



How the Government is getting

on with the

Disability Action Plan





Review of July – December 2023

Before you start



This is a long document.

It can be hard for some people to read a document this long.

Some things you can do to make it easier are:

- read it a few pages at a time
- set aside some quiet time to look at it
- have someone read it with you to support you to understand it.



What is in this document





Page number:

About this report.....4

What is the Disability Action Plan?7

How things are going14

Outcome 1: Education17



Outcome 2: Jobs and money27

Outcome 3: Health and wellbeing33



Page number:





Outcome 5: Accessibility.....47



Outcome 7: Choice and control53



Outcome 8: Disabled people	
as leaders57	



Cross Government Work
Programme: Disability Data and
Evidence60

About this report



This Easy Read document is the last report about how well the 2019 – 2023 **Disability Action Plan** is working.



The **Disability Action Plan** is how the Government makes the **New Zealand Disability Strategy** happen.



The **New Zealand Disability Strategy** works to make sure disabled people:

- are treated fairly
- are part of the community.





The **New Zealand Disability Strategy** also works to make sure disabled people:

- get what they need to have a good life
- can make their own decisions.

In this document the:



- Ministry of Disabled People –
 Whaikaha is called Whaikaha
- The Disability Action Plan is called the **DAP**.



There are Easy Read documents about the:

- New Zealand Disability Strategy
- DAP.

You can find these Easy Reads on the Whaikaha **website** here:

tinyurl.com/nzds-dap



What is the Disability Action Plan?





The DAP works to improve the **wellbeing** of disabled people by working on 8 main **outcomes**.

Wellbeing means how people feel about their lives.

Some of the things that are important to wellbeing are:

- health
- money.

Here **outcomes** are the things we want to happen from the DAP.



These outcomes are:

- education
- jobs and money
- health and wellbeing
- protecting the rights of disabled people
- accessibility
- attitudes towards disability
- disabled people having choice and control over their own lives
- disabled people as leaders.



Pages 17 to 57 will go through these outcomes.



Every 6 months there is a report about what the different parts of Government are doing about the DAP.



The reports are done by the agencies who look after the different outcomes.



Whaikaha is responsible for writing some of the reports.

DPO COALITION

Whaikaha also works with the **Disabled People's Organisations Coalition**.



The **Disabled People's Organisations Coalition** is a group of people from different disability organisations.



A **coalition** is a group of organisations that work together.

DPO COALITION The Disabled People's Organisations Coalition is also called the **DPO Coalition.**





Blind Citizens NZ











The DPO Coalition is made up of members from these 7 disability organisations:

- Balance Aotearoa
- Blind Citizens New Zealand
- Deaf Aotearoa
- Disabled Persons Assembly New Zealand
- Mana Pasefika
- Muscular Dystrophy Association of New Zealand
- People First New Zealand Ngā Tāngata Tuatahi.



The reports are 1 of the ways to see how well the DAP is working.

This Easy Read is a **summary** of the report.

A **summary** is:

- shorter than the full report
- has the most important information from the full report.





You can find the full report here:

tinyurl.com/fulldapreports

The full report is not in Easy Read.



This report looks at what the different parts of Government did from:

July 2023

December 2023.

How things are going



Report 2

The DAP has **29** work programmes.

The people working on **2** of the programmes said they were complete / finished.



The people working on **5** of the programmes said they were **on track**.



Being on track means:

- things are going well
- they are meeting the **goals** set out in the DAP.



Goals are the things people planned to do by a certain time.



The people working on **19** of the programmes said they were **on track with minimal risks**.



On track with minimal risks means:

- they think they will finish on time
- it is not likely they will have big problems finishing.



The people working on **3** of the programmes said they were **off track with minimal risks**.



Off track with minimal risks means they:

- have not done as much as the DAP said
- think they will still finish their work on time.

Outcome 1: Education





Education is about learning things at:

- school
- university.



The Ministry of Education has **5** programmes in this outcome.



Pages **22** to **25** will go through these 5 programmes.







