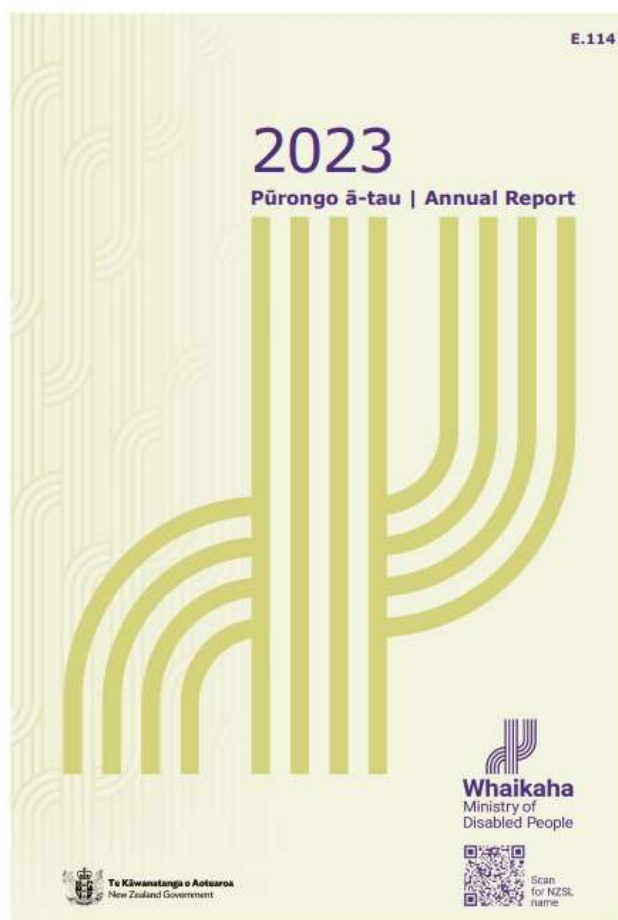


# Summary:

## 2022 / 2023 Annual Report

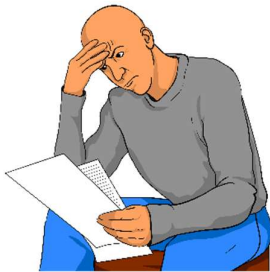


**Published: November 2023**

# Before you start



This is a long document.



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



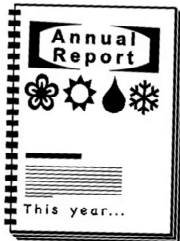
Some things you can do to make it easier are:

- 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 you will find in this document

Page number:



About this document .....5

About the Whaikaha  
annual report.....7



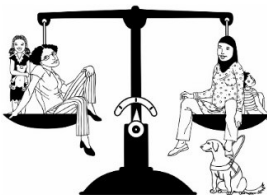
Who we assist.....9



Who we are ..... 12



What we do ..... 14



Update on the difference in the  
gender pay gap ..... 16

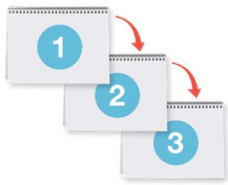


Supporting Te Tiriti o Waitangi relationships.....17

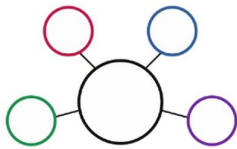


Things we are responsible for.....18

Working with the community .....22



Priorities and achievements in the first year of Whaikaha .....23



Updates on key projects in 2022 / 2023 .....26



Big changes to the 2022 / 2023 budget .....42



Looking to the future .....45



How to contact us .....46

# About this document



This Easy Read document is from **Whaikaha – Ministry of Disabled People**.



**Whaikaha – Ministry of Disabled People** is the part of the Government that works on things to do with disabled people.



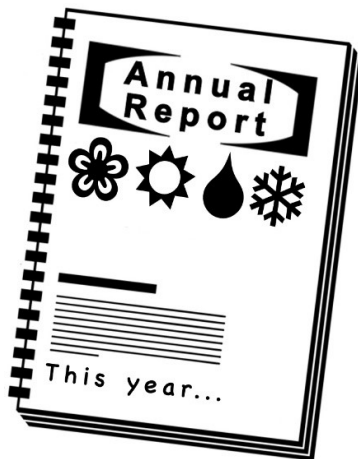
In this document:

- Whaikaha – Ministry of Disabled People is called **Whaikaha**
- when you see the words **we / us** it means Whaikaha.

This is an Easy Read **summary** of a bigger **annual report** by Whaikaha.



A **summary** is a small document with the main things from a bigger document.

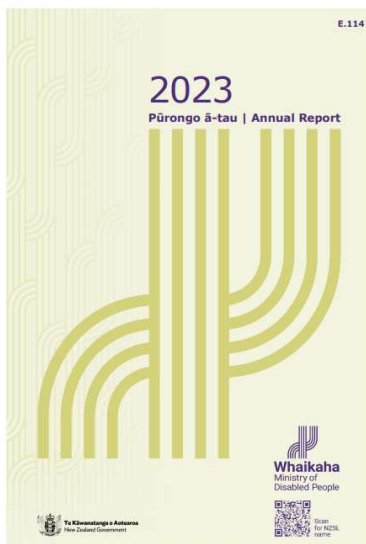


An **annual report** is:

- written every year
- about what an organisation has done in the past year.

