



## HUD GRANTS (Partial List)

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**The Continuum of Care Program (“CoC”)** is designed to promote communitywide commitment to the goal of ending homelessness by providing funding for efforts by nonprofit providers and state and local governments and promoting access to and effective utilization of mainstream programs by homeless individuals and families.

For more information, visit [www.hudexchange.info/programs/coc/](http://www.hudexchange.info/programs/coc/)

**The HOME Investment Partnerships Program (“HOME”)** provides formula grants to states and localities that communities use — often in partnership with local nonprofit groups — to fund a wide range of activities including building, buying, and/or rehabilitating affordable housing for rent or homeownership or providing direct rental assistance to low-income people. It is the largest federal block grant to state and local governments designed exclusively to create affordable housing for low-income households. HOME’s technical assistance activities and set-aside for qualified community-based nonprofit housing groups builds the capacity of these partners.

For more information, visit [www.hudexchange.info/programs/home/](http://www.hudexchange.info/programs/home/)

**The Community Development Block Grant Program (“CDBG”)** provides annual grants on a formula basis to states, cities, and counties to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, and by expanding economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons. If you are interested in participating in this program, you need to contact your local municipal or county officials to find out how the program operates in your area.

For more information, visit [www.hud.gov/hud-partners/community-cdbg](http://www.hud.gov/hud-partners/community-cdbg)

**The Service Coordinators in Multifamily Housing (“SCMF”)** program provides funding for the employment of service coordinators in insured and assisted multifamily housing that is designed for the elderly and persons with disabilities. The service coordinator plays a critical role to support HUD assisted housing as a platform for financial security, physical security, social connections, and the delivery of long-term community based supportive services, especially for vulnerable populations.

For more information, visit [www.hudexchange.info/programs/scmf/](http://www.hudexchange.info/programs/scmf/)



## **The Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program (“SHOP”)**

awards grant funds to eligible national and regional nonprofit organizations and consortia to purchase home sites and develop or improve the infrastructure needed to set the stage for sweat equity and volunteer-based homeownership programs for low-income persons and families. SHOP funds must be used for eligible expenses to develop decent, safe and sanitary non-luxury housing for low-income persons and families who otherwise would not become homeowners. Homebuyers must be willing to contribute significant amounts of their own sweat equity toward the construction or rehabilitation of their homes.

For more information, visit [www.hudexchange.info/](http://www.hudexchange.info/programs/shop/)

[programs/shop/](http://www.hudexchange.info/programs/shop/)

**The Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Program (“HOPWA”)** is the only federal program dedicated to addressing the housing needs of low-income people living with HIV/AIDS and their families. Grantees partner with nonprofit organizations and housing agencies to provide housing and support to these beneficiaries.

For more information, visit [www.hud.gov/hud-partners/community-hopwa](http://www.hud.gov/hud-partners/community-hopwa)

**The Resident Opportunity and Self-Sufficiency Program (“ROSS”)** is a place-based grant program that targets an entire resident community and aims to address economic and housing self-sufficiency needs at both the community and individual levels. ROSS primarily achieves this by providing targeted resources and referrals to supportive services, thus empowering residents to address educational, professional, and health challenges

For more information, visit [www.hud.gov/sites/dfiles/OCHCO/documents/PIH\\_2025-23.pdf](http://www.hud.gov/sites/dfiles/OCHCO/documents/PIH_2025-23.pdf)

## **The Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities Program**

provides funding to develop and subsidize rental housing with supportive services for very low- and extremely low-income adults with disabilities. The goal of the Section 811 program is to allow persons with disabilities to live as independently as possible in the community by providing affordable housing options and access to appropriate supportive services. The Section 811 program is authorized to operate in two ways: (1) the traditional way, by providing interest-free capital advances and operating subsidies to nonprofit developers of affordable housing for persons with disabilities; and (2) providing project rental assistance to state housing agencies.

For more information, visit [www.hudexchange.info/programs/section-811/](http://www.hudexchange.info/programs/section-811/)

**The Emergency Housing Voucher Program (“EHV”)** provides a significant opportunity for Public Housing Authorities (“PHAs”), Continuums of Care (“CoCs”), and Victim Service Providers (“VSPs”) to develop collaborative partnerships and strategies that effectively address the needs of vulnerable populations in their communities. Through EHV, HUD provided 70,000 housing choice vouchers to local PHAs in order to assist individuals and families who are homeless, at-risk of homelessness, fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking, or were recently homeless or have a high risk of housing instability.

For more information, visit [www.hud.gov/helping-americans/housing-choice-vouchers](http://www.hud.gov/helping-americans/housing-choice-vouchers)

## The Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (“YHDP”)

is an initiative designed to reduce the number of youth experiencing homelessness. The goal of the YHDP is to support selected communities, including rural, suburban, and urban areas across the United States, in the development and implementation of a coordinated community approach to preventing and ending youth homelessness. Additionally, HUD is committed to sharing the experience of YHDP communities and mobilizing communities around the country toward the same end.

For more information, visit [www.hud.gov/hud-partners/community-yhdp](http://www.hud.gov/hud-partners/community-yhdp)

**Emergency Solutions Grants Program (“ESG”)** funds may be used for five program components: street outreach, emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing assistance, and HMIS; as well as administrative activities (up to 7.5% of a recipient’s allocation can be used for administrative activities).

ESG is a formula grant program. Eligible recipients generally consist of metropolitan cities, urban counties, territories, and states, as defined in 24 CFR 576.2.

- Metropolitan cities, urban counties and territories may subgrant ESG funds to private nonprofit organizations.
- State recipients must subgrant all of their ESG funds (except for funds for administrative costs and under certain conditions, Homeless Management Information System [“HMIS”] costs) to units of general purpose local government and/or private nonprofit organizations.
- All recipients must consult with the Continuum(s) of Care operating within the jurisdiction in determining how to allocate ESG funds.

For more information, visit [www.hudexchange.info/programs/esg/](http://www.hudexchange.info/programs/esg/)

**HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Program (“HUD-VASH”)** is a collaborative program that pairs HUD’s Housing Choice Voucher (“HCV”) rental assistance with Veterans Affairs (“VA”) case management and supportive services. These services are designed to help homeless veterans and their families obtain permanent housing and access the health care, mental health treatment, and other support necessary to help them improve their quality of life and maintain housing over time.

For more information, visit [www.va.gov/homeless/hud-vash.asp](http://www.va.gov/homeless/hud-vash.asp)

**Tribal Housing and Urban Development-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Program:** The Tribal HUD-VASH program was established under the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Public Law 113-235, approved December 16, 2014) (2015 Appropriations Act), and provides grants to Indian Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs) eligible to receive block grants under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA). Grantees use HUD funding towards rental assistance for Native American Veterans who are experiencing homelessness or at risk of experiencing homelessness, living on or near a reservation or other Indian areas. Under Tribal HUD-VASH, Indian Tribes and TDHEs must partner with the Department of



Veterans Affairs (VA) to provide case management and supportive services, including healthcare assistance, to eligible Native American Veterans.

For more information, visit [www.hud.gov/helping-americans/public-indian-housing-tribal-hud-vash](http://www.hud.gov/helping-americans/public-indian-housing-tribal-hud-vash)

### **The Title V Program — Federal Surplus Property for Use to Assist the Homeless:**

Title V of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, Public Law 101-645 (42 U.S.C.11411), enables eligible organizations to use unutilized, underutilized, excess, or surplus federal properties to assist persons experiencing homelessness.

Eligible applicants are states, local governments, and nonprofit organizations. Properties, including land and buildings, are made available strictly on an “as-is” basis. No funding is available under Title V. Leases are provided free of charge and range from 1 to 20 years, depending on availability. Successful applicants may use the Title V properties to provide shelter, services, storage, and other benefits to people experiencing homelessness.

For more information, visit [www.hudexchange.info/programs/title-v/](http://www.hudexchange.info/programs/title-v/)

## **REASOURCES FOR HOMELESSNESS**

### **Resources for the chronically homeless**

[www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/resources-for-chronic-homelessness/](http://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/resources-for-chronic-homelessness/)

### **Resources for homeless veterans**

[www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/resources-for-homeless-veterans/](http://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/resources-for-homeless-veterans/)

### **Resources for homeless youth**

[www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/resources-for-homeless-youth/](http://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/resources-for-homeless-youth/)

### **Find local housing, food, and health care assistance agencies**

[www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/resources-for-homeless-persons/](http://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/resources-for-homeless-persons/)

# RESOURCES FOR HOMELESSNESS FROM OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

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## U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

**Treatment for Individuals Experiencing Homelessness (“TIEH”):** The program expands access to mental and substance use disorders treatment for people experiencing homelessness along with a serious mental illness, serious emotional disturbance, or co-occurring disorders.

For more information, visit [www.samhsa.gov/communities/homelessness-programs-resources/tieh-program](http://www.samhsa.gov/communities/homelessness-programs-resources/tieh-program)

**Street Outreach Program (“SOP”):** SOP enables organizations around the country to help young people out of homelessness and into safe shelter. To that end, the SOP promotes efforts by its grantees to build relationships between street outreach workers and street youth and youth who have run away or are experiencing homelessness.

For more information, visit <https://acf.gov/fysb/programs/runaway-homeless-youth/programs/street-outreach>

**Basic Center Program (“BCP”):** BCP works to establish or strengthen community-based programs that meet the immediate needs of youth contemplating running away or experiencing homelessness or housing instability. The programs provide youth under age 18 with emergency shelter, food, clothing, counseling, and referrals for health care. BCPs can provide up to 21 days of shelter for up to 20 youth and help reunite young people with their families, whenever possible. They also help locate alternative placements, when appropriate.

For more information, visit <https://acf.gov/fysb/programs/basic-center-program>

**Transitional Living Program (“TLP”):** TLP provides grants to public and private community-based organizations to support the operation of longer-term shelter and support for youth through adult-supervised group homes, family homes, and scattered site apartments for youth ages 16 to under 22 years who cannot safely live with their own families. Services are provided for up to 540 days, in most cases, and longer stays may be available for young people who enter the program under the age of 18.

For more information, visit <https://acf.gov/fysb/programs/runaway-homeless-youth/programs/transitional-living>

**Maternity Group Homes (“MGH”):** MGH promote long-term, economic independence for homeless parenting youth and ensure the well-being of their children. The program supports community-based, adult-supervised, transitional living arrangements for homeless pregnant or parenting young people between the ages of 16 and under 22, as well as their dependent children. Services are provided for up to 21 months or until a young person turns 18 years old if they enter a program at age 16. MGH grantees are required to teach young people parenting skills as well as child development, family budgeting, health and nutrition, and other skills.

For more information, visit <https://acf.gov/fysb/programs/runaway-homeless-youth/programs/maternity-group-homes>

## U.S. Department of Labor

**Homeless Veterans' Reintegration Program ("HVRP"):** HVRP has strong partnerships between public, private, and nonprofit organizations, especially those that employ and partner with veterans who have experienced homelessness, to deliver services to veterans experiencing or at risk of homelessness assisting them in overcoming barriers to employment. The goal of the program is to increase access to evidence-based treatment services, peer support, services that support recovery, and connections to permanent housing.

The FY 2026 request for HVRP is \$65,500,000. The funding will serve an estimated 18,000 veterans at risk of or experiencing homelessness and allows the U.S. Department of Labor, Veterans' Employment and Training Service ("VETS") to fund approximately 160 HVRP grants. HVRP is the only federal grant program that focuses exclusively on the competitive employment for veterans at risk of or experiencing homelessness.

For more information, visit [www.dol.gov/agencies/vets/programs/hvrp](http://www.dol.gov/agencies/vets/programs/hvrp)

## FEMA

**Emergency Food and Shelter Program:** The program supplements and expands ongoing work of local nonprofit and governmental social service organizations to provide shelter, food and supportive services to individuals and families who are experiencing, or at risk of experiencing, hunger and/or homelessness. The program may also receive funding to award to the National Board for distribution to local social service organizations that provide humanitarian relief to families and individuals encountered by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

For more information, visit [www.fema.gov/grants/emergency-food-and-shelter-program](http://www.fema.gov/grants/emergency-food-and-shelter-program)