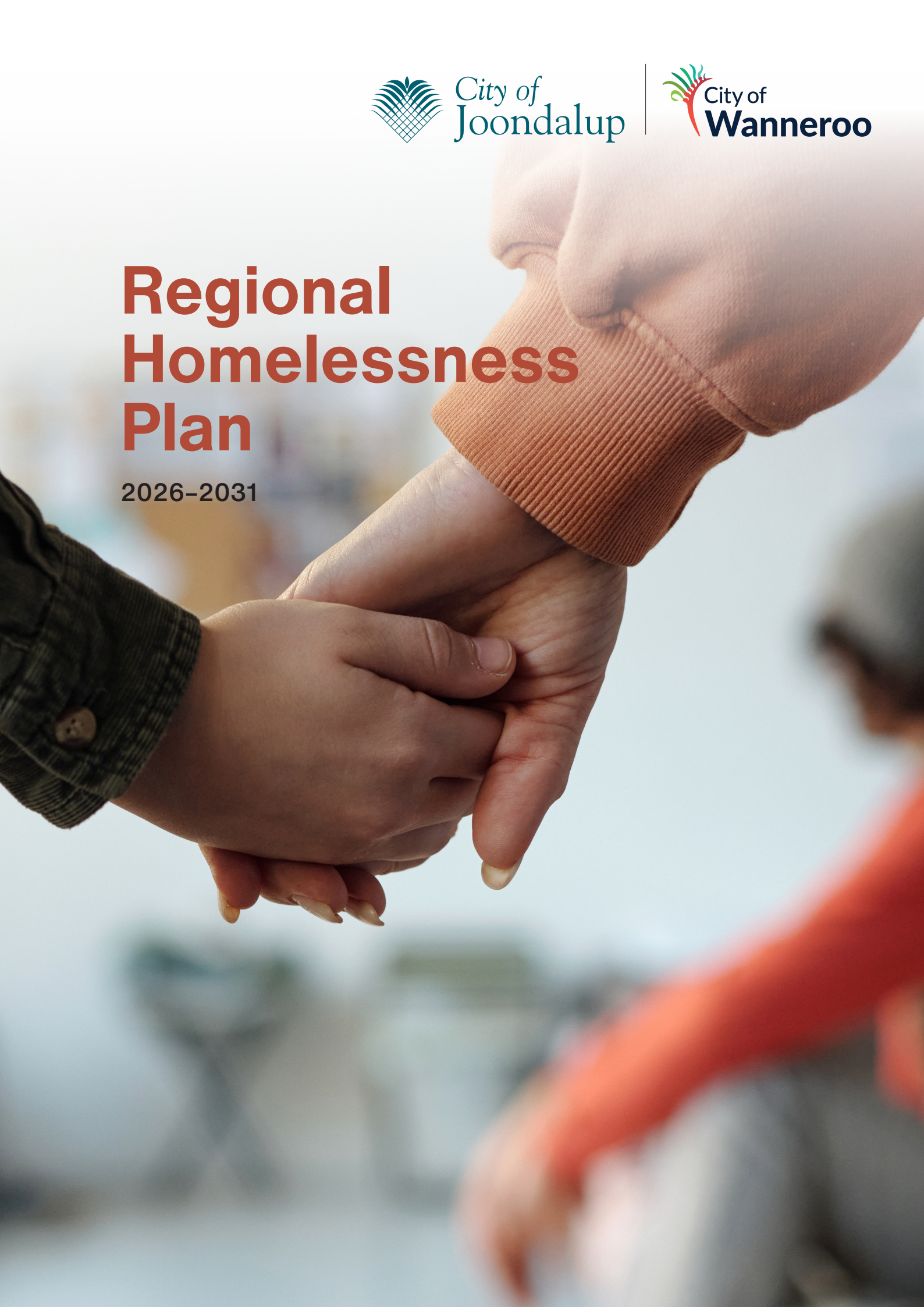
City of Joondalup | City of Wanneroo

Regional Homelessness Plan

2026–2031



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Acknowledgement of Country

The Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of this land, the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation. We recognise the culture of the Noongar people and the unique contribution they make to our region and Australia.

The Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo pay their respects to Elders past and present and extends that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

Acknowledgement of Lived Experience

The Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo acknowledge and recognise the individual and collective expertise of people with lived and living experience of homelessness across our communities. We recognise their vital contribution at all levels and value the courage of those who share this unique perspective for the purpose of achieving better outcomes for all.



Mayor Kingston



Mayor Aitken

Joint message from the Mayors

Homelessness in the northern growth corridor is becoming more visible and complex. Cost of living pressures, rising rents and extremely low vacancy rates are placing more individuals and families under housing stress. For some, that stress is leading to crisis.

While rough sleeping occurs in our communities, most homelessness remains hidden. People may be sleeping in cars, couch surfing, staying temporarily with friends or family, or living in unsafe and unstable housing.

Our two cities have a long history of working together, and this *Regional Homelessness Plan* is a strong example of that partnership. Homelessness does not recognise local government boundaries. People move across our communities every day for work, services, social connection and safety. A coordinated regional approach is therefore essential.

