# TacklingPovertyNZ Sustaining and Empowering Factors Framework

The *Sustaining and Empowering Factors Framework* (the pyramid) was designed during analysis of the 240 'hows' developed by participants of the 2016 *TacklingPovertyNZ* one-day workshop tour. The *Framework* highlights the importance of sustaining factors (I: Survival and II: Security) as the foundation on which to build empowering factors (III: Self-determining individuals, IV: Self-determining communities and V: Self-determining nation).

The circle illustrates the *Framework* as applied to the 240 'hows' and includes the added detail of 33 sub-factors. The 33 sub-factors sit within the five factors and are categories that we created to align with the voices we heard on tour. They are outlined in this SlideShare, accompanied by photos of workshop participants.
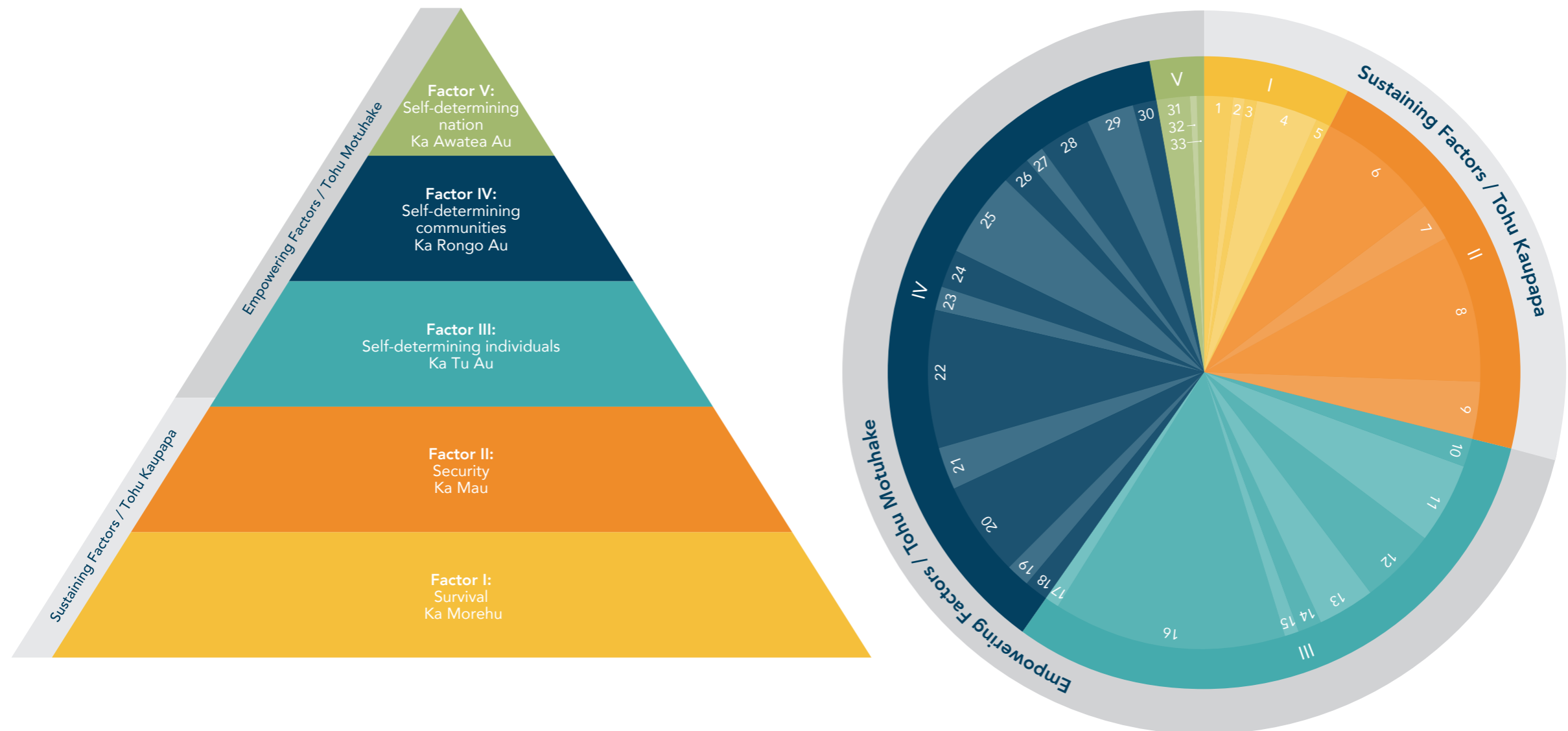
Factor I: Survival / Ka Morehu

Providing emergency products and services for survival

GISBORNE WORKSHOP

Sub-factor 1. Food
Ensure that people have access to food of an adequate amount and quality.

