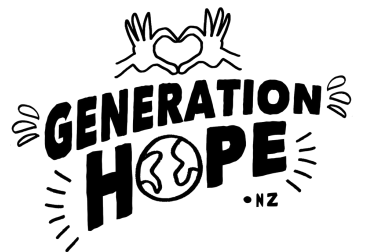


How does policy affect me?

Created by Camille, age 17, Poneke Wellington

Camille is one of our Generation Hope Ambassadors. She has created this resource to help rangatahi understand what each political party is promising to do for young people this election year.





Youth & Children

What would each political party do for youth and children?

Labour

- Since 2017 Labour have rolled out practical support to help families immediately, such as creating the Winter Energy Payment and Best Start, increasing the family tax credit, increasing paid parental leave and introducing free lunches in schools, as well as introducing longer term interventions, such as the Child Poverty Reduction Act, which looks to turn New Zealand's record on child poverty around.
- On top of that, Labour have introduced the Families Package, which will see 384,000 families with children on average \$75 per week better off, increased paid parental leave to 26 weeks and have committed to increasing the minimum wage to \$20 an hour in 2021.
- Labour will help sole parents retrain and upskill by covering costs (up to \$4,515.60) for things like childcare and course materials while studying, by expanding the Training Incentive Allowance. This will mean more people can afford to get the skills they need to get into work, which is especially important as our COVID recovery and rebuild picks up pace.

Green

- Support the co-design with tangata whenua of an evidence-based nationwide child wellbeing strategy that cements children's rights, including the rights of tamariki and rangatahi Māori under Te Tiriti o Waitangi. (1.3)
- Ensure that legislation, policy and practice meet Aotearoa New Zealand's human rights obligations under the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child (UNCROC) and that the UNCROC's recommendations are fully implemented. (1.4)
- Work with marginalised peoples, including children, to uphold their rights. (1.8)
- Improve and ensure equitable access to social services for children with additional needs and their whānau, focused on both early intervention and continued support, including adequate resourcing of and access to respite services for parents. (2.1)
- Liveable allowance for all young people;
- The voting age is 16.

National

- Make non-disclosure of child abuse an offence, with a maximum three year sentence for failing to provide information about child abuse to police.
- Drive a reduction in child poverty by establishing a meaningful reduction target for what really counts – the number of children suffering material hardship.
- Implement enhanced screening, with pre-birth & postpartum GP visits, and a revamped B4 School check at age three to identify developmental concerns, screen for trauma, brain injury and foetal alcohol syndrome, and trigger early intervention services.

Te Pāti Māori

- Establish an independent mokopuna Māori care entity.
- Allocate \$600 million into an independent mokopuna Māori care entity provided by Māori, for Māori, to Māori.
- This independent entity will also establish a partnership network across Māori organisations, hapū, and iwi, to ensure mokopuna Māori remain connected to their whakapapa.

Act

- Provide every child with a Student Education Account. A child will receive \$250,000 of taxpayer-funded education over their life, but parents have little choice in how it's spent. ACT will empower parents by placing this money in a Student Education Account. Parents will be able to use it at any registered educational institution that will accept their child's enrollment, public or private. ACT will give every child a Student Education Account at the age of two. Each year until a student is 18, \$12,000 will be placed into that Account. At the age of 18, they will receive a further \$30,000 for tertiary education, with up to \$50,000 available to top academic achievers through a scholarship program. Over half of students will receive a scholarship.
- Increase choice in our education system by allowing any state school to apply to become a Partnership School. Government should fund a range of schools, letting parents and children choose what is right for them, not simply forcing them to go to their local state school. ACT believes we should celebrate diversity, not a 'one-size-fits-all' approach.
- Reduce the number of back office bureaucrats at the Ministry of Education by 50 per cent, saving \$240 million a year. We will put this money back into frontline education.
- 17 year old back into the adult justice system



Climate Change

What would each political party do for climate change?

National

The path to emission reductions in agriculture is through technology, not less production. National is up for that challenge and that is why they have announced they will remove the ban on gene technologies which will help give farmers the tools they need to reduce methane emissions through gene edited crops, feed, and livestock. Give farmers the tools they need to reduce emissions, including recognising on-farm sequestration, measuring farm level emissions by 2025 and updating biotech rules. National will target the key drivers of emissions - agriculture, energy, transport, and industry. National will embrace new technology, we will ensure we have the infrastructure New Zealand needs to double renewable energy generation and we will strengthen the economy in the process.