The Joondalup Wanneroo Ending Homelessness Group has played a key role in strengthening this collaboration. It brings together local government, service providers, community organisations and people with lived experience to improve communication, referral pathways and advocacy.

The 2026-2031 *Regional Homelessness Plan* builds on the achievements of the previous strategy and provides a shared framework for prevention, early intervention and coordinated responses.

While local governments do not provide homelessness services directly, they play an important role in supporting place-based responses, strengthening partnerships and advocating for housing and support needed across the region.

Together, we remain committed to building a region where people are supported, connected and given the opportunity to rebuild their lives.



Daniel Kingston
Joondalup Mayor



Linda Aitken
Wanneroo Mayor



Vision

Everyone in our region has a safe home and the support to keep it.

This shared vision sets a long-term aspiration for a region where everyone is safely housed and homelessness is prevented. It recognises that safe, stable housing is fundamental to individual and community wellbeing and that achieving this vision requires early intervention, coordinated action and strong partnerships across all levels of government, service providers, community organisations and the broader community.



Why this plan matters

Housing insecurity and homelessness are growing challenges in the north-west metropolitan corridor of Perth. This Plan provides a framework for strengthening relationships and partnerships across all levels of government, service providers and community organisations, ensuring efforts are aligned, evidence-informed and focused on meaningful long-term outcomes.

The *Regional Homelessness Plan*:

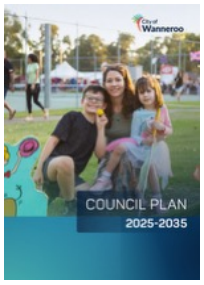
- sets a shared direction for the next five years
- strengthens the region's collective voice
- improves coordination, data sharing and service integration to support earlier and more effective responses
- promotes person-centred approaches
- positions the region to advocate for the resources and system improvements it needs.

The Plan recognises that homelessness is not solely a housing issue, but one that also affects community wellbeing and has broader social and economic impacts. As the region continues to experience rapid population growth and housing shortages, strong partnerships and sustained action will be essential to preventing homelessness and improving outcomes for people experiencing or at risk of homelessness.

Our strategic framework

The *Regional Homelessness Plan* provides a framework for coordinated regional action through two strategic focus areas: **Prevention and early intervention** and **Responding to homelessness**. Together, these focus areas aim to strengthen pathways to housing stability, improve access to support, promote coordinated responses, and enhance regional understanding of homelessness, service gaps and emerging needs. The Plan is underpinned by five guiding principles and delivered through five strategic priorities, as illustrated in the framework diagram to the left.









This Plan aligns with the strategic priorities of both the *City of Joondalup's 10-Year Strategic Community Plan 2022-2032* and the *City of Wanneroo's Council Plan 2025-2035*, ensuring regional responses to homelessness contribute to broader objectives for community wellbeing, liveability and social inclusion. Both Cities share a commitment to creating connected, resilient and welcoming communities where people feel safe, supported and able to participate fully in community life.

This Plan also aligns with the WA Government's *All Paths Lead to a Home: Western Australia's 10-Year Strategy on Homelessness 2020–2030*, supporting the strategy's focus on preventing homelessness, improving housing stability, strengthening coordinated responses and improving outcomes for vulnerable cohorts.

At the national level, the Plan aligns with the *Australian Government's Homes for Australia: A National Plan (2026)*, particularly its focus on increasing housing supply, expanding social and affordable housing, strengthening homelessness responses, supporting early intervention and prevention and improving coordination across all levels of government.

Vision

Everyone in our region has a safe home and the support to keep it.

Guiding principles

These principles guide how we work, make decisions and engage with partners and the community.



Dignity, respect and safety

We treat all people with dignity, respect and cultural sensitivity and prioritise safety for individuals, staff and the community.



Compassionate and person centred

We recognise every person's experience is unique and ensure responses are flexible and adaptable to individual needs.



Collaboration and shared responsibility

We work together with people with lived and living experience, community organisations, service providers, government agencies and peak bodies to improve outcomes.



Evidence informed decision-making

We use data, evidence and lived experience to inform planning, advocacy and decision making.



Community awareness and understanding

We build understanding of homelessness and support respectful, informed and compassionate community responses.

Strategic focus area (SFA)

SFA 1: Prevention and early intervention

Outcome: People at risk of homelessness are identified earlier and supported through coordinated and evidence-informed responses that strengthen pathways to housing stability and support.

Working together for stronger outcomes

SFA 2: Responding to homelessness

Outcome: People experiencing or at risk of homelessness are met with informed, compassionate and coordinated responses that improve safety, dignity and access to support.

Strategic priorities (SP)

SP 1: Intelligence, planning and advocacy

Improve shared understanding of homelessness trends, service gaps, housing supply and emerging issues to inform coordinated advocacy, policy, planning and decision making.

SP 2: Early identification and prevention

Strengthen early identification, coordinated intervention and referral pathways for people at risk of homelessness.

SP 3: Regional collaboration

Strengthen integrated and collaborative responses to homelessness across government, services, community organisations and people with lived and living experience.

SP 4: Accommodation and support

Improve access to appropriate accommodation and wraparound support pathways.