You can find the full annual report on the Whaikaha website:

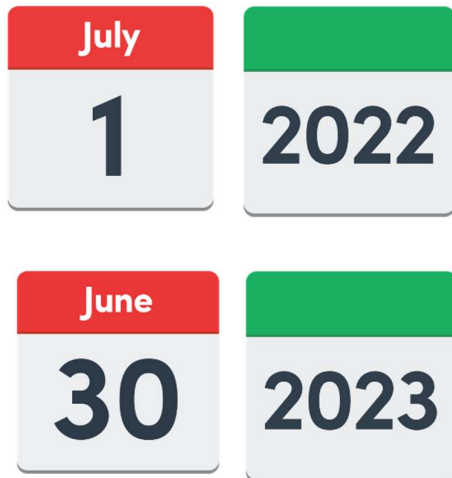
**[www.whaikaha.govt.nz/annual-report](http://www.whaikaha.govt.nz/annual-report)**



# About the Whaikaha annual report



The annual report has information about the things Whaikaha has done from:



- 1 July 2022
- to
- 30 June 2023.



In this time we have focused on:

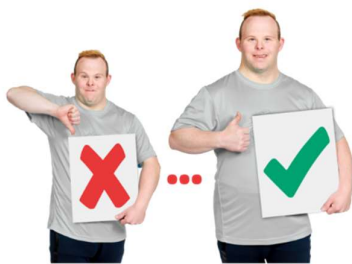


- getting started
- how much work can be done to make life better for disabled people in Aotearoa New Zealand
- **responding** to a lot of different things.



**Responding** is what you do because of something else such as:

- saying something about what has happened
- changing any bad things that were caused by what happened.



# Who we assist



We support:

- disabled people
- tāngata whaikaha Māori / Māori disabled people
- whānau / families of:
  - disabled people
  - tāngata whaikaha Māori / Māori disabled people.





We accept / respect people of different:

- genders – if you are:

- a man
- a women
- another gender like nonbinary



- ethnicities – people from different countries



- beliefs.



We think that the differences  
between disabled people need to be:

- understood
- acknowledged – which means we respect what the difference means
- celebrated.



## Who we are



We have 175 kaimahi / workers at Whaikaha.

Whaikaha brought together the:



- Disability Directorate in Manatū Hauora – Ministry of Health



- Office of Disability Issues which was part of the Ministry of Social Development

**Enabling Good Lives**

- **Enabling Good Lives** sites in:



- Christchurch
- Waikato
- MidCentral region.

## 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.

Most of the disabled people who used to get **funding** through Manatū Hauora – the Ministry of Health are now getting their funding through us.

**Funding** is money given to someone / a group to support them to do something.

# What we do



Our work is about making life better for:

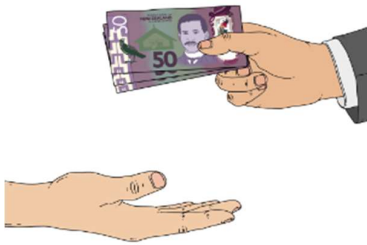


- disabled people
- tāngata whaikaha Māori / Māori disabled people



- whānau / families of:
  - disabled people
  - tāngata whaikaha Māori / Māori disabled people.

We do this through:



- getting more than 2 million dollars for about 45 thousand disabled people in Aotearoa New Zealand



- helping other organisations / agencies:

- remove **barriers** for disabled people
- make things better for disabled people



- working with disabled people / tāngata whaikaha Māori to make the New Zealand disability system better.



**Barriers** are things that make it harder to do something.

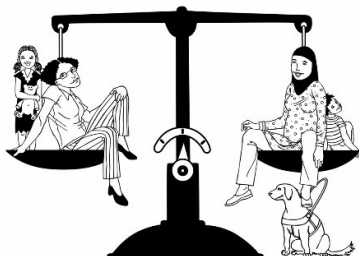


# Update on the difference in the gender pay gap



We have made our **gender pay gap** smaller between:

- March 2023
- June 2023.



A **gender pay gap** is when people are paid differently because of their gender.

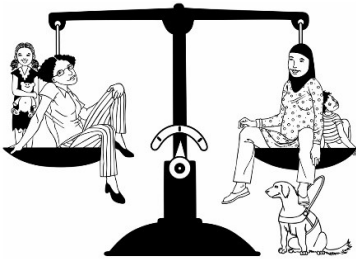
In many places men are paid more than women. A big gender pay gap means men are paid a lot more than women.

Making our gender pay gap smaller makes things fairer.

# Supporting Te Tiriti o Waitangi relationships



We are working to assist tāngata whaikaha Māori / Māori disabled people to have fair:



- access to services
- outcomes in life.



