



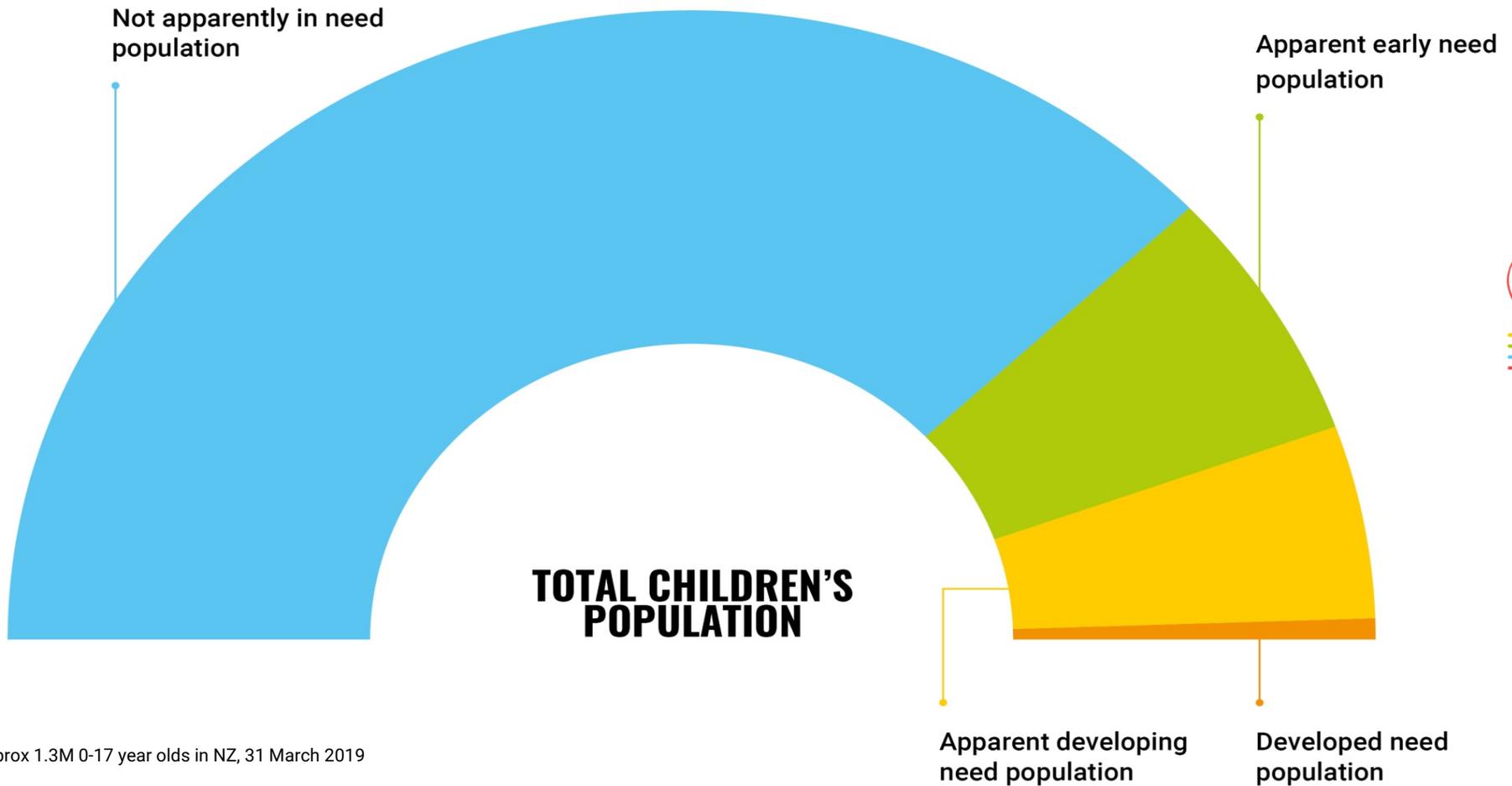
JOINING UP THE MINISTRIES FOR CHILD WELLBEING

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Deputy Chief Executive, Voices of Children



Children & Young People in NZ



Approx 1.3M 0-17 year olds in NZ, 31 March 2019

Background

- > Government is committed to **reducing child poverty** and **enhancing child wellbeing**.
- > Child Wellbeing and Poverty Reduction legislation:
 - creates **political accountability**
 - encourages a **greater focus on child poverty and wellbeing**
 - requires the adoption of a **child wellbeing strategy**.



