

SENSITIVE

Briefing to the Incoming Minister

Youth

2023

**Ministry of Youth
Development - Te Manatū
Whakahiato Taiohi**

18 FTEs, including four Regional
Relationship Managers



850,000

young people aged 12-24 years were
resident in Aotearoa New Zealand in
2022 (based on 2018 Census)

Vote Social Development – Partnering for Youth Development



\$22.401 million

Multi-category appropriation funding
for 2022/2023



119 provider organisations delivering
over **72,000** youth
development opportunities for young
people in 2021/2022



67%

of funding for youth development
opportunities in 2021/2022 was targeted at
priority cohorts including rangatahi Māori,
Pacific young people, rainbow young people,
and disabled young people



\$1.0 million

in the 2022/2023 Partnership Fund
for co-investing in youth development
opportunities



79.4%

of 18-year-olds achieved NCEA
Level 2 or equivalent in 2021



16.5% and 7.0%

unemployment rates for 15- to 19-year-olds
and 20- to 24-year-olds, respectively (higher
than the next highest age group, 25- to 29-
year-olds – 4.3%)

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Welcome to the Youth portfolio

You are supported in this portfolio by the Ministry of Youth Development (MYD) - Te Manatū Whakahiato Taiohi, as well as by the Child and Youth Policy Team within the Ministry of Social Development (MSD) – Te Manatū Whakahiato Ora.

MYD is administered by MSD, with far-reaching networks. MYD supports you to enable young people in Aotearoa New Zealand aged 12-24 years to strengthen their wellbeing, build their resilience, connect with their communities, and thrive.

MSD's Child and Youth Policy team sits within the broader Policy Branch of MSD and can provide policy advice and support to you with the agreement of the Minister for Social Development and Employment.

This briefing is provided as an introduction to your portfolio. We would also like to provide more detailed briefings on significant aspects of the portfolio, and we can discuss with your Office the best way to do this at the earliest opportunity.

We are looking forward to working with you and discussing the most effective ways we can support you, your priorities and responsibilities.

The Youth Portfolio

There are approximately 850,000 young people aged 12–24 years resident in Aotearoa New Zealand, making up 17 percent of the population.¹

Young people are active, increasingly diverse, passionate, and capable of leading change, including social and environmental actions. They contribute as workers, employers, entrepreneurs, consumers, taxpayers, learners, and volunteers.

Healthy and vibrant young people are valuable assets for Aotearoa New Zealand, but generally the youth population has not shared equitably in the health and social gains of other population groups. Too many young people are arriving at adulthood unprepared and ill-equipped to contribute productively as citizens, carers, relational partners, and employees.

Accountability for young people is a shared responsibility across government. A lot of work is under way to support the youth population at various stages of their life cycles².

Young people have consistently told government over the last decade that they want to be heard, listened to, and valued. The Youth portfolio has a strategic role in advocating and championing young people across government and the youth sector.

Positive Youth Development

The operational focus of the Youth portfolio is to maximise opportunities for positive youth development, which is about growing and developing the skills and connections young people need to take part in society and reach their potential. Every opportunity to interact with a young person is a youth development opportunity, whether this is at home or school, with their peers, in the community, and in employment.

Adolescence is a distinct stage in the cycle of human development which is characterised by young people (aged from around 12 years to their early 20s) experiencing a wide range of changes, including physical, emotional, intellectual, social and spiritual. The teenage years through to early adulthood is when young people strive for independence from carers/family/whānau; develop their own values, beliefs, and self-identity; and form attitudes and behaviours which can result in increased challenges and negative experiences. This could result in young people either becoming a perpetrator and/or victim of bullying or having low self-esteem and being drawn to peer validation through anti-social and risk-taking behaviours.

¹ Based on data from the 2018 Census.

² For example: the CYWS, Youth Employment Action Plan, Disability Action Plan and Oranga Tamariki Action Plan.

