Housing Vancouver 10-Year Housing Targets (2024 – 2033) and Three-Year Housing Action Plan (2024 – 2026)

June 25, 2024



Outline



- Background
- Updated 10 Year Housing Targets
- Three-Year COV Housing Action Plan



Recommendations in This Report



- A. THAT Council approve the updated Housing Vancouver 10 Year Targets (2024 2033), as attached in Appendix A
- B. THAT Council approve the new Housing Vancouver 3 Year Action Plan (2024 2026), as attached in Appendix B
- C. That Council approve the Rental Housing on City Land Public Benefits Pilot Rezoning Policy, as attached in Appendix C

Provincial Legislation on Housing Targets



May 2023

The Housing Supply Act brought into force - provides Province with new authority to set housing targets for municipalities

Intent: deliver housing faster in areas with greatest needs across the Province

Sep 2023

Housing Target Orders issued for first 10 municipalities, including Vancouver

City Council directed Staff to update the Housing Vancouver 10-Year Targets to incorporate the Provincial Housing Targets Order; and create a new accompanying 3 Year Action Plan



Advancing the Vancouver Plan





The 10 Year Housing
Targets and accompanying
3 Year Housing Action Plan
is one of ten projects
currently underway to
implement the Vancouver
Plan.

Why Housing Targets?



- Housing supply targets support policy and program goals:
 - Advance an equitable housing system, focusing on rental and non-market housing
- Provides direction to the market and stakeholders, and includes clear metrics for policy evaluation



Approach to Setting Housing Targets



City's approach to setting new Housing Vancouver Targets incorporates the following:

Learnings from the 2017
Housing Vancouver targets



The Provincial Housing Target Order methodology



Supported by updated Census data, population projections, development trends etc.

1. Housing Vancouver Targets – 2017 to 2026

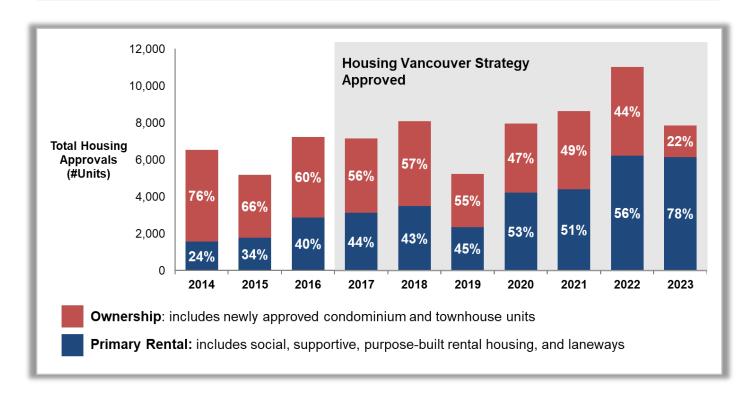


Methodology

- 72,000 net new units approved over 10 years
- Policy goal to maintain income diversity in the City
- Shifting to the "right supply" –
 prioritize rental and social
 housing
- Achievable based on pipeline analysis / capacity of the City and partners

Learnings

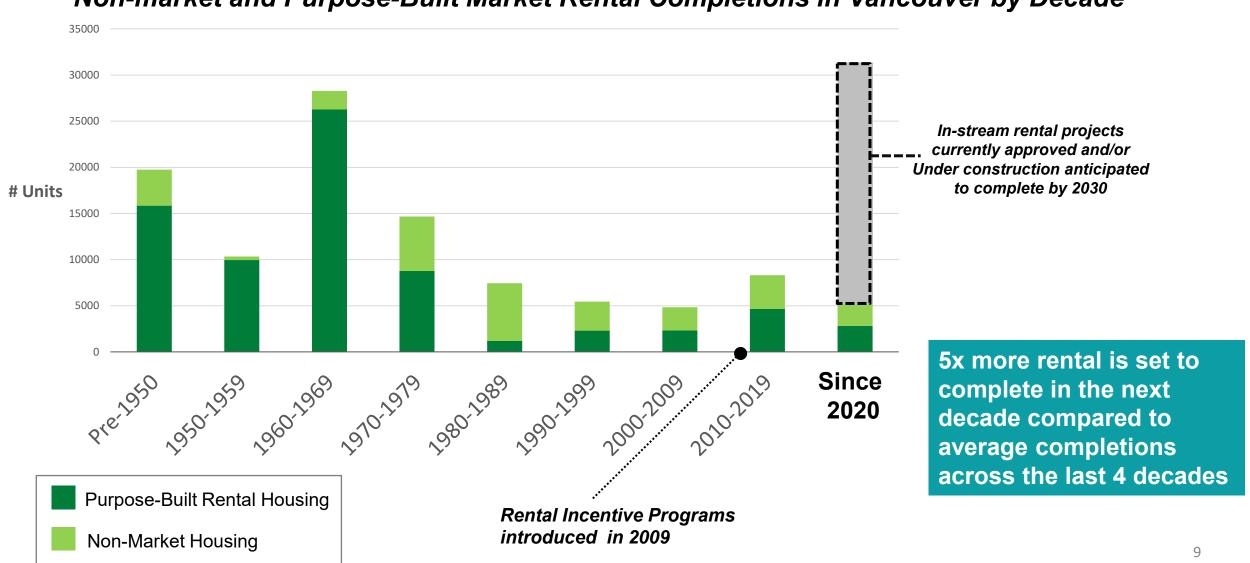
- Successfully shifted supply towards primarily rental
- Exceeded annual targets for supply & family-sized units
- Achieving deeper levels of affordability requires increased funding from partners