Child Poverty Reduction Legislation

- > Child Poverty Reduction Act (2018) creates political accountability by requiring successive Governments to:
 - set long-term (10-year) and intermediate (3-year) targets
 - report annually on child poverty measures
 - report each Budget day on how the Budget will reduce child poverty and on progress towards the targets
 - report on child poverty related indicators.



Child and Youth Wellbeing Strategy

- > Requires successive governments to set outcomes and policies to improve all children's wellbeing, with a focus on:
 - children with greater needs
 - child poverty and socio-economic disadvantage
 - children of interest or concern to Oranga Tamariki.
- > Minister must report annually on progress.
- > Must be reviewed/refreshed every three years



What's different about this opportunity?

- > Underpinned by legislation - an enduring commitment with a high level of transparency and accountability.
- > A 10-year horizon with milestones along the way.
- > High level leadership.
- > An invitation to be bold and ambitious.
- > Collective goodwill, knowledge and resources of many players.



TAMARIKI TŪ, TAMARIKI ORA

CHILD AND YOUTH WELLBEING STRATEGY

Ko Aotearoa te tino whenua o te ao mō ngā tamariki me ngā rangatahi
New Zealand is the best place in the world for children and young people

are **loved,**
nurtured
& **safe**

e arohatia ana,
e poipoia ana
e haumaruru ana

have
what they
need

e tutuki ana
ō rātou hiahia

belong,
contribute &
are **valued**

e whai, wāhi ana,
e tautoko ana
e tiakina ana
hei kura

are **happy**
& **healthy**

e harikoa ana,
e noho hauora ana

are **learning**
& **developing**

e ako ana
e whanake ana



child & youth
wellbeing



Dear Prime Minister,

I think the one thing that children and young people need to have good lives, now and in the future is...

HELLO

(p.s. please make petrol cheaper here in auckland. My mum requested that. It is SOOO EXPENSIVE) THANKS.

WHY DO I HAVE TO ACT LIKE SOMEONE ELSE IN FRONT OF OTHERS? PLS TEACH PROFESSIONALS, TEACHERS THAT WE SHOULD BE OURSELVES ANYTIME WE WANT. THANKS.

child & youth wellbeing

To:
Prime Minister
Jacinda Ardern

Tell us about yourself:

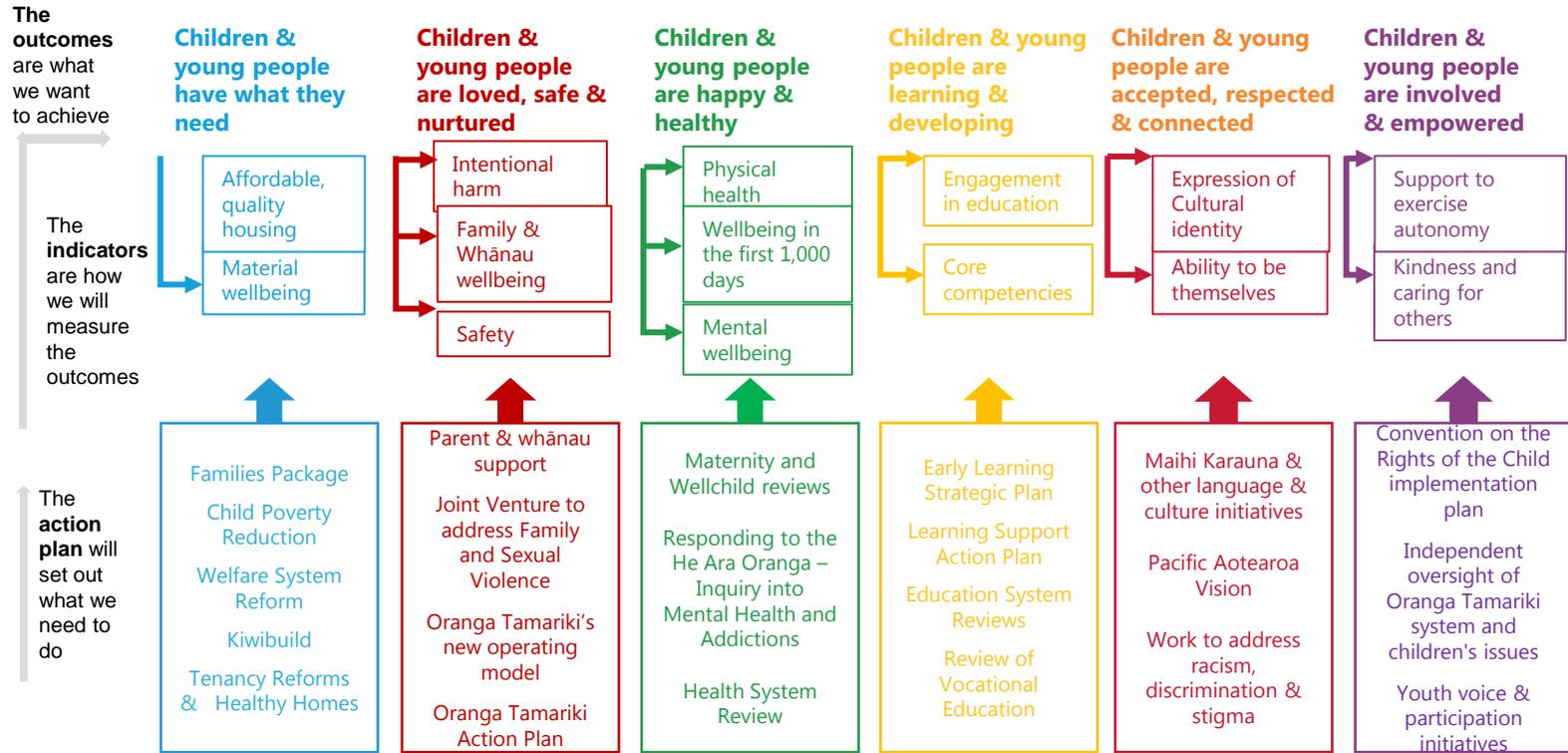
- 0 - 10 years old
- 11 - 17 years old
- 18+ years old

