## **APPENDIX A**

# FEES AND EXPENSES PAID TO MEMBERS OF STATUTORY AND OTHER BODIES SERVICED BY THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT TO 30 JUNE 2007

#### BENEFITS REVIEW COMMITTEES

#### Number of members:

Each panel has three members consisting of: a Community Representative appointed by the Minister, and two Ministry of Social Development staff members who have not been involved in the decision being reviewed. There were 87 community representatives spread throughout the 11 Work and Income regions.

### (2005/2006: 86 Community Representatives)

### Nature of work:

Benefit Review Committees are independent review bodies established under section 10A of the Social Security Act 1964, to take an impartial second look to ensure correct and fair decisions with regard to procedure and law.

The benefit review process is an important part of ensuring that correct decisions are made by the Ministry of Social Development on a case-by-case basis. The benefit review hearing is an opportunity for the applicant to explain why they disagree with the decision and for the Committee to review the Ministry of Social Development's decision.

### Fees and expenses paid:

Total amount of fees and expenses paid to 30 June 2007: \$112,047. (2005/2006: \$184.056)

## Number of reviews held for the period 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007:

There were 4,635 Review of Decisions lodged for the year ending 30 June 2007. Of these, 1,536 were scheduled to go on to a Benefit Review Committee. There were 816 Benefit Review Committee hearings held in this period.

## (2005/2006: 5,348 Reviews)

## COMMITTEE FOR THE STUDY OF THE NEW ZEALAND NON-PROFIT SECTOR

### Number of members:

Nine members.

(2005/2006: Eight members)

## Nature of work:

Oversight of New Zealand input to the Johns Hopkins University international comparative study of the non-profit sector, and advice to Statistics New Zealand on development of the non-profit sector satellite account.

## Fees and expenses paid:

Total amount of fees and expenses paid to 30 June 2007: \$32,575.17.

(2005/2006: \$34,647.00)

## Number of meetings held for the period

1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007:

Four meetings were held in the year ended 30 June 2007. (2005/2006: Seven meetings)

### CARE AND PROTECTION RESOURCE PANELS<sup>90</sup>

#### Number of members:

There are 56 Care and Protection Resources Panels nationally. Each panel comprises of representatives from the local community who are involved in matters relating to child welfare.

Panels are not required to have a set number of members. The numbers of panel members vary from location to location, with an average of seven members per panel.

### Nature of work:

Care and Protection Resource Panels are established under Section 428 of the Children, Young Persons, and Their Families Act 1989. Members attend the meetings to give advice to social workers, care and protection co-ordinators and Police who are intervening in cases of alleged abuse against children and young people.

Fees and expenses paid:

The total amount of fees and expenses paid to 30 June 2007: \$462,444.

## Number of consultations held for the period 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007:

Care and Protection Resource Panels meet at varying frequencies, largely driven by the number of cases requiring consultation. Most panels meet fortnightly.

Each Care and Protection Resource Panel is required to produce an annual report on their activities. These reports are not due until the end of September each year. Accordingly, information about the panel's composition and operation will not be confirmed until the reports have been provided.

## DISABILITY ADVISORY COUNCIL

## Number of members:

Thirteen members.

### Nature of work:

The Council exists to bring together the different perspectives of disabled people and family carers, and provide advice to the Office for Disability Issues. Council meetings are also opportunities to provide this disability perspective to other government agencies, as part of the New Zealand Disability Strategy.

## Fees and expenses paid:

Total amount of fees and expenses paid to 30 June 2007: \$74,092.93. (2005/2006: \$80,000.00)

# Number of meetings held for the period 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007:

The Disability Advisory Council has four meetings a year. (2005/2006: Four meetings)

<sup>90</sup> This is the first year that the Care and Protection Resource Panels have operated as part of the Ministry of Social Development.

### FAMILY SERVICES NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

#### Number of members:

(Sixteen non-government organisations, 11 government representatives). Twenty-seven attendees.

#### Nature of work:

It acts as a forum where stakeholders work together in developing and overseeing the implementation of a vision and strategies that improve outcomes for families. The Committee is made up of senior representatives from government agencies and from non-government organisations (mandated by a wider group of NGOs and community-based organisations), and people who provide an iwi/Māori and Pacific peoples perspective.

