



# What you need to know about Housing Beyond 2021

## Background

The Scottish Government is beginning a discussion on how our homes and communities should look and feel by 2040. The discussion was launched at an event on 25 September and the Scottish Government is now inviting written submissions. You can find more information [here](#).

CIH Scotland has been involved in some early discussions with the Scottish Government but we will also be submitting a written response and would like as many of our members as possible to help shape our feedback by filling out our [short Survey Monkey](#).

The survey is split into the 10 topics set out by the Scottish Government and outlined below. Please feel free to share your ideas on as many or as few topics as you like. The survey will remain open until 31 October 2018.

## Discussion Topics

The sections below set out some of our thoughts on these topics and questions you might like to consider when submitting your feedback.

### 1. Accessible homes for disabled people

[Still Minding the Step](#), published by Horizon Housing Association earlier this year found that over 17,200 wheelchair users in Scotland do not have a suitable home and demand expected to rise. Are we building enough accessible homes? If not, what are the barriers? Are people able to access and pay for the adaptations they need?

### 2. Affordability and supply

[Recent research](#) suggests that we are on target to meet the 50,000 affordable homes target but we don't have enough information about the types of home being delivered. What should the supply target look like after 2021? Can social landlords continue to meet all of their obligations and keep rents affordable?

### 3. Ageing population

The population of people aged 75+ in Scotland is projected to increase by 79% by 2041. Is the current housing offer suitable for older people? What needs to change?

### 4. Brexit

We still don't know what the Brexit deal might look like but is your organisation starting to plan

for different scenarios? What advantages or disadvantages have you identified?

### 5. Child poverty

The Scottish Government has set [ambitious targets for reducing child poverty](#). Housing has an integral role to play in ensuring that families live in warm, safe, affordable homes. What is your organisation doing to reduce child poverty? What more needs to be done by the housing sector, local or national government?

### 6. Energy efficiency and climate change

26.5% of households in Scotland are still living in fuel poverty. Improving the energy efficiency of our homes can help to reduce fuel poverty and carbon emissions. What other factors need to be considered and has the Scottish Government been ambitious enough with its [Energy Efficient Scotland Programme](#) and [Fuel Poverty Bill](#)?

### 7. Homelessness

The Scottish Government has, in principle, accepted all 70 of the [HARSAG recommendations](#) and will be publishing an implementation plan with the ultimate aim of ending homelessness in Scotland. Are the proposals ambitious enough? Are they achievable?

### 8. Place, quality and standards

The Scottish Government has recently consulted on energy efficiency and fire safety standards for new and existing homes. Do the proposals go far enough? Have the needs of all tenures been taken into account? What standards should we be aiming for by 2040?

### 9. Regeneration and sustainable communities

Are we investing enough in maintaining and regenerating existing homes and communities? What should our communities look like by 2040?

### 10 Welfare, wealth inequality and intergenerational inequality

The Scottish Government now has some powers over devolved benefits and is establishing a Scottish [social security agency](#). What more can the Scottish Government do reduce inequalities? How can the housing sector contribute to reducing poverty and inequalities?