Green

- Support the autonomy and self-determination of whānau/hapu/iwi and Maori businesses to develop their own climate change adaptation plans, and ensure that sufficient funding and other resources are provided to redress inequalities as Maori seek to develop those plans, and to implement them.
- Require that all government policies and actions, the legislated emissions reduction targets and our Nationally Determined Contribution, are transparent, credible, fair and align with our global obligation to restrict global warming to within 1.5 degrees celsius of pre-industrial levels with no overshoot.
- Introduce regulatory levers and other mechanisms to rapidly phase out fossil fuels, foster energy conservation and efficiency, and enable appropriate renewable energy development.

Te Pāti Māori

- End new onshore oil and gas permits and withdraw existing onshore and offshore oil and gas permits within five years and aim to decommission sites by 2030
- Ban seabed mining permits nationwide and withdraw existing seabed mining permits
- Establish dedicated \$1bn Pūngao Auaha fund for Māori-owned community energy projects and solar panel and insulation installations on marae, kura, homes and papakāinga housing developments
- Work alongside interested whānau, hapū and iwi to develop a national Māori strategy for renewable energy and clean technology and ensure the Crown supports Māori-led clean technology projects with R&D, start-up funding, and partnership finance
- Phase out synthetic nitrogen fertiliser on farms by 2025 and bring methane emissions from agriculture into the ETS to disincentive intensive methane-emitting agriculture
- Establish \$300m Mātai Ahuwhenua innovation and support fund to incentivise Māori farmers to transition to regenerative and value-add farming practises
- Ensure the Crown works with whānau, hapū and iwi to establish climate change adaptation plans and establish a fund to support whānau, hapū and iwi with adaptation
- Ensure Aotearoa plays a greater role in supporting Pasifika leaders on the world stage through aggressive diplomatic efforts



Climate Change

What would each political party do for climate change?

Act

- ACT will ask politicians to pledge to cut flights to Wellington by 25 percent.
- ACT will introduce a no-nonsense climate change plan which ties our carbon price to that of our trading partners.
- ACT will remove all subsidies for commercial forestry investment.
- ACT will stop councils from obtaining consents to spill raw sewage into streams and rivers, and apply to councils the same set of rules that businesses and farmers must follow.

Labour

- Decarbonise the public transport bus fleet by 2035
- Labour will phase out fossil fuels in process heat by preventing installation of new low and medium temperature coal-fired boilers
- Transitioning to clean energy through 100% renewable electricity by 2030
- Tackling waste emissions through action on food waste



Mental Health

What would each political party do about mental health?

Labour

[Immersive display here.](#)

National

- Establish New Zealand's first Minister for Mental Health to drive our mental health strategy.
- Strengthen our frontline with a primary care navigator in every General Practice
- Implement a 'national stepped care approach' for commissioning and delivering services to provide a joined up and integrated network of mental health services
- Establish a \$10 million mental health support package for small and medium businesses where mental health has been identified as a concern
- Fund life-saving mental wellbeing and suicide prevention workshops in our rural communities
- Commit to a nationwide 'Zero Suicides' comprehensive multi-sector suicide prevention strategy
- Invest in a \$10 million contestable fund to establish free psychological first aid training
- Require schools to deliver a skills based mental health and resilience training program from years 1 to 13
- Fund a new, fit for purpose baseline study of children and young people to understand the context and conditions underpinning the mental health of New Zealand's youth

Act

ACT would give the Commission real power to transform Mental Health and Addiction service provision in New Zealand by taking the \$2 billion per annum currently spent through the Ministry of Health and DHBs, and channel it to providers of care, and ultimately patients, through an upgraded Commission.