Sub-factor 2. Clothing and shoes

Ensure that people have access to clothing and shoes of adequate quality (i.e. warm and durable).

Sub-factor 3. Bedding

Ensure that people have access to clean and dry bedding and mattresses that are off the floor.

Sub-factor 4. Shelter (emergency housing)

Ensure that emergency housing is warm and protects from rain and includes access to a toilet and shower.

KAIKOHE WORKSHOP

Sub-factor 5. Accessibility

Ensure that people have access to emergency requirements such as transport for urgent medical treatment, and emergency access to a phone line.

Factor II: Security / Ka Mau

Providing emergency products and services for survival

ROTORUA WORKSHOP

Sub-factor 6. Security of income

Ensure that people have a basic level of security of income, ideally in the form of a job, but could also be a benefit.

KAITAIA WORKSHOP

Sub-factor 7. Security of place (social housing)
Ensure that people feel safe where they live and are able to stay there for a reasonable length of time before having to move (e.g. longer rental agreements and compulsory housing warrants of fitness).

ROTORUA WORKSHOP

Sub-factor 8. Security of health

Ensure that people have ongoing access to medical support, dental care, eye testing and glasses, aged care, drug management and police protection.

Sub-factor 9. Security of transport and technology

Ensure that people have access to appropriate transport infrastructure such as roads and public transport to get to supermarkets, school and work. This also includes sustainable long-term phone and Internet access.

Factor III: Self determining individuals / Ka Tu Au

Providing skills and tools for individuals to live the life they want.

Sub-factor 10. Employment literacy

Ensure that people understand their rights and responsibilities as an employee and/or employer (e.g. being able to prepare a resume, having the resources and knowledge to dress appropriately and understand employment contracts, KiwiSaver and workers unions).

ROTORUA WORKSHOP

Sub-factor 11. Education literacy

Ensure that people have the knowledge to navigate the education system for themselves and their families (e.g. knowing how to access scholarships and apprenticeships). Ensure that people have access to careers advice and support to transition from primary to secondary and from secondary to tertiary education.

Sub-factor 12. Health literacy

Ensure that people have the knowledge and resources to navigate the health system (e.g. knowing how to register and make an appointment, being able to get to and pay for an appointment, knowledge of basic first aid and childcare such as how to manage a fever and when to go to a doctor, understanding immunisation and the implications of diet on obesity illnesses such as diabetes).

Ensure that people understand the impact of addictive behaviour (e.g. gambling, alcohol, tobacco and other drugs) on themselves, their families and their communities. Ensure that people have access to survival-based physical education skills like self-defence courses and learning how to swim.

ROTORUA WORKSHOP

Sub-factor 13. Financial literacy

Ensure that people have basic financial literacy and are informed about their rights and responsibilities in regards to money (e.g. access to budgeting services; understanding the role of tax; knowing how to open a bank account; and understanding deposit and loan interest, hire purchase agreements, benefit entitlements, business contracts and insurance).

GISBORNE WORKSHOP

Sub-factor 14. Transportation literacy

Ensure that people have access to the skills they need to get a drivers' license and drive a car. This includes basic mechanical knowledge of a car such as how to change a tyre and how to jump-start a car battery. Ensure that people can read bus and train timetables.

GISBORNE WORKSHOP

Sub-factor 15. Technological literacy

Ensure that people have basic technological skills required in the modern world (e.g. knowing how to access and search the Internet, how to use Word, Excel, email, how coding operates and how to be safe when using social media).

