# **Milton Keynes Housing Strategy**

### 2020-2025





### Contents

Foreword by Councillor Long1
Executive Summary2
Introduction3
Our priorities and why they are important5
Priority 1: High quality placemaking, creating great places to live
Priority 2: Increase the delivery of new homes, including secure truly affordable housing, along with the infrastructure to meet housing need9
Priority 3: Ensure that everyone has access to appropriate, safe and secure housing that meets their needs11
Priority 4: Ensure a comprehensive range of supported and specialist housing for older and vulnerable people12
Priority 5: Ensure high quality homes and landlord services13
Delivery and Monitoring15

### Foreword by Councillor Long

This strategy provides a clear vision of how we can, with the public and other stakeholders achieve our shared aspiration in providing housing that meets the needs and requirements of Milton Keynes. It reflects how vital good housing is to the health and wellbeing of residents, the role it plays in building and maintaining thriving communities and how housing is entwined with the growth and economic prosperity of Milton Keynes.

Not everyone in Milton Keynes can access affordable, secure, sustainable and good quality housing and yet this is central to residents being able to live prosperous, healthy and happy lives. Pressures of a growing and ageing population will create additional demand. This strategy sets out possible solutions and approaches to overcoming these challenges.

We need to design and build houses that people want to live in and that bring benefits to new and existing communities. We need to meet the requirements of people with specific needs, from providing a wider choice of housing options for young people struggling to get onto the housing ladder, to future-proofing homes to support our ageing population, enabling them to remain in their own homes for as long as possible. But the council cannot solve this problem alone. We will work in partnership with housing associations, developers and others to tackle the shortage of affordable housing in new and innovative ways.

**MK Council as a landlord:** The Housing Strategy reaffirms the Councils long term commitment to being a high quality landlord with a growing stock of homes, whilst recognising the need to modernise the service to become more customer focused. The strategy commits the Council to increasing choice through the introduction of Choice Based Lettings. We see choice and control for tenants and leaseholders as central to a modernised MK Council landlord service.

**Planning:** The Housing Strategy is central to the delivery of PlanMK which sets out the vision and framework for the future development of Milton Keynes, addressing issues such as housing, the economy, infrastructure, the environment, adapting to climate change and securing good design. We are committed to developing a close working relationship with the planning service and will seek early involvement in discussions on all major housing developments.

**Regeneration:** We remain committed to community led regeneration and estate renewal, but want to move to a greater focus on jobs, skills and better life chances, strengthening the work already being delivered. We want to ensure that regeneration proposals are financed from a range of sources and that communities define their own regeneration needs and priorities. We will also, through the delivery of the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Business Plan 2019/20 - 2048/49, create a Milton Keynes Housing Standard and embed our capital investment programme for long term investment in our housing stock.

**Homelessness:** The delivery of secure, truly affordable housing will also help us tackle the problem of homelessness and reduce the use of temporary accommodation. The needs of rough sleepers will continue to be addressed through our Housing First service which puts the provision of an independent home first, followed by personalised, wraparound support. But we recognise that most homeless people are families that need secure affordable homes.

Despite the economic and social challenges ahead, I am confident that this strategy will succeed in its aim of providing a blueprint for progress over the next few years in delivering the homes we need, as well as identifying additional opportunities for further progress in this important area.

#### Cllr Nigel Long - Cabinet Member for Housing and Regeneration

The Milton Keynes Housing Strategy sets out the strategic direction for housing activity in Milton Keynes and a vision to provide good quality housing that meets everyone's needs, is truly affordable for local people and supports the creation of great places to live. Its purpose is to set the context as to how we will meet the housing challenges we face, setting out the following priorities for action:

- 1. High quality placemaking, creating great places to live
- 2. Increase the delivery of new homes, including secure truly affordable housing, along with the infrastructure to meet housing and living needs
- 3. Ensure that everyone has access to appropriate, safe and secure housing that meets their needs
- 4. Ensure a comprehensive range of supported and specialist housing for older and vulnerable people
- 5. Ensure high quality homes and landlord services

Whilst recognising the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the Government's definition of affordable housing, this strategy sets out this Council's commitment to delivering truly affordable homes. In broad terms, Milton Keynes Council defines truly affordable housing as housing for sale or rent at below market rates that is available in a variety of tenure and types and at costs that are linked to local incomes. This will provide a choice of homes that will not cost more than a household can afford to pay without being forced to cut back on the essentials or falling into debt. We also believe that truly affordable housing should be secure housing.