- *More access and choice:* MHANZ (Mental Health and Addiction New Zealand) would not be a provider in its own right, so it would be neutral about which providers it funds. It's only focus would be on outcomes and data.
- *Transform primary care:* ACT's Real Solution: Primary Care as well as other first responders to mental health issues would have a clear interface with MHANZ to assess need.
- *Support NGOs:* Because MHANZ would be focused entirely on assessment and commissioning, it would become an expert contractor interfacing with providers. Regardless of provider type, it would focus on good relationships and contracting to get results.
- *Take a whole of government approach:* ACT's Real Solution: MHANZ would be the one source of funding and authority on mental health, and highly specialised in the area. It would solve the problem of a fragmented approach to mental health. It would have the knowledge and resources to set a clear direction for investing in mental health and wellbeing across Government.
- *Put people at the centre:* The MHANZ model means that all providers are on an equal footing and a person is more likely to get care suited to their needs. It also means that any agency they encounter can act as an assessor.
- *Take strong action on alcohol and drugs:* This initiative does not deal with regulation of alcohol and drugs, but it does make it easier for people with these challenges to be assessed, and for providers specialising in them to be contracted.
- *Prevent suicide:* The majority of people who commit suicide do not seek help. This initiative will establish a continuum of care and make it more likely they will and have provision of care when they do.
- *Reform the Mental Health Act:* This initiative would involve significant legislative reform that would involve empowering the individual as the Inquiry called for.
- *Establish a Mental Health Commission:* The MHANZ initiative will greatly empower the Commission.



Mental Health

What would each political party do about mental health?

Green

- Expand free counselling to everyone under 25, and work towards extending this to all adults.
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- Champion recognition of mental health as a community and country-wide responsibility, instead of placing the burden on people experiencing issues.
- Fund inpatient and community mental health services at all levels to ensure everyone in Aotearoa can access help if they need it.
- Improve postnatal mental health services so that no new parent needs to struggle.
- Fund innovative initiatives that indicate high recovery rates with minimal medication.
- Continue working through the Cross Parliamentary Mental Health and Addiction Wellbeing Group, to further destigmatize mental ill health and ensure MPs are well educated to build consensus on the drivers of mental ill health and policy solutions.

Te Pāti Māori

Establish A Māori Health Funding Authority ~ *Māori In Control of The Health Spend For Māori*

- That authority will oversee the purchasing, distribution and operational delivery of our per capita budget health entitlement. The budget for this Māori Health Funding Authority will be \$5 billion, which is 20% of the 2019/2020 Health Budget.

Implement A Māori Health Card ~ *Whānau In Control Of The Health Services They Need*

- Issued to all Māori linked to their NHI number and ensures that health funding follows the Māori patient and not a DHB, a PHO, or a GP. Health must be about the patient, and funding must follow that patient's preferences. We can no longer have our money spent on a service that fails us.

Establish A Comprehensive Kaupapa Māori Mental Health Service ~ *Our Mental Wellbeing Comes First*

- This service will be funded to the order of \$500 million per annum and this will be transferred from the existing mental health service funds voted in Budget 2020. This will cover mental health, alcohol and addictions. It will focus on dropping one of the highest suicide rates amongst any people in the world.

Drop Māori Cancer Screening By 10 years ~ *Ensuring We Get An Equal Right to Preventative Services*

- Effective immediately to ensure Māori get an equal right to preventative services because we present 10 years earlier in difficulty. This policy alone shows how deeply ingrained racism is by knowingly assigning hundreds of Māori to a premature cancer death. How? By denying us access to earlier screening.



Education

What would each political party do about education?

Green

- Trial alternative models of school governance that improve inclusivity and self-determination in education. (1.14)
- Provide advice and support on implementing the breadth of the National Curriculum in local contexts. (1.1)
- Resource the universal teaching of te reo Māori and tikanga Māori in all public schools. (4.11)
- End classroom streaming or grouping by perceived ability, recognising this exacerbates inequality and is not supported by evidence for improved learning outcomes. (6.10)
- Ensure that all schools and early childhood services have policies, practices, resources and programmes to create a whole school culture that is inclusive, and supports the identification and elimination of prejudice, racism, bullying, intimidation, and violence. (9.1)
- Establish a unit within the Ministry of Education designed to support schools, and the education system in general, to listen and respond to the voices of children. (10.3)
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Te Pāti Māori

