



Proactive Release

Submissions on the Child and Youth Wellbeing Strategy

August 2019

The Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet has released the following submission received during its public consultation on the child and youth wellbeing strategy.

Some of the information contained within this release is considered to not be appropriate to release and, if requested, would be withheld under the Official Information Act 1982 (the Act).

- Where this is the case, the information has been withheld, and the relevant section of the Act that would apply, has been identified.
- Where information has been withheld, no public interest has been identified that would outweigh the reasons for withholding it.

Key to redaction codes and their reference to sections of the Act:

- **9(2)a** – Section 9(2)(a): to protect the privacy of natural persons, including deceased people.

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Child and Youth Wellbeing Strategy – Submission Template

This document is intended for individuals or groups who wish to make a formal submission on the child and youth wellbeing strategy.

Please complete this template and email it to: childandyouthwellbeing@dpmc.govt.nz

A guide to making a submission is available on the DPMC website <https://dpmc.govt.nz/our-programmes/child-and-youth-wellbeing-strategy>

Submissions will close on **Wednesday 5 December**.

Please provide details for a contact person in case we have some follow up questions.

Contact Name:	9(2) (a)
Email Address:	
Phone Number:	
Organisation Name:	<p>Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua - Te Hā Oranga</p> <p>Contact Details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phone: (09) 470 0720 • Address: 192 Lower Dent Street, WHANGĀREI 0140 • https://www.facebook.com/tehaoranga/
Organisation description: (tell us about your organisation – i.e. who do you represent? How many members do you have? Are you a local or national organisation?)	<p>Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātu represent ngā hapū o te iwi o Ngāti Whātua.</p> <p>As an iwi, Ngāti Whātua’s tribal boundaries extend from Ōtāhuhu, in South Auckland, and extend to Whangarei and Waipoua in the North. The hapū of Ngāti Whātua are Orākei, Te Taoū, Te Uri o Hau and Te Roroa.</p> <p>Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua was established in 1988, for the purpose of settling the treaty claims of the Ngāti Whātua People. Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua is constituted as a body corporate by the Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua Act 1988 and is a Māori Trust Board under the Māori Trust Boards Act 1955. It is the sole representative body and authorised voice to deal with issues affecting the whole of Ngāti Whātua.</p> <p>Ngāti Whātua prides itself on always being an iwi of manaaki, and through this philosophy, Ngāti Whātua is able to promote, enhance and advocate for quality living for all people living within the Ngāti Whātua rohe. Given its traumatic history, Ngāti Whātua are seen as leaders and innovators in the space of advocacy for Māori rights. We continue to advocate for Māori health rights which are enshrined in Te Tiriti o Waitangi. We support the view that Te Tiriti o Waitangi recognises the status of whānau, hapū and iwi, and reinforces the rights of Māori to taonga, including wellbeing.</p>

	<p>Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua is driven by three sacred obligations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mana Ngāti Whātua • Manaakitanga and • Kaitiakitanga <p>These obligations are upheld through the use of nine First Principles. These principles have been translated to form the Rūnanga strategy for focus and business.</p> <p>Te Hā Oranga is a Ngāti Whātua organisation that provides health and wellbeing services to everyone within the Ngāti Whātua rohe.</p>
<p>Executive Summary: (Please provide a short summary of the key points of your Submission - 200 words)</p>	<p>The statistical data required to make evidence-informed decisions that will ensure equitable public health, education, housing, employment and corrections policy and other legislation has been sought and made available to this government who spoke about being a kinder and more equitable coalition.</p> <p>There is enough evidence to show where NZ is failing. There is enough evidence to show what needs to be done to improve. There is enough evidence to make brave and courageous decisions that will truly make this country the best place to grow up for children and young people.</p> <p>Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua encourages the government to be bold and to utilise the evidence, to utilise the expertise available and put whānau at the centre and heart of good public policy that nurtures and protects children and young people and breeds inter-generational leadership, success and achievement.</p>

Submission Content

A "vision" is one sentence that describes what we hope that the Child and Youth Wellbeing Strategy will achieve. The proposed vision for the Child and Youth Wellbeing Strategy is:

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

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua believes that this is an admiral vision in which to establish the foundation of the Child and Youth Wellbeing Strategy on. However, we do hold concerns on the vagueness of this statement and look forward to further insight into what this encompasses. For example, clarity of the definition of 'best place in the world' and what this actually looks like in reality.