The strategy recognises the importance of placemaking and how housing needs to complement and integrate with the spaces around it so that people feel part of a community and can easily access the services and amenities they need. Providing the right infrastructure is of vital importance to good placemaking.

We must increase the delivery of new homes, including secure, truly affordable housing, and are committed to a substantial rise in new council housing. This strategy, along with the Council's Housing Delivery Action Plan and the growth strategy in Plan:MK, will help us meet targets for 2019/20 and beyond.

Everyone in Milton Keynes should have fair and equal access to safe and secure housing that meets their needs. This includes addressing the specific needs of those facing housing related challenges including children leaving care, people with disabilities and complex health issues, and older people. We will help and support people to prevent them becoming homeless and enable them to secure and maintain good quality, permanent accommodation, with support in place where it is needed. We must also ensure that a comprehensive range of supported and specialist housing is available for those who need it.

MK Council is committed to providing high quality homes and landlord services, and will invest in our existing housing stock through a long term investment programme. We will work with local communities and put them at the heart of the decision making process to ensure that investment in our housing stock, landlord services and regeneration is shaped and delivered in a way that meets their needs and priorities. We will also strive to drive up standards in the private rented sector.

This strategy identifies the key housing challenges facing Milton Keynes and sets out the Council's priorities for tackling them. Our vision is:

### To provide good quality housing that meets everyone's needs, is truly affordable for local people and supports the creation of great places to live.

The Housing Strategy provides the strategic framework to deliver our housing priorities and supports the delivery of the following Council plans and strategies:

**The Council Plan** sets out the council's vision and overall priorities and programme of work for the period 2016-22. Our vision is for Milton Keynes to be a thriving 21<sup>st</sup> century city of 500,000 people, growing to be the greenest and most sustainable city in the world, ensuring a fairer, hardworking and more equal Milton Keynes for all. Housing, homelessness and regeneration are key priorities, with an ambition that 'every person can live in a good home, to buy or rent at a price people can afford in a great environment.'

**Plan:MK** is the Council's new Local Plan. It sets out our growth ambitions between now and 2031 and the level of new homes, jobs and infrastructure needed to support this.

The **MK Futures 2050 Commission** report sets out a vision for Milton Keynes in 2050 and views on how to 'Make a Great Borough Greater.' There are six big projects planned to support delivery of the MK Futures vision, focussing on growth strategy, a new university, sustainable mobility, creating a stronger city centre, and creativity and culture.

The **Milton Keynes Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy** 2018-2028 places our community at the heart of our wish to improve health and wellbeing, and to reduce health inequalities. It recognises the impact that housing quality can have on people's physical and mental health and sets out priorities to tackle the number of rough sleepers and the rise of households in temporary accommodation, and reduce low quality housing.

The **Sustainability Strategy 2019-2050** sets out the long term vision for Milton Keynes to be carbon neutral by 2030 and carbon negative by 2050 while creating one of the world's most truly sustainable economies and models for growth. It sets out green energy aims including all new developments to have green energy generation schemes, and energy efficient, carbon passive technology to be used on new and existing buildings. The UK has historically struggled to deliver the number of new homes required. This has resulted in house prices and private sector rents increasing beyond the reach of most households. Since 2010, the Government's policies have reduced the number of affordable houses delivered (by reducing grant levels and imposing a viability constraint within national planning policy that limits affordable housing).