## Fees and expenses paid:

Total amount of fees and expenses paid to 30 June 2007: \$35,835.00. (2005/2006: \$25,000.55)

## Number of meetings held for the period 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007:

Six meetings for the year ended 30 June 2007. (2005/2006: Six meetings)

## INTERNAL AUDIT REVIEW COMMITTEE

## Number of members:

Three external members.

## Nature of work:

The Committee is an advisory body, established by the Chief Executive, to be an effective governance mechanism in the provision of independent advice on the Ministry's systems of internal control and risk management framework.

## Fees and expenses paid:

Total amount of fees and expenses paid to 30 June 2007: \$44,579.38. (2005/2006: \$33,943.12)

## Number of meetings held for the period 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007:

Four meetings for the year ended 30 June 2007. (2005/2006: Four meetings)

## MĀORI REFERENCE GROUP

### Number of members:

Seventeen members.

### Nature of work:

Established to provide advice to the Taskforce for Action on Family Violence. The Māori Reference Group met for the first time in October 2006.

## Fees and expenses paid:

Total amount of fees and expenses paid to 30 June 2007: \$73,775.00.

## Number of meetings held for the period 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007:

Three two-day meetings and one full-day meeting for the year ended 30 June 2007.

#### MEDICAL APPEAL BOARD

#### Number of members:

Each board is made up of three members appointed by the Chief Executive for the particular purpose, being medical practitioners, rehabilitation professionals, or other persons having appropriate expertise in the fields of vocational training or vocational support for persons with sickness, injury or disability. There are 102 designated doctors available to be called up for Medical Appeal Work.

#### Nature of work:

In accordance with Section 53A of the Social Security Act 1964 the Medical Appeal Boards review an appellant's eligibility for a benefit on medical grounds including the capacity to undertake work independently. Medical Appeal Boards are a chance to take a fresh look at decisions on all the information about an appellant's medical circumstances or incapacity on a case-by-case basis.

#### Fees and expenses paid:

Total fees and expenses paid to 30 June 2007: \$135,596.60. (2005/2006: \$129,568.78)

(2005/2006: \$129,568./8)

## Number of reviews/meetings held for the period 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007:

201 hearings were held for the year ending 30 June 2007. (2005/2006: 192 hearings)

### MINISTERIAL ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR SENIOR CITIZENS

## Number of members:

Five members.

(2005/2006: Five members)

## Nature of work:

The Advisory Council acts in an advisory capacity to the Minister for Senior Citizens on matters concerning the wellbeing of senior citizens.

## Fees and expenses paid:

Total amount of fees and expenses paid to 30 June 2007: \$15,793.68. (2005/2006: \$12,277.00)

## Number of meetings held for the period 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007:

Six meetings were held for the year ended 30 June 2007. (2005/2006: Five meetings)

### PACIFIC ADVISORY GROUP TO FAMILY AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

#### Number of members:

Ten members

#### Nature of work:

To provide strategic advice on the implementation of Family and Community Service (FACS) policies, services and initiatives that impact on Pacific peoples in New Zealand.

## Fees and expenses paid:

Total amount of fees and expenses paid to 30 June 2007: \$34,362.00. (2005/2006: \$27,986.00)

## Number of meetings held for the period 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007:

Six one-day meetings for the year ended 30 June 2007. (2005/2006: Three one-day meetings)

#### STRATEGIC POLICY EVALUATION AND RESEARCH COMMITTEE

#### Number of members:

Independent chair and representatives from 19 member agencies.

#### Nature of work:

The Strategic Policy Evaluation and Research Committee is a cross-departmental committee, improving the knowledge base in the social sector. The group is made up of an independent chair and representatives from 19 agencies, who oversee the Government's investment in social policy, research and evaluation, in accordance with the terms of reference and particular projects approved by Cabinet in November 2001.

## Fees and expenses paid:

Total amount of fees and expenses (independent chair only) paid to 30 June 2007: \$16,841.56.

(2005/2006: \$20,666.50)

## Number of meetings held for the period 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007:

Six full committee meetings and associated subcommittees for the year ended 30 June 2007.

(2005/2006: Six meetings)

### STRATEGIC POLICY REFERENCE GROUP (SPRG)

#### Number of members:

Nine members.

(2005/2006: Twelve members)

#### Nature of work:

To provide advice to the Ministry of Social Development and the Government on middle- to long-term policy issues.

#### Fees and expenses paid:

Total amount of fees and expenses paid to 30 June 2007: \$23,491.00. (2005/2006: \$11,994.00)

## Number of meetings held for the period 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007:

One meeting for the year ended 30 June 2007.