We have identified five key areas of wellbeing. These are:

Children and young people...

are happy & healthy | e harikoa ana, e noho hauora ana
are loved, nurtured & safe | e arohatia ana, e poipoia ana, e haumarua 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 learning and developing | e ako ana, e whanake ana

We would like your feedback on these.

Do these five key areas cover what "good wellbeing" means to you?

Not at all

A little bit

Somewhat

Mostly

What is "good wellbeing" in your own words?

The Māori philosophy towards health is based on a wellness or holistic health model. There are several Māori health models that all acknowledge health is not simply the absence of illness and disease and is also not restricted to physical and mental wellbeing.

One of the most common and all-encompassing models of health for Māori is Te Whare Tapa Whā. This health model was developed by Prof Mason Durrie. This Māori philosophy towards health is based on a wellness or holistic health model. Seeing health as a four-sided concept representing four basic beliefs of life:

- Te Taha Hinengaro (psychological health),
- Te Taha Wairua (spiritual health),
- Te Taha Tinana (physical health),
- Te Taha Whānau (family health).

The Whare Tapa Whā can be applied to any health issue affecting Māori from physical to psychological well-being.

[Click here](#) for further understanding

"Good wellbeing" is therefore a manifestation of te Whare Tapa Whā and also includes the environmental, cultural and political wellness when people are empowered and flourishing inter-generationally.

What are the things that get in the way of good wellbeing for children and young people?

This is a small list:

- Racism
- Prejudice
- Poverty
- Poor education
- Poor employment
- Illness
- Poor public health policy
- Inequities
- Inequalities
- Systemic bias/racism
- Poor food security
- Insecure, cold and damp housing
- Unhealthy environments
- Lack of political will for good public health policy
- Ignorance
- Lack of/poor support structures/services

What is the one thing you want to tell the Prime Minister about what children and young people need to have good lives, now and in their future?

Secure housing, better education and improved employment are the three big kaupapa on everyone's lips at the moment and it is time to give more than lip-service to ensure all three are encompassing and validating of indigenous peoples.

From the list below, please select up to six areas that we should focus on first

- Support during conception, pregnancy and for parents of young children (under 2 years)
- Ensuring homes are safe, loving and free from violence and criminal activity
- Freedom from racism, discrimination, and stigma
- Reducing the number of children and young people in poverty
- Housing quality & affordability
- Enabling healthy lifestyles (nutritious food, exercise & sleep)

Tell us your ideas about what would make a difference for the area you identified in the question above?

Prioritise Māori. Plan, deliver, evaluate and adequately resource Māori to deliver governance, service delivery and leadership that breeds inter-generational success, as determined by whānau, hapū, iwi and Māori communities.

Real investment in high-quality, inclusive and purposeful education based on what our future needs are for employment, job creation and 'planet Google' that better informs our young people of the fantastic intentions of the Treaty of Waitangi and the serious deviations from those intentions that have occurred, to be delivered sensitively without assigning blame.

Establish and adequately fund and resource wrap around services that were written about in the original proposal for Whānau Ora which Dame Tariana Turia first wrote in 2008. Services that truly put the whānau at the centre of wellbeing.

Investigate and seriously start strategizing towards a Māori co-designed health care system similar to the Alaskan health service delivery model, the NUKA System of Care, that is governed, resourced and operationalised meaningfully and purposefully by the indigenous peoples of Alaska.

Policies and systems in Health, Education, Housing, Corrections, Law Enforcement and Employment that are not systemically racially prejudice – this can be achieved with a high-level and operational audit and evaluation plan that is based on three documents:

1. He Whakaputanga – Declaration of Independence, 1835
2. Te Tiriti o Waitangi
3. The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People (UNDRIP)

This involves the government developing an overarching plan with some real time lines and accountability from the government and all government departments that progress into a co-design model with Māori and eventually arrive to a space and time of co-governance with Māori.

Who needs to be involved to make a difference?

- Local government
- Central government
- Public sector
- Private sector
- Whānau
- Hapū
- Iwi and communities

In short, this is going to take a village to raise a child.

Is there anything else you want to tell us before you go home?

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua would like to thank the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet for the opportunity to submit on this topic.

We request to speak to this submission to the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet.