSENCE	with experience of conducting homeless
	assessments.
	 Relaxation of the management control framework.
	 Suspend regular housing applications to focus on
	homeless assessments and introduce triage to
	assess need.
	 Implement emergency arrangements based on OCH convice
	OOH service.
	 Communication to customers about service

	changes.
RED STATUS	 Maintain daily reporting of staffing levels to Covid-
50% STAFF	19 Emergency Planning Group.
ABSENCE	 Continue to assess staffing situation, redeploying staff if necessary.
	 Consider assessing urgent homeless cases only (legal advice required)
	 Continued relaxation of management control framework.
	 Communication to customers about service changes.

STATUTORY HOMELESS ASSESSMENTS

(OUT OF HOURS SERVICES)

Under the Housing (NI) Order 1988 the Housing Executive has a statutory duty to investigate homelessness if it is believed that a person may be homeless or threatened with homelessness within 28 days. Capacity to undertake homeless assessments should be maintained during the course of the pandemic.

GREEN STATUS 10-20% STAFF ABSENCE	 Maintain normal service using overtime as necessary Ensure daily reporting of staffing levels and homeless demand Covid-19 Emergency Planning Group Establish 'pool' of staff working in other areas of the business with experience of conducting homeless assessments Source additional temporary accommodation provision Prepare arrangements/protocols for staff to conduct homeless assessments by telephone Prepare triage arrangements Prepare communication notifying customers of potential changes to services
AMBER	Maintain daily reporting of staffing levels to Covid-
STATUS	19 Emergency Planning Group.
30-40% STAFF ABSENCE	 Assess overall staffing situation and consider the need for staff to operate across areas to maintain cover or draft in staff from other business areas with experience of conducting homeless assessments.
	Relaxation of the management control framework.
	 Suspend regular housing applications to focus on homology appagements and introduce triage to
	homeless assessments and introduce triage to assess need.
	 Implement emergency arrangements based on OOH service.

	 Communication to customers about service changes.
RED STATUS 50% STAFF ABSENCE	 Maintain daily reporting of staffing levels to Covid- 19 Emergency Planning Group. Continue to assess staffing situation, redeploying staff if necessary. Consider assessing urgent homeless cases only (legal advice required) Continued relaxation of management control framework. Communication to customers about service
	changes.

DAY CENTRES

Service providers are assumed to be implementing and continually reviewing their Continuity Plans. **NB Day centres already moved** from an in-reach to outreach model were possible and staff resources deployed accordingly.

GREEN STATUS 10-20% staff	 Normal Services maintained (longer shifts, bank staff, over-time)
absence	
absence	 Implement Contingency Plan – should
	consider measures such as redeploying
	floating support staff to accommodation
	based services
	 Ensure routine intense cleaning and hygiene measures paying particular attention to PHA guidance to shared bethroom/abouter
	guidance re shared bathroom/shower
	facilities & laundry provision and
	 Ensure current assessment of each client is
	up to date and fed to the Housing Executive
	 identify clients with no available
	accommodation
	 Suspend communal/group activities
	 Postpone routine activities such as non-
	essential training
	 Request Service users with accommodation
	within the groups advised to self-isolate are
	supported to do so
	 Ensure all other clients are aware of
	guidance re social distancing
	Keep in touch using remote technology such
	as phone, internet, and social media
	 Electronic meetings to reduce face to face
	C C
	meetings
	 Identify suitable area to isolate should
	someone take ill while in the day centre
	 Identify alternative staff resources – for

AMBER STATUS 30-40% STAFF ABSENCE	 example volunteers, students, retired Ensure census of occupants and staffing levels sent daily to NIHE Review level of need daily Redeployment of staff Pooling of staff across organisations Amalgamation of staff teams Stand down non-essential support and advise those with accommodation to remain there and not access daycentre facilities Target resources at those in highest need Establish minimum level of contact Reduce formal one-to-one supervision Establish safe operating level in light of reduced capacity Consider closure of non-essential services Consider utilising alternative staff resources- for example volunteers, students, retired
RED STATUS 50% Staff absence	 Increase reporting arrangements Redeploy staff to priority areas Cease all non-essential services Review level of need – twice daily Review minimum level of contact Reduce or suspend support to individual cases Identify alternative staff resources– for example volunteers, students, retired Utilise alternative staff resources– for example volunteers, students, retired Close or suspend facilities where unsafe to continue operating

OUTREACH SERVICES

Service providers are assumed to be implementing and continually reviewing their Continuity Plans.

GREEN STATUS 10-20% staff absence	 Normal Services maintained (longer shifts, bank staff, over-time) Implement Contingency Plan – should consider measures such as screening of clients and use of PPE for outreach workers Attempt to capture basic assessment of each client – particularly re availability of accommodation to self-isolate Postpone routine activities such as non-essential training Ensure staff follow appropriate PHA guidance re hygiene measures & PPE requirements Electronic meetings to reduce face to face meetings Identify alternative staff resources– for example volunteers, students, retired. Ensure staffing levels sent daily to NIHE
AMBER STATUS 30-40% STAFF ABSENCE	 Review level of need daily Redeployment of staff Pooling of staff across organisations Amalgamation of staff teams Stand down non-essential support Target resources at those in highest need Reduce formal one-to-one supervision Establish safe operating level in light of reduced capacity Consider utilising alternative staff resources-for example volunteers, students, retired Consider closure of non-essential services
RED STATUS	Increase reporting arrangements

