

Youth Policy and Action Plan (2004)

Minute Number: 1419/04

Supercedes

Policy for Youth Development (1998) and

Youth Policy (1990): 2729/90

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MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR OF MANUKAU

As Mayor of Manukau it is my pleasure to introduce Manukau's Reviewed Youth Policy. Manukau's incredibly diverse population of 310,000 represents some 160 different cultures and is a youthful one, with some 42 percent, of our people under the age of 25.

It is therefore crucial that Manukau City Council advocates on their behalf in the key social policy areas, particularly health, education and employment, where a disproportionate number experience difficulties. This aligns with our duties under the Treaty of Waitangi; our vision in *Tomorrow's Manukau*; and our city's strategic document; along with considerations for interest groups, such as new settlers, disabled people and many others.

Youth is a time to enjoy life and I am pleased our young people are able to take advantage of the magnificent sporting and recreational facilities on Council parks, strategically located throughout the city. However, on a more serious note, they also have their story to tell.

Last year, Manukau City Council supported a Youth Capacity Building Conference to hear our young people from many cultural groups articulate their hopes, aspirations, goals and concerns.

One of the key aspects we learned from the conference and from other forums in the past, is our youth want a say in decision-making. Therefore we need to listen to what they have to say and let them become more actively involved in outcomes on issues that affect them. This is a key focus articulated in the Policy.

I welcome the reviewed Youth Policy which acknowledges the hopes, dreams and concerns of our youth, and also considers ways of improving their well-being, status and participation in decision-making affecting their welfare.

Manukau City Council believes our youth are the face of the future of Manukau and we must support, nurture and celebrate their contribution to our city's development.

Sir Barry Curtis
MAYOR OF MANUKAU

MESSAGE FROM THE CITY MANAGER

The Council's reviewed Youth Policy and Action Plan is an exciting and challenging initiative that has my full commitment.

The review of the policy was conducted and developed together with the youth of Manukau so their voice could be heard in the final document.

We want a youth policy that will make a real difference for young people as Council places a priority on integrating youth policies into its wider vision. Youth objectives can only be achieved when youth strategies are supported by funding, resource and dedicated staff.

It is important that Council be accountable to young people, their families and communities. Monitoring and review of the policy and action plan will be a two-way process whereby Council reports to communities and communities report to Council on how they see the impact and effectiveness of the Policy.

Each year, Council will review the Action Plan in consultation with young people and their communities. The Action Plan will be realistic and achievable, and resources will be provided through Council's annual planning process.

The Policy as a whole will be reviewed after three years (in 2006/07).

Colin Dale
CITY MANAGER

Summary

This youth policy has a time frame of four years (2004-08) and represents a commitment by Manukau City Council to the youth of the city. This policy has been prepared following consideration of:

- Wide-ranging consultations with young people in the city.
- The New Zealand Youth Development Strategy Aotearoa.
- New Zealand Agenda for Children.
- Council's earlier youth policy.
- Council's ongoing programmes and facilities aimed towards the youth of the city.
- Council's commitments contained in its overarching strategic document: Tomorrow's Manukau.
- Research, information and data on the needs and issues facing young people.

The Vision is:

Unity is the key
Being heard is the plan
Participation leads our youth into the future

The main policy statements are:

- 1. Voice of Youth**
Providing opportunities for the voice of youth to be heard by government, local government, civil society and the private sector.
- 2. Needs of Youth**
Researching and continually evaluating the needs of youth and disseminating information to Council, other relevant organisations and young people.
- 3. Provision of Facilities, Programmes and Events**
Providing resources, facilities, programmes and events that meet the social and recreational needs of youth.
- 4. Celebrating Youth**
Ensuring that there are opportunities for celebrating the hope, aspirations and accomplishments of youth.
- 5. Advocacy**
Acting as advocate for the views and needs of youth in the city.
- 6. Culture and Identity**
Acknowledging the importance of family/whanau, culture and identity of the youth of the city.
- 7. Family/Whanau**
Accepting the importance of family/whanau to the youth of the City.

1. Introduction

Manukau has a large and diverse youth population. This suggests the need for diverse models of service delivery. The updated policy on youth development will offer more opportunities for Council to support the 42 percent of young people aged under 25 years within the city.

It is important that Manukau City Council place a priority on integrating youth policies into the wider Council vision. Youth objectives can only be achieved when youth strategies are supported by funding, resources, and dedicated staff.

One of the most important, and most difficult to measure, factors in the successful delivery of services to youth is the attitude of the adults who work in this area. Youth workers, advisors, and policy makers need to have a genuine respect and affection for all kinds of young people; they need creativity, imagination and commitment to ensuring that the process of participation and consultation involving young people is effective, thereby ensuring their legitimate contribution to Council policy making.

The youth development 'whole child' approach adopted by this Council in promoting children and young people's participation as citizens reflects the Youth Development Strategy Aotearoa and New Zealand's Agenda for Children. The Agenda for Children reflects the Government's commitment to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCROC) which it ratified in 1993.

This policy review was conducted and developed with the youth of Manukau. A young person was contracted by Council to specifically engage with youth so their voice could be heard and reflected in the final product of the policy. Established youth groups, schools and youth providers were canvassed. A 'whole of Government' focus group was also established to ensure the policy aligned with the latest Government policies.

A stock take of the policies and services that Manukau City Council delivers was carried out to provide an overview of current youth services and initiatives. This will enable Council to support the great things already happening and to also identify the gaps.

A Youth and Youth Workers Conference (called "Bring it on" and "Represent Yourself") was held in Youth Week of May 2003. The findings of the conference are reported on in the Priority Issues and Action Plan Sections of the Policy.

So, Who Are Youth?

The definition of youth for this policy is specifically young people between the ages of 12 and 25 years. This definition incorporates other government agencies' definitions, in particular that given in the Ministry of Youth Affairs' Youth Development Strategy Aotearoa.

This definition is not intended to supersede cultural definitions. For instance, young Maori should be defined according to the guidance given by Kaumatua either residing in Manukau or with some social investment in the city regarding the well-being of Maori people. Tainui Kaumatua have suggested that a person is young until they have proved their worth to their whanau hapu or iwi. This definition of youth could range from puberty to the age of 40 years.

Pacific Island peoples residing in Manukau City will determine their definition of young people according to the traditions and values of their ancestral heritage.

What is the Youth Policy and Action Plan?

The Youth Policy and Action Plan is a framework for developing Council policies and services that respond to the aspirations, needs and priorities of Manukau's young people, their families and communities. It consists of a vision for young people, a set of values and principles that guide the policy; acknowledges the Treaty of Waitangi and role of Mana Whenua; identifies the key roles for Council and presents a plan for specific actions by Council in 2003/04.

