



Agenda

- Context
- Methodology
- Key findings
- Policy recommendations



Learning objectives

- Understand risk factors for homelessness experienced by veterans, and the unique realities and needs of veterans experiencing homelessness
- 2. Identify gaps in existing solutions
- 3. Identify potential policy recommendations

Context

Capstone project



- Sponsored by the Federal Housing Advocate
- Challenge:
 What federal policies and programs are
 needed to ensure meaningful
 reductions in veteran homelessness
 and advance the right to adequate
 housing for all veterans in Canada?

Team



Taylor Chase



Sandrine Desforges



Alison Clement



Anmol Gupta

Coach: Vincent Rigby Coordinator: Nathalie Duchesnay

Methodology

- Academic and grey literature review
 - 2017 National Housing Strategy
 - 2019 Standing Committee on VA report
 - 2022 Auditor General report on Chronic Homelessness
- Stakeholder interviews (32)
 - Government or Crown corporations
 - National Indigenous organizations
 - Homelessness-related organizations
 - Veterans-serving organizations
 - Academia and research
 - Equity-seeking groups
 - Jurisdictions

Constraints

Broad scope
Inability to meet with individuals experiencing homelessness

Rapid evolution of the policy landscape

Limited time

Absence of funding

Key findings

- There remains a lack of federal departmental leadership on the issue.
- There are significant discrepancies in the reported numbers and identities of veterans experiencing homelessness.
- Former Canadian Armed Forces members who do not meet
 Canada's definition of a veteran are exposed to additional risks of experiencing homelessness.
- Many unhoused veterans are reluctant to self-identify as veterans, hindering the delivery of existing benefits and services.

Key findings

- Services do not meet the needs of women and gender-diverse veterans experiencing homelessness.
- Some individuals entering the armed forces have preexisting risk factors for homelessness.
- The Canadian Armed Forces and Veterans Affairs Canada inadequately support veterans in their transition to civilian life.
- Veterans-serving organizations face challenges financing the development of veterans housing projects.

Overview of recommendations

Foundational policy recommendations

Core policy recommendations



Primary leadership



Shared and accurate understanding



Immediate housing supports



Veteranspecific housing supply



Transition from military to civilian life

Human rights-based approach

- People-centered and right to self-determination
- Non-discrimination
- Substantive equality
- Participatory mechanisms
- Progressive realization
- Accountability and progress reporting

Primary leadership



Problem



Solution



Considerations

Lack of federal leadership on veteran homelessness

Amend the **Department of Veterans Affairs Act**

Dependent on political process

337,993 veterans are unregistered with VAC

Adopt a **preventative approach** to service delivery

Capacity building required to onboard unregistered veterans

VAC has limited exposure to individuals with lived experience

Create a VAC veteran homelessness advisory council

Broad representation of people with lived experience needed

Shared and accurate understanding



Problem



Solution



Considerations

Limited understanding of veteran homelessness

Onboard veteran-serving organizations onto local data platforms

Some veteran organizations lack technical capacity

Weak data on pre-existing risk factors for homelessness

Collect data
during onboarding
to the military

Disaggregate data
to respect
privacy and confidentiality

VAC's current definition excludes those most at risk

Investigate limitations of VAC's definition

Current federal programs and policies use different definitions

Immediate housing supports



Problem



Solution



Considerations

Insufficient programs to help veterans find housing

Establish a

Veteran Housing

Certificate Program

Capacity building required to implement the program

Slow access to funds for at-risk veterans

Veteran Emergency Fund distributed by veterans-serving organizations

Leverage trust with veteran organizations for funding distribution

Veteran-specific housing supply



Problem



Solution



Considerations

Land acquisition
challenges for veteran
housing projects

Develop veteran-specific stream within the Federal Lands Initiative

Veteran organizations need increased technical support

Funding needed for veteran housing projects

Establish veteran-specific stream within the National Housing Strategy

Veteran organizations need funding to cover operation costs

Transition from military to civilian life



Problem



Solution



Considerations

Lack of military cultural competency leads to negative outcomes

Scale up existing training programs

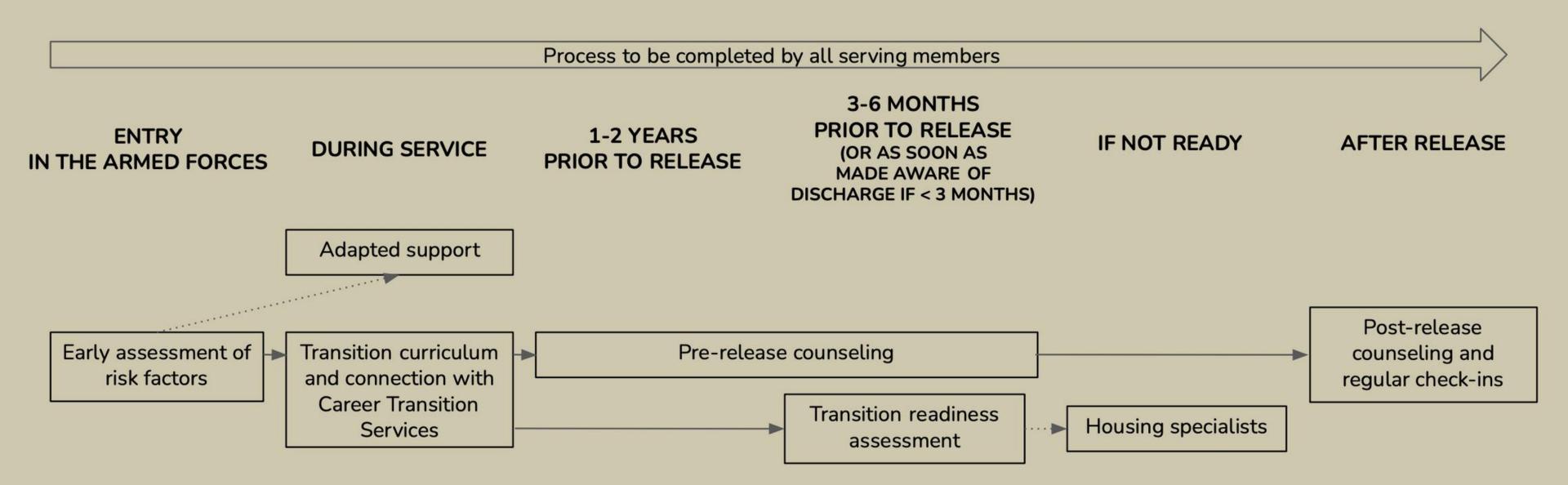
Incentivize
training and consider
unique needs of subgroups

Some veterans come out of the military ill-equipped to reintegrate into civilian life

Consolidate and enhance existing transition programs

Improve collaboration, build capacity and consider unique needs of subgroups

Transition from military to civilian life





What you can do

- Develop military cultural competency
- Understand and meet the specific needs of subgroups of the veteran population
- Support veterans to register to VAC
- Implement HIFIS
- Advocacy

Full report



Executive Summary



https://www.mcgill.ca/maxbellschool/policy-lab-2023/veteran-homelessness

Contact information

Email:

<u>sandrine.desforges@mail.mcgill.ca</u> <u>sandrinedesforges@icloud.com</u>

LinkedIn: www.linkedin.com/in/sandrine-desforges

