HOUSING	Securing housing for individuals and families by working with private and public local real estate, landlord associations, home communities (e.g., First Nation band, Inuit community, Métis settlement), to identify available housing units.
 Housing Placement 	A placement into housing must occur and does not simply include referring an individual or providing information on housing in the community. Examples of eligible activities include:
	 Determining an individual's or family's preferences and needs for housing and type of supports. Securing housing for individuals and families by working with private and public local real estate, landlord associations, home communities (for example, First Nation band, Inuit community, Métis settlement), to identify available housing units.
 Emergency Housing Funding 	Within parameters that are established by the community, funding to help cover housing costs in the short term (e.g. pay rent) while awaiting access to longer- term housing supports, including the Canadian Housing Benefit or benefits from provincial, territorial or municipal programs.
 Housing Set-up 	Activities that cover costs associated with setting up a housing unit, including insurance, damage deposit, first and last months' rent, maintenance (for example, painting), moving, furniture, kitchen, basic groceries and supplies at move-in, etc.
	 Available to all individuals and families, not just those in receipt of rental assistance or Emergency Housing Funding. If a provincial social assistance or other program offers first and last month's rent or damage deposits, this funding should be exhausted first before Reaching Home funding is used for these purposes.
PREVENTION AND SHELTER DIVERSION SERVICES	Prevention includes activities aimed at preventing homelessness by supporting individuals and families at imminent risk of homelessness before a crisis occurs. This includes supporting individuals and families who are currently housed but at-risk of losing their housing, and preventing individuals who are being discharged from public systems (e.g., health, corrections, and child welfare) from becoming homeless. Populations at imminent risk of homelessness are defined as individuals or families whose current housing situation will end in the near future (e.g., within 1 or 2 months) and for whom no subsequent residence has been established.
	Shelter Diversion is a tool used to prevent the use of emergency shelters by providing individualized supports when families and individuals are seeking to enter the emergency shelter system. Shelter diversion programs help individuals and families seeking shelter to explore safe and appropriate alternate housing arrangements and, if necessary, connect them with services and financial assistance to help them find secure housing. Shelter diversion is different from other permanent housing-targeted interventions because of the point in time in which the intervention occurs. Shelter diversion focuses on people as they are seeking entry into shelters, while prevention focuses on people at risk of homelessness. However , many of the same initiatives may be employed with Shelter Diversion as with Prevention.

Core Services	Core Services: There is a 3-month follow-up requirement for Core Prevention and Shelter Diversion Services. These services include the following: Rental assistance, Landlord/family mediation, Utility payments, Trusteeship and other Financial related services. If a person receives Core Prevention and Shelter Diversion services twice within the same fiscal reporting period, we ask that you only follow up on the <u>last</u> intervention. If the same client receives a Core Prevention and Shelter Diversion Service in the pert reporting period, they are counted as a new client
	Service in the <u>next</u> reporting period, they are counted as a new client.
Secondary Services	These services include non-financial prevention and/or shelter diversion services (e.g. temporary housing).
CLIENT SUPPORT SERVICES	Client support services include individualized services to help improve integration and connectedness to support structures. They may also include services to support the economic, social and cultural integration of individuals and families.
Economic Integration Services	Services to help individuals and families obtain income assistance, employment, education and job training.
Income Assistance	Services directed towards individuals and families to help them access income benefits. Provincial/territorial social assistance, child benefits, disability benefits, veterans' allowance, old age security, or employment insurance.
Employment Assistance	 Pre-and post-employment services that bridge individuals and families to the labour market and assist them to maintain employment and build self sufficiency. This includes: Job search assistance, interview preparation, on-the-job mentoring programs. Resume writing assistance, job coaching. Referral to wage subsidy and employment programs.
Education Assistance	 Services to support essential skills development to individuals Services to connect individuals and families to education and training programs. Services to support the successful participation in these programs (for example, bus passes, clothing or equipment, food and non-alcoholic beverages, internet access for the duration of the program). Assist with reading, document use, numeracy, writing, oral communication, working with others, thinking, computer use and continuous learning.
 Job-Training Assistance 	Includes the provision of job-related training to an individual directly or, referral of an individual to a provincial training program for the purposes of obtaining job-specific skills to increase employability.
 Social and Community Integration Services 	Supports to improve social and community integration include a broad range of services essential to improving an individual's well-being and long-term self-sufficiency. Social and community integration services includes volunteering; participation in recreational or cultural programs and services; and experiencing positive changes in social relationships (e.g., joining a peer support group).

	 Examples of eligible activities include costs of participation in or provision of recreational/sports activities, Indigenous Elder consultation, gathering and preparation of traditional foods. Results reported in the Annual Report should only include data for individuals that actually participated in a social event. For example, if during this fiscal reporting period, an individual volunteered in the clothing donations program and again at a community center for their permanent supportive housing organization, this would be counted as one (1) individual and two (2) instances. If an individual regularly attends a games night at a community center as well as at a sharing circle, this would be counted as one (1) individual so one (1) individual and two (2) instances of participation in different activities. Other examples of activities can include individuals who have reunited with a family member and are rebuilding a positive relationship or have established new friendships at their skills training program.
 Clinical and Treatment Services 	Clinical and Treatment Services are activities that seek to improve the physical, emotional and psychological health and well-being of individuals and families who are homeless or at imminent risk of homelessness. This includes brokering and navigating access to clinical, health, and treatment services through case management; delivery of harm reduction activities; and professional fees for services provided in support of Indigenous individuals and families. • No Annual Results required
Basic Needs Services	 Basic Needs Services support outcomes that contribute to a reduction in homelessness. For example, short-term food and emergency shelter assistance. This includes essential services related to the provision of emergency shelter beds, food and shelter, culturally relevant supports for Indigenous individuals, groceries, transportation, personal hygiene and supplies, access to traditional foods and medicine, personal identification, life/job skills development (for example budgeting, cooking, interview preparation, résumé writing) and referrals to other services. No Annual Results required
Capital Investments	 Capital Investments are intended to increase the capacity or improve the quality of facilities that address the needs of individuals and families who are homeless or at imminent risk of homelessness, including those that support culturally appropriate programming for Indigenous individuals and families. No Annual Results required