This policy provides Council with a framework to make informed decisions on issues, services and relationships that enable young people to participate and initiate programmes to suit their needs.

This policy endorses Council's commitment to young people by supporting a no-charge policy for young people accessing some Council services and facilities, such as the ward-based recreation centres and public pools.

This policy reaffirms Council's commitment to providing youth empowerment through the ward-based and city-wide youth forums and increased participation.

This policy encourages events, activities and services that celebrate youth culture and achievement.

Why do it?

- To ensure that young people have a say about their future and can make a positive contribution to their community; they are a part of the community, too, and want to be included.
- To ensure that young people regardless of age, ethnicity, religion, socio-economic background, ability or disability, sexuality and gender participate in the process of developing a Youth Strategy
- To create more respect and understanding amongst young people for the Tiriti O Waitangi and Maori/Tangata Whenua, the indigenous people of the land.
- Today's youth want ownership of the Policy and to share that with the community, councillors and council staff.
- To develop a plan that will enable youth to understand the workings of Council and the democratic process, so they can have meaningful participation and influence Council in a positive way.
- Young people want to have a say...be more involved.... celebrate who they are!!!

2. *Te Tiriti o Waitangi / Treaty of Waitangi*

Te Tiriti o Waitangi

Manukau City Council is committed to upholding Te Tiriti o Waitangi/Treaty of Waitangi. This commitment has taken the form of developing Te Tiriti/Treaty of Waitangi relationships with Mana Whenua and other Maori in Manukau, and establishing governance arrangements and organisational processes to meet Te Tiriti/Treaty based responsibilities.

Through the Treaty of Waitangi related provisions of the Local Government Act 2002, local authorities are required to facilitate the participation of Maori through consultation to promote decision-making processes which occur at both governance and organisational levels. This has relevance to all Council developed and driven policies, strategies and service delivery functions that impact on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Maori and all people in Manukau. The inclusion of Mana Whenua and other Maori in Manukau in these processes is a key means by which participation and understanding can be enhanced.

Council has also indicated in the Long Term Council Community Plan 2003/13 that long term planning will be improved by taking into account Te Tiriti/Treaty of Waitangi commitments of Council and developing the capacity of Maori to contribute to decision-making.

In practice this means the:

- preliminary and ongoing involvement of Mana Whenua and other Maori in Manukau in the development of Council led policies, strategies, and service delivery mechanisms
- recognition of the values and views of both partners to Te Tiriti/Treaty of Waitangi and the use of Te Reo Maori, an official language of Council, where appropriate
- provision of effective and appropriate consultation with Maori
- participation by Maori in the delivery of relevant services to Maori
- development of strategies that seek to address the historic and contemporary factors that have contributed to socio-economic discrepancies between Maori and non-Maori in Manukau.

This policy/strategy addresses Council's commitment to Te Tiriti/Treaty of Waitangi.

3. Alignment with other Document and Strategies

Key documents considered in the development of this policy include:

- United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child
- Treaty of Waitangi
- First Call for Children
- Agenda for Children
- Youth Development Strategy Aotearoa (Ministry of Youth Affairs)
- Local Government Act 2002
- Manukau City Council's Strategic Directions
- Tomorrow's Manukau/Manukau Apopo
- New Zealand Disability Strategy – Whakanui Oranga
- Ala Fou – new Pathways Strategic Direction for Pacific Youth
- Convention on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

The key strategies are summarised below:

United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNROC)

The Preamble to UNROC emphasises:

- That everyone, including children, has human rights, which are the basis of freedom, justice and peace.
- That children need special care and attention.
- That families are the best place for children to grow up.
- That children need legal and other protection.
- How important it is to respect children's cultural values.
- The importance of international cooperation in ensuring children's rights.

Youth Development Strategy Aotearoa

The Vision for this strategy is:

A country where young people are vibrant and optimistic through being supported and encouraged to take up challenges.

New Zealand's Agenda for Children

The aim of the NZ Agenda for Children is to achieve:

- Security of care.
- Economic security.
- Security of identity.
- Security of opportunity.
- Security of participation.

Local Government Act 2002

The Local Government Act (LGA) 2002 requires councils to consult with their communities and Maori about issues and decisions that affect them. Children and young people are members of these communities and are affected by most council decisions.

The LGA 2002 also requires Council to take a sustainable development approach to planning and decision-making. This means considering current and future community needs, including listening to children and young people's views and ideas.

Under the LGA 2002 councils are required to do more and better consultation with communities. This will include a move towards more active participation by children and young people in council/community affairs.

Tomorrow's Manukau / Manukau Āpōpō

Tomorrow's Manukau is a ten-year strategy for a proud, progressive and prosperous Manukau City. The strategy defines the direction for achievement of this vision through specific actions towards the following seven outcome areas:

- Educated and knowledgeable people
- Vibrant and strong communities
- Moving Manukau
- Health and well-being
- Thriving economy
- Safe communities
- Environment and heritage

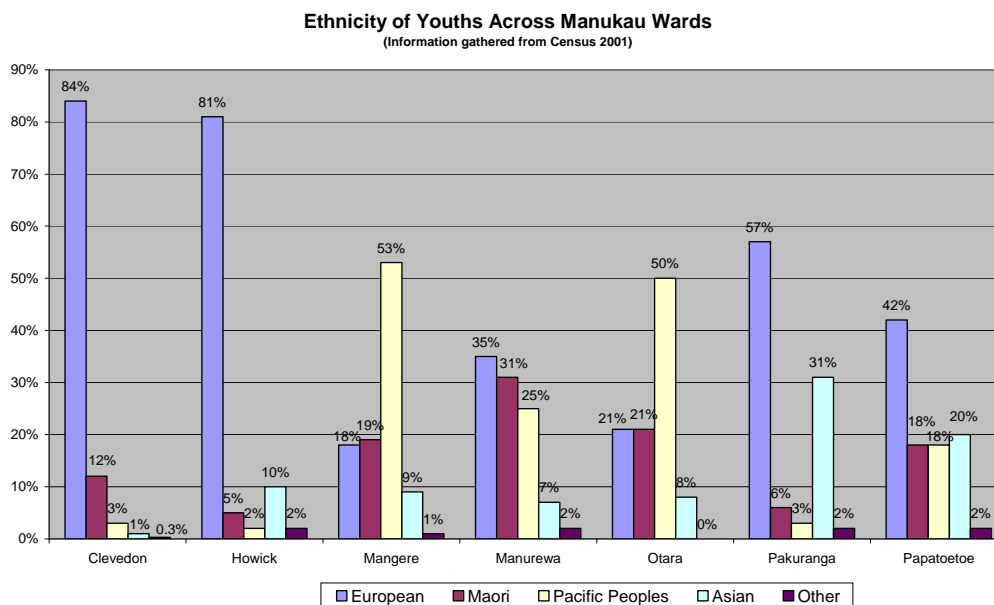
Key to the strategy is the collaborative and co-operative nature of *Tomorrow's Manukau*. The strategy was developed by Manukau City Council alongside government departments, the business sector, community organisations and individual residents of Manukau. Many of these contributors have committed to the principle of working together to minimise duplication and to achieve the city's vision - *Tomorrow's Manukau / Manukau Āpōpō*.