50% Staff	 Redeploy staff to priority areas
absence	Cease all non-essential services
	 Review level of need – twice daily
	Review minimum level of contact
	 Reduce or suspend support to individual
	cases
	 Utilise alternative staff resources – for
	example volunteers, students, retired
	 Close or suspend facilities where unsafe to
	continue operating

OUT OF HOURS SERVICES (NIGHTSHELTERS)

Service providers are assumed to be implementing and continually reviewing their Continuity Plans. **NB Night shelters have already shifted operations to operate temporarily as a hostel with clients remaining in situ.**

GREEN STATUS 10-20% staff absence	 Normal Services maintained (longer shifts, bank staff, over-time) Implement Contingency Plan –should consider measures such as redesignating crash facilities to longer term accommodation to reduce risk of spreading virus across sites Ensure current assessment of each client is up to date and fed to the Housing Executive Postpone routine activities such as non-essential training Ensure routine intense cleaning and hygiene measures Electronic meetings to reduce face to face meetings Provision of PPE to permit interaction with suspected and confirmed cases.
	levels sent daily to NIHE
AMBER STATUS 30-40% STAFF ABSENCE	 Review level of need daily Redeployment of staff Pooling of staff across organisations Amalgamation of staff teams Stand down non-essential support Target resources at those in highest need Establish minimum level of contact Reduce formal one-to-one supervision Establish safe operating level in light of

	 reduced capacity Consider closure of non-essential services NIHE sole referrer to reduced number of units
RED STATUS 50% Staff absence	 Increase reporting arrangements Redeploy staff to priority areas Cease all non-essential services Review level of need – twice daily Review minimum level of contact Reduce or suspend support to individual cases Identify alternative staff resources– for example volunteers, students, retired Close or suspend facilities where unsafe to continue operating

FLOATING SUPPORT SERVICES

Service providers are assumed to be implementing and continually reviewing their Continuity Plans

GREEN STATUS 10-20% staff absence	 Normal Services maintained (longer shifts, bank staff, over-time) Implement Contingency Plan – should consider measures such as screening of clients and use of PPE for workers Postpone routine activities such as non-essential training Ensure staff follow appropriate PHA guidance re hygiene measures and social distancing Electronic meetings to reduce face to face meetings Provision of PPE to permit interaction with suspected and confirmed cases Identify alternative staff resources– for example volunteers, students, retired. Ensure staffing levels sent daily to NIHE
AMBER STATUS 30-40% STAFF ABSENCE	 Review level of need daily Consider redeployment of staff between floating support and accommodation based services depending on capacity – prioritising accommodation based services where required Pooling of staff across organisations Amalgamation of staff teams Stand down non-essential support Target resources at those in highest need and consider suspending services to service users with lower support needs Reduce formal one-to-one supervision Establish safe operating level in light of

	 reduced capacity Consider utilising alternative staff resources– for example volunteers, students, retired Consider closure of non-essential services
RED STATUS 50% Staff absence	 Increase reporting arrangements Redeploy staff to priority areas Cease all non-essential services Review level of need – twice daily Review minimum level of contact Reduce or suspend support to individual cases Utilise alternative staff resources– for example volunteers, students, retired
	 Close or suspend services where unsafe to continue operating

SHELTERED ACCOMMODATION SERVICES

Service providers are assumed to be implementing and continually reviewing their Continuity Plans.

GREEN STATUS 10-20% staff absence	 Normal Services maintained (longer shifts, bank staff, over-time) Implement Contingency Plan –should consider measures such as redeploying staff Ensure current assessment of each client is up to date Postpone routine activities such as non-essential training Suspend communal activities within schemes Restrict access to common rooms and facilities such as hair dressing rooms and common room kitchens. Ensure routine intense cleaning and hygiene measures Electronic meetings to reduce face to face meetings Consider PPE requirements to permit interaction with suspected and confirmed cases. Identify alternative staff resources– for example families, volunteers, students, retired
AMBER STATUS 30-40% STAFF ABSENCE	 Review level of need daily Redeployment of staff Pooling of staff across organisations
	Amalgamation of staff teamsStand down non-essential support
	 Target resources at those in highest need
	Establish minimum level of contactReduce formal one-to-one supervision
	Establish safe operating level in light of

	 reduced capacity Consider utilising alternative staff resources– for example volunteers, students, retired
RED STATUS 50% Staff absence	 Increase reporting arrangements Redeploy staff to priority areas Cease all non-essential services Review level of need – twice daily Review minimum level of contact Reduce or suspend support to individual cases Utilise alternative staff resources– for example volunteers, students, retired

COMMUNICATIONS:

Note on the importance of clear and ongoing communication with partner organisations, including for example homeless providers, Departments for Communities and Health, Public Health Agency, PSNI and Probation:

The Housing Executive is committed to maintaining regular and clear communication with partners with a view to ensuring responsive action to emerging issues, problem solving, provision of appropriate support and accommodation. This will include promoting ongoing learning and improvement across the system, within the constraints of this period. A coordinator is being appointed to liaise across the Homeless Sector.

POST PANDEMIC RECOVERY

The Housing Executive recognises that a number of actions will need to be planned for when the pandemic has subsided, but system-wide issues remain to be addressed. These may include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Increased service pressures resulting from the need for ongoing management of homeless people presenting as a result of flu illness.
- 2. Grief and bereavement support, counselling, and advice for service users who have lost loved ones.
- 3. Support and debriefing for staff who have been involved in difficult ethical decisions.
- 4. Addressing the backlog of work that has been suspended while staff have been diverted to other duties.