1. Housing Vancouver Targets – Impact on Rental



Non-market and Purpose-Built Market Rental Completions in Vancouver by Decade



2. Provincial Housing Target Order – Oct 2023 - Sep 2028



Methodology

- ~28,900 net new units completed over 5 years
- Housing targets reflect **75%** of the Province's total estimated housing need assessment for Vancouver
- Census-based demographic approach to breakdown the target for guidance (tenure, housing mix, affordability)



3. Updated Housing Vancouver Target – 2024 to 2033



Methodology

- ~83,000 net new units approved over 10 years
- Incorporates three elements:
 - 1. Provincial Housing Needs Assessment Methodology
 - 2. Vancouver Plan housing policy objectives to prioritize social/rental + diversify housing typologies
 - 3. Detailed pipeline and financial analysis to ensure targets are achievable

Unit of Measurement

- Approvals over a 10-year period to align with strategic capital planning
- Tracks completions to comply with Provincial requirements



Housing Needs Assessment



Households in unaffordable, inadequate or unsuitable housing 79,100

Homelessness

2,500

SRO Residents

6,500

Adjustment

- Suppressed household formation
 - Vacancy adjustment 11,900



Projected 10-year household growth **67,000**

167,000 HOUSEHOLDS WITH HOUSING NEEDS

Housing Needs Assessment



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Homelessness

2,500

SRO Residents

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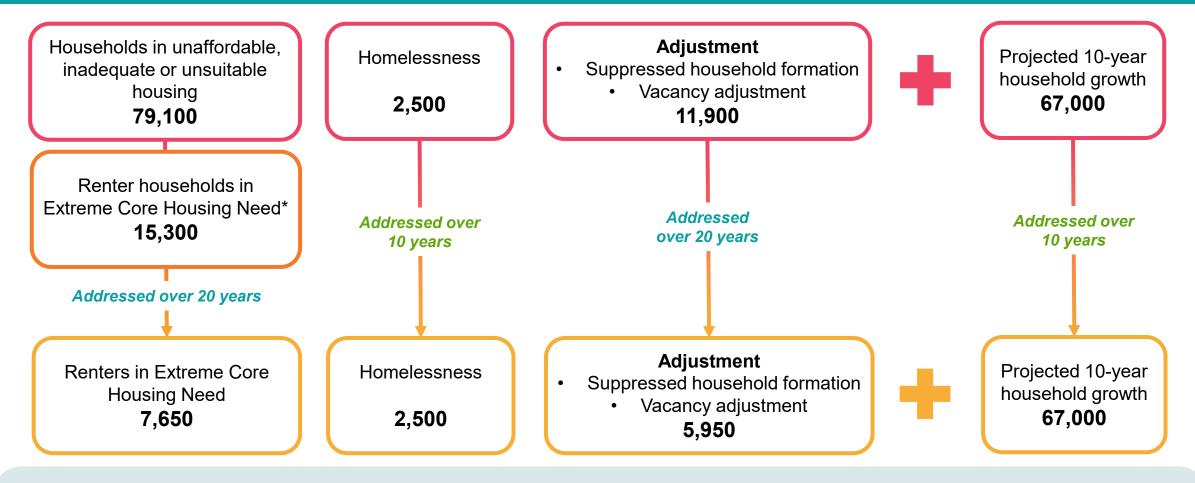
Projected 10-year household growth **67,000**

Housing needs are not targets

- Policy levers other than new supply (e.g. rent supplements)
- Vacancies created in the existing stock
- Policy intentions and growth plans
- Development capacity in a given timeframe
- SROs not net new + addressed separately in SRO investment strategy

Translating Housing Needs into a Target





83,000 HOUSING UNITS OVER 10 YEARS

*Households in CHN who spend over 50% of income on shelter costs. This is the variable used by the Province in their needs assessment for the Targets Order.

SRO replacement not net new + addressed separately

Breaking Down the New Target



Updated Housing Vancouver Draft 10 Year Target (2024 -2033)

BELOW-MARKET HOUSING

MARKET HOUSING

Supportive Housing

1,500 units (2%)

Non-Profit Social / Co-op

8,500 units (10%)

Rental Housing

Purpose-Built Below-Market Rental

5,500 units (7%)

Purpose-Built Market Rental

30,000 units (36%)

Laneway Housing

4,000 units (5%)

Ownership Housing

Strata Condos

26,500 units (32%)

Townhouses, Multiplexes, Coach Houses, Duplexes

7,000 units (8%)