Each of the outcome areas of *Tomorrow's Manukau* have an impact on youth and the issues they face. Youth are central to achieving the key *proud, progressive and prosperous* vision for Manukau.

4. Background Information

Youth Social Environment in Manukau

The following table illustrates the geographical distribution of youth in Manukau.



The position of youth in Manukau's economic and social environment

Growth in the number of young people:

The number of young people in Manukau aged 10 to 29 is projected to increase from 88,100 in 2001 to 107,700 in 2021. They account for around 30 percent of the population in this period.

Education:

The intermediate and secondary school rolls in Manukau numbered 22,570 in March 2003, an increase of 17.6 percent from 2002. Between 2001 and 2002, the increase was 6.8 percent. Large inflows of migrants are expected to continue in the next five years, and secondary school rolls are expected to increase on average about 5 percent per year. As a result, by 2008 secondary school rolls are expected to increase to around 28,000.

According to 2001 school rolls in Manukau, 51 percent of nearly 60,000 students in Manukau schools are Maori or Pacific Island people. And the proportion of Maori and school leavers with no qualifications has not improved despite the effort put in.

- 1997: 32 percent Pacific Island people school leavers with less than 12 L1 credits and 38 percent for Maori
- 2002: 33 percent Pacific Island people school leavers and 33 percent Maori school leavers left school with almost no qualification.

In addition, every year 10-13 percent of school leavers of other ethnicities will leave school with no qualifications.

As a result, if there is no major improvement in the next 10 years, there will be 10,000 young Maori and Pacific Island people and 3,600 other young people entering the labour force with no skills or qualifications.

If those who have secondary qualifications do not get vocational and university training, they will have difficulties in getting jobs because the future job markets require more skills and knowledge than today. It will be hard to attract/retain businesses in Manukau if Manukau does not have a skilled work force.

Unemployment:

From the results of the 2001 Census, 28 percent of youth aged 15 to 19 years old in Manukau who were not studying and wanted to work were unemployed. In the 2003 budget announcement, the Government is funding a comprehensive package of initiatives to ensure that all youth aged 15 to 19 years old are involved in education, training or work by 2007. It is expected that by 2007 the unemployment rate will be zero for this age group.

The unemployment rate for youth aged 20 to 24 in Manukau was 17 percent in 2001.

Youth under 25 still account for over 27.7 percent of Manukau's pool of registered jobseekers in March 2004. In particular, 33.9 percent of Maori registered jobseekers and 29.3 percent of Pacific Island people registered jobseekers are under the age of 25.

Manukau represents only 18.8 percent of the uptake of Industry Training in the Auckland Region - much lower than its 25 percent share in the region's population.

In the same way, Counties Manukau only represents 4.2 percent (238) of the national uptake figures for Modern Apprenticeships (238 of 5,739 in total). European young people accessing modern apprenticeships in Manukau make up 75 percent (178 people), Maori 10 percent (24 people) and Pacific people 12 percent (28 people). One explanation for this is that many unemployed young people do not have the minimum literacy and numeracy skills required to take up the apprenticeship.

Youth and Safety Environment:

A complete series of statistics on crime committed by youth in Manukau is not currently available. However, available statistics indicate that crime committed by youth is increasing at a fast rate.

The number of youth offenders (16 years and under) in Counties Manukau increased by 36 percent from 3,849 to 5,224 during the 12 months to June 2003¹.

The type of offence most committed by youth offenders is dishonesty with 37.3 percent of offenders being youth aged 16 years and under.

In the long term, the focus for crime prevention should be in education - at schools, in families, and at churches - including the strengthening of the role and value of family in raising good citizens from early age.

Physical Activity:

According to SPARC (Sport and Recreation New Zealand) Facts from Surveys, between 1997 and 2001 only 58 percent of young people (5-17 years old) and 65 percent of adults in Counties Manukau were physically active, compared with 68 percent for both groups nationally.

The percentages of young people who are coached and who participate in sport/active leisure with family are much lower in Manukau than elsewhere in the country.

Income of Manukau's Young People:

In 2001, about 65 percent of employed youth aged under 25 had income more than \$10,000 pa. Nearly 5 percent of these had income over \$40,000 pa. Some 51 youth had income over \$100,000 pa.

There were 810 young people in Manukau (or 2.1 percent of the youth population aged between 15 and 24) who were self-employed (or entrepreneurs) in 2001. This is much lower than the national average of 3.2 percent.

Young Single Parents:

The proportion of youth who are single parents in Manukau is higher than the national average. In 2001, 9.3 percent of young people in Manukau aged between 15 and 24 received domestic purpose benefits - sole parents who do not work. The corresponding figure for NZ as a whole is 7.5 percent.

The Government has programmes in place to help these young single parents to resume education / training to have better future employment prospects. Other important programmes aim to reduce the number of new single teenage parents.

Disabled Youth:

Disabled young people have additional issues because of society's attitudes, stereotyping and (low) expectations of them, the limitations of the built environment, and restricted access to adequate resources to help overcome some of the barriers that they deal with every day.

In relation to education, training and gaining employment, i.e. that part of a person's life journey that really starts coming into focus during the teen years, disabled young people experience significantly restricted opportunities.

Depending on the severity of their disability, they may not have had the chance to gain even a basic education. Certainly there is unlikely to be the expectation that they will go on to further education (at a tertiary level) nor access skills-based training for career development.

Opportunities to access training are also limited, as are recreation, sporting and cultural activities. Many are denied the opportunity for sexual expression or just the opportunity to mix with other young people.

Refugee and Migrant Youth:

Young migrants and their families can be under additional stress because of adjusting to life in a new country; different gender roles and cultures of the family; conflicts between the generations in a new culture; isolation or bullying in schools. Refugee young people are an especially vulnerable group. Many have been in war zones and refugee camps for years, missed out on education and have complex health and mental health needs.