- schools can make changes to how students take their NCEA exams to better meet the needs of the students
- the Ministry of Education is still
 supporting Te Kōhanga Reo
 National Trust to make
 documents accessible to support
 the needs of disabled learners



the **Inclusive Design Modules** were made available in August 2023.



NCEA shows what people have learned at high school / college.



Kōhanga Reo is a place for young children to learn things like te reo Māori / Māori language.



Inclusive Design Modules are about training on universal design for people who work in schools.



Universal design means designing things in a way that works well for everyone.





Another thing that happened between July 2023 – December 2023 is that the Early Learning Action Plan was paused.

This plan says all children need to be able to:

- be part of good early learning
- have the support they need to:
 - o **learn**
 - o do well.

Early learning is for young children before they go to school.





Another thing that happened between July 2023 – December 2023 is that things are getting better for disabled people in **tertiary education**.



Tertiary education is education you do after finishing high school / college like:

- university
- polytechnic.



The **Tertiary Education Commission** also has a work programme under Outcome 1.



The **Tertiary Education Commission** is a part of the Government that works on tertiary education.



The goal of the work programme is to make tertiary education better for disabled people.

It should mean there are more disabled people:



- being part of tertiary education
- doing well in tertiary education.

The Tertiary Education Commission will make new information available for tutors who support:

- Māori disabled learners
- Pacific disabled learners.





The information will be added to the **Kia Ōrite Toolkit**.



The **Kia Ōrite Toolkit** shows staff working in tertiary education how to make things inclusive for disabled learners.



Programme 1: NCEA Review

The NCEA review is about making universal design part of everything to do with NCEA.



This means students will have more ways to show what they have learned.



This programme is on track with minimal risks.

Programme 2: Tomorrow's Schools



Tomorrow's Schools is the way education / schools are set up in Aotearoa New Zealand.



This is not just for disabled students.





This programme is on track.

Programme 3: Learning Support Action Plan



This plan has different things in it including finding out which learners need support earlier.



This programme is on track with minimal risk.

Programme 4: Curriculum Refresh Progress and Achievement



A **curriculum** says what people should learn.



This work programme is about making sure the New Zealand Curriculum is **accessible** to all learners.



Accessible means everyone can use it in a fair way.



This programme is on track with minimal risk.



Programme 5: Reform of Vocational Education

Vocational education is being reformed so it meets the needs of all learners including disabled learners.







Vocational education is when you learn how to do a job like:

- building
- nursing
- hairdressing.

Reform means changing to make it better.

Outcome 2: Jobs and money



There are 4 work programmes in this outcome.



All 4 work programmes are led by the Ministry of Social Development.

Programme 1: Working Matters Disability Employment Action Plan



This is to make sure disabled people have a fair chance to get good work.



This programme is no longer being worked on.





This is because the Government is:

- now working on an Action Plan for everyone
- not working on the Disability Employment Action Plan any more.

Programme 2: Stopping Minimum Wage Exemption Permits



Minimum wage is the least amount you can be paid for every hour of work.



It is usually against the law to pay less than minimum wage.



Some workplaces have exemption permits that mean they can pay disabled people less than minimum wage.



There are about 9 hundred people working for less than minimum wage because of these permits.



This programme is no longer being worked on.



This is because the Government has said that workplaces can still use the exemption permits. Programme 3: National Information Portal and Regional Hubs



A **portal** is 1 place on the internet that shows you all the different places to get information.



Hubs are places in your local area where you can:

- find out information
- connect with different services.

This programme looks at the idea of making hubs in different parts / regions of Aotearoa New Zealand to support disabled people having jobs.

This programme is on track.





Programme 4: Accessible Employment

Accessible employment is about having more disabled people working in the **public sector**.

The **public sector** means places like government departments.



The Ministry of Social Development and the rest of the public sector are working to support this. Some things that are being worked on for this programme are the:



Lead Toolkit

 Government internship programme.



The **Lead Toolkit** is information for employers about having disabled people work for them.



An **internship** is when you work somewhere for a short time to learn about a job.



All the programmes under Accessible Employment are on track.