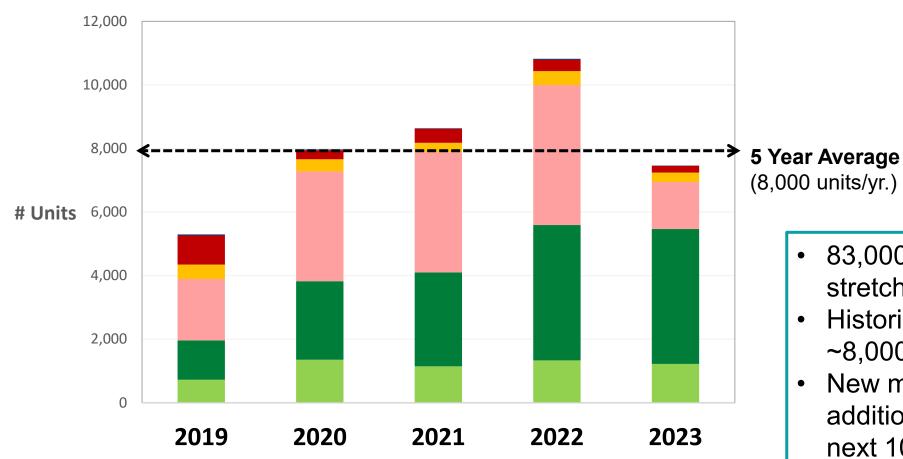
83,000 HOUSING UNITS OVER 10 YEARS

- Tritorledeது 2ர5வே cof-rogwhbarees (61,600) will serve renter households (primary and secondary rental)
- Increase in low-density ground-oriented ownership options
- 15,500 units (19%) will be at below market rental rates
- 40% of new homes with two bedrooms or more

Capacity to Meet Targets High Approvals in Recent Years







- Social & Supportive Hsg.
- Purpose-Built Rental Hsg.
- Condo
- Laneways
- **■** Townhouses
- Coach House

- 83,000 units over 10 Years is a stretch target to meet need
- Historically, COV has approved ~8,000/yr.
- New multiplex option will add additional ~3,000 homes over the next 10 years
- New policies will create additional opportunities to increase supply

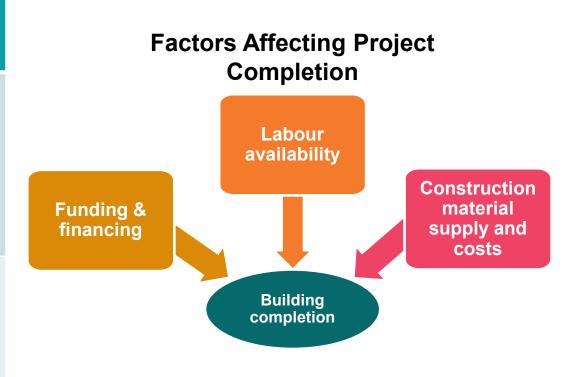
^{*}Targets are a measure of project approvals at public hearing for developments requiring a rezoning, or development permit issuance for projects that do not require a rezoning.

Comparison with Provincial Targets – Key Differences



Comparison of Provincial HTO and Updated Housing Vancouver Targets

	Provincial HTO	Updated Housing Vancouver + Rationale
Time frame	5 years	10 years To align with capital planning time horizon for strategic planning
Unit of Measure	Completions	Approvals Municipalities have the most responsibility and control over approvals



Implications of Provincial Target Based on Completions

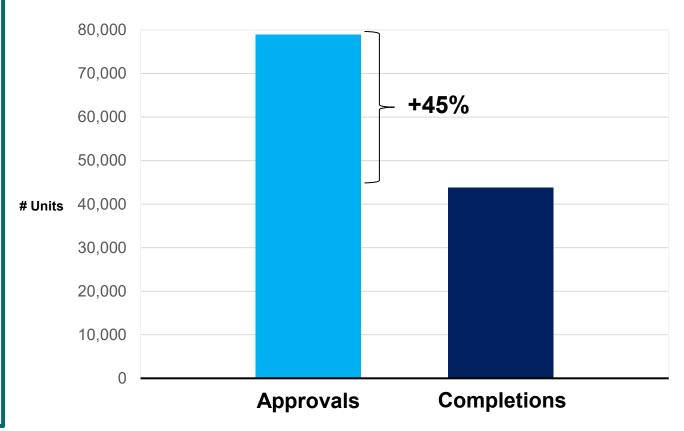


A higher approvals target is needed to meet provincial targets for completions

The new CoV targets builds in a "buffer" to account for the time period between approval and completion times

 New COV target is over 40% higher than the Province's completion target

Approvals Vs. Completions over the last 10 Years (2014-2023)*



^{*}Note that the comparison between approvals and completions are gross units, excluding single-family dwellings