- Māori
- NZ European / Pākehā
- Pacific
- Asian
- Other: _____



Assembling The Wellbeing Strategy

Te Whāinga Tāhuhu: Ko Aotearoa te tino whenua o te ao mō ngā tamariki me ngā rangatahi
 Our Vision: New Zealand is the best place in the world for children and young people



The principles set out how we need to work

- Children and young people are taonga
- Māori are tangata whenua
- Children and young people's rights are to be respected and upheld
- All children & young people deserve to live a good life
- Wellbeing needs holistic and comprehensive approaches
- Children's wellbeing is dependent on whānau wellbeing
- Change requires action by all of us
- Actions must deliver better life outcomes
- Early support is needed

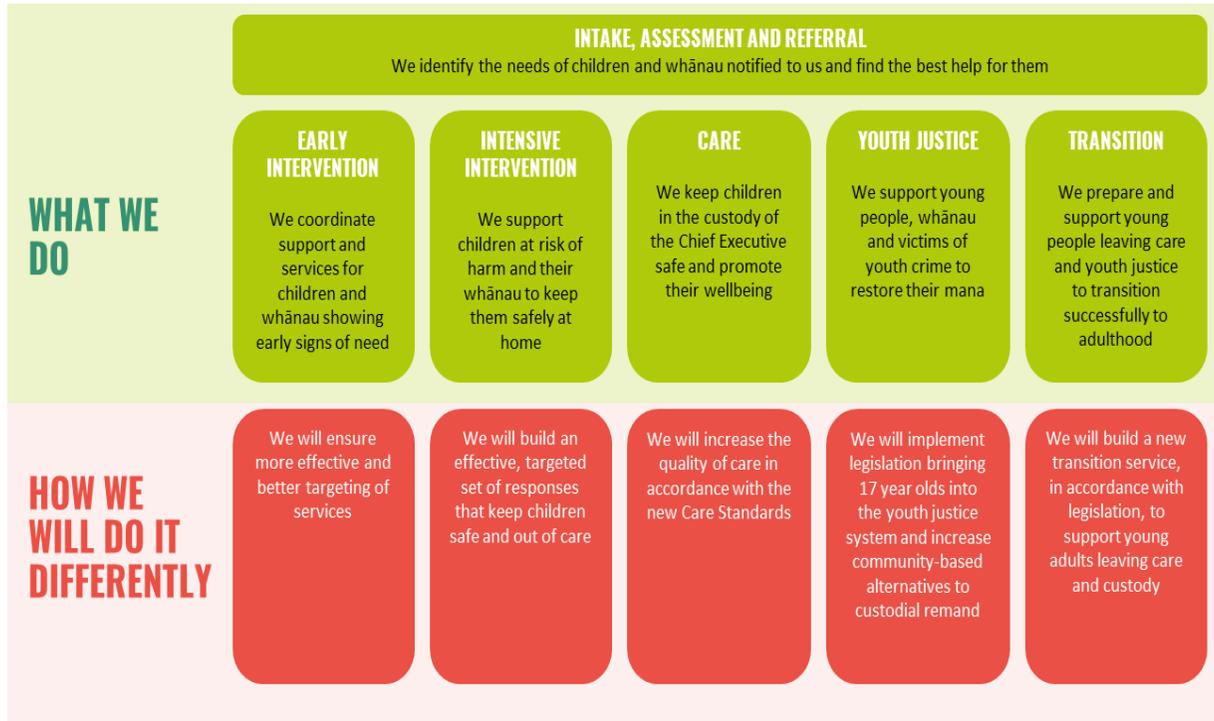


New ways of working

- > Cross-agency governance and working groups.
- > Child wellbeing and poverty reduction a Budget priority.
- > Evidence and insights: from chief science advisors, external advisory group, children and young people, community and sector groups.



Over the last 12 months we have been working to develop our future operating model and the key changes we need to make

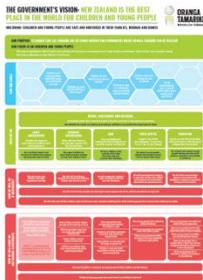


These changes reflect:

New legislative requirements which come into force on 1 July 2019

Budget 2019 priorities:

- reducing child poverty and improving child wellbeing, including addressing family violence
- lifting Māori and Pacific incomes, skills and opportunities
- supporting mental wellbeing for all New Zealanders, with a special focus on the under 24s



The **Oranga Tamariki Outcomes Framework** provided alongside this pack links from the Government’s overall objectives for children - to be set out in the Child and Youth Wellbeing Strategy - through to specific service changes needed by Oranga Tamariki.