- Ensure all Māori medium education is funded equal to its mainstream equivalents through equity-based funding models
- Establish a \$200m fund to drive whānau, hapū and iwi education and training initiatives including the establishment of new hapū-based wānanga
- Implement the Te Kōhanga Reo settlement claim (WAI 2336) including by significantly increasing operational funding for kōhanga, recognising kaiako qualifications, and guaranteeing pay equity.
- Increase and promote scholarships available for young Māori to train as teachers of Te Aho Matua and for reo Māori speakers to train as teachers
- Require a minimum of 25% of the education budget be directed to Māori models of delivery and pastoral care
- Ensure that te reo Māori and Māori history are core curriculum subjects in primary up to Year 10 at secondary schools
- Establish an independent Māori Standards Authority to oversee Māori language funding and audit providers to ensure they meet cultural and reo Māori competency standards
- Fund free digital devices and free internet for all children from Yr4 – Yr13
- Remove the power of schools to expel any student younger than the school leaving age of 16
- Require that all schools have Māori in their staff senior leadership teams
- Fund schools to hire additional Māori support staff who are well-paid and centrally funded
- Establish a Māori-led taskforce with the mandate to transform how Māori students with disabilities and learning differences are taught and supported
- Ensure that Māori staff are hired, and existing Māori staff paid extra, to lead cultural programmes such as kapa haka, taiaha, raranga and running school-based marae
- Establish a \$276m fund to ramp up the work of STEM and STEAM academies, such as the Pūhoro STEM Academy
- Double the existing Māori and Pacific trade training and cadetships placements per annum
- Permanently remove fees from apprenticeships



Education

What would each political party do about education?

National

- Require all primary and intermediate schools to teach an hour of reading, an hour of writing and an hour of maths, on average, every day.
- Re-write the curriculum so it says what must be taught each year in reading, writing, maths and science to every year group in primary and intermediate schools.
- Require standardised, robust assessment of student progress in reading, writing and maths at least twice a year every year from Year 3 to Year 8, with clear reporting to parents.
- Ensure that teachers and teacher trainees spend more time learning how to teach the basics. We'll also provide them with more classroom tools and lesson plans to help them teach reading, writing, maths and science.

Labour

- Significantly close the pay gap for teachers working in education and care centres
- Replace the decile system with the Equity Index
- Roll out the Free and Healthy School Lunches programme to a quarter of all school-aged children
- Targeting funding in areas such as trades training and apprenticeships in the post-COVID environment supported by the Reform of Vocational Education

Act

- ACT will establish a \$250 million a year Teaching Excellence Reward Fund to reward excellence in the classroom, encourage professional development, and deliver better educational outcomes. Funding will be allocated to schools in proportion to the number of teachers at that school. The allocation will be an annual sum equivalent to approximately \$5,000 per teacher FTE at a school.
- Provide every child with a Student Education Account. A child will receive \$250,000 of taxpayer-funded education over their life, but parents have little choice in how it's spent. ACT will empower parents by placing this money in a Student Education Account. Parents will be able to use it at any registered educational institution that will accept their child's enrollment, public or private.
- Increase choice in our education system by allowing any state school to apply to become a Partnership School. Government should fund a range of schools, letting parents and children choose what is right for them, not simply forcing them to go to their local state school. ACT believes we should celebrate diversity, not a 'one-size-fits-all' approach.
- Reduce the number of back office bureaucrats at the Ministry of Education by 50 per cent, saving \$240 million a year. We will put this money back into frontline education.

References & More information

Youth & children

Te Pāti Māori

https://www.maoriparty.org.nz/mokopuna_maori

Green

https://www.greens.org.nz/children_policy

https://www.greens.org.nz/youth_policy

Labour

<https://www.labour.org.nz/news-d2020-reducing-child-poverty>

National

<https://www.national.org.nz/national-will-give-children-the-best-start-in-life#:~:text=The%20Families%20%26%20Children%20Policy%20will%3A&text=Implement%20enhanced%20screening%2C%20with%20pre,and%20trigger%20early%20intervention%20services>

Climate Change

Te Pāti Māori

https://www.maoriparty.org.nz/mokopuna_maori

Green

https://assets.nationbuilder.com/beachheroes/pages/9627/attachments/original/1670373285/Policy-Greens_Climate_Change_Policy_2022.pdf?1670373285

Labour

<https://www.labour.org.nz/release-labours-next-steps-to-reduce-climate-emissions>

ACT

<https://www.act.org.nz/environment>

National

https://www.national.org.nz/national_will_meet_nzs_climate_change_targets

Mental health

Te Pāti Māori

https://www.maoriparty.org.nz/whanau_health

Green

https://www.greens.org.nz/mental_health_2020

Labour

Immersive display here- <https://www.labour.org.nz/mental-health-2209>

National

<https://www.national.org.nz/mental-health-care-that-delivers-for-everyone>

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References & More information

Education

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