¹ Papatoetoe & Otahuhu Week, August 20, 2003 page 3

Key Concerns for Youth

Council is interested in finding out what are the key issues affecting the youth of the city.

At the youth conference held in May 2003, a survey was done to find out what the 100 attendees thought about youth issues, health issues and crime prevention / reduction issues in Manukau. The results of their responses to the surveyed questionnaire can be summarised as follows:

A. General Issues:

1. The hard things faced by youth most often cited were:
 - Peer pressure (39 percent)
 - Drugs and Alcohol (39 percent)
 - School and Education (31 percent)
 - Family Life (26 percent)
 - Sex (23 percent)
 - Unemployment (18 percent)
 - Violence (10 percent)

2. Help for youth is needed as confirmed by conference attendees. While a good number of them could identify that there are youth / social workers, teachers / counsellors at school, family / friends, community groups, Council and Police out there helping youth, more than 10 percent of them did not know where to find help.

In addition to the above groups, it is also indicated that there should be more youth programmes (23 percent), peer support (5 percent), and role models (3 percent) to help youth.

3. Approximately half of the conference attendees knew that Council does something for youth. Most of them thought that youth in the City and Council could work together through more activities for youth and by providing a means to communicate ideas.

4. Youth need more active leisure activities. Activities with more adventure/action or extreme sports including skating events should be offered for youth.

5. Radio stations, schools/colleges, posters/flyers, youth website, print/magazines and text messaging are the most preferred communications channels for youth (in order of preference).

6. For a youth website to be popular with its target audience, it should have the following information/facilities:
 - Competitions
 - Deals for youth
 - Chat
 - Events information
 - Sponsor information
 - Advice / help information
 - Local news
 - Transport information

B. Health / Hauora Issues

1. To those attending the youth conference, health for youth meant:
 - Being smokefree, alcohol and drug free (34%)
 - Exercise (30%)
 - Clean environment (30%)
 - Being positive about yourself (29%)
 - Good personal hygiene (23%)
 - Eating well (23%)

- Free from violence (13%)
- Safe sex (7%)

2. Two most desired things Council can do to improve health for youth were:

- Provide more youth activities (39%)
- More health promotion (28%).

C. Crime Prevention / Reduction Issues

1. Crimes that youth were most concerned about were:

- Alcohol related (57%)
- Violence (50%)
- Dishonesty (44%)
- Drugs (36%)
- Gangs (28%)
- Family violence (26%)
- Vandalism (18%)
- Road safety (15%)
- Sexual offences (11%)
- Bullying (8%)

2. The initiatives most often mentioned as effective in helping to prevent/reduce crime were:

- Youth activities (28%)
- Youth groups (18%)

Implications:

1. Potential leaders

Those attending the conference were youth who had concerns about the well-being and the future of youth in the city. They are among the potential leaders of the future.

2. Lack of youth activities/groups

The fact that more youth activities are often mentioned as a measure to reduce/prevent crime and improve health for youth implies that one of the main reasons for high crime and health problems in the city is the lack of youth activities and youth groups.

3. Active role of youth in addressing the issues

The cry for more youth activities and youth groups to address youth issues, improve youth health and reduce/prevent crime also indicates that our youth want to play an active role in addressing these issues and not just be receivers of services. They can be effective as they know what their peers need and can replace negative peer pressure with positive peer pressure.

Specific Focus Groups

Priority youth issues have been identified at a national and regional level. Therefore specific groups have been approached for input, such as rural youth, Maori youth, Pacific Island youth, youth with disabilities, new settlers/recent migrants and refugees, children in care, young parents, and gay, bisexual, transsexual and transgender youth, and mainstream youth in Manukau. These groups have been identified by Central Government (Youth Affairs) and is in line with the Youth Strategy Aotearoa 2002.

Role of Council

This policy provides Council with a framework to make informed decisions on issues, services and relationships that enable young people to participate and initiate programmes to suit their needs.

This policy endorses Council's commitment to providing facilities for young people to actively contribute to the public and private good of the community, and to the physical and natural environment.

This policy reaffirms Council's commitment to providing youth empowerment through the ward-based and city-wide youth forums and increased participation.

This policy encourages events, activities and services that celebrate youth culture and achievement.

Council has the following key roles in meeting young people's needs and priorities:

- To advocate
- To facilitate
- To co-ordinate and collaborate
- To provide services

Commitment to Youth from a Council Perspective (Findings from city-wide consultation)

- **Youth Participation** (consultation)
Council will create opportunities for young people to actively participate and engage in decision-making processes in civic matters.
- **Communication** (it's cool to korero)
Council accepts the challenge to communicate appropriately.
- **Education and Employment** (school and the work place)
Council is aware that education and employment is a priority issue and will work collaboratively with other government agencies and the community. This will ensure improved and better outcomes.
- **Transport**
Across all wards youth have identified public transport as a major issue for them. Council is committed to involving youth in its transport planning and operations.
- **Events**
It has been identified that youth want more events. Council will work towards capacity building youth owned and operated youth events.
- **Culture and Identity**
All young people who come from ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities or who are indigenous people, have the right to enjoy their own culture and practise their own religion and language. Council will ensure recognition of Tangata Whenua and the diversity of the community.
- **Family / Whanau**
Youth deserve the right to a family/whanau. Council will promote and encourage family/whanau involvement in the lives and development of young people

5. *Vision / Values / Principles*

Vision (developed by young people of Manukau, Otara Working Group)

Unity is the key

Being heard is the plan

Participation in action leads our youth into the future

Policy Values

Manukau City Council supports the following values when meeting the needs of young people:

Inclusiveness

All young people – this is a particularly important concept for disabled people.

Youth Empowerment

Young people are encouraged to make informed decisions regarding their own growth and all things to do with city development.

Holistic Approach / Whole child approach

All aspects of youth needs should be considered when planning and implementing programmes and initiatives. This should have particular regard to young people's place with their peers, in the family, the Manukau community, New Zealand society and the global environment. This includes their physical, mental, spiritual and emotional needs.

Affirmative Action

The Convention on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination specifically provides an onus on government to undertake special measures targeted to racial and ethnic groups to achieve equality.

Principles

Young people said they wanted a policy that was:

- holistic - a process involving every area of life (social, environment, economic, cultural and spiritual) and sees young people in the context of their families and communities
- about action
- specific
- practical
- achievable
- measurable
- Delivered through partnerships.

6. Policy Statements

The following seven youth policy statements have been prepared from a synthesis of previous policies, assessment of issues facing young people and consultations with youth.

a. Voice of Youth

Providing opportunities for the voice of youth to be heard by government, local government, civil society and the private sector.