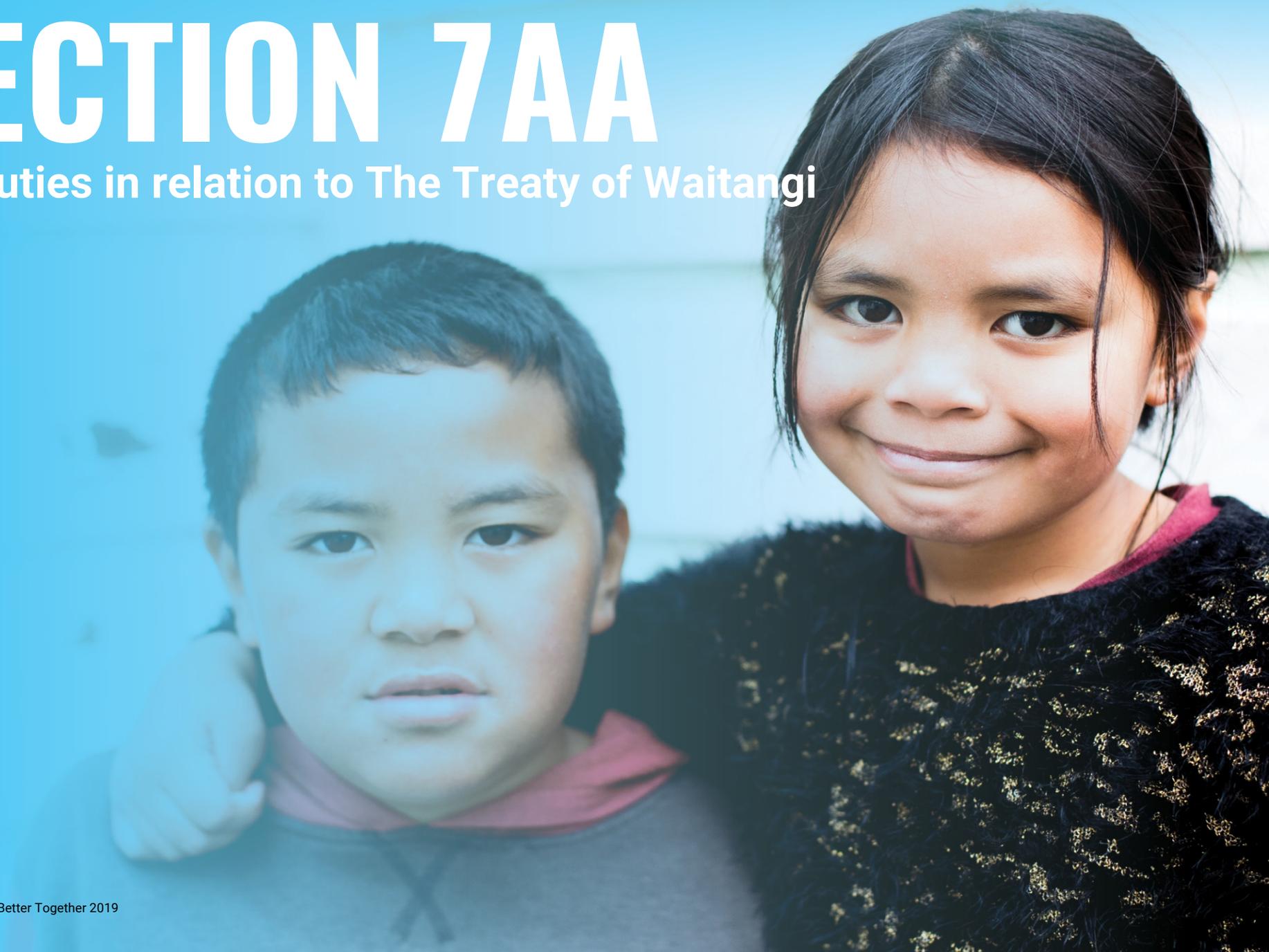
Oranga Tamariki Action Plan

- > CE's of children's agencies have to develop an Oranga Tamariki Action Plan.
- > Will set out how they will achieve the outcomes for children and young people of interest to Oranga Tamariki.
- > Replaces what was the Vulnerable Children's Plan.

