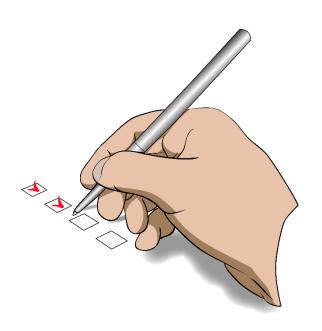
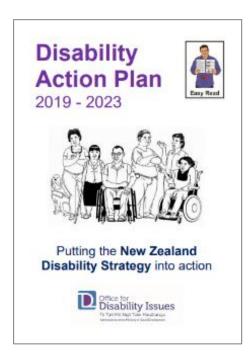




How the Government is getting on with the Disability Action Plan





Review of January – June 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.



This information may upset some people when they are reading it.



If you are upset after reading this information you can talk to your:

- whānau / family
- friends.



You can also contact Need to Talk by:

- calling 1737
- texting 1737



It does not cost any money to call / text 1737.

What is in this Easy Read



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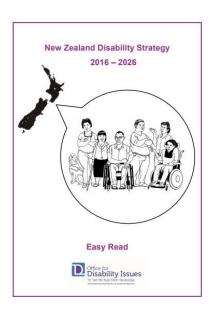
About this report



This Easy Read document is a report about how well the **Disability Action Plan** is working.

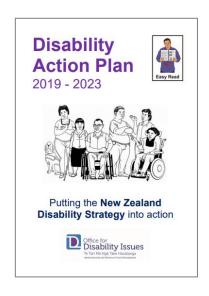


The **Disability Action Plan** is how the Government will make the **New Zealand Disability Strategy** happen.



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

- are treated fairly
- get what they need to have a good life
- are part of the community
- can make their own decisions.



There are Easy Read documents about the:

- New Zealand Disability Strategy
- Disability Action Plan.



You can find these Easy Reads on the **Ministry of Disabled People – Whaikaha** website:

https://tinyurl.com/nzds-dap



When we talk about **Ministry of Disabled People – Whaikaha** in this document we will just say **MoDP**.

What is the Disability Action Plan?



The Disability Action Plan 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
- housing.



Outcomes are the things we want to happen from the Disability Action Plan.

















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.



Every 6 months there is a report about what the different parts of Government are doing from the Disability Action Plan.

DPO COALITION The reports are done by MoDP working with:

- the Disabled People's
 Organisations Coalition
- different parts of Government that are part of the work in the plan.



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 Disability Action Plan is working.

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



A **summary** is:

- shorter
- has the most important information.



You can find the full report at:

tinyurl.com/fulldapreports



The full report is not in Easy Read.



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

January 2023

June 2023.

How things are going



The Disability Action Plan has **29** work programmes.



The people working on **8** of these programmes said they were **on track**.



Being on track means:

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



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



17

The people working on 17 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 2 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 Plan said
- think they will still finish their work on time.



1 of the work programmes is on hold which means work has stopped on it for now.



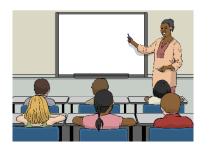
There was no report on **1** of the programmes.



This was because the people who were in charge of it had changed.

Outcome 1: Education





Education is about learning things like at:

- school
- university.



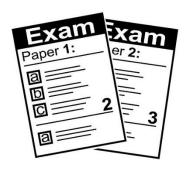
The Ministry of Education Disability
Action Plan is to make:



- a curriculum
- an assessment framework
- a learning support system.



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



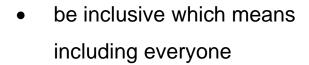
An **assessment framework** says how to check if people are learning well.



A **learning support system**organises how learners get extra
support if they need it.



These should all:





- honour Te Tiriti o Waitangi /
 Treaty of Waitangi
- give the right support at the right time.



Te Tiriti o Waitangi / Treaty of Waitangi is an important agreement between Māori and the British Crown.



This is so disabled / **neurodivergent** learners can get a great education.



Neurodivergent people have brains that work differently from most other people in lots of different ways.



Neurodivergent includes people who:

- are autistic
- have ADHD.



The Ministry of Education has 6 major programmes which are:



NCEA Review

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



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



Inclusive design means making things so they work well for everyone.

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.

It will change things for all students.

Learning Support Action Plan 2019–2025



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

Early Learning Action Plan



This plan includes that 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.



Curriculum, Progress and Achievement



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

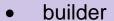


Accessible means everyone can use it in a fair way.



Reform of Vocational Education

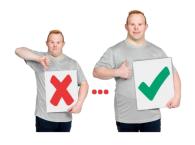
Vocational Education is when you learn how to do a job like be a:





hairdresser.





Reform means changing to make it better.



The Early Learning Action Plan has been placed on hold.

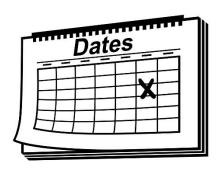


All the rest of these programmes are either:

on track

or

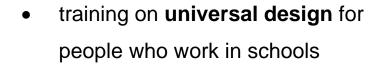
• on track with minimal risks.



This means they are all expected to finish on time.



Some things that have happened in the last 6 months are:





 more money to organise learning support in Māori medium education like kura kaupapa Māori.



setting up the Disabled Tertiary
 Population Survey.



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



Māori medium education is where most or all lessons are taught in te reo Māori / the Māori language.



The **Disabled Tertiary Population Survey** finds out information about 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 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.



This work programme is on track with minimal risks.



One thing that has been done is making the **Kia Ōrite Toolkit**.

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

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
- either:



- o on track
 - or
- on track with minimal risks.

The 4 work programmes are:



Working Matters Disability Employment Action Plan



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

Money for some things that support this was sorted out in 2023.

Stopping Minimum Wage Exemption Permits



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



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

Exemption permits mean some places can pay disabled people less than minimum wage.



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



Stopping minimum wage exemption permits should happen by mid 2024.

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.

The Government has decided not to make these hubs.



People will go to events about jobs to talk about jobs for disabled people instead.

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.



They are doing work on the **Lead**Toolkit.

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

All Outcome 2 work programmes are either



on track

or

• on track with minimal risks.



One part of the work programmes that is not going well is the **internship** programme.



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





There are lots of things that make it hard for disabled people to do public sector internships like:

- not being able to change the times they work
- the need to work full time in Wellington.

Outcome 3: Health and wellbeing



Outcome 3 is health and wellbeing.



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

These work programmes are:





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.

Health Outcomes and Access to Services



This work programme is about:

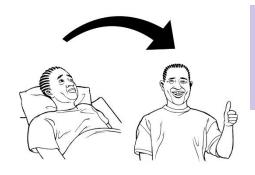
- everyone being able to use health services
- things going well for people after they have used health services.



The Provisional Health of Disabled People Strategy is to be published in July 2023.



This will say what needs to be done to make the **health and wellbeing outcomes** fair for disabled people over the next 10 years.



Health and wellbeing outcomes are how things go for disabled people after they have used health services.



Repeal and Replace the Mental Health (Compulsory Assessment and Treatment)
Act 1992

Repeal means to end a 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.



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
- giving them medicine
- someone using their hands.



The Ministry of Health says the Bodily Integrity work programme is off track with minimal risks.



The DPO Coalition disagrees.

The DPO Coalition thinks it is off track with more risks.



The Ministry of Health says the other work programmes are on track with minimal risks.



1 work programme is run by Sport New Zealand which is:

Sport New Zealand Disability Plan



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

This in on track with minimal risks.

Outcome 4: Protecting rights



This outcome is about protecting the rights of disabled people.

There are 3 programmes for Outcome 4.

Implementation of
Safeguarding Responses for
Disabled and Vulnerable
Adults Te Aorerekura



This is about keeping disabled people safe from:

- violence
- abuse / neglect.



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
 - violence
 - o abuse.



DAPAR has been working in the Waitematā area.

It will now start to work in the whole country.



Department of Corrections Disability Action Plan Implementation



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



Their first Disability Action Plan has been published.

This work programme is about making the things in the plan happen.



Ministry of Justice Work Programme

The **Ministry of Justice** is the part of government to do with things like courts.



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

There is some work that is not on track.



Part of this is 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 stopping living together.



This work is now planned for later in 2023.

Outcome 5: Accessibility



Outcome 5 is accessibility.



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

The Outcome 5 work programmes that are on track include:

Accelerating Accessibility







It is to bring in an accessibility law for Aotearoa New Zealand.

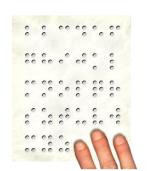
Accessible Public Information



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

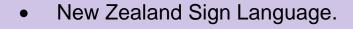


This work programme is to get information on the use of alternate formats across Government.



Alternative formats are ways of making information accessible including:

- Easy Read
- Braille







Extra money is being used to get more people who can make Easy Read.



This includes making an Easy Read training programme for people who work for the Government.

Better Later Life



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



Seniors are people who are 65 years or older.



The work programme is to do with the parts of the Seniors Action Plan that are also to do with disabled people.



More **councils** have joined the **Age Friendly Network.**

Councils are in charge of different parts of Aotearoa New Zealand.



The **Age Friendly Network** works to make things better for older people.

Accessibility Work Programme



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

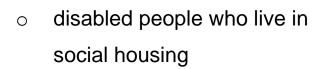






- make more social houses that fit universal design
- change homes that have already been built





o what disabled people need.



A programme that is shared between 2 different parts of government is:



Joint Transport Disability Action Plan

This work programme is done by:



 the New Zealand Transport Agency



the Ministry of Transport.



The New Zealand Transport Agency part of it is on track.

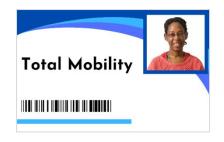


The New Zealand Transport Agency has started finding out more about what **paratransit** is like for disabled people.



Paratransit is a transport service that:

- is designed for disabled people
- usually uses a bus or small van.



This information will be useful for the review of how the Total Mobility scheme is working.



A review is when you look at:

- how well something is going
- what could be done to make it work better.



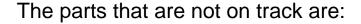
The **Total Mobility Scheme** means disabled people can pay less for taxis when they cannot use public transport.



The Ministry of Transport part of this work programme is not on track.







- work on the review of Total Mobility.
- the Accessible Streets
 regulatory package.



The Accessible Streets regulatory package is ideas for rule changes for how we use streets.

Another programme that is not on track is:



Improve Accessibility across the New Zealand Housing System



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



It has been off track for 4 reports in a row.

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 MoDP.



Both programmes are on track with minimal risks.

The programmes are:

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.





MoDP keeps working on:

- a plan to change the disability support system
- the things they need so this will work well across the whole of Aotearoa New Zealand.

Supported Decision Making



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



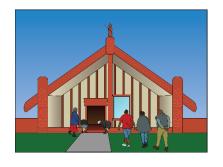
This work programme is to make information about supported decision making for:

- disabled people
- their families / whānau.



An organisation has been found to make the online information about supported decision making.

The work that is taking longer is making a relationship with Te Āo Māramā.

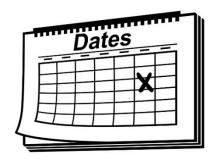


Te Āo Māramā will work with them on making the Māori **kaupapa** for this work.



A **kaupapa** says:

- what work the programme does
- why it is important.



Work to make this relationship will start in the next 6 months.

Outcome 8: Disabled people as leaders



Outcome 8 is about leadership.



There is 1 work programme for this outcome which is on track with minimal risks.

The work programme for Outcome 8 is:



Nominations Database

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



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



The nominations database is to make it so more 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.



Part of the work that is going well is making **professional development** for people who might want to be on boards.



Professional development is learning things so you can do your work better.



In May 2023 the Minister for Disability Issues decided not to take a **Cabinet** paper to **Cabinet**.



Cabinet is a group of important people who make decisions in the Government.



A **Cabinet paper** asks Cabinet to agree to something.



This Cabinet paper was asking for disability to be included in the **Annual Board Stocktake**.











The **Annual Board Stocktake** looks at how many people on boards are of different:

- ethnicities
- genders.

Ethnicity means your:

- race like:
 - o Māori
 - o Samoan
 - o New Zealand European
- background like whether you:
 - were born in Aotearoa NewZealand
 - moved to Aotearoa New
 Zealand from another
 country.



Gender is if you are:

- a man
- a woman
- another gender like nonbinary.



Not taking the Cabinet paper to Cabinet meant this work had to be put on hold.



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



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



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