The Child and Youth Wellbeing Strategy

The Child and Youth Wellbeing Strategy (Strategy),³ launched in August 2019, has a vision of 'New Zealand, Aotearoa is the best place in the world for children and young people'. The Strategy sets out a shared understanding of what is important for child and youth wellbeing and provides a framework to align the work of government and others. Its policy priorities remain critical, and its actions have a strong focus on lifting the wellbeing of disadvantaged groups. The Strategy's age range is generally 0-18 years, but in some cases extends to young people up to the age of 25 years.

While the Minister for Child Poverty Reduction is the lead Minister responsible for the Strategy, multiple Ministers and agencies have accountabilities under the Strategy and play important collective roles in driving its implementation, including MYD and MSD Child and Youth Policy. The Strategy is supported by more than 75 actions and 49 supporting actions, led by 20 government agencies.

The role of the Minister for Youth

You are the Minister responsible for the Youth portfolio, with operational administration sitting with MYD.

As *portfolio Minister*, you have an important leadership role in advocating and championing Aotearoa New Zealand's young people aged 12-24 years. Ensuring their voices are valued across government is crucial to improving outcomes for young people. Examples of leadership in this area include driving the use of robust evidence and youth development best practice and sharing intelligence around what young people and the sector are saying through MYD channels.

In the role of portfolio Minister, you are accountable for the following deliverables in the Strategy Programme of Action:

- the Cabinet-mandated *Youth Plan 2020-2022: Turning Voice into Action – Rebuilding and Recovering* (Youth Plan) – a key lever for driving increased collaboration between government and the wider youth sector on cross-sectoral issues affecting young people. The Youth Plan sets out the actions that government was taking, in partnership with others, to mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 for young people. s9(2)(f)(iv)
- the Youth Health and Wellbeing Survey – *whataboutme?* (Survey) which is an action under the Strategy, and used to inform progress on 15 of the 36 wellbeing indicators contained within the Strategy. In 2021, information was

³ The Minister for Youth is accountable for three actions under the Strategy: the Youth Plan; the Survey; and the Youth Voice Project. For delivery purposes, the Youth Voice Project has been amalgamated into the Youth Plan.

collected from almost 8,000 young people in schools, kura kaupapa, alternative education units, and Youth One Stop Shops throughout Aotearoa New Zealand. The survey is run every three years with the next survey commencing in 2024. Key findings from the 2021 Survey are included in **Appendix 1**.

As the *Minister responsible for the Youth portfolio*, you are accountable for the Vote Social Development Partnering for Youth Development Multi-Category Appropriation (MCA). In the financial year 2022/23, this is an appropriation of \$22.401 million, of which \$18.351 million is allocated through the Delivering Youth Development Non-Departmental Output Expenses. Information about the different appropriation funding streams is provided in **Appendix 2**.

As the *Minister for Youth*, and given the shared responsibility for young people across government and related cross-cutting issues, you may also have particular interests in relevant portfolios such as Education (including Tertiary Education), Employment, Health, Housing, Justice, Pacific Peoples, Ethnic Communities, Social Development, and Māori Development.

The role of the Ministry of Youth Development - Te Manatū Whakahiato Taiohi

MYD's role and purpose is to *encourage and support young people, aged between 12 and 24 years old, to develop and use knowledge, skills, and experiences to participate confidently in their communities*. MYD has a strategic leadership role across the youth sector, in government, and as an advocate and champion of Aotearoa New Zealand's young people.

MYD is accountable for implementing the Government's policies and priorities in the Youth portfolio, and the effective and efficient administration of the Vote Social Development – Partnering for Youth Development MCA. MYD is also accountable for achieving key performance measures associated with the appropriation such as improvements in young people's outcomes, wellbeing, and preparedness for the future work environment (see **Appendix 3**).

More broadly, MYD is responsible for:

- providing the critical expertise, experience, and systems to ensure young people are confident and comfortable sharing their voice across government and expressing their concerns
- developing its leadership role in the youth sector with key stakeholders, providers who bring the voice of young people, and stakeholders who work directly with young people
- leading or co-leading actions in the Youth Plan in addition to obligations for monitoring and reporting on the actions in the Youth Plan, and

- funding youth development and youth enterprise opportunities for young people.