(2005/2006: Six meetings)

## TASKFORCE FOR ACTION ON VIOLENCE WITHIN FAMILIES

## Number of members:

Thirteen government organisations and five NGOs.

## Nature of work:

The Taskforce for Action on Violence within Families was established in June 2005 to advise the Family Violence Ministerial Team on how to make improvements to the way family violence is addressed, and how to eliminate family violence in New Zealand.

## Fees and expenses paid:

Total amount of fees and expenses paid to 30 June 2007: \$51,062.00. (2005/2006: \$77,820.07)

## Number of meetings held for the period 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007:

Seven meetings for the year ended 30 June 2007. (2005/2006: Twelve meetings)

## **APPENDIX B**

## IMPROVING OUTCOMES FOR DISADVANTAGED GROUPS

To achieve the Ministry's outcome of an inclusive New Zealand where all people are able to participate in the social and economic life of their communities, special efforts are required for disadvantaged groups, including Māori, Pacific peoples, refugees and migrants, families with low incomes, youth and disabled people. Some significant initiatives during 2006/2007 included:

| INITIATIVE   | PURPOSE   | ACTIVITY IN 2006/2007  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE                                  |   |  |  |  |
| Pacific Strategy,<br>the Pacific<br>Responsiveness<br>Plan | Child, Youth and Family's Pacific Strategy, the Pacific Responsiveness Plan, places particular emphasis on improving the capability of Pacific social service providers.  | Activity in 2006/2007 included:  continuation of the Pacific Provider Development Fund, which builds the capacity and capability of the Pacific social services workforce greater inter-sectoral collaboration where Pacific social services providers benefit by accessing funds from multiple streams from other government agencies, for example, the Ministry of Justice funded Mother of Divine Mercy Women's Refuge (Falemalu, West Auckland), which is also providing counselling for perpetrators of family violence interagency collaboration on the work on Early Intervention led by the Ministry of Justice through the Pacific Programme of Action regions engaging with Pacific communities and providers on a regular basis  an increase in the Pacific workforce in Child, Youth and Family to 453 (16 per cent of the total staff)  a review of the Pacific Responsiveness Plan in September 2007.  |  |  |
| Te Pounamu<br>strategy                                     | The Te Pounamu strategy places particular emphasis on improving the capability of iwi and Māori social service providers and Child, Youth and Family's capability to be responsive to Māori. The vision included in Te Pounamu is that all Māori children will be safe and have opportunities to flourish in their communities. | Child, Youth and Family has strengthened the organisation to achieve more successful outcomes for Māori. We currently employ 325 Māori social workers, most of whom have either a relevant undergraduate degree or a social work diploma. Eighteen per cent of the managers in Child, Youth and Family identify themselves as being of Māori ethnicity and their placement in the organisation is in areas where there are high numbers of Māori engaged with Child, Youth and Family.  Our performance in responding to the needs of Māori children, young people and their families is improving in many regions. This is due not only in part to the work of our staff but also to the relationships that they have formed with iwi, iwi social services, Māori social services and other social and health services in their regions.  Some of these relationships have been formed through formal protocols such as that between Child, Youth and Family and Te Atea Marino – Waitemata District Health Board, and between Waikato Child, Youth and Family, Tainui Iwi Social Service and Raukura Waikato.  Towards the end of 2007 we will be launching our new Māori Action Plan. The plan has actions for improving our responsiveness, improving our performance, and working together with whānau, hapū and iwi to reduce abuse, violence, neglect and youth offending in Māori communities. |  |  |