Sub-factor 16. Civic literacy

Ensure that people are aware of the special Crown/Te Tiriti o Waitangti relationship, the history of New Zealand, can speak and understand basic Te Reo and be comfortable on a marae. Ensure that people understand their rights and responsibilities as a citizen and the machinery of citizenship (e.g. obtaining a passport and knowing where to report complaints). Ensure that people understand the machinery of government such as legislation, the courts, the unwritten constitution, the Cabinet Manual, submissions, Official Information Requests and understand the difference between central and local government and the role of NGOs and the voluntary sector.

KAITAIA WORKSHOP

Sub-factor 17. Housing literacy

Ensure that people understand their rights and responsibilities as a tenant and/or landlord and have the ability to navigate the housing market (e.g. understanding how to go about buying or renting a property).

Factor IV: Self-determining communities / Ka Rongo Au

Providing social infrastructure to meet specific community needs.

Sub-factor 18. Resource allocation

Ensure that community organisations are not competing for resources amongst themselves. Ensure that the community has the capacity to regulate and support immigrants and visitors according to the community's specific needs and conditions.

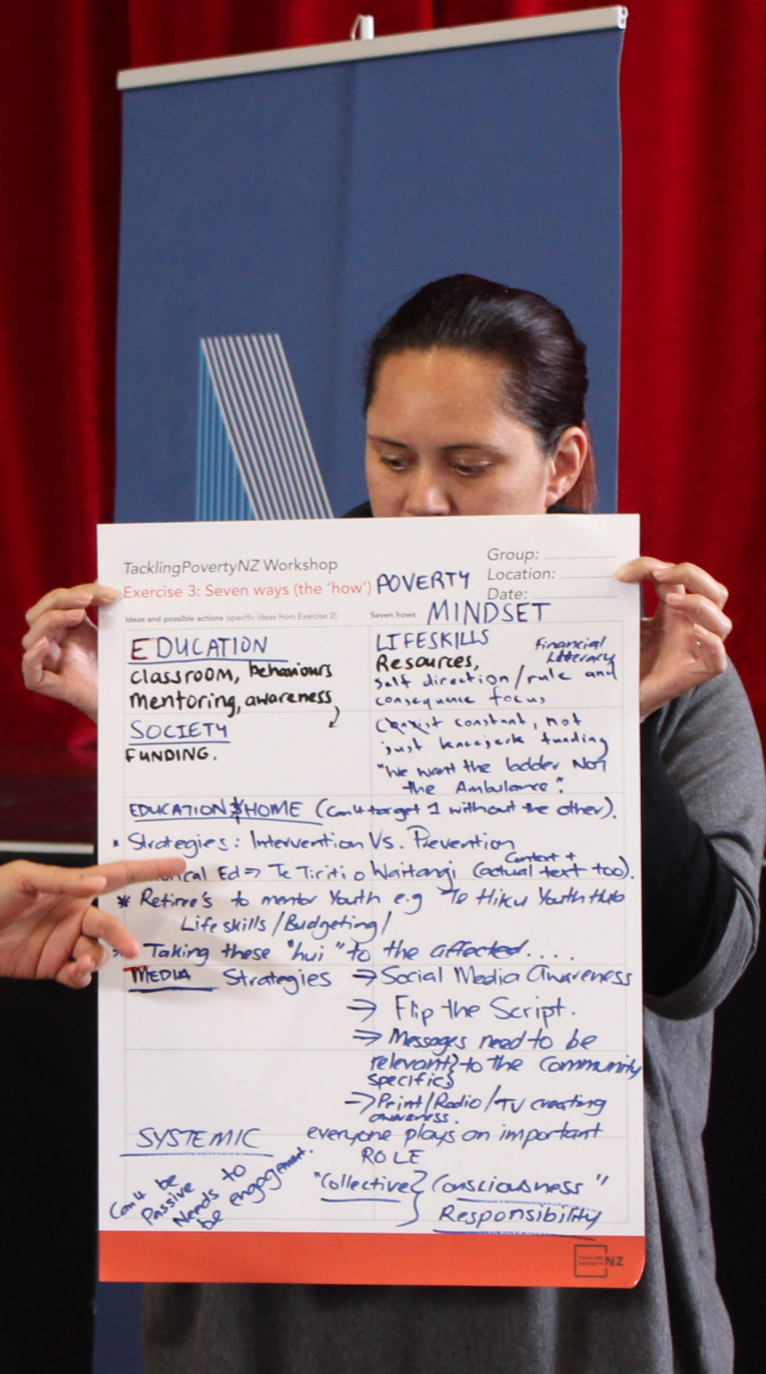GISBORNE WORKSHOP

Sub-factor 19. Community decision making

Ensure that communities have appropriate ownership over decisions that directly affect them (e.g. deciding how to tax and allocate funds according to the region's specific needs, especially for medical, police and community services; conducting independent evaluations of local social services to make sure that key performance indicators are met).

KAITAIA WORKSHOP

Sub-factor 20. Curriculum, teachers and students

Ensure that the curriculum and teachers are suited to the needs of their students in the 21st century (e.g. mentoring and creating pastoral care roles to cater for students [especially those who are studying away from home] and being made aware of scholarships, internships and trade apprenticeships).

KAITAIA WORKSHOP

Sub-factor 21. Harmful products and services

Ensure that communities have control over and access to information about the potential harms of products and services available in their area (e.g. alcohol, drugs, tobacco, gambling, loan sharks and concern about fluoridated public water supplies).

Sub-factor 22. Social infrastructure