The role of the MSD Child and Youth Policy team

MSD's Child and Youth Policy team sits within the broader Policy Branch of MSD and can provide advice and support to you with the agreement of the Minister for Social Development and Employment. Work that this team currently has underway in relation to your portfolio includes providing policy support for the review of the current Youth Plan.

The Child and Youth Policy Team works with other teams in MSD, including Employment, Income Support, Housing, Whaikaha, and Youth Service, and is involved in several cross-agency strategic and policy initiatives.

Information about the organisation structure and key contacts is attached at **Appendix 4**.

Strategic decisions currently being implemented

Review of the Youth Plan

As mentioned earlier, you are accountable for several deliverables within the Strategy, including the Youth Plan. A Phase One Report Back on the Review of the Youth Plan was delivered to the previous Minister for Youth in October 2022, which highlighted key achievements including the coordination of cross-agency work towards improved outcomes for young people and raising the profile and engagement of young people in ongoing work programmes.

§9(2)(f)(iv)

Contributing early intervention and prevention initiatives to support the Youth Engagement Ministerial Group work programme

The Minister for Youth is a member of the Youth Engagement Ministerial Group (YEMG) which is tasked with focusing on preventative action and effective coordination across government to support at-risk young people and reduce their likelihood of engaging in anti-social activity and early-onset offending.

Two MYD-funded initiatives are included in the YEMG's current programme of work. These are the Ākonga Youth Development Community Fund (Ākonga Fund) and the [Youth Development] Full-Time Equivalent Youth Worker/Practitioner Pilot (FTE Pilot). More details are provided in the next section. As the Responsible Minister for the Youth portfolio, you lead progress updates for these initiatives.

Strengthened focus on achieving outcomes for young people

§9(2)(f)(iv)

Key shifts from this funding round include targeting young people with low to moderate needs to achieve equitable outcomes. The funding approach also focused on equity in the level of funding and sustainability of providers, including moving away from 30% contributory funding to provide more funding, and from short-term funding to longer-term contracts (e.g., maximum of 2.5

years). s9(2)(f)(iv)

Engagement opportunities to hear directly from diverse young people

As the Minister for Youth, you have an important leadership, advocacy, and championship role for Aotearoa New Zealand’s young people. This requires regular opportunities to engage with and hear from a diverse range of young people. MYD can support you with this through a range of options including: Minister for Youth-hosted Zoom Hui (Zhui)⁵, MYD Youth Advisory Group (YAG) pilot, engaging with young people through social media, and Youth Parliament. You can find more details about these engagement opportunities in the next section. **Appendix 6** provides a tentative calendar of sector events, which you might wish to also consider.

⁴ s9(2)(f)(iv)

⁵ MYD can organise and facilitate Zhui for the Minister for Youth to host an engagement with young people, youth workers, and/or youth sector organisation representatives, which can be focused on particular topics or challenges being faced by young people. For example, on Thursday 23 June 2022, the previous Minister for Youth hosted a Zhui with 22 young people, to support and enable youth voice, and to hear how young people are managing through the COVID-19 recovery period and reconnecting with their communities and peers.

Current priorities

This section outlines current priorities in the Youth portfolio work programme, which covers implementation of the strategic decisions. We would welcome the opportunity to discuss these priorities with you to ensure they align with your expectations.

Cross-government collaboration to turn youth voice into action

- **Refreshing the Youth Plan.** The previous Minister requested a refresh of the Youth Plan be undertaken, informed by the findings from the Review of the Youth Plan, ^{s9(2)(f)(iv)} MSD is leading this work, supported by MYD. The MYD YAG is taking part in the refresh.
- **Delivering on the recommendations from the 2022 Review of the Strategy.** MYD is working with the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet and other agencies to support recommendations relevant for the Youth portfolio, including:
 - Using the Strategy to join up/weave together the various transformation efforts on the ground, (e.g., identify opportunities to tell positive stories about the Strategy and its implementation, including through utilising youth voice and community champions).
 - Refreshing and amplifying best practice guidelines for engaging with children and young people, to be shared across government agencies.
 - Establishing regular network and development opportunities for members of Youth Advisory/Leadership Groups (e.g., annual wananga with various decision makers).