SP 5: Community awareness and understanding

Improve awareness and understanding of homelessness and available support pathways across local government, business and the community.



Eye Contact Exhibition at Lakeside Joondalup Shopping Centre during Anti-Poverty Week 2025 organised by the Joondalup Wanneroo Ending Homelessness Group.

Building on strong foundations

For more than 15 years, the Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo have worked alongside government agencies, community organisations and stakeholders to strengthen the regional response to homelessness. What began as a cross-sector partnership has evolved into coordinated regional planning, stronger partnerships, enhanced referral pathways and a unified voice.

The previous *Regional Homelessness Plans* strengthened regional collaboration and laid important foundations for a more coordinated response to homelessness across the two Cities. While homelessness continues to be influenced by broader housing, economic and social pressures beyond the control of local government, the partnership has matured significantly through stronger relationships, improved coordination and shared regional priorities.

This Plan builds on those foundations by strengthening collaboration, improving the use of local evidence and continuing to advocate for better housing and support outcomes across the region.

Key achievements through the life of the previous Plans included:

- Strengthened the Joondalup Wanneroo Ending Homelessness Group (JWEHG) as a regional collaboration between local government, state agencies, non-profit and community organisations.
- Improved coordination and referral pathways between local governments, homelessness services and community support organisations.
- Strengthened regional advocacy to State and Commonwealth governments, increasing awareness of the region's housing and homelessness needs and priorities.
- Establishment of a dedicated state government-funded assertive outreach service within the north-west metropolitan region, while recognising that demand continues to exceed current service capacity.
- Opening of a supported accommodation service providing six beds for young people experiencing or at risk of homelessness.
- Expanded opportunities for stakeholder collaboration through regional forums, working groups and shared initiatives.
- Improved access to homelessness information and referral resources.
- Increased community awareness of homelessness through collaborative education and engagement initiatives.

Case study 1

Marc



Marc's experience reflects the importance of coordinated, compassionate support. After redundancy led to a series of personal setbacks, including family breakdown and increased instability, Marc found himself feeling broken and sleeping rough. Today, Marc volunteers at The Spiers Centre and shares his story about what stability means to him now.

Scan the QR code to view Marc's story.

How we developed this plan

The development of this Plan was informed by input from a range of stakeholders, including the Department of Communities (Office of Homelessness), Department of Housing and Works, WA Police, North Metropolitan Health Service, Shelter WA, Joondalup Wanneroo Ending Homelessness Group (JWEHG), community service providers and people with lived experience of homelessness.

The development process included a review of the Regional Homelessness Plan (2022/23–2025/26), which highlighted the value of regional collaboration, strengthened referral pathways, improved local data collection and advocacy and reinforced the need for a more strategic and evidence-informed approach.

On 17 March 2026, the Cities hosted a Regional Homelessness Plan Stakeholder Workshop. Participants shared insights into regional challenges, opportunities, priorities and service gaps, helping shape the strategic direction and priorities of the Plan.

Scan the QR code to view highlights from the workshop.









Facilitator and participants at the City of Joondalup and City of Wanneroo Regional Homelessness Plan Stakeholder Workshop on 17 March 2026.



Workshop participant Neil Starkie, CEO Spiers Centre.



Workshop participant lived experience representative Allan Connolly.

Understanding homelessness in our region

While homelessness is often associated with inner-city areas, it occurs throughout the north-west metropolitan Perth area and can take many forms, including rough sleeping, couch surfing, living in overcrowded housing or residing in temporary accommodation.

Measuring homelessness

The Australian Bureau of Statistics Census provides the nationally recognised point-in-time estimate of homelessness. While this is an important benchmark, it is widely acknowledged that the Census underrepresents the true extent of homelessness. Hidden forms of homelessness, including couch surfing, overcrowded living conditions and temporary accommodation arrangements, are often not captured, while people sleeping rough can be difficult to identify and count.

Understanding homelessness therefore requires multiple sources of information. In addition to Census data, local governments, homelessness services and community organisations collect service data and local intelligence that provide valuable insights into emerging trends and service demand. However, these data are not recorded using a consistent methodology and, as a result, cannot be used as a comprehensive measure of homelessness or reliably compared across agencies.

At present, Western Australia does not have a coordinated approach to collecting and sharing real-time homelessness data across local governments and service providers. This limits the ability to build a comprehensive understanding of homelessness, identify emerging trends and measure regional outcomes over time, reinforcing the importance of continued collaboration and investment in homelessness data and intelligence.

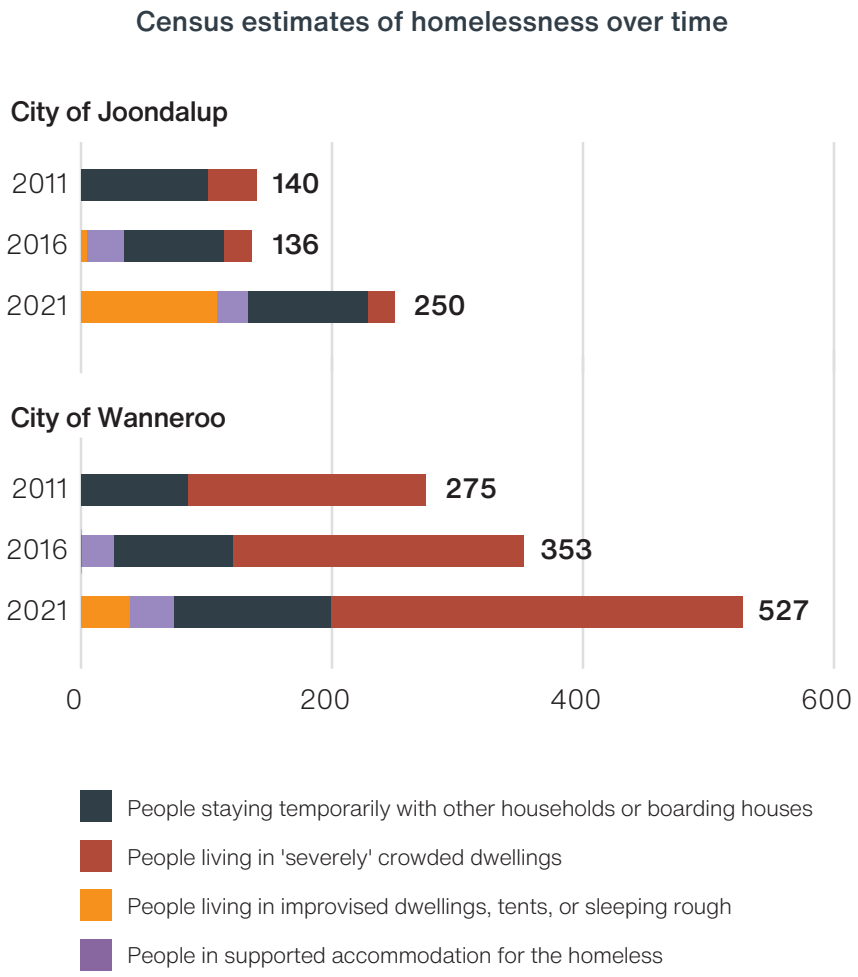


Changes in Census estimates of homelessness over time

In the 2021 Census, **9,757 people** were identified as experiencing homelessness in Western Australia, including **2,322 people** rough sleeping (as defined by people living in improvised dwellings, tents or sleeping out rough). Across the two Cities, **777 people** were identified as experiencing homelessness, including **250** people in the City of Joondalup and **527** in the City of Wanneroo.

Census estimates show that homelessness presents differently across the two local government areas, reflecting differences in population, population growth, housing markets and community characteristics. While the number and profile of people experiencing homelessness vary between the Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo, both local governments face increasing housing pressures that require coordinated regional responses.

While the Census estimates provide a useful point-in-time comparison, they are known to underrepresent homelessness and should be interpreted alongside other sources of evidence and local intelligence.



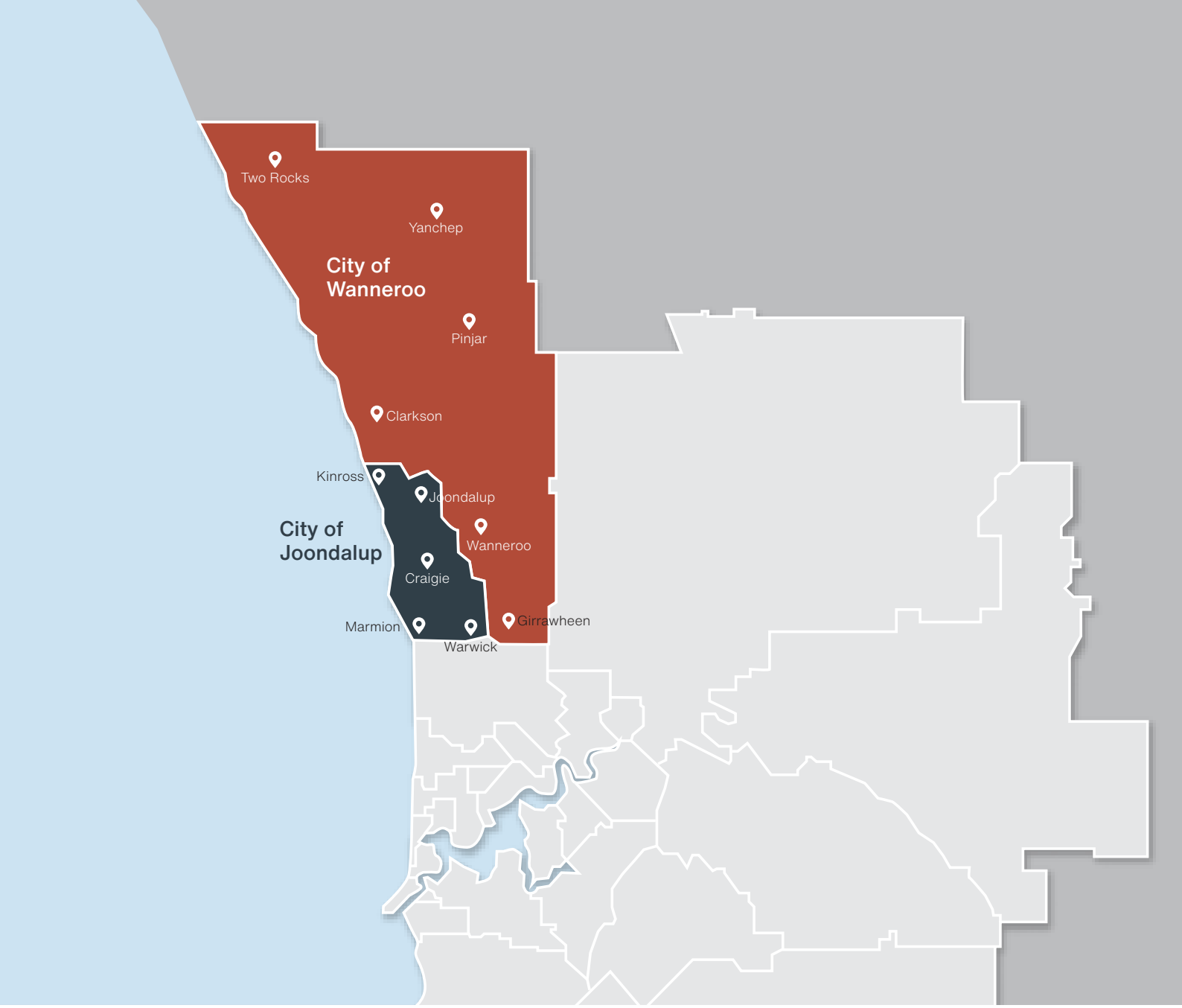
Homelessness drivers

Homelessness can affect people for many reasons, often arising from a combination of structural, systemic and individual circumstances that reduce housing security and increase vulnerability. While homelessness can affect anyone, some groups face a higher risk due to systemic disadvantage, trauma, housing insecurity and significant life transitions. These groups include Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, young people, women and children experiencing family and domestic violence, older people, people with disability, and people experiencing mental health challenges or financial hardship.

Drivers of homelessness

Structural drivers	System drivers	Individual and relationship drivers
Shortage of affordable rental housing	Gaps in mental health, alcohol and other drug (AOD), and health systems	Family and domestic violence
Poverty and low income	Justice system exits without housing pathways	Mental health challenges
Insufficient social housing supply	Inadequate income support and social safety nets	Disability or chronic health conditions
Labour market disadvantage	Barriers to accessing coordinated support services	Relationship and family breakdown
Rising cost of living		Financial crisis or other life event

Table source: Adapted from Australian Housing and Urban Research Institute (AHURI) research on the drivers of homelessness.



Regional context

While homelessness exists across Australia, the way homelessness presents varies according to local housing markets, population characteristics, service availability and community context. Understanding these local conditions is essential to developing effective place-based responses.

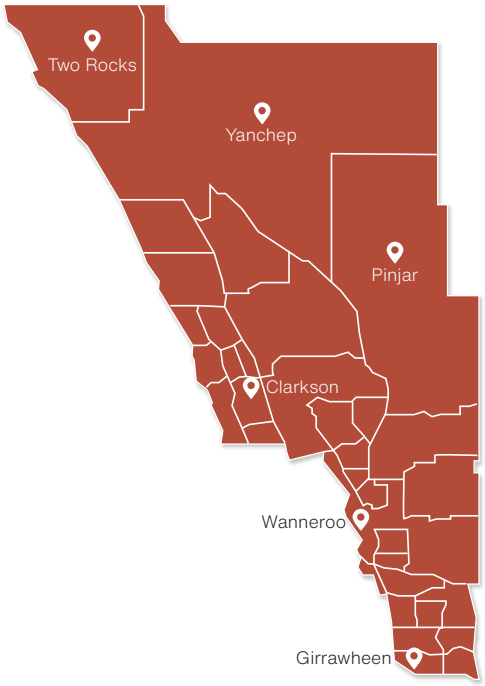
People living in the Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo face housing affordability pressures, rental and mortgage stress, overcrowding, housing insecurity and hidden homelessness. While local circumstances vary, demand for housing and homelessness support continues to exceed available housing and service capacity, reinforcing the need for coordinated regional action and place-based responses.

The following snapshots highlight the unique characteristics, challenges and service needs of each local government area, while demonstrating the shared pressures shaping homelessness across the northern region.

City of Wanneroo

The City of Wanneroo is one of Australia's fastest-growing local government areas. This rapid population growth is increasing demand for housing, community infrastructure and essential support services, particularly in rapidly expanding northern communities. As the population grows, housing affordability pressures, rental stress and homelessness are becoming increasingly significant challenges.