- To consult youth and ensure that young people are involved in decision-making that affect their well-being, particularly on issues relating to public transport, education and training, employment and health.
- To support youth to make their voices heard in appropriate city, regional and national conferences and activities.
- To conduct city-wide forums/hui biennially, and ward forums/hui annually and ensure that the outcomes are conveyed to Council.
- To encourage networks of youth where views, experiences and resources can be exchanged and coordination achieved.

b. Needs of Youth

Researching and evaluating the needs of youth and disseminating information to Council, other relevant organisations and young people.

- To research the needs of youth and involve youth at all levels of the research process.
- To recognise the particular needs of different ethnicities and cultures.
- To ensure the contribution of youth to promote a sustainable Manukau City.
- To ensure that research into the needs of youth is used to inform policy and programmes.
- To disseminate information to the youth of Manukau collected city-wide, regionally, nationally and internationally.

c. Provision of facilities, programmes and events

Providing resources, facilities, programmes and events that meet the social and recreational needs of youth.

- To provide information on youth activities and facilities.
- To provide recreation, leisure and social facilities, programmes and activities for young people.
- To assist youth groups gain access to resources for youth activities.
- To work towards youth work positions to facilitate youth programmes, activities and the aspirations of youth.
- To recognise the needs of Maori youth, Pacific youth, new settler youth, disabled youth in the provision of facilities and programmes.
- To promote the arts among young people in the city.
- To assist in capacity building of youth groups in the city.
- To ensure the needs of young people are recognised in making the city safe.

d. Celebrating Youth

Ensuring that there are opportunities for celebrating the hope, aspirations and accomplishments of youth.

- To administer arts scholarships for young people.
- To investigate the establishment of awards that recognise the achievements of young people.
- To arrange and support cultural, music and arts events for young people.
- To organise the youth entrepreneurship project aiming towards self-employment.
- To promote positive images of youth.

e. Advocacy

Acting as advocate for the views and needs of youth in the city.

- To support the Manukau Children's and Youth Advocate, in conjunction with other agencies.
- To advocate for the needs and well-being of young people in the city.
- To promote healthy and active lifestyles for young people.

f. Culture and Identity

Acknowledging the culture and identity of the youth of the city.

- To acknowledge the position of mana whenua and tangata whenua in the city.
- To recognise the cultural diversity of young people.
- To recognise the importance of family/whanau in the lives of young people.

g. Family/Whanau

Accepting the importance of Family/Whanau to the youth of the city.

- To acknowledge the right of youth to a family/whanau.
- To ensure youth are seen in the context of their family/whanau and extended family/whanau.
- To encourage family/whanau involvement in the lives and development of youth in the city.
- To promote the well-being of the family/whanau to enable the family/whanau to provide and nurture the youth of the city.

7. Action Plan

The following action plan represents existing and proposed Council commitments to youth facilities, programmes and activities.

Proposed Action Plan Youth Policy

Action	Who	Resource	Timeframe
<i>Child and Youth Issues</i>			
Manukau Child and Youth Advocate	Child and Youth Planner, Manukau City Council	\$170k	2002-2005
	Partnering with WINZ	\$30k	2002-2005
	MOE	\$20k	2002-2005
	CYFS	\$40k	2002-2005
Manukau City Council Youth Website	Child and Youth Planner	\$10k	2002-2003
	Leisure Services Contracted Vendor	\$10k	2004-2005
Youth Participation Education Programme Democratic Process Sustainable Cities (council wide template to involve youth in all aspects of M.M.C life)	Child and Youth Planner	Time	2003-2004
	Education and Employment Planner	\$20k	2004-2005
	Democratic Processes Contractor		
	Council Wide		
Youth Leadership and Entrepreneurship projects City Wide (capacity building)	Child and Youth planner	\$20k	2004-2005
	Education and Employment planner Maori and Pacific Planners	\$20k	2004-2005
Investigate Youth Adventure Programme Puhinui Reserve	Economic Development Child and Youth Planner	\$20k	2004-2005
<i>Employment and Education</i>			
Auckland University Mathematics Project	Employment/Education Planner	\$100k	2002 – ongoing
	Partnering with Auckland University and participating schools	\$3.5m	
COMET	Employment/Education Planner Partnering with key educational holders	\$100k pa \$1.8m	2002 - ongoing
Truancy in Manurewa	Employment/Education Planner Community Advisor	\$52k Time	2002 – ongoing
	Partnering with MOE, key stakeholders, and participating schools	\$2m+	
Career Directions	Employment/Education Planner	\$46k	2002 – ongoing
Manukau Youth Project	Employment/Education Planner	\$250k	2002 – ongoing
	Partnering with TEC and WINZ	\$500k (and a \$990k saving)	
Mayors Taskforce for Jobs	Mayor	\$5k	2002 – ongoing
Wiri Central School Learning Center Partnership	Employment/Education Planner	\$30K	2003/04
Otaru Work Co-op	Employment/Education Planner	\$150k	2002 - 2005
	Employment Catalyst Fund	\$150k	

<i>Health Policy and Action Plan</i>			
Project: Manukau Youth participation in www.urge.co.nz website	Health/Well-being Planner	\$5k	Below the line 2004/05
Youth alcohol harm minimisation project	CE/EM Alcohol Strategy approved Nov 2002	\$50k	Below the line 2004/05
Child Poverty Action Plan Development	Injury Free Counties Manukau/MOH	\$72k	Below the line 2004/05
Injury Prevention	Injury Free Counties Manukau/MOH	\$72k	2004/05
Nutrition/Physical activity/healthy lifestyles	Health Promoting Schools	\$53k	2004/05
Children's youth health advocacy/consultation (e.g. oral health)	Counties Manukau Health Council	\$94k	2004/05
Policy and service planning/ advocacy e.g. prostitution, gambling	Planner – Health and Well-being	Time	Ongoing
Working Party, Food in Schools, newsletters, co-ordination	Te Ora O Manukau/Manukau the Healthy City	\$170k	2004/05
<i>Events Strategy</i>			
Funding process and criteria is being redesigned at present. This will be more helpful in the long-term for Child and Youth event funding. All events listed are entitled to reapply for funds 2004-2005	Youth and young people have attended, participated and/or received benefits from the following events sponsored by Council (amounts approved from 2003/04):	Amounts to be decided during the Annual Planning process in May to July 2004	1 July 2003 to 2004
	3 Day Event (Equestrian)	\$6,100	
	Aotearoa Maori Rugby League Competition	\$46,000	
	Primary Schools Kapa Haka Competition	\$7,500	
	Secondary Schools Kapa Haka Competition	\$5,800	
	Auckland Secondary Schools Maori and Pacific Island ASB Bank Cultural Festival	\$20,000	
	Children's Day (combined with the Waitangi Day event this year)	\$10,000	
	Clevedon A & P Show	\$5,000	
	Counties Manukau Sports Sporting Excellence Awards	\$3,500	
	Cook Island Festival	\$15,000	
	Eco Show	\$5,000	
	Ellerslie Flower Show	\$18,500	
	Howick in the Park	\$10,000	
	Howick Santa Parade	\$4,500	
	Mangere Mountain Passion Play	\$5,000	
	Manurewa Family Festival	\$10,000	
	NZ Polo Open	\$5,000	
	NZ World Cup Show Jump Finals	\$19,530	
	Otara Sports & Music Festival	\$10,000	
	Pakuranga Family Festival	\$5,000	
	Rally NZ	\$40,000	
	Taste of Africa	\$5,000	
	Waitangi Day	\$10,000	
Women's Olympic Hockey Qualifier	\$66,200		