Ability to Meet Provincial Target and Guidelines



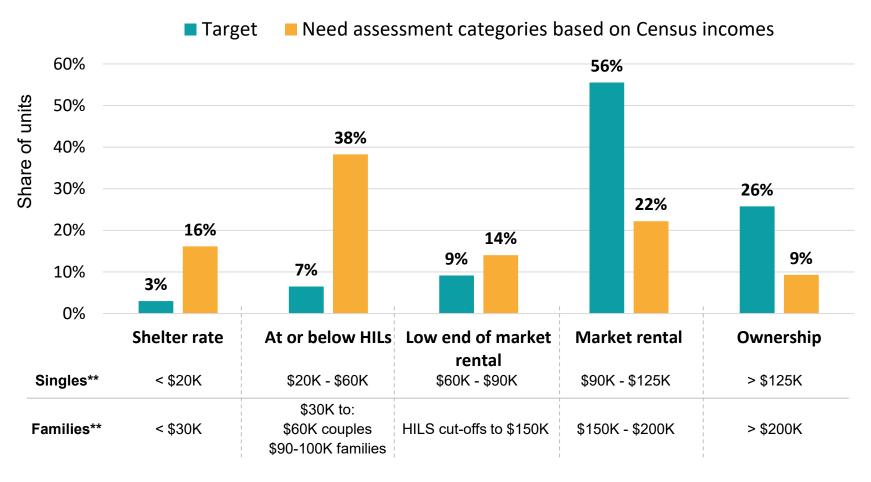
Capacity to meet and exceed the overall target

- Province also included guidelines for tenure, affordability, supportive housing units and bedroom mix.
- We have capacity to meet the guidance for tenure (rental), but are unable to meet the following:
 - > 22% 3-bedroom mix not economically viable in rental projects
 - ➤ ~40% of units to be affordable at or below HILS rates not achievable without significant increases in senior government funding.
 - Supportive housing delivery is highly dependent on senior government funding

Mismatch in Affordability & Incomes Served Compared to Housing Need



Target affordability compared to need assessment and household incomes*



- Majority of housing needs from singles <\$90K and families <\$150K
- Target not meeting affordability needs in below-market rental
- Affordability challenge consistent with HVS progress to date

^{*}Household total income distribution in 2021 Census by household type and need assessment category

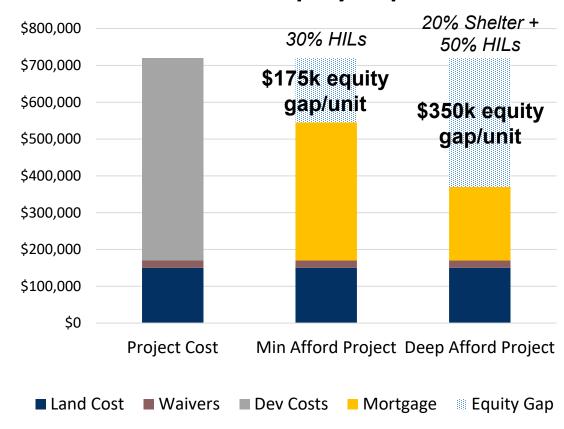
^{**}Income cut-offs based on income assistance estimates, BC's Housing Income Limits, City's below-market rental policy, CMHC's Rental Market Report and MLS average sale prices for the City of Vancouver with assumptions of unit size needed by each household type. Affordability assumed at 30% of income

Challenging to Build Social and Co-op Housing



- A nominal land lease and low-cost financing is not enough to make a social housing project viable
- Navigating through an uncoordinated patchwork of senior government funding programs is challenging and adds uncertainty & time

Illustrative Equity Gap Per Unit*

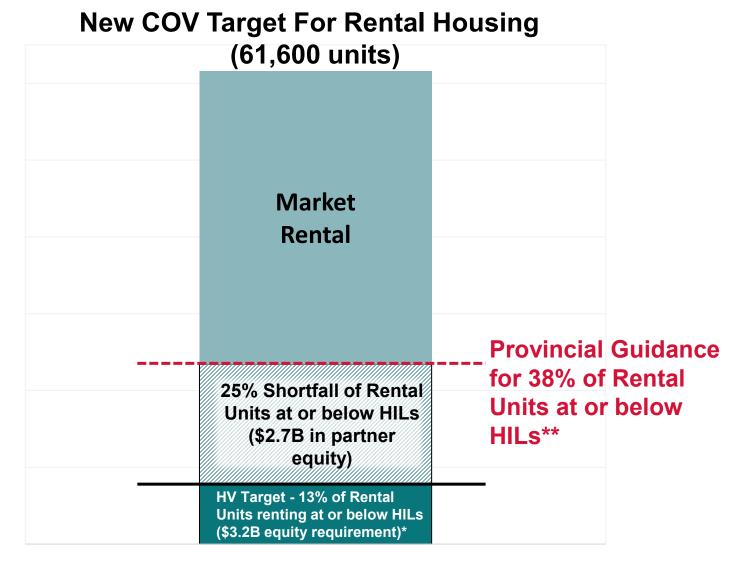


^{*}Illustrative example of a social housing project assuming concrete residential construction costs in 2023. Land costs are excluded from cost estimates.