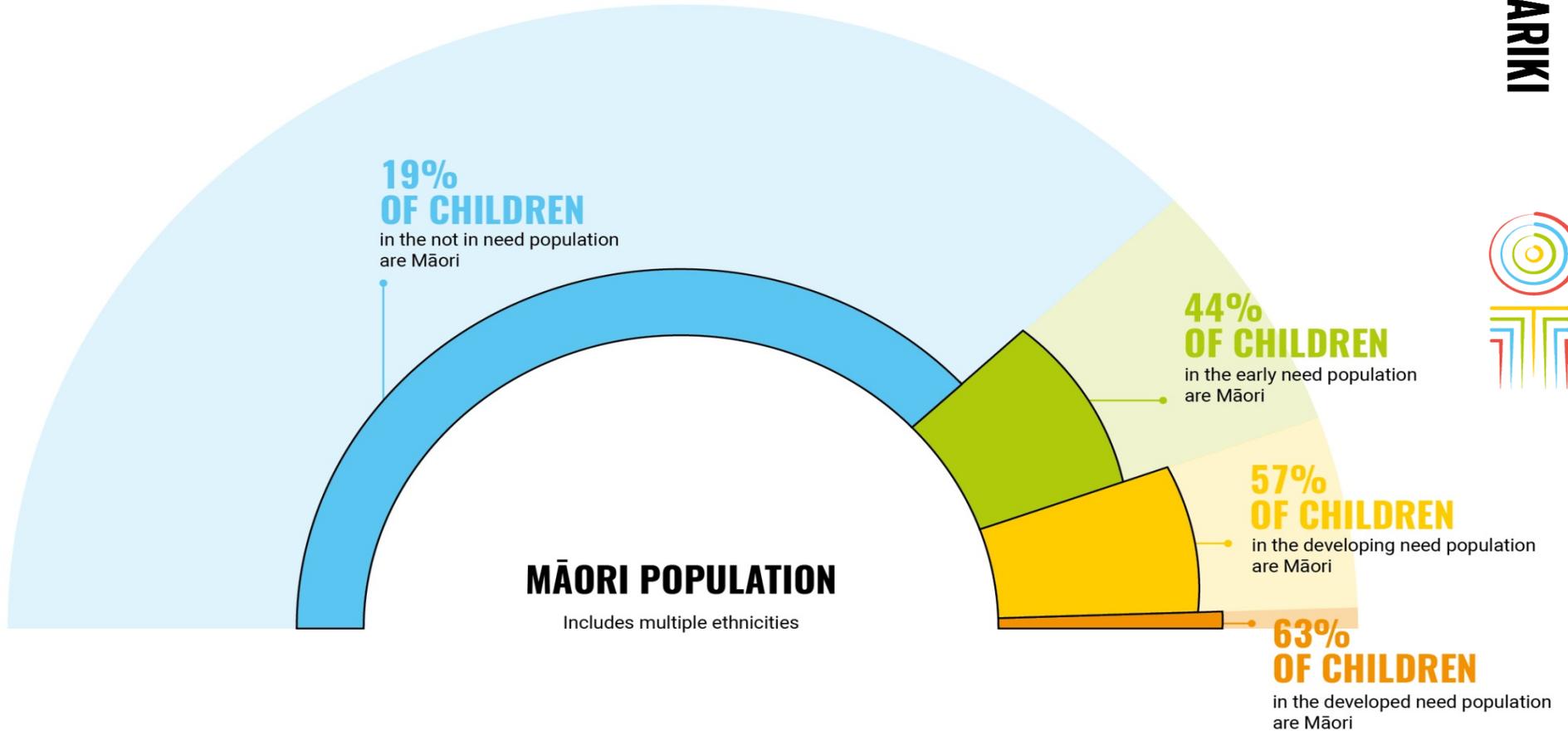


SECTION 7AA

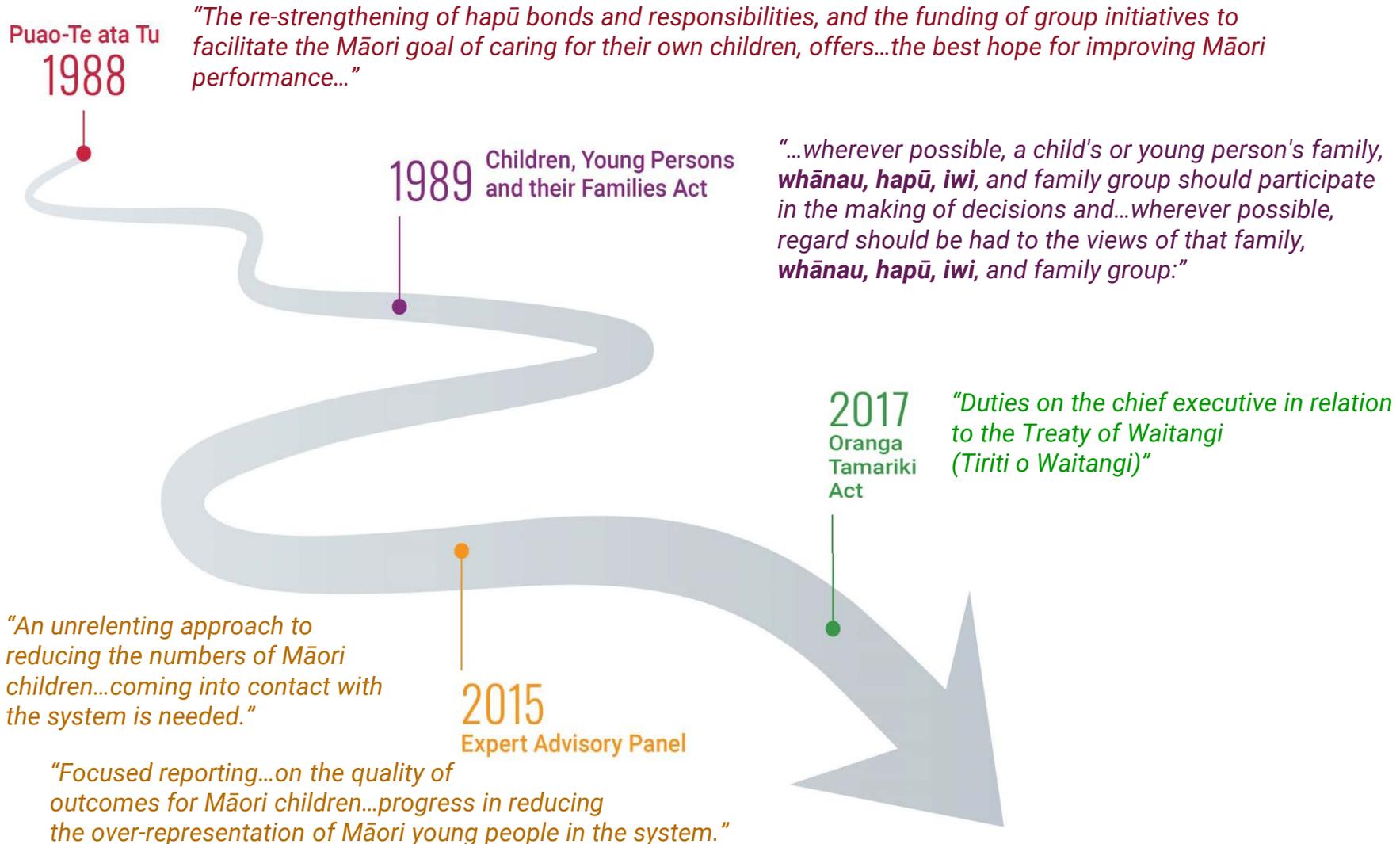
Our Duties in relation to The Treaty of Waitangi



Tamariki and Rangatahi Māori



The journey – How did we get here?



Oranga Tamariki Act 1989, Section 7AA

Four key duties of the chief executive in relation to the Treaty of Waitangi (Tiriti o Waitangi):

- > Policies and practices...have the objective of **reducing disparities** by setting measurable outcomes
- > Policies, practices and services have regard to **mana tamaiti**, the **whakapapa** of tamariki Māori and the **whanaungatanga** responsibilities of their whānau, hapū and iwi
- > Develop **strategic partnerships** with iwi and Māori organisations
- > **Report annually** and publically on the impacts and measures associated with the above







TRANSITION Support Service

Is about giving our Care and Youth Justice rangatahi the support and access to services they need to successfully transition and thrive as healthy young adults

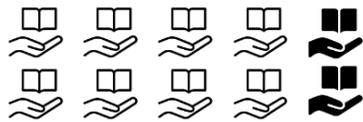


Statistical snapshot of care leavers

Education



care experienced young people leave school without any qualifications.



Care experienced young people leave without NCEA Level II or an equivalent qualification

That is **2 TIMES** higher than the general population

Financial Health



of care experienced young people in care have time on a benefit before age 21

That is **2.5 TIMES** higher than the general population

Young Parents



of care experienced young women are on a benefit with a child by age 21

Young women with a CYF history during childhood have higher rates of early parenting and contact with child protection as parents.

That is **4 TIMES** higher than the general female population

Involvement with Justice System



of care experienced young men have a corrections sentence by age 21

That is **5.5 TIMES** higher than the general male population



have received a custodial sentence

That is **11.5 TIMES** higher than the general male population

“To me the government are my parents. They have been doing things for me my whole life, and all of a sudden you leave care and you have no one... ”

lack of trust and ability to engage with support due to their experiences and the chaos of life after care – makes it difficult to meet obligations to access adult services

wanting to be supported by people who made time for them, respected them and that they can trust to follow through

wanting someone to “be there for them” not just direct them to services

experienced loneliness and isolation post care and spoke of self-harming and suicide attempts

lots of uncertainty, change and broken relationships whilst in care

didn't feel prepared for adult life by their time in care, didn't feel like they had a say – then suddenly everything their responsibility

struggles to meet basic needs after care – many experienced periods of homelessness and difficulty affording basics such as food, sanitary products and seeing a doctor

INSIGHTS of the YOUNG PERSON

LT Deep Dive -Transitions Support:
Stakeholder Insight

Summary of new service



Currently...

Young people leave care or YJ often unprepared to cope with living independently and navigating the supports and services they need.

Young people are not supported to remain living (or return to living) with their caregiver after 18.

Young people can request advice and assistance from OT after they leave care until they turn 20 – not many of them do as they don't know about the service.

From 1 July 2019, young people will be entitled to...

Eligible young people will have a **Transition Worker** to walk alongside them and **maintain regular contact** after they leave care or YJ, up to the age of 21.

Young people will be supported to **remain living (or return to living) with their caregiver** until they turn 21.

Young people will be able to request advice and assistance from OT **after they leave care and YJ until they turn 25** and **every young person has to be told** this prior to leaving our service.