In February 2017 the Government published a housing White Paper, *Fixing our Broken Housing Market*, which included a commitment to council house new build. This was followed in the Budget (November 2017) with the announcement of an additional £880m for local authority house building between 2019 and 2022.

In August 2018 the Government issued its consultation paper on the *Use of receipts from Right to Buy sales*. The consultation paper proposes to grant greater flexibility to councils in how much of receipts can be used to develop new housing, and extend the time period for the retention of current receipts.

The Housing Green Paper, published in August 2018 aims to rebalance the relationship between landlords and residents, tackle stigma and ensure social housing can act as a stable base and support social mobility.

A further major change was announced in the October 2018 budget, when the 'Debt Cap' which had limited councils' ability to borrow to invest in housing was abolished. Councils are now able to borrow for housing purposes under the same 'Prudential Code' regime as applies to borrowing for non-housing purposes. Officers are currently assessing how this change can help accelerate delivery of the Council Plan objectives to deliver new council housing and community led regeneration.

#### Priority 1: High quality placemaking, creating great places to live

The quality of the environment in which homes are built is as important to our health, wellbeing and prosperity as the buildings themselves. The way in which housing blends with the spaces around it can impact on how much we feel part of a community and how easily we can access the services we need. Neighbourhoods that are inclusive and welcoming, that allow residents to get around and meet people on foot or by cycle, help to protect their residents from a range of avoidable health related issues including physical inactivity, social isolation and depression.

Addressing only the physical aspects of housing in Milton Keynes will not in itself improve the health, wellbeing and prosperity of our communities, or reduce inequalities. Housing poverty in the form of material deprivation (inability to afford basic resources and services such as sufficient food and heating) is a persistent issue within certain localities and communities. If we wish to address this, then the location and energy efficiency of our housing and the built environment around it must also take into account easy access to health and social care, education, employment, transport and healthy food. This is equally as important for our existing residents, homes and communities.

### Priority 2: Increase the delivery of new homes, including secure truly affordable housing, along with the infrastructure to meet housing and living needs

An additional 26,500 new homes are needed in the Borough between 2016 and 2031 to meet housing need<sup>1</sup> and new council housing has a significant role to play. Whilst the Council has identified sites and planned for growth, house building targets have been missed every year between 2009/10 and 2017/18, with a total shortfall of 772 new homes since the start of the Plan:MK period in 2016. Whilst housing delivery targets were met in 2018/19 and land supply is available for requirements to continue to be met moving forward, the shortfall in supply against our requirements in recent years has fuelled price increases as demand has continually outstripped supply.

Affordability is rapidly becoming a major issue. The cost of buying a home in Milton Keynes has increased 69% since 2010, compared to a 46% increase in England<sup>2</sup>. This has led to a drop in home ownership of 8% since 2011, with a comparable increase in the number of families living in the private rented sector. This has been exacerbated by the slow rates of build and reduced scale of delivery which are driving prices even higher. In Milton Keynes we have failed to meet the 30% policy requirement (now set at 31% in Plan:MK) for affordable housing between 2009/10 and 2018/19. This means that residents are being let down and the Council and its partners are unable to deliver homes that are truly affordable and meet local needs.

The National Infrastructure Commission (NIC)<sup>3</sup> identified the Cambridge - Milton Keynes - Oxford Arc as key to the UK's future economy. However, it noted that a chronic undersupply of homes could jeopardise this. It recommended that the Government should give local areas the powers and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2017: <u>https://www.milton-keynes.gov.uk/planning-and-building/planning-policy/evidence-base-documents</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Section 7 Evidence Base

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See <u>https://www.nic.org.uk/our-work/growth-corridor/</u>

resources to shape high quality, well-connected places for new and existing residents<sup>4</sup>. The Council is working with the Government to achieve this.

