APPROACH TO WINTER PLANNING:

PLAN A - Projected Needs

HUD encourages communities to adopt a contingency planning approach to winter planning—versatile strategies that can adapt to changing local conditions, varying inequities found in systems of care, and escalating levels of shelter need this winter. The strategies are divided into Plan A [Projected Need], Plan B [Marginal Surge], and Plan C [Substantial Surge]. Plan A reflects a response to baseline projected seasonal shelter needs that communities are capable of meeting with planned winter homelessness resources.

STAFFING
Ensure your staff is trained and ready to address the specific needs required regarding COVID-19, inequities identified in accessing support, and winter planning.

TRANSPORTATION
Make sure transportation is available in an equitable manner to enhance movement of people experiencing homelessness to safe spaces.

FACILITIES
In order to keep shelters decompressed for COVID-19, you may need to identify and rely on alternative shelter options that can be accessed in a fair and equitable way.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
Make sure you have sufficient PPE to meet demand and that people are complying with protocols.

CRITICAL PARTNER ROLES + RESPONSIBILITIES
Include critical partners such as Health Care for the Homeless and front-line staff. Ensure that you are connected with your local leadership and winter planning partners (including service providers, overflow shelter sites, and faith-based organizations).
HUD encourages communities to adopt a contingency planning approach to winter planning—versatile strategies that can adapt to changing local conditions, varying inequities found in systems of care, and escalating levels of shelter need this winter. The strategies are divided into Plan A [Projected Need], Plan B [Marginal Surge], and Plan C [Substantial Surge]. Plan B reflects a response to surge in demand that exceeds traditional winter shelter capacity, requiring activation of key partners to expand to new spaces and staff.

**STAFFING**
Anticipate staffing challenges and plan to reallocate and reorganize existing staff. Tap into your volunteer network for additional capacity. If you also need to utilize homeless service provider staff, ensure compensation includes hazard pay.

**TRANSPORTATION**
Increase transportation to ensure movement of people experiencing homelessness to safe spaces in an equitable manner.

**FACILITIES**
You may need to work with Emergency Management to set up Non-Congregate shelter options in such a way that does not increase and intentionally addresses any existing inequities in your system.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**
Make sure you have sufficient PPE to meet demand and that people are complying with protocols.

**CRITICAL PARTNER ROLES + RESPONSIBILITIES**
Include critical partners such as Health Care for the Homeless, front-line staff, public health, and stakeholders. Activate your partnerships with local health care, Departments of Public Health, and institutional discharge planners (foster care, hospitals, and correctional facilities).
APPROACH TO WINTER PLANNING:

PLAN C - Substantial Surge

HUD encourages communities to adopt a contingency planning approach to winter planning—versatile strategies that can adapt to changing local conditions, varying inequities found in systems of care, and escalating levels of shelter need this winter. The strategies are divided into Plan A [Projected Need], Plan B [Marginal Surge], and Plan C [Substantial Surge]. Plan C reflects a response to a substantial surge of shelter demand which extends beyond the homeless system's capacity in every area (i.e., budget, staffing, facilities, supplies) and requires complete governmental support.

STAFFING

To maintain life-sustaining services during COVID-19 surges, you may need to augment staffing with disaster responders. Should you also need to utilize homeless service provider staff, ensure that compensation includes hazard pay.

TRANSPORTATION

Local public transportation may also be utilized to enhance movement of people experiencing homelessness to safe spaces in an equitable manner.

FACILITIES

Larger cities might decide to use the local civic center for decompression strategies. Ensure equitable access to those sites.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Make sure you have sufficient PPE to meet demand and that people are complying with protocols.

CRITICAL PARTNER ROLES + RESPONSIBILITIES

Include critical partners such as Health Care for the Homeless, front-line staff, public health, stakeholders, and emergency management organizations. Ensure your office of emergency management and government planners are on board with your plans.