| INITIATIVE                                     | PURPOSE   | ACTIVITY IN 2006/2007  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| WORKING AGE PEOPLE                             |   |  |  |  |
| Pacific Wave                                   | The Pacific Wave strategy was implemented in Auckland in June 2003 by Work and Income to address disparities that existed and continue to exist between Pacific peoples and others. The initiative is centred around the principle that by increasing employment, job retention, earnings, and occupational skills of Pacific peoples, welfare dependency will reduce and improve the economic wellbeing of Pacific peoples.  | The number of Pacific peoples receiving an unemployment-related benefit during 2006/2007 has reduced by 47 per cent or 998 clients. As at 30 June 2007, there were 1,121 Pacific peoples receiving an unemployment-related benefit in Auckland.  The Pacific Wave Unit undertook an initiative called 'Project Hugo', whereby they engaged with over 200 families and, along with employment outcomes, a holistic approach was provided, including training opportunities, Working for Families support and back-to-school assistance for the entire family.   |  |  |
| Auckland<br>Refugee and<br>Migrant<br>Strategy | The Auckland Migrant and Refugee Strategy received budget funding over a four-year period, which ceased in June 2007. Its goals were to address the disproportionately high number of migrant and refugee clients on an unemployment-related benefit. The four key components of the strategy were the:  introduction of specialised case managers and work brokers  development of specialised migrant job-search programmes  establishment of a Multilingual Contact Centre offering information in 11 languages  support for regional migrant centres, and migrant service providers, through collaborative initiatives.  Since the Auckland Migrant and Refugee Strategy has now become fully integrated as business-as-usual, the region will continue to focus on sustainable employment outcomes and address under-employment issues for migrants. | <ul> <li>During 2006/2007:</li> <li>The number of migrants and refugees receiving an unemployment-related benefit reduced by 59.9 per cent or 475 clients. As at 30 June 2007, there were 318 migrants and refugees receiving an unemployment-related benefit in Auckland.</li> <li>A total of 56 clients had exited to employment from the Auckland Chamber of Commerce (Work Experience for Migrant Professionals) programme.</li> <li>A total of 63 clients had received specialised career advice through programmes funded by Work and Income. Other programmes funded by Work and Income include English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) provision and Outcome-based Contracts.</li> <li>Specialised case managers have been integrated into business-asusual with the introduction of the New Service Approach and, subsequently, the Job Search Service.</li> <li>A specialised group of migrant work brokers continues to operate with a focus on assisting migrant clients into employment.</li> <li>The region continues to support migrant service providers and has played a key role in the leadership and achievement of employment-related goals under the Auckland Settlement Strategy.</li> <li>The Multilingual Contact Centre offers 12 languages: English, Arabic, Cantonese, Farsi, Hindi, Khmer, Mandarin, Māori, Punjabi, Samoan, Somali, Tongan. For languages not listed above, all contact centre CSRs can use the Language Line service (which offers an on-call translation service).</li> <li>In total the multilingual line responded to 75,603 calls in 2006/2007, with the top five languages being: Mandarin (25,543 calls), Samoan (15,969 calls), Cantonese (9,533 calls), Tongan (5,402 calls) and Arabic (4,976 calls). The call volume represents an average increase of around 10 per cent over the past three years (60,621 calls were received in 2004/2005, and 67,364 in 2005/2006).</li> </ul> |  |  |

| INITIATIVE  | PURPOSE   | ACTIVITY IN 2006/2007  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| WORKING AGE PEOPLE                                    |   |  |  |  |
| Enterprising<br>Communities                           | Enterprising Communities assistance is focused on achieving labourmarket outcomes for communities and groups who are disadvantaged in the labour market. The aim is to help these groups develop initiatives leading to sustainable opportunities for employment and financial independence. Enterprising Communities Grants help community organisations to design and implement projects that will create skills and job opportunities for people who are finding it hard to obtain sustainable employment. | In the fiscal year ending 30 June 2007, 67 Enterprising Communities projects were approved. This funding will assist a range of groups identified as disadvantaged in the labour market, including rural and isolated communities, such as Māori, Pacific peoples, youth, long-term unemployed, parents, and Sickness and Invalid's beneficiaries.   |  |  |
| Working for<br>Families                               | Working for Families is designed to make it financially easier to work and raise a family, by overcoming barriers such as the need for childcare. It also places an emphasis on supporting movement from benefit to work.   | Refer to section 'Making our services more responsive'. Working for Families promotional activities were developed and delivered to support an increased awareness for Pacific peoples. This included, radio promotions, presentations to Pacific congregations, and having information stands and laptops available to take applications in public places such as markets and expos. Presentations were also given to Pacific peoples within their workplaces, which proved highly valuable. The decrease in benefit numbers shows that Working for Families is helping people enter and stay in employment.  |  |  |
| Industry Partnerships/ seasonal labour strategy       | Industry Partnerships are an effective way of addressing skill and labour shortages. Industry Partnerships provide a key pathway for clients disadvantaged in the labour market to gain industry-endorsed training, specific industry skills and access to sustainable employment aligned with their career aspirations.  | Refer to section 'Making our services more responsive'.  While there is currently no specific ethnicity focus, uptake of Industry Partnerships programmes by clients identifying as Māori and Pacific peoples is significant.  In 2006/2007, 37 per cent of clients assisted were Māori. Māori also made up the highest proportion of assisted clients by ethnicity.  Pacific peoples made up 14 per cent of all clients assisted. Youth clients (aged 16–24) made up 47 per cent of total clients assisted, significantly more than any other age group.  Industry Partnerships are assisting clients from non-unemployment-related benefits ahead of expected targets. In 2006/2007, 23.7 per cent of clients assisted were receiving a Domestic Purposes Benefit, Sickness Benefit or Invalid's Benefit, exceeding the 15 per cent target for the year. |  |  |
| OLDER PEOPLE  |   |  |  |  |
| Elder abuse,<br>neglect and<br>prevention<br>services | Family and Community Services funds providers to operate elder abuse and neglect prevention services throughout the country.  | Provided funding to 23 social services providers that give advice and education on elder abuse and neglect prevention.  Allocated \$80,000 to 15 of these providers from a funding pool developed to help these NGOs when they are facing additional costs.  |  |  |