Population growth continues to outpace local housing and support service capacity. While outreach, emergency relief and support services operate across the region, access to specialist homelessness services, crisis accommodation and intensive support programs remains limited. This creates barriers to timely support and contributes to service gaps across the City of Wanneroo

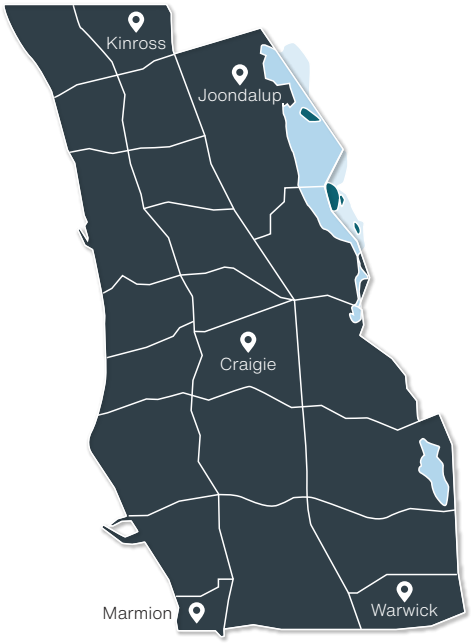


Population (2025):	246,147 residents
Forecast population (2046):	438,190 residents
Area:	685 km²
Suburbs:	36

City of Joondalup

The City of Joondalup is an established local government area with strong community amenity, residential suburbs and a comparatively higher socio economic profile. Joondalup's mature urban form and higher housing costs shape the nature of housing vulnerability and homelessness risk across the area. While overall levels of disadvantage are lower than neighbouring LGAs, homelessness risk persists where housing affordability, rental stress and limited low cost options intersect.

Joondalup's role as a regional service hub influences local homelessness patterns, with presentations often linked to regional movement and more visible around public spaces and transport hubs.



Population (2025):	164,815 residents
Forecast population (2046):	193,000 residents
Area:	98.9 km²
Suburbs:	22

Our collective response

The Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo recognise that homelessness is a complex issue that requires coordinated action across all levels of government, community organisations and service providers. While responsibility for housing, homelessness and related support systems sits across different parts of government, lasting outcomes are more likely to be achieved when organisations work together towards shared goals.

Roles across levels of Government

The Australian Government provides national policy leadership and funding, while the Western Australian Government leads the planning, funding and delivery of housing and homelessness services in Western Australia. Local government plays an important place-based role by strengthening local partnerships, supporting community wellbeing, advocating for local needs and facilitating coordinated responses that reflect the unique circumstances of the region.

Different roles. Shared responsibility. Better outcomes.

Lead – State Government



System leadership and primary responsibility for housing and homelessness.

Responsibilities:

- social housing provider
- specialist homelessness funding and services
- policy, strategy and coordination
- whole of government integration and reform.

Enable – Commonwealth Government



Sets national policy and priorities and provides funding and income support.

Responsibilities:

- income support and welfare payments
- housing funding through national agreements
- tax, housing market levers and immigration settings
- employment programs and other national systems.

Deliver – Community Services Sector



Specialist expertise in homelessness services and advocacy.

Responsibilities:

- outreach and engagement
- crisis accommodation
- case management
- housing first and longer term support
- advocacy and system improvement.

Support – Community and Volunteers



Strengthens communities and provides support and connection.

Responsibilities:

- volunteer support
- social connection and inclusion
- practical assistance and goodwill
- business and philanthropy investments and innovation.

Coordinate – Local Government



Place-based leadership connecting systems, services and community.

Facilitate: Local partnerships and place-based responses to homelessness.

Connect: Provide information and refer people to local services and supports.

Inform: Use local knowledge and intelligence to identify needs and inform decisions.

Advocate: Advocate for resources and policy change based on local needs and gaps.

Enable: Use land, assets and planning to create inclusive and safe places for all.



JWHEG group photo August 2026

Joondalup Wanneroo Ending Homelessness Group

The Joondalup Wanneroo Ending Homelessness Group (JWEHG) is a cross-sector partnership that brings together community organisations, government agencies and service providers across both Cities. Supported by both Cities, JWEHG provides a platform for collaboration, information sharing and coordinated regional action. As a recognised sub-group of the North West Metropolitan District Leadership Group, JWEHG helps connect local priorities with regional and state-level discussions. Through its diverse membership, the group contributes valuable sector expertise, local intelligence and lived experience perspectives that help inform regional planning, advocacy and service coordination.

Community organisations, volunteer-led groups, faith-based organisations and people with lived and living experience are central to the region's response to homelessness. Through practical assistance, outreach, early intervention, advocacy and trusted community relationships, they help identify emerging needs, connect people with support and contribute valuable insights that strengthen regional planning, service coordination and community understanding.

Case study 2

Bobby

Behind every statistic is a person with a unique story. Bobby's experience highlights the importance of coordinated support, community connection and the role partnerships can play in improving outcomes.

Scan the QR code to view Bobby's story.



Guiding principles

The following guiding principles describe how the Cities will work, make decisions and engage with partners and the community in responding to homelessness. They apply across all strategic focus areas of the Regional Homelessness Plan and underpin the delivery of all strategic priorities.



1. Dignity, respect and safety

We ensure all people experiencing or at risk of homelessness are treated with dignity, respect and cultural sensitivity. We prioritise safety for individuals, staff and the broader community.



2. Compassionate and person-centred approach

We take a person-centred approach that recognises every person's experience of homelessness is unique. We recognise that responses should be flexible and adaptable to individual circumstances and needs.



