

How will we tackle poverty?

Rotorua *TacklingPoverty*NZ workshop, 19 August 2016



Youth	Community	Housing	Financing debt	Business	Government initiatives
<p>Changing the way we teach in schools From theory to practical 'hands on' learning; having smaller teacher/student ratios in classrooms; working with whanau; and having teacher aides and social workers at all school.</p>	<p>Providing community services A 24-hour Social Care Centre; universal access to health services, counselling, rehabilitation centres and housing; and creating a community hubs for social solidarity and to share knowledge between generations in gardening, knitting, creative and computer skills. This will also build social, mental and health awareness.</p>	<p>Providing communal housing Papakainga – as a long-term accommodation option.</p>	<p>Debt Capping debt.</p>	<p>Implement career evenings Careers evenings for businesses with employment vacancies. Community members have the opportunity to attend a four-step training programme to gain the skills to fit the vacancies. The idea comes from Ruapehu, where it was successfully trialled and saw a high placement of workers.</p>	<p>Strategy Creating a Central Government Strategy: targeting poverty – <i>2025 NZ poverty free</i> – where implementation and information is fed at the local and regional level.</p>
<p>Changing how we motivate youth Having inspiring kaumatua mentors in schools; having adults who listen; learning styles catered to – aiming to create students who love to learn; providing youth courses for all students that focus on building individual strengths; and ensuring local funding for scholarships.</p>	<p>Providing community food Replacing the flowers in roundabouts with fruit and vegetables; providing free kai for kids distributed from the local community centres (not from within the school gates); and campaigning to love food, hate waste.</p>	<p>Stop selling houses Telling HNZ to step up and stop selling houses.</p>	<p>Free legal advice Providing free legal advice for the elderly.</p>	<p>Employer subsidy Providing a subsidy to encourage businesses to hire people on the benefit (instead of overseas labourers). Redirecting government benefits towards subsidising a long-term solution will allow workers to enter the workforce to gain skills, confidence and ability to support their families.</p>	<p>Think Tank Establishing Te Kopai Tuatahi – The first footsteps: A think tank to continue the work and ideas that have been discussed. This would get funding for research, with the findings accessible to all.</p>
<p>Changing what we teach in school Teaching Te Arawa, Te Reo (Whakapapa), employment skills, addiction education and life skills (cooking, life planning, budgeting, gardening, sewing, emotional and financial</p>	<p>Community led decision-making Allowing communities to make decisions about how to allocate funds; funding initiatives for community and iwi; creating independent evaluations of local social services to make sure that the impacts/KPIs are</p>	<p>Re-allocating houses Allocating the empty houses in the region to families waiting on the Housing NZ waitlist (which is currently a three-year wait). Funding will be necessary to get some of these houses up to</p>	<p>Revisiting laws Revisiting laws for students to protect them from the burden of debt and providing interest-free loans.</p>	<p>Businesses Encouraging socially responsible businesses (good corporate citizens): Employment/training opportunities; commitment to employing local people; and businesses adopting a local community centre.</p>	<p>Incorporate and support kin Creating government policies that value and support kin care.</p>

literacy); teaching the values of education, community, healthy relationships, self and family; teaching real life stories (e.g. talks from recovered drug and alcohol addicts, drink driving outcomes and pregnancy (including fetal alcohol syndrome) outcomes).	met; and funding for medical, police and community services specific to Rotorua due to visitor pressures on services.	a living standard. This should come from Housing NZ.			
Ensuring schools reflect the reality of their communities Making it easier for parents to afford what's needed. For example, allowing canvas shoes from Kmart (\$4) instead of leather shoes from The Warehouse (\$20).	Highlight working initiatives Showcasing through social marketing, good examples of initiatives that are working in the community.	Establishing emergency shelters A Centre for Homeless Whanau and a homeless night shelter.	Tax Reforming the tax system.	Contracts Changing the way contracts are done.	
Valuing children Showing parents how to actively love the children; and registering and working to become a UNICEF NZ Child Friendly City.	Access to information Councils to notify the community of upcoming events and services by contributing to school/community newsletters and websites and improving their website for easy access to information.	Reforming social housing Building affordable homes; reviewing accommodation costs; easier criteria for access; compulsory warrants of fitness for housing; and providing housing bonds to working families still struggling due to low paying jobs.	Loan regulations Establishing more regulations around money lending and our financial system.	Reduce liquor consumption and gambling Getting rid of all liquor and lotto shops in poor areas.	
Supporting childcare Providing agency support and empowerment for solo parents (focusing on strength based services and fathering programmes); providing a minimum five-day stay in hospital for new mums to help them on their	Encouraging learning about the community The ability to reflect, understand and identify beliefs; move away from the 'one size fits all way of thinking'; and establish a collective together, creating good relationships.		Campaigning for a living wage Increasing the hourly rate to a minimum of \$18 per hour; and community specific benefit entitlement to cover living costs.		

<p>journey to motherhood; providing additional government funding to District Health Boards to ensure everyone has support for first 1,000 days of a child's life (valuing the role of mother and father); providing free childcare for all pre-schoolers, not just subsidized; establishing a universal caregiver allowance; ensuring needs assessed disability and carer support; and providing residential respite for carer's children.</p>					
<p>Interacting more with youth on social media platforms Ensuring key directory services are on social media pages for easy access.</p>	<p>Including elderly in everything we do in the community Pick them up and take them to hui meetings; visit them in their homes; and involve them with rangatahi e.g. reading buddy or schools adopting grandparents.</p>				
<p>Boarding schools Promoting boarding schools for teenage years.</p>	<p>Changing the stigma of poverty By creating a culture that cares for our most vulnerable. Being in poverty doesn't mean you're uneducated or not contributing to your community.</p>				
	<p>Helping those who want help Creating volunteering initiatives which enables the unemployed to volunteer (for a certain number of hours) in return for receiving things such as financial support to get photo ID taken or to buy a suit and tie; and establish a Daytime</p>				

	Educational Drop In Centre to provide clear pathways for whanau who want help and retraining.				
	Temporary addresses Providing a temporary address for people to start the benefit process.				
	Financial support Changing the WINZ financial assistance process to be more informed, have background checks on who they support, pay to assist clients and do follow ups on their service.				
	Providing sustainable funding for supportive initiatives Support in the home long term; consistent support for workers; and support for those with identified needs (culturally appropriate services).				
	Wages Providing a universal caregiver wage.				
	Rehabilitation Providing rehab grants for offenders who spent time in prison and community detention centres. The grant does not have to be in the form of money but could aid integration with support programmes, which could provide basic work and living skills training.				

	<p>Social Services Making it compulsory for social service providers to let clients know what they are entitled to. We need easy access to services that work for the people.</p>				
	<p>Disabilities Introducing better processes within the ACC department to make it easier for disabled people.</p>				
	<p>Service providers Breaking barriers to extend service providers restrictions.</p>				