Between 1981 and 2013, Milton Keynes was the fastest growing economy in the UK<sup>5</sup>. A key driver in future will be knowledge intensive business services such as accountancy and information technology. It is important that we secure the skills in these areas to support growth. The Council is developing a new undergraduate technology university for up to 10,000 students which is due to open in 2023. Provision of new student housing will need to be closely aligned with the growth in university student numbers and careful consideration given to the scale and impact of any such developments on the local housing market.

# **Priority 3:** Ensure that everyone has access to appropriate, safe and secure housing that meets their needs

Access to housing that is safe, secure and appropriate to people's need is a challenge in Milton Keynes. In relation to homelessness, the Council faces two distinct challenges. The first is the high number of households living in temporary accommodation. The termination of assured shorthold tenancies by private landlords is the number one reason for people becoming homeless in Milton Keynes, contributing to a sharp increase in homelessness. The number of households in temporary accommodation has increased from 82 in March 2010 to 786 in June 2019. The number of children in temporary accommodation in June 2019 was 1320. The Council is working hard to reduce the number of households being placed in temporary accommodation and to minimise the impact that homelessness has on individuals and families.

The second area and most visible sign of homelessness, is people sleeping rough on the streets. In Milton Keynes, the number of people sleeping rough had risen from 6 in 2012, to 41 in November 2018. The true number is currently estimated to be 30 (May 2019).

# **Priority 4: Ensure a comprehensive range of supported and specialist housing for older and vulnerable people**

An ageing society is one of the greatest challenges for housing, and national government has identified this as an area where significant changes need to be made, not only in the actual buildings but in challenging society's perceptions of what housing for older people should mean. As our population of older people continues to grow, sometimes with complex health conditions, the demand for appropriate housing and support is increasing. One of our key issues will be how we plan for an ageing population, not only in terms of how we manage the existing housing stock, but also any new provision.

There is a lack of appropriate housing for those at greatest risk in our communities including people with physical and/or learning disabilities, those with multiple/complex health and social care needs, care leavers, ex-offenders, those suffering from domestic abuse, and asylum seekers. People with additional needs require safe, secure and affordable homes with the support required to remain independent and have a good quality of life. For many people the care and support required can be delivered in general needs housing, but independent living and supported housing models are required where people need additional safety and security and/or a substantial level of support. The

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The NIC recommended the re-establishment of Milton Keynes as a development location of national significance, through the

intensification and expansion of the town to a population of at least 500,000 people.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> P12 MK Futures 2050 Commission Report

size and type of accommodation required will vary according to need but all supported housing should be homely and non-institutional.

### **Priority 5: Ensure high quality homes and landlord services**

It is estimated that 20% of the UK's housing stock does not meet the Decent Home Standard and that the cost to the NHS of poor quality housing is at least £1.4billion per year<sup>6</sup>. A growing proportion of the population now live in privately rented properties. This sector now houses 19% of the population but it has higher levels of damp than other sectors, one in five households are fuel poor, and there are twice as many homes in poor condition.

The English Housing Survey 2016/17 published by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government puts the average level of non-decent homes in the social housing sector at 13%. In Milton Keynes, a stock condition survey carried out between September 2016 and April 2017 showed that the general condition of council homes is poor and that around 35% are non-decent. The high level of non-decency in Milton Keynes represents a significant investment need in order to secure the long term future of the stock and ensure our tenants have access to good quality housing. Work is currently ongoing through the delivery of the HRA Business Plan to ensure that the Housing Revenue Account is sustainable and is able to deliver on local priorities.

The Council's RegenerationMK 2030 Strategy identified three priorities; People (people are empowered to take ownership of their future), Place (improved surroundings will help improve lives) and Prosperity (barriers are removed between people and jobs so ambitions can be realised). The Regeneration Strategy will be reviewed in 2020 and will have a much greater focus on jobs, skills and enhancing people's life chances. The Council is committed to working with local communities and putting local people at the heart of the decision making process to ensure that regeneration is shaped and delivered in a way that meets their needs and priorities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>https://www.theccc.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/UK-housing-Fit-for-the-future-CCC-2019.pdf

#### Priority 1: High quality placemaking, creating great places to live

This strategy has an important part to play in creating great places to live. We aim to ensure that all housing, in particular affordable housing is developed alongside the provision of sustainable infrastructure and community based services.

- 1. Continuing to develop partnership working with the voluntary, community, public and private sectors to ensure joined up delivery of housing and sustainable infrastructure in new and existing communities.
- 2. Promoting homes that are well located and provide easy access to work, education, community support and social facilities; this will help combat loneliness and isolation, and support the development of thriving communities.
- 3. Creating safer living environments through careful neighbourhood design, proactively tackling antisocial behaviour, and addressing the fear and perception of crime in our local communities.
- 4. Cultivating healthier places to live which are fully accessible to people with disabilities, by designing and shaping neighbourhoods, housing, the local food environment, the natural and sustainable environment and transport, to promote health outcomes.
- 5. Promoting walkable neighbourhoods through layout and design which will see more people using public transport, cycling and walking and ensuring that all new developments include green energy generation schemes.
- 6. Developing a proposition to ensure that where possible, new housing is built with high quality green space and takes account of the surrounding natural environment.

### Priority 2: Increase the delivery of new homes, including secure, truly affordable housing, along with the infrastructure to meet housing need

We are committed to supporting the Council's growth ambitions as set out in Plan:MK and the Housing Delivery Action Plan, by securing a step change in the number of new homes being built and ensuring enough new homes are provided that are energy efficient, and meet the needs and affordability levels of local residents. We will:

- Increase housing supply, including new council housing, by working collaboratively with all key stakeholders, including developers, housing associations and Homes England
- Ensure that affordable homes are truly affordable for local people
- Increase the diversity of affordable housing options and provide choice to those aspiring to own their own homes by increasing the range of intermediate housing products

We will do this by:

- Securing cross party agreement to deliver more homes and ensure that all relevant Council Service Plans are aligned to this objective. This will include agreement to release more Council owned sites for new housing.<sup>7,8</sup>
- 2. Negotiating a Housing Deal from government to support Milton Keynes' needs, securing investment to support the delivery of new homes to 2025/26 and beyond.
- 3. Securing additional inward investment in the provision of new homes by working more closely with Homes England and Registered Providers (registered social landlords) to enable the provision and diversity of homes that meet local priority needs. We will look to support this through the use of our own investment opportunities and land.<sup>9</sup>
- 4. Building 500 new, highly energy efficient council homes by 2022, in addition to new council housing in regeneration areas. We will also ensure that 100 new accessible properties are built, both by the Council and by specialist providers.
- 5. Continuing our successful acquisitions programme, further increasing our stock of council housing.
- 6. Investigating the establishment of a council-owned housing company to deliver 2000 new truly affordable homes for local households by 2023.
- 7. Support alternative delivery models such as Community Land Trusts, housing co-operatives and other forms of mutual housing.
- 8. Developing a clear definition of 'truly affordable' housing, along with an understanding about where this sits in planning policy terms and how we can measure delivery.

keynes/Calendar/tabid/70/ctl/ViewMeetingPublic/mid/397/Meeting/5634/Committee/1172/Default.aspx

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Estimated by YourMK as being around 23% of the stock as at March 2017

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> As per Cabinet decision 2<sup>nd</sup> January 2018 – see <u>http://milton-keynes.cmis.uk.com/milton-</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Including Milton Keynes Development Partnership land: the Partnership is now delivering 36% affordable housing on its sites and is seeking the affordable element to mirror the development mix of private housing.

- 9. Working with Government, Homes England, developers and Registered Providers to target the provision of an additional 37,500 truly affordable homes by 2050.
- 10. Developing a model to compulsorily purchase suitable sites such as those in the 'Brown Field Register' and working with a variety of development partners to deliver them.
- 11. Working with Milton Keynes Development Partnership to explore options to enable council house building on the Council's land in order to offer a greater choice of council housing to our residents.
- 12. Encouraging small and medium enterprises to build by working with local communities to identify small and medium sites for development.
- 13. Continuing to acquire empty properties across Milton Keynes in order to meet local needs and enhance choice across all areas of Milton Keynes.
- 14. Working with communities through the neighbourhood planning process to establish a bedrock of engagement and ensure that neighbourhood plans are developed with regard to this strategy.

### Priority 3: Ensure that everyone has access to appropriate, safe and secure housing that meets their needs

We want to ensure that everyone has fair and equal access to housing that is safe, secure, truly affordable and meets their needs. We will help and support people to prevent them becoming homeless and enable them to secure and maintain good quality, permanent accommodation.

- 1. Focussing on homelessness prevention by developing a new Homelessness Strategy aligned to the Homelessness Reduction Act, setting out how we and our partners will help people address their housing needs to avoid homelessness.
- 2. Being clear about how and when we will use temporary accommodation by implementing a Temporary Accommodation Placement Policy that establishes a clear commitment to placing inborough wherever possible, and clear criteria showing how we will determine whether and in what circumstances placement outside the borough is justified. This policy will prioritise the needs and welfare of children, and will aim to minimise changes to schooling as far as possible.
- 3. Being clear about who can apply for council housing by implementing a new Allocations Policy that will set out the criteria for applying for a council property and how applicants will be prioritised based on their level of need.
- 4. Developing a housing register to manage the list of people who apply for housing in a clear and transparent way, and giving applicants more choice over where they live by introducing a Choice Based Lettings system.
- 5. Providing clear guidance to developers and Registered Providers on the levels of rent the Council supports in order to ensure that homes are truly affordable for local people.
- 6. Promoting and enabling affordable routes to home ownership for those who could not achieve home ownership through the market, including first time buyers and key workers such as teachers and social workers.
- 7. Enabling at least 1,000 units of student accommodation on site for MK University over each of the three phases of development (anticipating 5,000 students per phase) and considering other appropriate solutions to meet the need for student housing as it increases.
- 8. Working with parish, town and community councils and Registered Providers to ensure that local lettings plans meet specific evidence based local circumstances.

### Priority 4: Ensure a comprehensive range of supported and specialist housing for older and vulnerable people

We want to ensure that everyone has fair and equal access to the supported and specialist housing that meets their specific needs. We will:

- Promote a range of housing options that enable people to live safely and independently for as long as possible
- Improve the integration of housing, health and social care services

- 1. Ensuring that new developments meet, and where possible exceed, the Nationally Described Space Standard and provide appropriate housing for disabled people, including requiring developers to build 10% of affordable housing to wheelchair accessible standards, enabling people to live safely and independently for as long as possible.
- 2. Encouraging all providers to build homes to lifetime standards, and build all new council homes to lifetime standards.
- 3. Promoting and sustaining independent living by working with partners to plan for the provision of specialist and supported housing and housing related support for a variety of client groups, such as people with physical and mental health needs<sup>10</sup> and those with learning disabilities.
- 4. Providing a suitable, attractive range of housing options for older people, enabling downsizing to free up larger properties in the housing stock and reducing the pressure on adult and health care services.
- 5. Ensuring the provision of adaptations along with flexible, personalised care and support to enable people to live independently for as long as possible as their care needs develop with age.
- 6. Working with commissioners and developers to secure appropriate accommodation on new developments where purpose built housing is required.
- 7. Ensuring the housing needs of our care leavers are prioritised in line with the Allocations Policy, securing accommodation that mirrors the options available for young people who have not been in care, which include living with family and friends, in student accommodation, in assured shorthold tenancies and in local authority tenancies. This will be set out in a Care Leavers Housing Protocol which will show what support is available to ensure that care leavers are able to sustain a tenancy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> See the Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2017 for more details <u>https://www.milton-keynes.gov.uk/planning-and-building/planning-policy/draft-strategic-housing-market-assessment-november-2016</u>

### **Priority 5: Ensure high quality homes and landlord services**

The Council is committed to ensuring that existing homes in the social and private sectors are of high quality and that landlords are properly held to account. The Council is also committed to offering a high quality landlord service, ensuring that tenants are at the heart of everything we do. We will:

- Improve management and conditions in the private sector, including Registered Providers
- Manage and maintain our own stock to the highest standards, with a focus on sustainability and energy efficiency
- Monitor and improve the satisfaction of council tenants with their homes and the services they receive

- 1. Continuously reviewing housing conditions in the private sector, identifying any action that needs to be taken to improve conditions.
- 2. Building positive relationships with PRS providers and making the Landlords Forum an effective mechanism for engaging with the sector and a catalyst for change.
- 3. Proactively enforcing standards and legislative requirements in the private sector and, implementing measures to enforce against rogue landlords when appropriate, including the use of civil penalties.
- 4. Working proactively to identify new HMOs that require a licence and taking robust action against landlords who fail to comply with legislative requirements and HMO management regulations.
- 5. Establishing and enhancing our enabling and partnership work with Registered Providers and developers, and raising housing quality standards.
- 6. Offering our services as managing agent to other landlords in Milton Keynes.
- 7. Being clear about how we use our income to invest in homes and provide services as set out in the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Business Plan.
- 8. Establish a Decent Homes Standard for Milton Keynes, with a clear focus on sustainability and energy efficiency to ensure we improve and maintain our stock to the highest standards. We will be clear about how we can achieve this and fund the existing backlog of repairs through the continuation of our capital investment programme.
- 9. Having a clear Rent Policy that sets out the Council's approach to localised rent setting from April 2020.
- 10. Being more community focused and responsive to local needs by developing and implementing a customer focussed, neighbourhood based approach to tenancy and estate management, underpinned by the development of local neighbourhood agreements that provide a guarantee of the service levels that tenants can expect.

- 11. Putting our tenants at the heart of everything we do by working with them to develop a new engagement framework that sets out how they can be involved and engaged in the design, delivery, review and scrutiny of the Council's housing service.
- 12. Being transparent about levels of customer satisfaction by carrying out and publishing an annual satisfaction survey of tenants and residents and publishing an annual report to tenants.
- 13. Regenerating our estates and communities by working with residents to develop and deliver solutions that meet local needs and priorities, generate new investment, create mixed communities and provide homes that are truly affordable. This will be informed by a review of our regeneration strategy in 2020.

#### **Delivery and Monitoring**

The Housing Strategy sets out an ambitious set of priorities for the next five years. These can only be achieved through the collective commitment of the Council and its key partners and stakeholders who are involved in building and managing homes, and supporting the people who live in them.

We particularly recognise that Registered Providers, parish and town councils, and our local voluntary sector partners are eager to support the delivery of this strategy. We are wholly committed to partnership working and will develop a range of methods through which we can work towards a common purpose and achieve our shared aims and values.

It is important that progress against this strategy is monitored robustly and transparently, and that barriers to delivery are challenged at the most appropriate level.

We will therefore:

- Develop a costed, measurable delivery plan in partnership with all relevant stakeholders to set out in more detail, the actions we will take to achieve our strategic priorities. This will be prepared in time for the first progress report to Cabinet.
- Monitor and review progress annually so that it is responsive to emerging needs, policy and legislative changes.
- Report progress against the strategic priorities to Cabinet annually and publish details of our progress on the Councils website.

The delivery of the strategy will be underpinned by a number of supporting policies and strategies including the Homelessness Strategy, HRA Business Plan, Allocations Policy, Private Sector Housing Strategy, and Placement Plan for Children in Care.

Contact details: housing.strategy@milton-keynes.gov.uk