Shortfall to Achieve Provincial Guidance for Affordability



- An equity investment of \$3.2 billion* is required in order to achieve the affordability proposed in new COV targets (includes 13% of rental units renting at or below HILS)
- An additional \$2.7 billion in partner equity is required to achieve the Provincial Guidance of 38% of total rental units renting at or below HILS

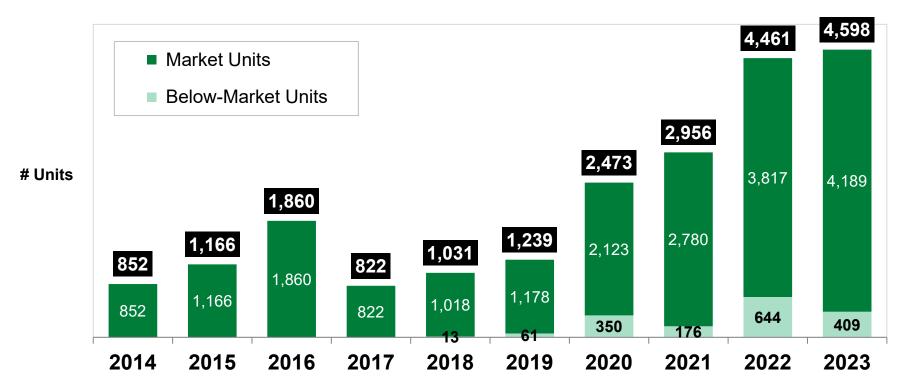


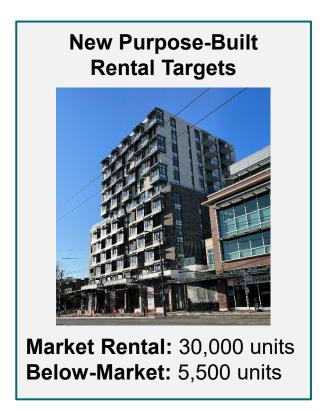
^{*}Assumes that 30% of social housing rent (as per COV social housing requirements) and singles units under the COV Below-Market Rental program rent at or below HILs **Assumes HTO guidance on the share of Below-Market Rental (units at of below HILs) remains constant over 10 years.

Shift Towards Market and Privately-Owned Below-Market Rental



Increase in Private Below Market Rental Approvals in Recent Years





- More capacity to increase purpose-built rental supply from recent city policies
- May need additional incentives to reach new targets

Will Proposed COV Targets Meet Demand?



- Notwithstanding affordability, new COV target is high enough to meet projected growth in households over next 10 years
 - Based on BC stats projections for growth, including immigration
- Meeting existing unmet needs will take time (beyond 10 years)
- Housing markets are regional in nature; meeting demand requires all municipalities to do their part

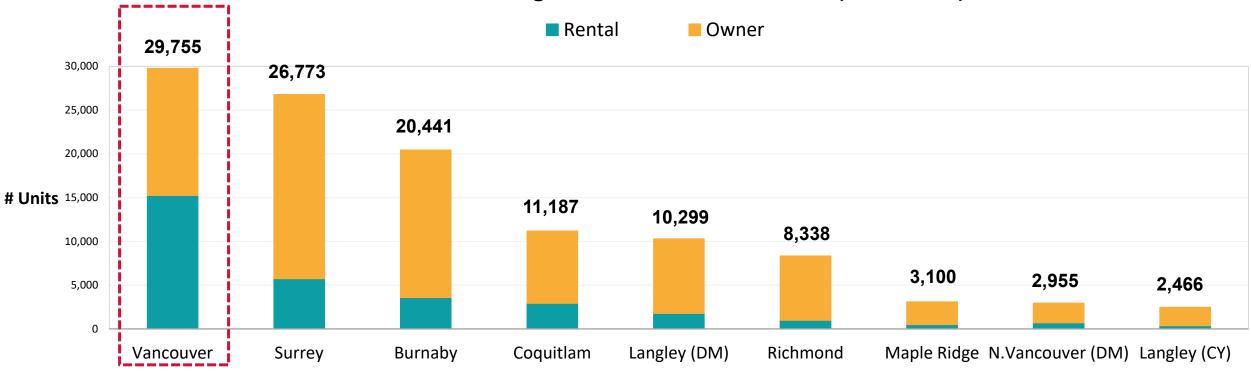


Vancouver Leading the Region in Overall Construction and Rental Starts



- Municipalities accelerating housing construction across the region
- Vancouver leading the region in overall construction and rental housing with almost 40% of the regional rental starts





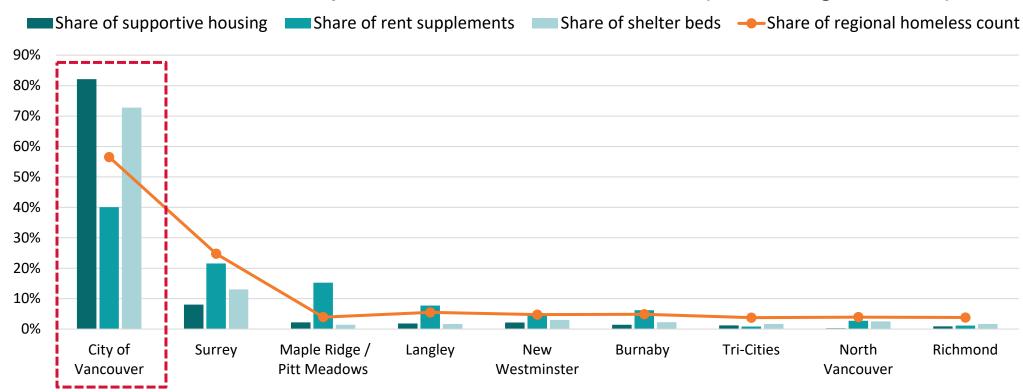
Source: CMHC Starts and Completions survey