Ensure that communities have appropriate social infrastructure (e.g. support for caregivers, solo mothers, the elderly and those with mental health issues; initiatives to strengthen family relationships; support for those dealing with and trying to leave gangs; and the provision of prison and prison rehabilitation systems).

KAIKOHE WORKSHOP

Sub-factor 23. Community projects

Ensure that there is steady rather than sporadic funding and support available for specific community and iwi projects (e.g. by establishing a head of tackling poverty in each council, sponsorship of community events and volunteer groups, training days, interactions with schools, apprenticeships and other gateways into businesses, and community gardens).

KAIKOHE WORKSHOP

Sub-factor 24. Medical services

Ensure that medical services are tailored to the requirements of the community (e.g. dealing with conditions such as MRSA that are more prevalent in some regions).

MANAWATU WORKSHOP

Sub-factor 25. Home ownership, rentals and shared housing (affordable housing)

Ensure that people can afford suitable housing for their needs and have access to a range of living arrangements (e.g. housing for the elderly, shared housing for beneficiaries and housing for casual/temp staff provided by employers).

Sub-factor 26. Culture of care

Ensure that communities foster a culture of caring for those most at risk and those in need.

GISBORNE WORKSHOP

Sub-factor 27. Grandparents raising grandchildren

Ensure that grandparents are supported in their guardianship role (e.g. that benefits follow the child rather than the legal guardian).

KAITAIA WORKSHOP

Sub-factor 28. Financial assistance and tax systems

Ensure that tax and financial assistance systems are tailored to community needs (e.g. tightening regulations around ACC in tourist towns to direct tax payer funds away from tourists with private insurance).

Sub-factor 29. Local economy

Ensure that there is growth within the local economy (e.g. by empowering the local council to stand up to 'big business' such as The Warehouse by imposing stronger regulations and supporting smaller local businesses).

Sub-factor 30. Explore innovative ways to package debt

Ensure that people have access to information about debt consolidation to help break cycles of debt and inter-generational benefit reliance (e.g. exploring ways to package mortgages, hire-purchase agreements, cash loans, car costs and student loans).

Factor V: Self-determining nation / Ka Awatea Au

Providing social infrastructure to meet specific community needs.

