|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **RECOMMENDATIONS** | **Governance** | **Collective ownership** | **Whānau-centred** | **Measurement, monitoring and reporting** | **Te ao Māori concepts** |
| 1. Social Wellbeing Board to identify Lead Chief Executive/s to be system convenor for respective priorities | **√** | **√** |  |  |  |
| 1. Ensure that agencies hold the relationships and convene diverse stakeholders at whānau, local, regional and national levels to be able to understand and respond to priority challenges and opportunities (centrally enabled actions) |  | **√** | **√** |  |  |
| 1. Strengthen the infrastructure for whānau-centred, locally-led, centrally-enabled ways of working and learning through the Regional Public Service Commissioner Model | **√** |  | **√** |  |  |
| 1. Use the Strategy to join up/weave together the various transformation efforts on the ground, eg, including bringing together policy and commissioning efforts and transformation work programmes at all levels, and taking a joined up approach in localities |  | **√** | **√** |  |  |
| 1. Refresh and amplify best-practice guidelines for engaging with children and young people, to be shared across government agencies |  | **√** |  |  |  |
| 1. Explore ways of increasing promotion of existing civics education resources, and encouraging their wider use within the school system |  | **√** |  |  |  |
| 1. Establish regular network and development opportunities for members of Youth Advisory/Leadership groups eg, annual wānanga with various decision makers |  | **√** |  |  |  |
| 1. Develop an online platform to raise visibility of representation and engagement opportunities for children and young people, as well as findings of engagements |  | **√** |  |  |  |
| 1. Utilise existing iwi/Māori governance and leadership structures that give effect to Te Tiriti in the short-medium term, and consider how new or strengthened governance structures could support implementation in the long term | **√** | **√** |  |  | **√** |
| 1. Review and update the mechanisms for implementing the Strategy to enable a collective ‘learning by doing’ approach, rather than a traditional ‘arms-length’ approach to implementation |  | **√** |  | **√** |  |
| 1. Develop enduring mechanisms for Māori, Pacific and non-government leaders, experts and whānau to be actively involved in shaping the Strategy’s implementation at all levels | **√** | **√** | **√** |  | **√** |
| 1. Create accountability for different ways of working; and report on the changes being made to national-level system settings in response to, and to inform, what is being learned on the ground about what works to create the conditions for child, youth and whānau wellbeing |  | **√** | **√** | **√** |  |
| 1. Work with agencies, iwi/Māori, and community partners representing the voices of children and young people, to develop a suite of monitoring, measurement, evaluation and reporting products, tailored to each priority area, to develop the holistic knowledge and evidence base needed to focus on what matters and what works |  |  |  | **√** | **√** |
| 1. Include iwi/Māori, children and young people, and community organisations to help critically interpret the evidence and generate actionable insights |  | **√** |  | **√** | **√** |
| 1. Work with iwi/Māori to embed te ao Māori concepts of wellbeing into the Strategy, by understanding how these concepts relate to, and inform, the implementation of the Strategy at all levels |  | **√** |  |  | **√** |
| 1. Include in the implementation approach, a focus on understanding how system settings can be changed to better nurture and enable culturally-grounded child and youth wellbeing approaches and the application of mātauranga Māori as a knowledge system. |  | **√** |  |  | **√** |

2022 **REVIEW OF THE CHILD AND YOUTH WELLBEING STRATEGY**

**KEY ENABLERS**

* Government agencies have collective ownership of, and responsibility for, working alongside communities to implement the Strategy.
* Key enablers that will help drive and support the implementation of the Strategy are:
* improving **governance** arrangements
* harnessing **collective ownership** and involvement of children and young people
* enabling **whānau-centred**, community-led approaches
* improving **measurement, monitoring and reporting**
* embedding **te ao Māori concepts** of wellbeing.
* Sitting within these five enablers are 16 recommendations that will help advance the wellbeing of children and young people – see table.

**PRIORITY AREAS**

* These are the areas that have the most potential to make a positive difference towards achieving the Strategy’s outcomes.
* They each have a Lead Chief Executive/s, who will act as system convenor to help drive policy and investment decisions and support implementation.
* The key priority areas include:
  + reducing child poverty and mitigating the impacts of socio-economic disadvantage (DPMC, with further work required to identify a joint Lead CE)
  + enhancing child and whānau wellbeing in the first 1000 days (DPMC, with further work required to identify a joint Lead CE )
  + addressing racism, discrimination and stigma (Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Education)
  + enhancing the mental wellbeing of children and young people (Ministry of Health, with further work required to identify a joint Lead CE).

**OVERVIEW**

* The Legislation requires that the Child and youth Wellbeing Strategy is reviewed within three years of its adoption.
* The first review of the Strategy was completed by the 18 August 2022 deadline.
* The review was informed by a broad range of sources, including recent reporting, a Process Evaluation, evaluations of specific work programmes, insights and themes from research reports and engagements released since the development of the Strategy.
* Targeted stakeholder engagement, including with children and young people, was also undertaken to inform the review.
* The Review focused on the things that will help drive and prioritise government policy and harness collective action outside of government.

**KEY FINDINGS**

* Overall, there is strong and ongoing support for the Strategy’s vision and outcomes, which remain relevant and provide a strong basis for collective action to improve the wellbeing of children and young people.
* The Review recommended that no changes were needed to the Strategy’s framework.
* However, the Review found there is considerable scope to better support the implementation of the Strategy.
* It identified the key enablers that will help the Strategy be a catalyst for, and driver of, system change.
* The Review also noted that central government needs to continue to evolve how it works with iwi/Māori and communities at different levels.
* It also determined we should be focusing on fewer actions overall, prioritising those that will have the most significant impact.