Supporting our young people to thrive

- **Ākonga Fund** – In September 2022, Cabinet agreed to provide budget from Vote Education to extend Ākonga Fund provider contracts for an additional year up until Sunday 31 December 2023. A total of 27 Iwi and community-based providers provide youth development programmes to over 2,700 ākonga to support them to strengthen their connection with their communities and achieve a better education outcome.
- **FTE Pilot** – this initiative is being funded through Budget 2022 funding. The FTE Pilot is trialling a fixed FTE funding model to increase youth worker/practitioner 1:1 contact time with approximately 600 young people (aged 12-24 years) with more complex and urgent need per year. The pilot is targeted at young people in the following YEMG priority areas: Auckland Central, South and West Auckland, Counties Manukau, Northland, Waikato,

and Bay of Plenty. A maximum of 10 FTEs will be funded through the FTE Pilot across five providers.

- s9(2)(f)(iv) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] We can brief you on this when we meet, and once we receive advice on any updates to timeframes.

Strengthening youth voice and youth engagement

- **MYD Youth Advisory Group pilot.** In September 2022, MYD established a departmental YAG comprising 20 diverse young people, to provide advice on specific projects that will help to embed youth voice in government decision-making, including opportunities to engage directly with the Minister for Youth.
- **The Hive – enabling young people to have a say in government decision-making.** The Hive⁶, which is comprised of 14 young people (Hivers) from across the country, supports and encourages young people to contribute their thoughts and opinions to the Government on the issues that matter to them. The Hive has worked with different agencies and contributed to various policy changes, including adoption law reform, an emissions reduction plan, content regulation reform, and housing.
- **Engaging with young people through social media.** MYD launched the third and final episode of the *Anime Pilot*, which involves targeted messaging for young people (in particular rangatahi Māori and Pacific young people) that supports them to thrive by creating and raising an awareness of wellbeing and encouraging young people to take steps to nurture their own wellbeing. MYD also launched the *Youth of Aotearoa New Zealand* interview series on Instagram, which focuses on the stories of young people and is designed to uplift youth voice, celebrate the mahi of young people, and offer them a way to make their thoughts and opinions known.
- **Youth Parliament.** MYD, together with the Office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, successfully delivered the Youth Parliament 2022 programme. Youth Parliament 2022 was one of the most diverse and engaged cohorts we have seen to date. Youth Parliament occurs every three years.
- **Delivering the Youth Health and Wellbeing Survey – ‘whataboutme?’ every three years.** A decision has been made to transfer responsibility for the Survey from the MSD Child and Youth Policy Team to the MSD Strategy

⁶ The Hive is an MYD-funded initiative which is administered by Curative, with funding until June 2023.

and Insights Team. You may wish to request a separate briefing on the current work underway and/or proposed next steps for the survey.

- **Building a cycle of youth development evidence.** MYD received Departmental Output Expenses (DOE) in Budget 2022 to build a cycle of youth development evidence, including research and evaluation on what works for cohorts of young people including those from marginalised groups.

Priorities that need your input in the first six weeks

- s9(2)(f)(iv) [Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
- **Engagement with young people.** An event has been booked in Parliament building on Wednesday 29 March 2023 for the Minister for Youth to host the Hivers and meet with MYD YAG members. MYD can provide you with a detailed briefing to support this event including your role and responsibilities.
- **Meeting with the Youth Sector.** Youth Sector organisations, including MYD-funded providers, are highly likely to want to meet with you. MYD can provide you with further advice and liaise with your Office to establish a convenient time to meet with strategic Youth Sector stakeholders.

We would welcome an opportunity to discuss with you other engagement opportunities within the Youth portfolio.