Sub-factor 31. Central government strategy to tackle poverty

Ensure that central government has an integrated strategy to address poverty, with implementation and information at the local and regional level (e.g. make New Zealand poverty-free by 2025).
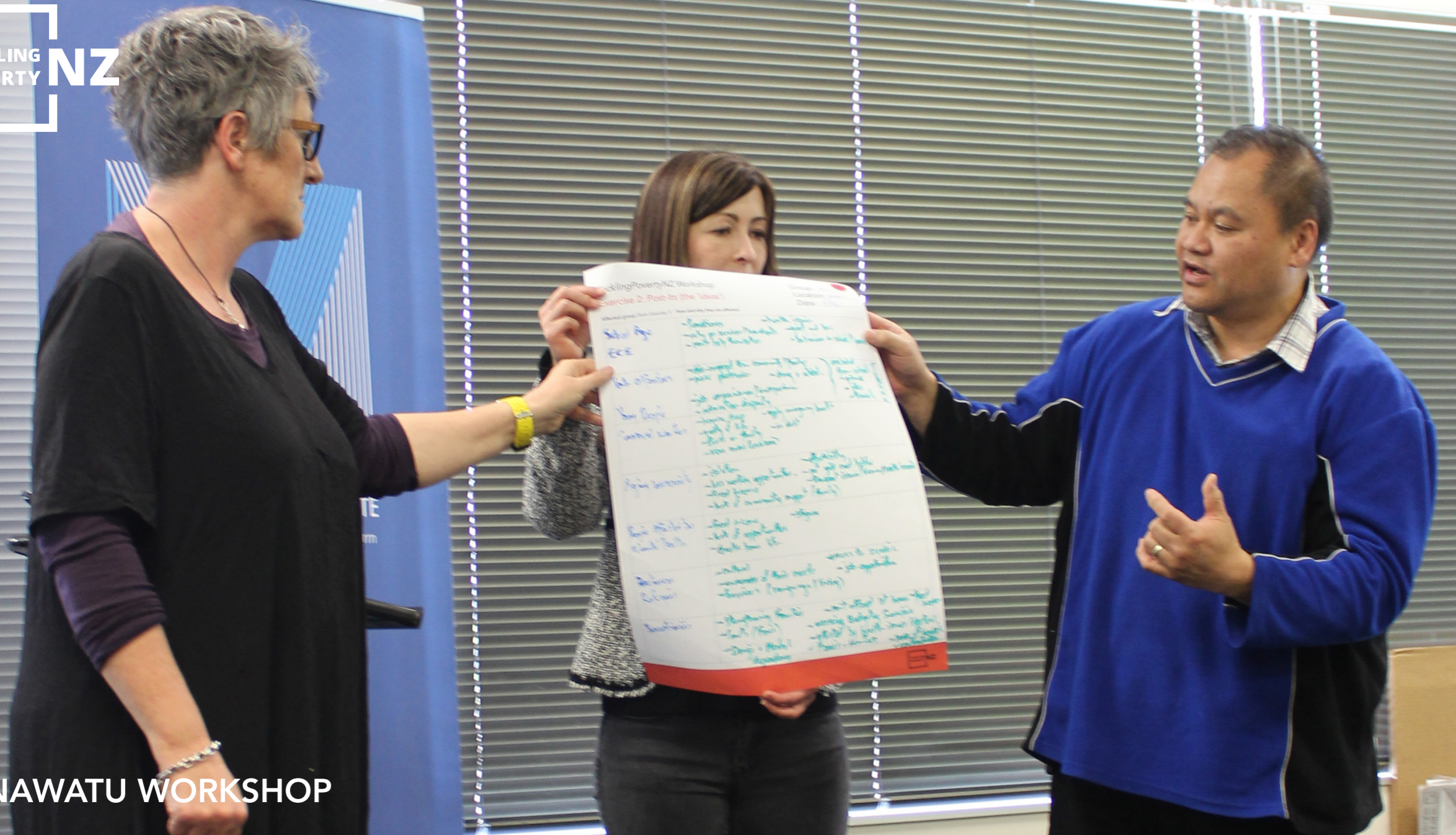
MANAWATU WORKSHOP

Sub-factor 32. Mental health services review

Ensure that national mental health services are externally reviewed.

Sub-factor 33. Think Tank: Te Kopai Tuatahi – The first footsteps

Ensure that the work and ideas that have been discussed can be continued and where appropriate, implemented.

The Institute wanted to understand regional similarities and differences between the 'hows' developed at the workshops. The six pie-charts highlight the distribution of each regions' 'hows' against the 33 sub-factors. This infographic is an extension of the national infographic titled *A situational view of the talking tour 2016/ He tuahua o te haerenga korero 2016.*

Queenstown

Rotorua

Kaitaia

Manawatu

Gisborne

Kaikohe

Thank you