3. Collaboration and shared responsibility

We recognise that preventing and ending homelessness requires early intervention, coordinated action and shared responsibility. We work collaboratively with people with lived and living experience, community organisations, service providers, government agencies and peak bodies to improve outcomes for individuals and the community.



4. Evidence-informed decision-making

We use data, evidence and lived experience to inform planning, advocacy and decision-making and to strengthen shared understanding of homelessness trends, service gaps and system needs.



5. Community awareness and understanding

We support improved community understanding of homelessness, its systemic drivers and available support pathways, while promoting informed, respectful and compassionate community responses.

Framework for action

Strategic focus areas

The *Regional Homelessness Plan* is built around two **strategic focus areas** that provide the foundation for regional action. Together, they focus on preventing homelessness, responding effectively when it occurs and strengthening pathways to safe, stable housing and support.

Prevention and early intervention	Responding to homelessness
People at risk of homelessness are identified earlier and supported through coordinated and evidence-informed responses that strengthen pathways to housing stability and support.	People experiencing or at risk of homelessness are met with informed, compassionate and coordinated responses that improve safety, dignity and access to support.

Strategic priorities

The **strategic priorities** translate the strategic focus areas into practical areas for collective action. They reflect the key opportunities where local government, service providers, government agencies, community organisations and people with lived and living experience can work together to prevent homelessness, improve responses, strengthen housing pathways and influence system-level change across the region.

Each strategic priority is supported by **measures** and **targets** that help track progress. Measures identify the areas that will be monitored to assess whether change is occurring, while targets describe the intended level of achievement or progress expected over a specified period. Together, they provide a framework for monitoring implementation, demonstrating accountability and informing ongoing planning, advocacy and decision-making.

While the strategic priorities reflect areas of shared effort across the regional system, delivery of the Plan rests with each of the Cities individually. Each City will maintain an internal implementation plan that outlines the specific actions and processes supporting implementation of the measures and targets over the life of the Plan.

Spotlight projects



Spotlight Projects are targeted initiatives that accelerate delivery of the *Regional Homelessness Plan* by supporting multiple strategic priorities and targets. They focus collective effort on areas of strategic importance, strengthen regional collaboration and demonstrate practical approaches to implementing the Plan.

Strategic priority 1 - Intelligence planning and advocacy

Improve shared understanding of homelessness trends, service gaps, housing supply and emerging issues across the region to inform coordinated advocacy, policy, planning and decision-making.

Measures		Targets	
1.1	Regional data sharing and reporting activity.	1.1.1	At least one regional homelessness data report or snapshot is produced and shared annually.
1.2	Use of regional homelessness data to inform planning, advocacy and decision-making.	1.2.1	Regional homelessness data is incorporated into regional advocacy, planning and decision-making initiatives undertaken during the reporting period.
1.3	Emerging homelessness cohorts identified and monitored through regional intelligence and reporting.	1.3.1	Emerging cohorts reviewed annually and reflected in regional advocacy priorities.
1.4	Regional homelessness intelligence and data capability.	1.4.1	Shared regional homelessness data collection and reporting mechanisms are established by the end of the Plan.



Spotlight project

Regional homelessness intelligence

Investigate, leverage and strengthen regional homelessness data and intelligence systems to improve shared understanding, planning, advocacy and decision-making.

Contributes to strategic priorities	SP1, SP2, SP4
Contributes to targets	1.1.1, 1.2.1, 1.3.1, 1.4.1, 2.3.1, 4.1.1

Strategic priority 2 - Early identification and prevention

Strengthen early identification, coordinated intervention and referral pathways for people at risk of homelessness.

Measures		Targets	
2.1	Availability and use of documented referral pathways between local government, outreach services and service providers.	2.1.1	Documented referral pathways are maintained, reviewed annually and utilised for all relevant homelessness referrals.
2.2	Staff awareness and understanding of both City's processes for responding to people at risk of or experiencing homelessness.	2.2.1	By the end of the Plan, 80% of surveyed staff report awareness of City homelessness response and escalation processes.
2.3	Understanding of early intervention and prevention service availability, gaps and opportunities within the region.	2.3.1	Early intervention and prevention service availability, gaps and opportunities are reviewed and inform regional advocacy priorities over the life of the Plan.



Spotlight Project

Mapping and strengthening early intervention services

Map existing early intervention and prevention services (e.g. legal aid, financial counselling, tenancy support) and identify gaps and opportunities.

Use the findings to inform regional advocacy priorities and opportunities to strengthen the availability and diversity of early intervention and prevention services.

Contributes to strategic priorities	SP1, SP2
Contributes to targets	1.2.1, 2.1.1, 2.3.1

Strategic priority 3 - Regional collaboration

Strengthen integrated and collaborative responses to homelessness across government, services, community organisations and people with lived or living experience.