Appendix 1: Youth Overview

The youth population

There are approximately 850,000 young people aged 12 to 24 years in Aotearoa New Zealand, making up 17 percent of the population. The top five regions with a high proportion of young people are: Auckland (35%), Canterbury (12%), Wellington (11%), Waikato (10%), and Bay of Plenty (6%).

Priority cohorts

Over a number of years, MYD has maintained a focus on targeting services to specific priority cohorts:

- **Rangatahi Māori represent 25% of the total youth population.** While a quarter of rangatahi Māori are living in the Auckland Region, many of them are also in the 'remote' regions (as identified by Statistics New Zealand). The population of rangatahi Māori is projected to grow at an average of 1.04% yearly until 2043⁷. In 2022, 13% of young Māori were living with disabilities (average was 9%). The NEET (Not in Employment, Education or Training) rate for young Māori (21%) is higher than the average (11%). Wellbeing indicators (e.g., overall life satisfaction, life worthwhile, loneliness, income, support) for young Māori are also generally low compared to non-Māori.
- **Pacific young people represent 13% of the total youth population.** Almost two-thirds (63%) of young Pacific people are in the Auckland Region. The population of young Pacific people is projected to grow at an average of 1.24% yearly until 2043. One in every five young Pacific people was born overseas. In 2022, 11% of young Pacific people were living with disabilities (average was 9%). The NEET rate for young Pacific people (15%) is higher than the average (11%). Wellbeing indicators for young Pacific people are also generally low compared to non-Māori, non-Pacific young people.
- **Disabled young people represent over 9% of the youth population.** 29% of young disabled people are in the Auckland Region. Among the priority cohorts, disabled young people have the lowest wellbeing indicators.
- **Rainbow young people represent 14% of the youth population.**
- **Young women represent 49% of the youth population.**
- **Young people with migrant and refugee backgrounds** can be estimated from over 160,000 (20% of young people) that were born overseas, including 50,000 young people that have been in Aotearoa New Zealand for less than five years (6%).
- **Over 100,000 young people (12%) are living in the 'remote' regions.**

⁷ Based on a 25-year statistical modelling (medium scenario) by Statistics New Zealand.

In terms of wellbeing, 80% of young people aged 15-24 years rated their overall life satisfaction at 7 or above on a 0 to 10 scale (where 0 is low and 10 is high)⁸. However, there are priority cohorts that reported low ratings in selected wellbeing measures, including:

- a higher percentage of rangatahi Māori (26%) and young Pacific people (26%) said the things they did in life were not worthwhile compared to 19% for non-Māori, non-Pacific young people
- a higher proportion (28%) of young Pacific people said they did not have enough money to meet daily needs when compared to young Māori (19%) and non-Māori, non-Pacific young people (10%)
- 48% of disabled young people were dissatisfied with life (compared to 19% for non-disabled young people); 62% said the things they did in life were not worthwhile (compared to 19% for non-disabled young people); 44% reported they feel lonely most or all of the time (compared to 7% for non-disabled young people); and a high percentage (52%) of disabled young people reported it was hard or very hard to access support, compared to 11% for non-disabled young people.

Key issues for young people

Adolescence is a time of physical and psychological maturation, changing social roles, and moving away from childhood towards greater independence and responsibility. It may bring increased exposure to risky behaviours involving sex, alcohol, drugs, and motor vehicles, as well as worries about body image, relationships, peer pressures, and educational achievements. From puberty, the incidence of mental health conditions increases, including depression, anxiety, psychosis, and suicidal ideation.

Young people in Aotearoa New Zealand have one of the highest rates of suicide in the developed world. Efforts to address this suicide rate include the Suicide Prevention Strategy 2019–2029 and Suicide Prevention Action Plan 2019–2024, a Suicide Prevention Office, and significant investment in frontline mental health services.

In addition, COVID-19 has been hard and especially tough on young people, who lost valuable time at school and missed social events, to help keep everyone safe.