<i>Crime Prevention Action Plan</i>			
Youth Justice Projects	Focus on: a) Youth at risk of offending b) Youth offenders (med-high risk) c) Children (early intervention) Community Safety Planner	\$50,000	2004 onwards (TBD)
Crime Prevention Community Grants	Capacity building and support for community organisations involved in crime prevention (can include youth issues). Community Advocacy and Funding	\$80,000	2004 onwards
Immediate Response Fund	Community Safety Committee. Fund available to assist response to immediate crime/safety issues within the city as they arise (can include youth issues)	\$30,000	2003 onwards
Ban the Bash Tournament	Safer Manukau	\$7,000	2004/05
<i>Arts Strategy</i>			
Youth Arts Scholarships	Arts Planner, MIT, Te Wananga	\$30,000	2003 ongoing
Manukau Youth Orchestra	Arts Planner, Community Group	\$25,000	2003 annual contract for service
Qwik 'n' Ezy Breakdance/Hip Hop Group; Arts/Health	Arts Planner, Community Group	\$20,000	Contract -3/04 only
Creative Manukau Arts Strategy and Trust	Promotion of various youth arts activities via new arts trust	Part of general program	2004 ongoing
<i>New Settlers' Policy and Action Plan</i>			
Continue to involve new settler youth in youth initiatives, with an emphasis on cross-cultural understanding, and ensure consistent approach across the city.	Child and Youth Planner Diverse Communities Community Advisory Services	\$2,000 (additional to other budgets to support participation)	2003/04 and ongoing
Provide a particular focus on the education and employment needs of refugee young people	Employment/Education Planner Ministry of Education		2004/05 and ongoing
<i>Disability Policy and Action Plan</i>			
Include disabled young people in all consultation and participation activities	Child and Youth Planner Planner Diverse Communities	\$200 to support participation	2004/05 and ongoing
Provide a particular focus on the needs of young people, and ensure disabled youth people receive equal opportunities through the education and employment initiatives of the Youth Action Plan	Education/Employment Planner	Any additional funding required to support the training/employment of disabled young people can be negotiated with other agencies e.g. WINZ	2004/05 and ongoing

8. Outcomes

The following outcomes are anticipated:

- The youth of Manukau participating in the preparation and evaluation of policy and programmes that affect their well-being.
- Youth groups having the capacity to organise their own activities, programmes and events, and know who to approach for assistance.
- Youth participating in healthy lifestyles and activities.
- A Council that listens to youth through forums/hui, presentations and submissions, and through informal contacts.
- Young people that recognise and appreciate their own qualities, culture and family/whanau, and respect those of others.

9. Monitoring and Review

The Youth Policy and Action Plan are being reviewed and will develop over time; issues and priorities may change. However, it is important that Council is accountable to young people, their families and communities.

Monitoring and review will be a two-way process where Council reports to communities and communities report to Council on how they see the impact and effectiveness of the Policy. This process will include:

- a core team of Council officers to monitor delivery of the Action Plan across Council
- an inter-agency team to monitor partnership projects
- a forum/process for young people to give feedback
- regular reports to Council Committees.

An Action Plan for 2004/05 will be developed as part of Council's Annual Planning process.

The Policy will be reviewed after three years (in 2006/07); the Action Plan will be reviewed annually.

APPENDIX ONE: CONSULTATION ROUNDS

Consultation Round

Ward	Group	No. of Participants	Ages
All Wards	Youth Forum	35	14yrs – 20yrs
All Wards	Best Training (Manukau City Council Cadets)	30	18yrs – 25yrs
Clevedon	Orere Area School	20	12yrs – 14yrs
Clevedon	Beachlands Youth Group	22	12yrs – 19yrs
Clevedon	Papakura High School (Bus Consultation)	19	13yrs – 18yrs
Clevedon	Clevedon Primary School	40	10yrs – 13yrs
Pakuranga	Pakuranga Youth Group	24	14yrs – 18yrs
Howick/Pakuranga	Howick and Pakuranga Young Residents Group	4	16yrs – 21yrs
Howick/Pakuranga	Howick and Pakuranga Youth Council	22	16yrs – 18yrs
Manurewa	Club 17	20	15yrs – 17yrs
Manurewa	Ideal Success	24	16yrs – 40yrs
Manurewa	Taonga Young Parents Education Group	12	14yrs – 17yrs
Otara	Otara Youth Group	4	14yrs – 17yrs
Mangere	Ihumatao Youth Group	14	12yrs – 18yrs
Papatoetoe	Papatoetoe Youth Group	10	12yrs – 16yrs

- All Wards - Education and Knowledgeable Group (Manukau Apopo)
- All Wards - Te Ora o Manukau/Manukau the Healthy City
- All Wards - Toi o Manukau
- All Wards - Te Puni Kokiri
- All Wards - Human Rights Commission/Race Relations
- All Wards - Community Advisors
- All Wards - Community Boards
- All Wards - Tangata Whenua/Mana Whenua Policy Advisory Group
- All Wards - Pacific Island Advisory Council (PIAC)
- All Wards - Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs
- All Wards - Sustainable Cities (Ministry of Social Development)
- All Wards - Manukau Advocates for Children and Youth
- Papatoetoe - Affirming Women (Youth Workers & Youth Group)
- Awhitu - Whispering Winds Outdoor Adventure Club

Key findings from Consultation

Culture and identity

Family/whanau

Education and Employment

Relationships, health and well-being

Events

Transport

Ward-based Issues

Pakuranga/Howick

- Transport- Events
- Peer pressure - Recreation
- Family

Clevedon

- Transport- Events
- Health (drugs and alcohol)

Beachlands

- Transport- Events
- Environment - Education

Manurewa

- Family - Education/Employment
- Health

Papatoetoe

- Events, things to do - Church
- Education

Mangere

- Education and employment - Events (organised activities)
- Environment - Church and family

Mangere – Rural

- Family - Street lighting
- Upgraded playground - Transport

Otara

- More facilities for young people - Church
- Organised events - Family

APPENDIX TWO: COUNCIL SERVICES

Youth Initiatives, Policies and Services

A stock take of Council Youth Policies and Services has been completed.

The stock take identified a total of 130 separate programmes, services and initiatives where Council provides assistance directly to Manukau's youth community. Council provides these services in a variety of roles, as specifier, provider, facilitator and/or advocate.

Analysis/Implications

- The largest portion - 85.7 percent - of Council resources for youth is spent on provision of recreational facilities - on average \$220 per youth per year. A high percentage of parks and recreation centre users are youth. It does not mean a high percentage of this city's total youth population are using these facilities. The facilities may not be accessible to youth - the reasons may include distance and cost of travel, membership fees and gym gear or lack of suitable groups within the facilities that youth are interested in. This needs further investigation.
- The stocktake has identified significant strengths of service delivery to youth as part of the wider community. However, there are limited identifiable resources specifically for youth.
- The stocktake also identifies some gaps in specific youth participation, in policy development and in planning of council business.
- The Manukau youth's environment is very much affected by families, peers and their local community. Council has a responsibility to ensure youth are considered as a significant part of the community and have an opportunity to take part meaningfully in all aspects of Council life.

Table 1: Manukau City Council's Current Provision of Youth Services and Activities

This table shows the youth services and activities that are currently provided by Manukau City Council. The Youth Population column in the table identifies specific groups that are targeted by those services and activities.

Table 1. Programme Distribution

<i>Type of Programme</i>	<i>Distribution of Programmes (130 total)</i>
Youth Specific	57
General Population (perhaps with a youth component)	15
Generic (all youth)	54
Maori	1
Pacific Islands	1
New Settler	1
Disabled Youth	1
Youth at Risk	1
Area Specific (located in a specific district)*	18

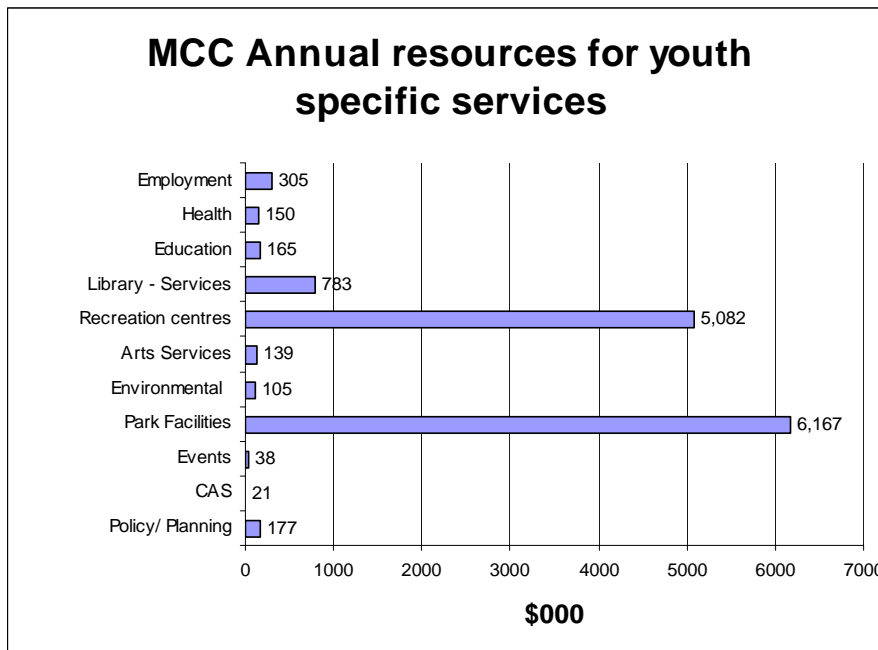
Table 2: Manukau City Council’s Proposed or In-Progress Youth Services and Activities

This table shows the youth services and activities that are either in progress or proposed by Manukau City Council. The Youth Population column in the table identifies specific groups that are or will be targeted by those services and activities.

Note: A small number of services and activities in progress may have reached completion during the preparation of this report.

Table 2. Programme Distribution

<i>Type of Programme</i>	<i>Distribution of Programmes (51 total)</i>
Youth Specific	19
General Population (may have a youth component)	11
Generic (includes all youth)	16
Maori	2
Pacific Islands	0
New Settler	1
Disabled Youth	1
Youth at Risk	1
Area Specific (located in a specific district)*	14



APPENDIX THREE: ADDITIONAL RESEARCH

In addition, there are two other research reports that helped Council identify these key issues. They are

Themes in young people's accounts of well-being in their lives" a research report - published in August 2003 - of the centre for Social and Adolescent Health Outcomes Research and Evaluation & Te Ropu Whariki Massey University and Alcohol and Public Health Research Unit/Whariki University of Auckland.

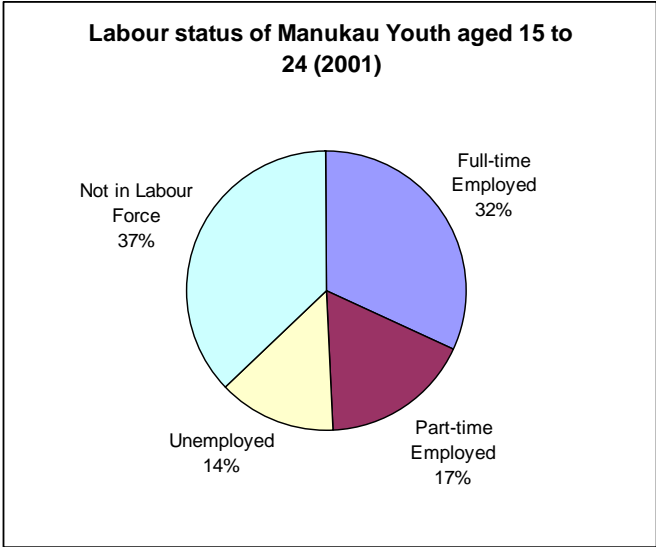
Auckland South Youth, A profile of Their Health and Well-being A June 2000 Regional Report from Youth 2000 by the University of Auckland.
(Executive summary below)

This regional report presents the initial findings from New Zealand's first nationally representative youth health survey. The report includes a profile of the health and well-being of students who participated in the survey.

