
Government Housing Programme – what we're delivering



18,350 public and transitional homes

- Over the past three years Kāinga Ora has accelerated the pace and scale of new builds and large-scale development projects. There were around 350 state houses under construction in 2016 and currently we are building around 3,500.

Supporting first home buyers

First Home Products

- First Home Grant and Loans have helped over 50,000 first home buyers overcome the barrier of home deposit requirements, since November 2017.

Progressive Home Ownership

- \$400 million Progressive Home Ownership Fund will help between 1,500 and 4,000 New Zealand households and whānau buy their own homes by partnering with a provider to address the deposit barrier and sharing the cost of home ownership.
- The PHO Fund is one important tool in the toolbox to assist people into home ownership that are unlikely to buy a home without a reasonable amount of support – both financial and non-financial.

KiwiBuild

- KiwiBuild homes are newly built homes delivered at below market price to help New Zealand families into home ownership. The KiwiBuild programme also enables other market and affordable homes to be delivered through our partnerships with developers.
- Over 800 completed, nearly 1,000 under construction.

Cracking down on speculators

- We banned foreign speculators and introduced new rules on ring-fencing residential property.

Supporting residential construction

Land for Housing

- The Government programme buys land parcels and sells to developers in return for them delivering new housing, with targets for public and affordable homes.
- 10 developments are underway, with an estimated 2000 homes to be delivered.

Infrastructure investment to enable housing

- Invested in infrastructure that supports new housing through the New Zealand Upgrade Programme, our COVID-19 Recovery Fund, and National Land Transport Programme.

Construction Sector Accord

- The Construction Sector Accord is a collaboration between leaders across government and industry to increase capability, maintain resilience and a sustainable construction pipeline.
- The Accord is making good progress on the Construction Sector Transformation Plan, including contracting and procurement reform and skills development.

Free Apprenticeships/Trades Training

- The Targeted Training and Apprenticeship Fund (TTAF) was introduced in July 2020 to support learners to undertake vocational education and training without fees.
- Since its introduction, more than 100,000 learners have been supported. Since Apprenticeship Boost was rolled out in August 2020, 6,410 apprentices (32% of the total number of apprentices) benefiting are enrolled with the Building and Construction Industry Training Organisation (BCITO).

Supporting Māori housing aspirations and taking a place based approach

Papakāinga

- We've increased investment in papakāinga housing and upgrading homes for kuia and kaumātua.

MAIHI

- Launched Te Maihi o te Whare Māori – Māori and Iwi Housing Innovation (MAIHI) that puts Māori at the heart of the Aotearoa New Zealand's housing narrative, acknowledges the history of Māori housing and responds to these needs through kaupapa Māori approaches.
- We're working collaboratively across Government through a single door approach to increase housing supply that attends to whānau needs, prevents homelessness and works to improve Māori housing security.

Place-based approach

- The Government is taking a place-based approach to planning by investigating **individual communities' specific needs**.
- Alongside these, **urban growth partnerships** are supporting high growth urban areas to develop in ways that best meet their needs.

Improving our housing stock and supporting renters

Improving security for renters

- The Government reformed rental laws to better reflect the modern-day rental environment and improving security of tenure for tenants.

Healthy Homes

- New Zealand's rental stock will improve as a result of healthy homes standards we introduced. As compliance dates for the healthy homes standards come into effect tenants will be living in **safer, warmer, and drier homes**.
- Private rentals must comply from 1 July this year for any new or renewed tenancies. By **July 2024**, all rental homes must comply with the healthy homes standards.

Warmer Kiwi homes

- Our Warmer Kiwi Homes programme has delivered 56,244 with insulation and heating retrofits, paying up to 90% of the cost for low income households.

Winter Energy Payments

- Winter Energy Payments help low income households with their power bills from May till October.

Wider reforms to support housing supply

- **Repealing and replacing the Resource Management Act** to simplify and accelerate planning processes, reduce the number of Resource Management plans from over 100 documents to approximately 14, and introduce standardised planning rules.
- Requiring Councils to zone enough housing for population growth and construction uptake and remove barriers to more urban intensification through the **National Policy Statement of Urban Development**. The first Housing and Business Assessments under the NPS-UD are due in July 2021.
- Fast tracking of developments can happen through the **COVID-19 fast-track** recovery legislation.
- **Infrastructure Funding and Financing Act** to enable private sector finance to be used to construct infrastructure for housing and urban development, and keep debt off council's balance sheets.
- The **Urban Development Act** streamlines planning to put the interests of Māori, councils, developers and communities at the heart of developments, with a focus on housing, transport and recreational needs.
- **Reforming the provision of Three Waters** to enable water provision to be higher quality and more responsive to demand.
- A **Government Policy Statement on Housing and Urban Development (GPS-HUD)** will be released.

Institutional reforms to drive Government focus on housing

- **Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga – Ministry of Housing and Urban Development** to lead the housing reform.
- **Kāinga Ora** – Homes and Communities as the Government's public housing landlord and urban development authority.