Outcome 3: Health and wellbeing



There are **5** work programmes in Outcome 3.



4 of the Outcome 3 work programmes are run by the Ministry of Health.



1 of the work programmes is run by Sport New Zealand.

Programme 1: Safeguarding Bodily Integrity Rights



Bodily integrity means you get to decide what happens to your own body.



This work programme is about protecting disabled people from treatment they do not want like:

- sterilisation
- growth attenuation treatment.



Sterilisation is making it so you can never have children.





Growth attenuation treatment is using medicine to stop people growing.

It is used to keep some disabled people the same size as when they were children.



COALITION

DPO

The programme is off track with minimal risks.

The DPO Coalition is worried about how slowly this programme is being worked on.

Programme 2: Health Outcomes and Access to Services

This work programme is about:



- everyone being able to use health services
- things going well for people after they have used health services.



The programme is on track with minimal risks.
Programme 3: Repeal and Replace the Mental Health (Compulsory Assessment and Treatment) Act 1992

Repeal means to end a law.



Law

The **Mental Health** (Compulsory Assessment and Treatment) Act 1992 is a law that says sometimes people with **mental distress** can be made to have treatment even if they say no.



Mental health is health to do with:

- how you feel
- your mind.



Mental distress is when your mental health is not doing well.

The programme is on track with minimal risks.



Programme 4: Seclusion and Restraint

This work programme is about removing all **seclusion** and **restraint** from our health system.



Seclusion is when someone is shut in a room on their own.



Restraint is when someone is stopped from moving in ways like:

- being tied down
- being given medicine that makes you sleepy
- someone holding onto you and stopping you from moving. .





SPORT NEW ZEALAND IHI AOTEAROA



The programme is on track with minimal risks.

The work programme which is run by Sport New Zealand is the:

Sport New Zealand Disability Plan

This is about making better chances for disabled children / young people to be part of sport.

This in on track with minimal risk.

Outcome 4: Protecting rights



This outcome is about protecting the **rights** of disabled people.

Rights are things that the law says every person should:

- have
- be able to do.

Rights are things like:

- having a safe place to live
- being able to get married.





Whaikaha Ministry of Disabled People





There are 3 programmes for Outcome 4.

These programmes are run by:

- Whaikaha
- the **Department of Corrections**
- the **Ministry of Justice**.



The **Department of Corrections** is the part of Government to do with things like prisons.



The **Ministry of Justice** is the part of Government to do with things like courts. Programme 1: Implementation of Safeguarding Responses for Disabled and Vulnerable Adults Te Aorerekura

This is about keeping disabled people safe from:



- violence
- abuse / neglect when someone
 is treated badly / hurt by
 someone.



This programme is run by Whaikaha.





In 2023 a group of government agencies got the money to set up **DAPAR**.

DAPAR:

- stands for Disability Abuse
 Prevention and Response
 team
- works with disabled adults who are at risk of:
 - \circ violence
 - o abuse.

This is on track.





Programme 2: Department of Corrections Disability Action Plan Implementation

The Department of Corrections has published its first Disability Action Plan.

This work programme is on track with minimal risk.

Programme 3: Ministry of Justice Work Programme

This programme is a group of smaller programmes to make the justice system easier to use for disabled people.

This is on track with minimal risk.





Information about what happens in the **family court** is available in alternate formats.

The **family court** is a court that assists New Zealanders with family issues.





Information in alternate formats is available here:

tinyurl.com/mr49w6w4



There is some work that is not on track like making information for parents on how to support children when the parents are **separating**.

Separating is when a couple decide not to be in a relationship any more.



Usually this means they stop living together.

Outcome 5: Accessibility



Outcome 5 is about **accessibility**.



Accessibility means everyone can do / be part of things in a fair way.

The government agencies that are part of this work are:











- New Zealand Transport Agency -Waka Kotahi
- Ministry of Transport
- Ministry of Housing and UrbanDevelopment
- Kainga Ora Homes and Communities
- Whaikaha Ministry of Disabled People.





IINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT E MANATŪ WHAKAHIATO ORA



Office for Seniors Te Tari Kaumātua Some more government agencies that are part of the accessibility work are:

- Ministry of Social Development
- The Office for Seniors

A big thing that happened in 2024 was that the Minister for Disability Issues **withdrew** the Accessibility for New Zealanders Bill on 14 August.



Here **withdrew** means the Bill will not be made into a law.



The Accessibility for New Zealanders Bill was made with the goal of making New Zealand **fully accessible**.



Here **fully accessible** means people from the disabled community have the same chance to reach their goals as everyone else.



1 programme that is off track with minimal risk is Improve Accessibility Across the New Zealand Housing System.



This work programme is done by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development.



There are 3 work programmes in Outcome 5 that are on track:

Programme 1: Accessible Public Information



This work programme is being done by the Ministry of Social Development.



This work is on track.

Programme 2: Better Later Life – He Oranga Kaumātua

This work programme is being done by the Office for **Seniors**.



Seniors are people who are 65 years or older.



This work is on track with minimal risk.



Programme 3: Accessibility Work Programme

This is being done by Kāinga Ora which is the part of Government that looks after state / social housing.



This work is on track with minimal risk.



Joint Transport Disability Action Plan

This programme is shared between 2 different parts of the Government:





- the New Zealand Transport
 Agency
- the Ministry of Transport.



This work is on track with minimal risk.

Outcome 6: Attitudes towards disability



Outcome 6 is about **attitudes** towards disability.



Attitudes are:

- how people think
- the ideas people have about disabled people.



Outcome 6 does not have a work programme of its own.



All the work programmes work on making the attitudes people have towards disabled people better.

Outcome 7: Choice and control



Outcome 7 is about disabled people having choice and control over their own lives.



Outcome 7 has 2 work programmes.



They are both managed by Whaikaha.



Both programmes are on track with minimal risk.





Supported Decision Making is making sure people have what they need to make their own decisions.





This work programme is to make information about supported decision making available for:

- disabled people
- their families / whānau.



In 2024 a Māori rōpū / group was made to give a **te ao** Māori way of doing things in the Supported Decision Making programme.



Te ao is about how Māori view / think about:

- the world
- their place in the world / how they connect to it.

Programme 2: Disability Support System Transformation



This is to change the disability support system to fit with the **Enabling Good Lives** ideas.

Enabling Good Lives

Enabling Good Lives is a different way of thinking about disability support.





Enabling Good Lives is about having:

- choice and control in your life
- the support you need and want
- a good life.

Outcome 8: Disabled people as leaders



Outcome 8 is about leadership.



There is 1 work programmes in Outcome 8.

Nominations Database



A **nomination** is when you say someone would be a good fit for something like being on a board.



A **database** is a way of keeping information on a computer.



The nominations database is to make it so more disabled people are on public sector **boards**.



A **board** is a group of people who are:

- in charge of an organisation
- decide on the important things an organisation does.



This work programme is run by Whaikaha.



This work programme is on track.

Cross Government Work Programme: Disability Data and Evidence



Cross Government Work Programme means government agencies working together to share data.



Data is information that government agencies collect as part of the work they do.



This programme is being led by Whaikaha along with Stats NZ.



This programme is on track.



The programme is about using disability data available so that:

- policies meet the needs of disabled people better
- services meet the needs of disabled people better.



Policies are like rules to be followed.





Some of the things that have been done are:

- setting up a Community of Practice who meet to learn about the data collected
- setting up a Data and Insights team at Whaikaha who collect / use data to provide advice.



This information has been written by Whaikaha – Ministry of Disabled People.



It has been translated into Easy Read by the Make it Easy Kia Māmā Mai service of People First New Zealand Ngā Tāngata Tuatahi.



The ideas in this document are not the ideas of People First New Zealand Ngā Tāngata Tuatahi.



All images used in this Easy Read document are subject to copyright rules and cannot be used without permission.









Make it Easy uses images from:

- Photosymbols
- Change Images
- Huriana Kopeke-Te Aho
- SGC Image Works
- T Wood
- Studio Rebeko
- Inga Kramer.