The Survey of 7,209 Aotearoa New Zealand's year 9 to 13 students between June and November 2021. An additional 502 young people completed surveys in community settings, including alternative education providers and community organisations that support young people. The Survey provides a representative picture of youth voice as it gathered their feedback unfiltered over a range of

⁸ 2021 New Zealand General Social Survey

topics. Data and insights will be used to inform decisions and policies to support youth wellbeing.

The Survey findings identified areas of strength, resilience, and challenges for young people in Aotearoa New Zealand:

- **Most young people feel loved and connected.** Many young people had strong friendships, felt safe and loved with their whānau and partners, and were connected to their culture. The majority of young people were connected to their communities. Overall, two-thirds of young people were in a group, club, or team. Around half said they help others in their neighbourhood.
- **Many young people have a strong sense of identity.** The Survey asked young people whether they felt accepted for who they are in different parts of their life. Young people felt most accepted by their friends and those they lived with. Rangatahi Māori, and Pacific young people and Asian young people had stronger connections to their culture when compared to other ethnic groups. They were most likely to know their whakapapa, and rate as important the values of their ethnic groups and maintaining their family traditions and cultural heritage. Pacific young people also had high level of pride in who they were.
- **Most young people have a stable home base.** While most young people lived somewhere warm, dry, and free from mould, others lived in poorer-quality housing. One-third of young people (34 percent) said they or their family worried about paying for at least one essential item (kai/food, power/electricity, rent or mortgage, or petrol or transport). Worry about these basic items was more of a burden for rangatahi Māori, and Pacific young people and disabled young people.
- **Young people aspire to achieve and contribute.** Nearly two-thirds of young people wanted to achieve a university degree. Smaller percentages of rangatahi Māori and Pacific young people aimed to achieve a university degree. Rangatahi Māori rated most aspects of their school life experiences lower than other young people. Young people were positive about their workplaces, felt they were being treated well, paid fairly, and know their rights. They were less positive that their work provided them opportunities to develop skills and knowledge for their future.
- **Some young people were more likely to have experienced discrimination.** Rangatahi Māori, and young people from Pacific, Asian and Middle Eastern, Latin American, and African (MELAA) ethnic groups were more likely to have experienced discrimination because of their ethnicity. Rangatahi Māori were more likely than other ethnic groups to also experience discrimination because of their gender or sexual identity, or something else about them. Disabled young people and rainbow young people felt less able

to express their identity than other groups of young people. Rainbow young people gave the lowest ratings for feeling they belonged in their communities and were more likely to feel treated unfairly.

- **Young women were less positive than young men about many aspects of their lives.** Young women gave lower ratings for measures of overall wellbeing and hope for their future and were more likely to have thought about or attempted suicide.
- **Mental wellbeing overall for young people appears to be deteriorating.** A proportion of young people are experiencing poor mental health, and this appears to be higher than measured in previous surveys. Concerning indicators in this area include the WHO-5 and Kessler 6 metrics of mental health, as well as questions related to suicide and self-harm.
- **Young people at lower decile schools were more likely to worry about their whānau not being able to pay for essentials.** Although the Equity Index is being implemented, the Survey was taken while the decile system was in place. Analysis of survey results within the decile system showed differentiating outcomes. Young people at lower decile schools gave consistently lower ratings in measures of physical and mental health, experience of work and education, and higher ratings of exposure to harm. A higher percentage of rangatahi Māori and Pacific young people attend lower decile schools. While they had greater strength in their connection to their values and whakapapa and felt accepted by their friends, they had negative outcomes across some Survey results associated with economic wellbeing.

Appendix 2: Appropriation Responsibilities

You are the Minister responsible for the Partnering for Youth Development Multi-Category Appropriation (MCA), within Vote Social Development. You set the direction and priorities for this appropriation, which may for instance include targeting service delivery at particular cohorts of young people. The funding is administered by MYD, and largely allocated to youth sector providers through contestable funding streams.

The overarching purpose of the Partnering for Youth Development MCA is to improve outcomes for young people through youth development. In practice, this includes promoting the use of a positive youth development approach to help support an increase in the wellbeing of young people across Aotearoa New Zealand, so that they are better able to succeed in, contribute to, and enjoy life.