Vancouver Leading the Region in Housing with Supports



Vancouver carries bulk of supportive housing and homelessness services in the region in 2023

Metro Vancouver Municipalities and Homelessness Services (share of regional totals)

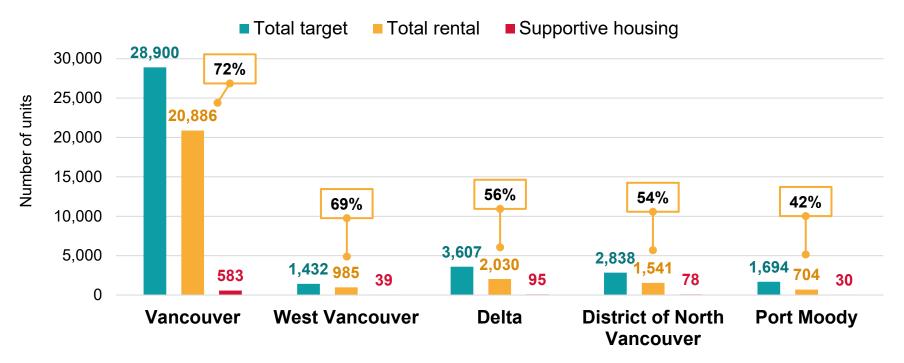


Improving Regional Distribution of Rental Housing



- Provincial rental targets introduce real shift towards rental
- Target Orders should lead to a more even regional distribution of rental, affordable and supportive housing

Comparison of Metro Vancouver Municipalities with Target Orders







20 Additional Municipalities to Receive Housing Targets



District of North Vancouver

Delta Saanich

Prince George Victoria
City of North Vancouver

Kelowna Colwood

North Saanich Mission Central Saanich

Vancouver

North Cowichan City of Langley West Kelowna

View Royal Esquimalt

Port Moody West Vancouver Maple Ridge

Sidney New Westminster

Chilliwack Kamloops

Oak Bay White Rock
Port Coquitlam
Nanaimo

In total, 30
municipalities will
have target orders
issued by the end
of June

All municipalities required to do their part to increase housing supply

Three-Year Action Plan



Advancing an Equitable Housing System



- The Housing Vancouver Three-Year Action Plan (2024 2026) is shaped by:
 - Refreshed Housing Targets
 - Vancouver Plan
 - Council priorities and motions
- Works alongside Permit Improvement Process to increase housing supply
- Supports new Provincial legislative changes











Grouped into Seven Key Directions





Housing Needs

Plan for and accommodate existing and future housing need across the continuum.



Geographic Equity

Ensure opportunities for inclusion of low and moderate-income households and diversity the housing stock across all residential areas.



Addressing Homelessness

Address homelessness by ensuring every person has access to permanent secure housing with a range of diverse supports.



Community Housing

Significantly increase the supply of social and supportive housing and support the growth of the community housing sector.



Indigenous Housing

Work with Musqueam, Squamish, and Tsleil-Waututh Nations and urban Indigenous partners to support Indigenous housing models and wellness.



Rental Housing

Become a city for renters that provides more secure rental housing options and mitigates displacement.



Speculation

Continue to address speculation to ensure new and existing housing serves people who live and work in Vancouver.

Foundational Principles



Reconciliation



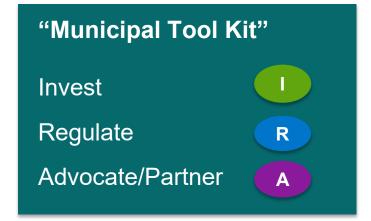
Equity



Resilience

City's Role





- Acquire and provide land for affordable housing projects
- Provide grants to support affordable housing projects and homelessness services
- Operate non-market housing and emergency response

- Identify local needs and investment or partnership opportunities for Provincial and Federal Governments
- Work with and support the community housing sector

- Prioritize and expedite affordable housing projects
- Develop policy, and incentives to enable development
- Create regulations to support other housing objectives such as tenant protections

R

1. Address Housing Need



Plan for existing and future housing need across the continuum

Highlights

- Refresh
 Refresh
- Nancouver Official Development Plan Population-based strategies
 - Seniors Housing Strategy
 - Representation of the Representation of t
 - B Enable Delivery of Student Housing

Other Actions

- R Housing Targets on City-owned Land
- Regional Context Statement update
- Advance
 Addressing AntiBlack Racism and
 Cultural Redress
 Housing Policies
- A Explore Belowmarket Home Ownership Opportunities with the Province



2. Geographic Equity



Ensure opportunities for inclusion of low- and moderate-income households and diversity in all areas

Highlights

- Implement Transit-Oriented Areas Provincial Legislation
- Rupert and Renfrew Station Area Plan
- Simplified Apartment District Schedules
- R Downtown Eastside Plan: Housing Policies Implementation
- Vancouver Plan Villages Implementation



Other Actions

- Implement Small-Scale Multi-unit Housing Provincial Legislation
- R Citywide Development Guide Project
- R UBC Extension Area Plan

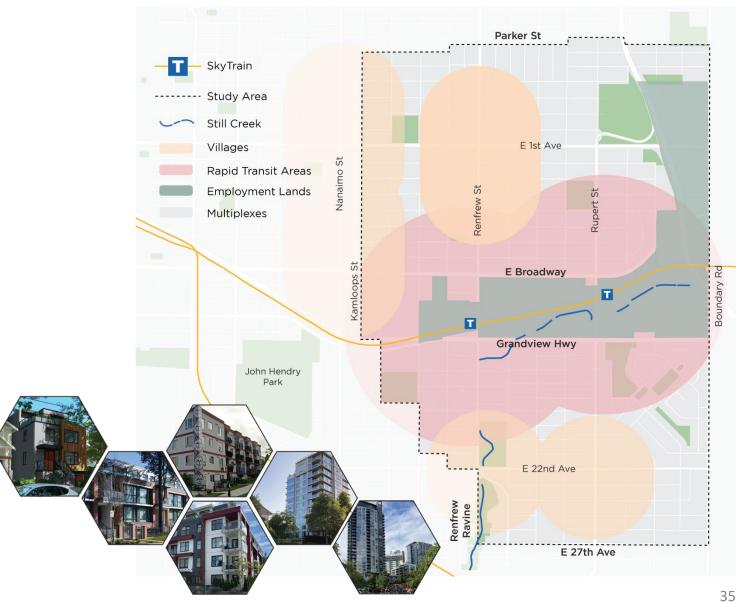
Action Highlight: Rupert & Renfrew Station Area Plan



Rupert and Renfrew Station Area Plan

Increase housing close to commercial services and transit, including rental, below-market rental, and social housing apartment buildings, as well as multiplexes and townhomes.

First implementation of the Vancouver Plan land use framework, providing important learning opportunities for future Villages implementation.



3. Addressing Homelessness



Address homelessness by ensuring every person has access to permanent, secure housing options with a range of diverse supports

Highlights

- A Responding to Encampments and the Impacts of Unsheltered Homelessness
- SRO Intergovernmental Investment Strategy
- A Regional Response to Homelessness
- Supportive Housing and Homelessness Services Grants
- Shelter Expansion and Replacement
- Homelessness Services Outreach Program

GATHERING PLACE



Other Actions

- A Deliver Additional
 Supportive Housing with
 Senior Governments
- A Develop Complex Care Housing Phase 2 Sites



4. Community Housing



Significantly increase the supply of social and co-op housing and support the growth of the community housing sector

Highlights

- Nancouver's Social Housing Initiative
- Develop Inclusionary Housing By-law to Implement Provincial Legislation
- Explore Opportunities to Build New Co-op Housing on City-owned land
- Continue Advancing and Initiate New Projects on Cityowned Land
- Capital Granting programs e.g. CHIP





Other Actions

- Chinatown HousingPartnership Grant Program
- Review and UpdateOperating Models forTurnkey Social Housing
- A Explore Opportunities to Support Building Acquisitions by Non-profits
- R Continue Expediting Community Housing
- A City Portfolio Planning with Senior Government Partners
- A Proactive Discussions with Co-op and Non-profit Housing Partners to Renew Expiring Leases and Explore Redevelopment

Action Highlight: Vancouver's Social Housing Initiative



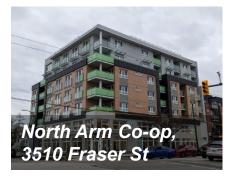
Vancouver's Social Housing Initiative

Allow mixed-income social and coop apartment and towers to be **built without a rezoning** in all Vancouver neighbourhoods.

The change will **speed up** the approval of housing that supports a **diverse range of households and incomes**, **including singles**, **couples**, **seniors**, **and families with children** who are essential for our city to remain vibrant, culturally rich, and economically prosperous.













Action Highlight: Advancing Housing on City Land



Continue Advancing and Initiate New Projects on City-owned Land

Over the next three years, there are plans to complete over 3,000 social and supportive housing units on City-sites.*



406-1410 E King Edward Ave 109 permanent supportive units under construction.



525 Powell St158 social units under construction with ground floor retail.



2009-2037 Stainsbury Ave123 units of social housing with Passive House certification

*Subject to availability of senior government funding, regulatory approvals and final construction schedules

5. Indigenous Housing



Work with x^wməθk^wəy'əm (Musqueam), Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), səlilwətał (Tsleil-Waututh), and urban Indigenous partners to support Indigenous housing models and wellness

Actions

- Develop an Indigenous-led Supportive Housing and Wellness Centre
- Jericho Lands Official Development Plan and Phase 1 Rezoning
- UNDRIP Strategy
 - Action 1.2B Prioritize Nation-led projects
 - Action 2.7 Support on reserve projects
 - Action 2.8 Prioritize housing for Nation members
- A Indigenous Healing and Commemoration of Sites of Community Significance
- Support Existing Indigenous-led Projects and Initiate New City
 Sites as Indigenous-led Projects





6. Rental Housing



Become a city for renters that provides more secure rental housing options and

mitigates displacement

Actions

- Continue to Prioritize and Accelerate Secured Rental Housing
- Seismic Risk Assessment Report and Framework
- A Streamlining the Delivery of Rental Housing through Preapproved Plans and Off-site Construction
- Middle-Income Housing Delivery on City-owned land
- Non-profit Resilient Retrofit Pilot Program
- Retrofit Project with Landlord BC
- Monitor Outcomes of Enhanced Tenant Protections and Explore Opportunities to Expand Protections



Action Highlight: Middle-income Housing Initiative



Middle-income Housing Delivery on City-owned Land

The newly formed Vancouver Housing Development Office's (VHDO) mission is to unlock housing delivery for middle-income households on City-owned land and generate revenue to support City priorities, with the goal of delivering **4,000 rental homes.**



7. Speculation



Continue to address speculation and take steps to promote equitable treatment of renters and homeowners

Actions

- Short-term Rental Regulations Work with Provincial Government
- R Empty Homes Tax
- Continue Development Contribution Expectation Policy







Government Partnerships Required to Deliver Affordable Housing





Investment in New Affordable Housing

- Funding required to enable new social and supportive housing supply, deepen affordability in new supply, and enable SRO replacement
- Funding for infrastructure required to accommodate growth and for increased construction and operational costs



Preserve and Deepen Affordability in Existing Stock

- Increase shelter rate of income assistance and disability assistance, and rent supplements including RAP and SAFER
- Make home supports more available and affordable, including for seniors so they can age in their homes

Infrastructure and Amenities to Support New Housing



Higher housing targets, actions aimed at increasing housing supply, and the shift towards rental will cause **significant increases in infrastructure cost** with limited sources of funding.

Requires:



Additional investment from senior government – continued advocacy to modernize the municipal growth framework



City to explore new municipal financing tools and opportunities to generate long-term non-tax revenue







Rental Housing on City-Owned Land – Public Benefits Pilot Rezoning Policy



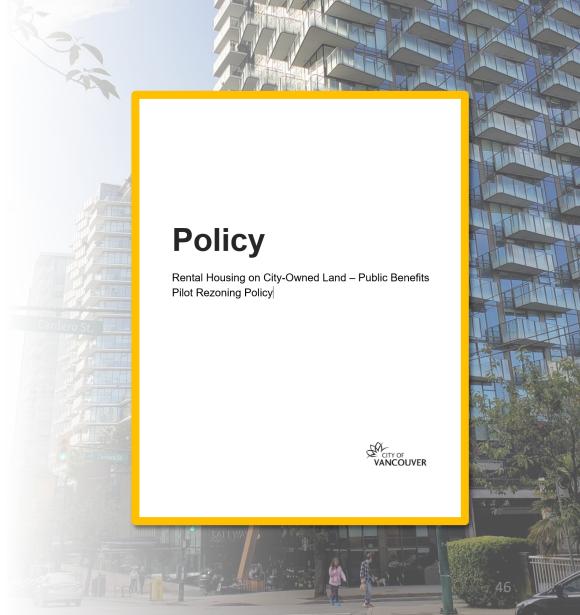
INTENT

Support the delivery of middle-income housing on City land and *pilot a new approach to the delivery* of public benefits through the generation of non-tax revenues for the City.

The Pilot

Up to 5 rezoning applications to be considered by Council that can be exempted from the CAC Policy for Rezonings in recognition of long-term public benefits delivered, provided that the:

- Residential portion of the project is 100% rental housing;
- Non-tax revenue is secured for the City for 60 years or the life of the building or remain in City ownership.



Consultation Summary



Feedback from the community housing sector, City advisory committees, Indigenous partners, academics and researchers, housing developers, and senior levels of government:



Housing Targets

- Support for the updated targets, with some calling for higher targets
- Additional staff capacity is important to support more housing projects reaching completions
- Achieving deeper levels of affordability requires increased senior government funding

Three-Year Action Plan

- Support for the Three-year Action Plan overall
- Pleased with actions undertaken to protect renters, address housing speculation, and increase supply
- Support for further increasing affordable housing, enabling more housing city-wide across neighbourhoods, and streamlining zoning and development

2024 Key Actions



- Provincial Housing Targets and Housing Vancouver Targets Refresh
- Seniors Housing Strategy

Housing Needs





Community Housing

- Review and Update Operating Models for Turnkey Social Housing
- Continue Advancing and Initiate
 New Projects on City-owned Land

- Implement New Transitoriented Areas Provincial Legislation
- Implement Small-Scale Multi-Unit Housing Provincial Legislation

Geographic Equity



Indigenous Housing

- UNDRIP Strategy
- Support Existing
 Indigenous-led Projects
 and Initiate New City Sites
 as Indigenous-led Projects

- Responding to Encampments and the Impacts of Unsheltered Homelessness
- SRO Intergovernmental Investment Strategy

Addressing Homelessness





Rental Housing

- Continue to Prioritize and Accelerate Secured Rental Housing
- Seismic Risk Assessment Report and Framework

 Short-term rental regulations increased enforcement

Empty homes tax

Speculation



Summary



- Housing Targets for 83,000 new homes over 10 years
- 50+ Actions to be delivered over three years to advance an equitable housing system
- VHDO to pilot 5 sites and kickstart the delivery of middle-income rental housing on City-owned land
- Recent Provincial legislation will increase supply and advance regional fair share in municipalities across BC
- Significant senior government partnerships required for projects to reach completions, achieve deeper levels of affordability and fund growth related costs