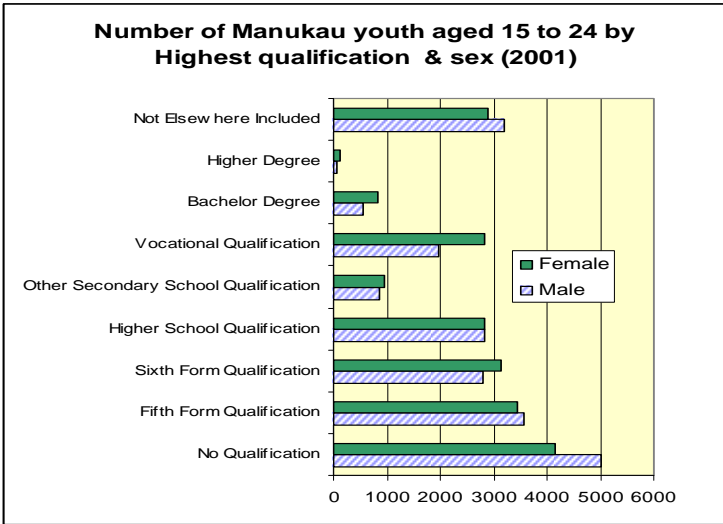
Major findings in this report included:

- 1) Contrary to popular perceptions of today's youth, most New Zealand secondary school students are healthy. More than 80 percent of students who feel healthy do not engage in multiple risky behaviours and report positive connections to families, schools and peers.
- 2) There are concerning numbers of youth whose healthy development is at risk. This includes youth that are riding in cars with potentially intoxicated drivers, youth growing up in unsafe environments and the high prevalence of emotional health problems.
- 3) Health services are not meeting the needs of today's youth. About half of surveyed youth have not sought assistance from health services (even though they knew they needed to) due to a wide range of perceived barriers.

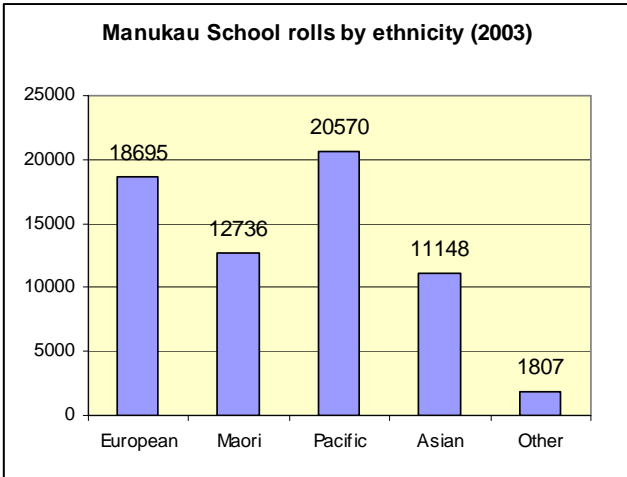
These findings provide contemporary data that fills significant gaps in our understanding of some major issues for students in the south Auckland region. The study goes beyond a list of problems and offers valuable insights into positive aspects of young peoples lives, highlighting areas of family and school caring and connections that have the potential to make significant contributions to the health and well-being of today's youth.



Source: Statistics NZ, Census 2001

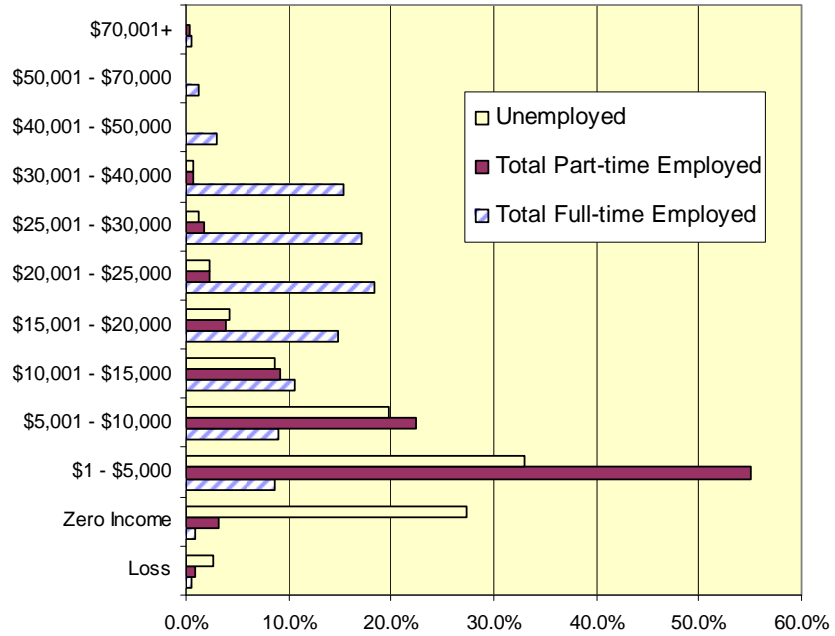


Source: Statistics NZ, Census 2001



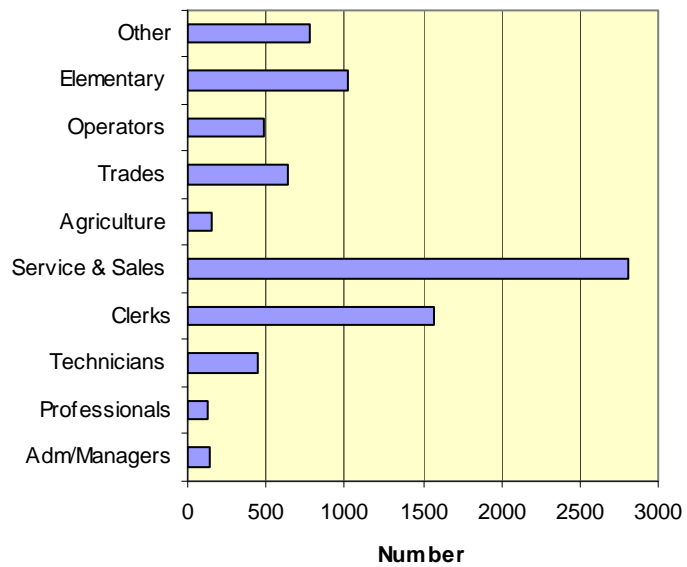
Source: Ministry of Education

Distribution of Total Personal Income of Manukau youth in the labour force aged from 15 to 24 (2001)



Source: Statistics NZ, Census 2001

Number of Manukau working youth by occupation (2001)



Source: Statistics NZ, Census 2001