In the 2022/23 financial year, you are responsible for overseeing total annual funding of **\$22.401 million**, which includes:

- **\$18.351 million Non-Departmental Output Expenses (NDOE) for Delivering Youth Development.** This is intended to achieve an improvement in the wellbeing of young people, aged 12-24 years, through their participation in quality positive youth development initiatives. The different funding streams under Delivering Youth Development are:
 - **Positive Youth Development Promotion (\$8.562 million, with an overall increase of \$2.500 million in Budget 22).** This is a funding stream that has been in place for over 30 years, supporting providers to deliver youth development opportunities for young people (aged 12-24 years) that achieve better wellbeing outcomes including strengthening youth identity, sense of belonging, and social connectedness with their peers, whānau, and communities.
 - **Partnership Fund (\$1.000 million).** Established in 2015, this funding is for the development of partnerships with business and philanthropic organisations, iwi, government, and other funders to collectively engage and collaborate to support quality youth development opportunities that contribute to the wellbeing of young people.
 - **Expanding Youth Enterprise and Education (\$1.500 million).** Established in 2014, this funding stream provides youth enterprise opportunities that support young people (aged 16-24 years) to develop enterprise skills (including work-ready skills) that incorporate strength-

based practice (Te Kete Aronui⁹) to succeed in life and enable them to contribute productively to Aotearoa New Zealand's economy.

- **[Youth Development] Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Youth Worker/Practitioner Pilot (\$1.000 million) (a Budget 22 initiative)**. Established in 2022, this pilot is trialling a fixed FTE funding model to increase youth worker/ practitioner 1:1 contact time with young people (aged 12-24 years) with more complex and urgent need (considered 'moderate' rather than 'high'). Successful providers are receiving funding for a maximum of two FTEs per year or a total of ten FTEs nationwide.
- **Ākonga Youth Development Community Fund - *Strengthening Ākonga Resilience to Achieve Better Education Outcomes* (\$6.289 million) (Ākonga Fund)**. Established in 2020/21 as a time-limited investment (to 31 December 2022) from the COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund, the Ākonga Fund delivers programmes to ākonga aged 12 to 21 years who have been adversely affected by the impact of COVID-19 to continue in their education journey.
- **\$4.050 million DOE for Administering Youth Development**, which includes \$1.000 million annual funding for the Youth Health and Wellbeing Survey. This funding stream was established in Budget 2018, and the Survey is run every three years.

⁹ Te Kete Aronui in an online suite of resources designed for providers to build the entrepreneurial capital (skills and thinking) of young people through high quality programmes. More details can be found here: <https://www.teketearonui.co.nz/>

Appendix 3: Performance measures for the Partnering for Youth Development Multi-Category Appropriation

The Minister for Youth reports on a series of performance measures to Parliament for the fiscal year. For 2022/23, the Partnering for Youth Development Multi-Category Appropriation (MCA) performance measures are:

- MCA overarching measure:
 - The percentage of participants who report they have seen an improvement in their outcomes through participation in an MYD-funded services will be no less than [target = 85%].
- MCA category Delivering Youth Development measures:
 - The percentage of participants who report they have seen an improvement in their wellbeing through participation in MYD-funded youth development services will be no less than [target = 85%].
 - The percentage of participants who report they have improved their preparedness for the future work environment through participation in MYD-funded youth enterprise services will be no less than [target = 85%].
- MCA category Administering Youth Development measures:
 - The percentage of total funding for youth development opportunities targeted at young people from the priority cohorts^{10[1]} will be no less than [target = 50%].
 - The percentage of providers reporting that interacting with MYD was a 'good' or 'very good' experience should be no less than [target = 80%].
 - The percentage of partners involved in funding services through the Partnership Fund reporting that partnering with MYD was a 'good' or 'very good' experience should be no less than [target = 80%].