<sup>91</sup> Projects include those new projects that were approved, contracted and have had money released from the national budget.

| INITIATIVE  | PURPOSE  | ACTIVITY IN 2006/2007   |  |  |  |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| FAMILIES, WHĀNAU, C   | FAMILIES, WHĀNAU, COMMUNITIES, HAPŪ AND IWI  |   |  |  |  |
| Strong Pacific<br>Families  | This initiative involves working with Pacific communities, their leaders and their steering groups, as well as other government agencies, to support and promote the prevention of violence within Pacific families.   | <ul> <li>Some examples of the work undertaken in 2006/2007 include:</li> <li>working with the Pacific community in Porirua to plan and organise a 'Strong Pacific Families' week of events in which over 20,000 people participated</li> <li>working with the Samoan community in Christchurch to run a series of fono to address the issue of family violence and the role that families and communities play in making families safe</li> <li>working with church ministers throughout the country about the role they play as leaders in the Pacific community, and encouraging them to promote violence-free Pacific families to their congregations</li> <li>establishing a Pacific Men's Group in Porirua with the aim of creating a better future for Pacific Island men and their families</li> <li>supporting a Multi-Pacific Nations Families Day in Christchurch in which over 500 people attended</li> <li>facilitating the establishment of a Pacific Advisory Group to give advice and support on the Ministry of Social Development family violence intervention initiatives. This group also advises the inter-agency Taskforce for Action on Violence Within Families.</li> </ul>  |  |  |  |
| Settling In:<br>Refugee and<br>Migrant Social<br>Services<br>Initiative | This initiative provides community-based assistance to refugee and migrant groups in accessing and meeting their social services needs. It operates in Auckland, Hamilton, Wellington, Napier, Nelson, Marlborough and Christchurch.   | During 2006/2007 inter-sectoral work was undertaken with central and local government, NGOs, refugee and migrant communities and host communities to address the needs in these regions. Some examples include:  • providing training in project planning to the Muslim Youth Club in Christchurch and helping the club organise motivational seminars for Muslim youth to increase their level of participation in New Zealand society  • working with the Sudanese community in Upper Hutt and assisting them to establish the Bhakita (adult education) centre. The centre provides adult education to local refugees and migrants in subjects such as computer skills  • assisting with the establishment of the Marlborough Migrant Centre supporting the establishment of a group for Muslim mothers who are in isolation or victims of family violence to share information, support and collectively work through issues  • supporting a Trust in Auckland that works with women and children from Middle Eastern Muslim communities who are victims of, or witnesses to, family violence  • organising a two-day camp for Kurdish women to come together to learn from each other about settlement issues for women and children  • working with government funders to ensure funding was put in place in Mt Roskill to work with refugee youth in the region  • working with Police in Christchurch to develop an interagency strategy for refugee and migrant youth in the region. |  |  |  |
| Family Start<br>Study Awards<br>NGO Study<br>Awards                     | These two sets of study awards offer financial assistance to:  • employees of non-government organisations to study towards a degree-level qualification (or equivalent) in social work  • Family Start employees to study towards a tertiary qualification in social work, health or early childhood education. | <ul> <li>2007 award recipients identified with the following ethnic groups:</li> <li>45 per cent Māori</li> <li>12 per cent Pacific</li> <li>17 per cent 'other' or 'unspecified'. Ethnicities in the 'other' category include Asian, Afghani, African, Swiss, Australian and British</li> <li>The remaining 26 per cent comprised New Zealand European/Pakeha.</li> </ul>  |  |  |  |