Measures		Targets	
3.1	Participation and representation in regional homelessness collaboration activities and forums.	3.1.1	A minimum of 15 organisations participate in regional homelessness collaboration activities annually.
		3.1.2	Participation includes representation from government, service providers, community organisations and people with lived or living experience.
		3.1.3	Stakeholder feedback indicates that regional collaboration activities support coordination, information sharing and partnership development.
3.2	Collaborative initiatives undertaken to strengthen coordinated responses to homelessness.	3.2.1	A minimum of two collaboration initiatives is delivered during the life of the Plan.
3.3	Lived or living experience informing planning, advocacy and decision making.	3.3.1	A minimum of two documented examples annually of lived or living experience informing planning, advocacy or decision making.



Spotlight project

Connections Clinics

Facilitate Connections Clinic(s) that connect people experiencing or at risk of homelessness with support services, strengthen cross-sector and cross-government collaboration and generate regional intelligence on homelessness trends, service gaps and emerging needs.

Use the findings to inform regional advocacy, planning and service coordination activities.

Contributes to strategic priorities	SP2, SP3, SP4, SP5
Contributes to targets	2.1.1, 2.3.1, 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3, 3.2.1, 4.2.1, 5.1.1, 5.1.2

Strategic priority 4 - Accommodation and support

Improve access to appropriate accommodation and wraparound support pathways.

Measures		Targets	
4.1	Provision of 24/7 supported accommodation and in-reach supported accommodation within the region.	4.1.1	Establishment of a State and/or Federal Government funded 24/7 supported accommodation and in-reach supported accommodation within the region within the life of the Plan.
4.2	Advocacy undertaken to improve access to accommodation and support pathways.	4.2.1	A minimum of one regional advocacy initiative annually is undertaken to improve access to accommodation and support pathways.
4.3	Availability of homelessness engagement, assessment and housing access pathways within the region.	4.3.1	At least one new or enhanced homelessness engagement, assessment or housing access pathway is established, expanded or progressed within the region over the life of the Plan (baseline to be established in year 1).



Spotlight project

Regional housing and support pathways advocacy

Develop and deliver coordinated advocacy to secure State and/or Federal investment in 24/7 supported accommodation, in-reach supported accommodation and homelessness engagement, assessment and housing access pathways across the region.

Use local data, identified service gaps and regional priorities to inform advocacy, strengthen the evidence base for government investment and influence policy and service planning

Contributes to strategic priorities	SP1, SP3, SP4
Contributes to targets	1.2.1, 1.3.1, 3.3.1, 4.1.1, 4.2.1, 4.3.1

Strategic priority 5 - Community awareness and understanding

Improve awareness and understanding of homelessness and available support pathways across local government, the business community and the broader community.

Measures		Targets	
5.1	Awareness and education activities that improve understanding of homelessness and available support pathways.	5.1.1	A minimum of two awareness and education activities are delivered annually within each local government area.
		5.1.2	Reach and participation in homelessness awareness and education activities increase over the life of the Plan (baseline to be established in year 1).
5.2	Availability and accessibility of information on homelessness support pathways.	5.2.1	Information on local homelessness services and support pathways is reviewed and updated twice annually.
		5.2.2	Information on local homelessness services and support pathways is available through City and/or partner communication channels throughout the life of the Plan.



Spotlight project

Coordinated local homelessness information resources

Develop and maintain locally relevant homelessness information resources within each local government area, supported by consistent regional messaging, to improve awareness of homelessness and access to information on support pathways across the region.

Contributes to strategic priorities	SP2, SP5
Contributes to targets	2.2.1, 5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.2.1 , 5.2.2

Measurement and accountability

The City of Joondalup and the City of Wanneroo are responsible for monitoring, evaluating and reporting on the implementation of this Plan. Progress will be assessed against the measures and targets identified under each strategic priority.

Monitoring and evaluation will support the Cities to:

- track progress towards the outcomes of the Plan
- identify emerging trends, challenges and opportunities
- inform advocacy, planning and decision-making
- strengthen accountability and transparency
- support continuous improvement over the life of the Plan.

Progress will be reviewed regularly through each City's existing reporting processes and, where appropriate, in collaboration with relevant stakeholders. Regional homelessness data, stakeholder insights, lived experience perspectives and local intelligence will inform ongoing evaluation, future planning and continuous improvements.

This five-year Plan will be supported by internal Action Plans developed by each City. The Action Plans will identify the initiatives, responsibilities and timeframes required to implement the Plan, while enabling the Cities to remain responsive to emerging issues, changing community needs and evolving opportunities throughout its life.

References

During the development of this Plan, a range of research, policy documents, data sources and stakeholder engagement findings were considered to inform the strategic framework, priorities and measures. Key references included:

- Anglicare Australia. (2025). *Rental Affordability Snapshot*.
- Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2021). *Census of Population and Housing*. Canberra: ABS.
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City of Joondalup

T: (08) 9400 4253 or (08) 9400 4407
E: info@joondalup.wa.gov.au
90 Boas Avenue, Joondalup WA 6027
PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919
joondalup.wa.gov.au

City of Wanneroo

T: (08) 9405 5000
After Hours: 1300 13 83 93
E: enquiries@wanneroo.wa.gov.au
23 Dundebar Road, Wanneroo WA 6065
Locked Bag 1, Wanneroo, WA 6946
wanneroo.wa.gov.au

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