^{10[1]} The identified priority cohorts are young Māori, young Pacific peoples, young women, young people from the Rainbow community, young people with disabilities, young people from ethnic communities (in particular those from a refugee and migrant background), and young people living in the regions (the regions are defined as the non-urban, more rural and often isolated regions across Aotearoa New Zealand).

Appendix 4: Organisation Structure and Key Contacts

MYD is led by the General Manager, Youth, who is supported by a team of 18 FTEs including four Regional Relationship Managers. The General Manager, Youth reports to the Deputy Chief Executive (DCE), Māori, Communities and Partnerships, MSD.



MYD staff provide Ministerial servicing for your Office, coordinates, monitors, and reports on implementation of the Youth Plan, develops operational policy, manages relationships and contracts with MYD-funded providers, and leads and contributes to activities across government and in the youth sector.

MSD’s Child and Youth Policy team is led by the General Manager of International, Disability and Generational Policy within MSD, who reports to the DCE, Policy. This team can provide advice and support to you with the agreement of the Minister for Social Development and Employment. It also provides policy advice to support the Social Development and Employment portfolio, which has a focus on employment and education outcomes for young people who are close to the benefit system and who may not be in education, employment, or training.


MSD also provides the corporate services for the Youth portfolio, which includes advising you regarding performance reporting and the structure of the Appropriation, and Ministerial Services, which includes managing the Private Secretary seconded to your Office, and the coordination of Ministerial reporting and correspondence.

Name	Title	Contact Number
Marama Edwards	Deputy Chief Executive, Māori, Communities and Partnerships, MSD	s9(2)(a)
Debra Tuifao	General Manager, Youth, MYD	
Dibs Patel	Director Youth, MYD	
Tiana Tipiwai	Director, MYD	
Simon MacPherson	Deputy Chief Executive, Policy, MSD	
Julia Bergman	General Manager, International, Disability and Generational Policy, MSD	
Christian Opeteia	Child and Youth Policy Manager, MSD	

s9(2)(f)(iv)



¹¹ s9(2)(f)(iv)



SENSITIVE

Appendix 6: Calendar of Sector Events¹²

Month	Event	Location	Details
17 February 2023	2023 Research Symposium Youth Engagement	Auckland	Graeme Dingle Foundation, Ara Taiohi Incorporated and Auckland University Research Symposium to discuss research findings, share best practice principles, and facilitate conversations about youth engagement
8-11 March 2023	ASB PolyFest	Auckland	The Auckland Secondary Schools Māori and Pacific Islands Cultural Festival
28-29 March 2023	The HIVE at the Beehive	Wellington	'Beehive roadshow' focusing on creating engagement and connection opportunities between Hivers and decision-makers
April TBC	Aotearoa Youth Declaration	Auckland	UN Youth's Annual civics conference, debate about issues facing Aotearoa New Zealand, and signing of a declaration document that highlights priorities for young people
15-21 May 2023	Youth Week	National	An annual event that aims to amplify young people's valuable contributions to their communities
19 May 2023	Pink Shirt Day	National	Promoted across schools, workplaces, and communities to stop bullying by celebrating diversity and promoting kindness and inclusiveness
13-17 June 2023	Nationals Schools' Pride Week	National	A week of activities that support rainbow young people, led by InsideOUT Kōaro
01-04 July 2023	Aspiring Leaders' Forum	Wellington	An annual event for young people who exhibit leadership potential. Note: this is not a government-funded initiative
12 August 2023	International Youth Day	National	UN-led day – a theme is chosen each year, theme for 2023 TBC
14-16 August 2023	Involve 2023	Tāmaki Makaurau	National youth health and development sector bi-annual conference which provides a space where practitioners, academics, public policy officials and young people come together to connect, share, learn, grow, and celebrate
21-26 August 2023	Miharo Murihiku Polyfest	Invercargill and Queenstown	Rangatahi – Secondary School Show Case. Approximately 2,000 young people are expected to participate in this event
28 August 28 - 01 September 2023	Winter Sport Tournament Week	National	Secondary School Winter Tournament Week across the Aotearoa

¹² As at Wednesday 01 February 2023