INITIATIVE

PLIRPOSE

#### **ACTIVITY IN 2006/2007**

#### FAMILIES, WHĀNAU, COMMUNITIES, HAPŪ AND IWI

SKIP

Strategies With Kids, Information For Parents (SKIP) supports parents to have loving and healthy relationships with their children. It is aimed at parents and caregivers of children aged from birth to five years. There are three strands of work within the SKIP programme and these are:

- 1) The Local Initiatives Fund: Through this fund, community initiatives that promote positive parenting are supported.
- 2) Resource development: SKIP resources are developed for providers, local level promotional activities and for parents and caregivers seeking advice and information on positive parenting.
- 3) Partnerships: building partnerships with national organisations to promote common positive parenting goals.

During the 2006 Local Initiatives funding round, 92 applications were received nationwide. Seventeen applications came from Pacific organisations, and 15 came from Māori organisations. There were 42 successful applications, of which 10 (or 23 per cent) were Pacific organisations, and seven (or 16 per cent) were Māori organisations. Over half a million dollars was allocated to these 17 projects. Resources were developed in Māori and Pacific languages including posters in 10 languages (eight Pacific languages, Te Reo and English), and a bilingual (Te Reo and English) nursery room wall frieze. A Memorandum of Understanding was signed with the Kohanga Reo Trust. A \$30,000 contract was agreed with the Cook Islands Health Network to deliver positive parenting courses to the Cook Islands community around the country.

## LEADING SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The Social Report

The Social Report uses a set of statistical indicators to monitor trends across 10 'domains', or areas of people's lives. Together these domains provide a picture of wellbeing and quality of life in New Zealand.

The Social Report has four key aims. These are to:

- provide and monitor over time measures of wellbeing and quality of life that complement existing economic and environmental indicators
- compare New Zealand with other countries on measures of wellbeing
- provide greater transparency in government and contribute to better informed public debate
- help identify key issues and areas where we need to take action, which can in turn help with planning and decision-making.

The Social Report 2006 was released in August 2006 and is the fifth in the annual series.

The report enables us to examine the current level of wellbeing in New Zealand, how this has changed over time, and how different groups in the population are faring. It helps us to identify adverse trends in social outcomes at an early stage.

This in turns helps us identify where services or further research is needed, or where our interventions have had an impact. The regional and territorial authority information provided for the first time last year was updated in the regional section of this website. This regional information has also been published in companion books to The Social Report 2006 (The Social Report 2006 Regional Indicators). The 2006 report, in addition to providing the most recent data for regions and territorial authorities, included time series information where it was available. This enabled councils and others working locally to assess progress over time and to compare themselves with other regions. The regional information has become a core part of The Social Report and will continue to be updated regularly.

The Social Report 2007 is being finalised.

| INITIATIVE                                 | PURPOSE  | ACTIVITY IN 2006/2007  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| LEADING SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT                 |  |  |  |  |
| New Zealand<br>Disability<br>Strategy      | The New Zealand Disability Strategy has the vision of a society that highly values the lives, and continually enhances full participation, of disabled people.  It provides an enduring framework to ensure that government departments and agencies consider disabled people before making decisions.  By implementing the Strategy, New Zealand will become a more inclusive society, eliminating the barriers to people with disabilities participating in and contributing to society.   | Refer to section 'Working together to address complex social issues'. The Office for Disability Issues is collating the 2006/2007 Annual Report.   |  |  |
| New Zealand<br>Positive Ageing<br>Strategy | The aim of the New Zealand Positive Ageing Strategy is to improve opportunities for older people to participate in the community in the ways that they choose. This will be achieved through identifying barriers to participation and working with all sectors to develop actions to address these, while balancing the needs of older people with the needs of younger and future generations.  The New Zealand Positive Ageing Strategy provides a framework within which all policy with implications for older people can be commonly understood and developed. The framework incorporates broad principles that will guide the development of policies and services from a wide range of government agencies. It also identifies key areas that contribute to positive ageing. | Refer to section 'Working together to address complex social issues'. The Office for Senior Citizens oversees implementation of the New Zealand Positive Ageing Strategy and is collating the 2006/2007 Annual Report.  The New Zealand Positive Ageing Strategy summaries are also available in the following languages:  • Māori  • Cook Island Māori  • Fijian  • Niuean  • Samoan  • Tokelauan  • Tongan  • Chinese. |  |  |





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