How will we tackle poverty?

Manawatu TacklingPovertyNZ workshop, 15 August 2016



Housing	Youth/Under 5s	Health & Wellbeing	Māori	Elderly
Emergency housing Community Trusts, MDC and others to investigate the purchase or repurposing of a house to provide Emergency Housing for Feilding.	No child is harmed in the Manawatu Work with central government to track children's wellbeing from birth to adulthood. Requires data sharing and co-ordination.	Improved access to mental health services Work with DHB to create an integrated mental health facility. Educating our community about how to access services.	Whanaungatanga – Togetherness and connectedness Creating community connectedness through public facilities (library, centres, WiFi).	Community connectedness Community index at information centre of: clubs, volunteers, services. Possibly also deliver online.
Transitional housing Community trusts and MDC to investigate options for transitional housing.	Improved parenting Increasing the number of visits from Plunket (or similar) from 8 to 20 and teaching parenting skills.	Food and nutrition Encourage food gardening education in schools, community gardens and food tables.	Manaakitanga – Support and caring Supporting Iwi in their quest for equity. Hosting and provision of food at community events.	Computer literacy Students mentoring elderly at schools, churches, clubs and the libraries.
Support beyond housing Identify a champion to work with central government agencies and local community groups to co-ordinate support services for the homeless.	Kids to adults Connect mentoring programmes with schools to ensure support for at risk students.	Improved access to healthcare Ensure current government support mechanisms are known to all Manawatu healthcare providers. Investigate third party contributions to reduce costs.	Tikanga – <i>Respect and deference</i> Ensure those who work with Māori understand and observe Tikanga.	Housing asset utilisation Budget services, community options for housing, lobby for shared housing not resulting in a drop in benefits.
Accommodation supplements Get the McGuinness Institute to review the policy settings for the existing accommodation supplement to determine if it could be improved.	Coordination and collaboration Bring together all agencies who work with young people to ensure there are no gaps and reduce cross-overs.	Disabilities Take a strength-based approach to assessing capabilities. Ensure social housing is constructed and renovated to be accessible.	Aroha – Love Approach all poverty situations with Aroha. Remove the stigma and the blame and allow healing.	Mobility support Work with Horizons on their public transport strategy. Encourage shared vehicles, scooter access and driving services.
Social housing Lobby via LGNZ for legislation to be changes to allow Local Government to partner with others in social housing.		Addition Link public services together to ensure a wrap-around service is provided.	Whakapapa – Awareness of past and present Māori problems solved by being Māori. Strengthen community connections.	Access to healthcare Lobby for free healthcare and dental care (this should be means tested).
Minimum housing standards Consult with community about minimum standards for all accommodation not just rentals.		Clothing Link local op-shops with health centres, provide clothing education and advice.	Kaitiakitanga – Guardianship Ensure solutions are sustainable by using whanaungatanga, manaakitanga, tikanga, aroha, whakapapa, kaitiakitanga and te reo.	End of life issues Develop a central list of people who can help develop end of life plans.
Capacity building Identify best providers and practice in Manawatu.		Integration into society Refugees, immigrants, prisoners – a community plan to help.	Te Reo – <i>Communication</i> Consult, communicate and reflect in the context of the audience.	Purpose Skill-based work identified, community networks and pets.