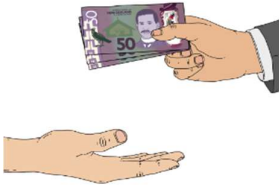
A Kaihautū/ Chief Advisor Māori job has been made.



The Kaihautū / Chief Advisor Māori role is about giving us advice on our work.

# Things we are responsible for

We are responsible for:



- lots of different services being made to assist the disabled community in Aotearoa New Zealand
- funding different services to assist the disabled community in Aotearoa New Zealand.

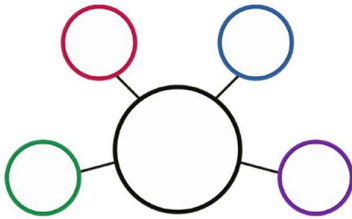
This includes things like:



- disability support services
- working on making the rights of disabled people better.



It also includes making better / more opportunities for the disabled community in lots of different ways like:



- working with other government agencies
- using different strategies.

Some of these ways are:



- the Disability Action Plan
- the New Zealand Disability Strategy 2016 – 2026
- the New Zealand Sign Language Strategy
- following the **United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.**





The **United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities** is a law lots of countries have agreed to.

The United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities is also called the **UNCRPD**.



It says what governments must do to make sure disabled people get the same rights as everybody else.

Whaikaha supports government agencies to:



- make more jobs for disabled people
- make work places more accessible for disabled people
- include the **perspectives** of disabled people in their work.



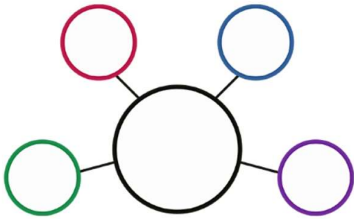
**Perspective** means how / what you think about something.

# Working with the community

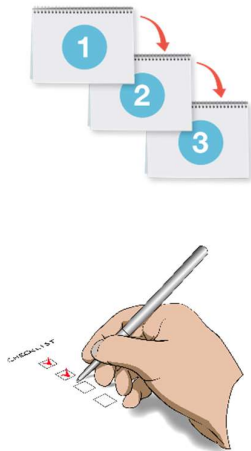


Whaikaha is still working with the disability community on how to:

- design the changes in the disability system
- make different Whaikaha programmes.



# Priorities and achievements in the first year of Whaikaha



**Priorities** are the main things we want to get done.

**Achievements** are things we have done.



These have included designing how Whaikaha works.





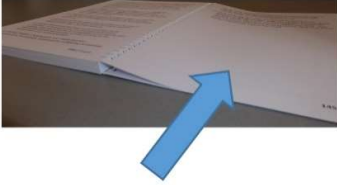
They have also included:

- replying to almost 2 thousand questions asking for disability advice from:
  - the public
  - across the Government
- giving about 2 billion dollars to support services that help around 45 thousand disabled people every day
- talking with the disability community
- supporting the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities as they looked at how well Aotearoa New Zealand is following the UNCRPD.

## Enabling Good Lives

They also included working with the disability sector to change things to fit better with the Enabling Good Lives approach.

# Updates on key projects in 2022 / 2023



Pages 26 to 37 will be updates about different projects that we have been working on.

## Enabling Good Lives

### 1. Enabling Good Lives



About 45 thousand people were supported in the Enabling Good Lives sites.



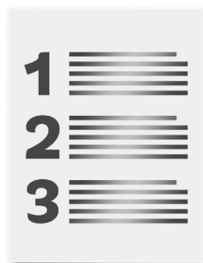
## 2. Examination by the UNCRPD

Whaikaha was the lead organisation for when the UNCRPD looked at how well Aotearoa New Zealand was following the laws set out by UNCRPD.



The UNCRPD gave 60 **recommendations** on how Aotearoa New Zealand could be doing better.

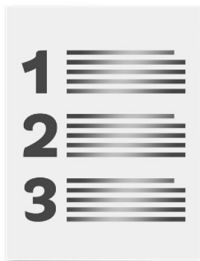
**Recommendations** are things that could be done to make things better.



The Government has agreed to do 51 of the recommendations.



Whaikaha worked with different government agencies to make plans on how to do the 51 recommendations.



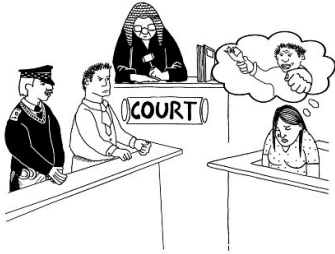
The other 9 recommendations have been noted by **Cabinet**.



### **Cabinet:**

- is a group of people called ministers who have worked in the Government for a long time
- meets to make important decisions.

### 3. High and Complex Framework

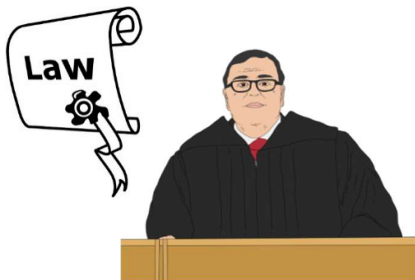


The **High and Complex Framework** is a new way of thinking to assist disabled people in the criminal justice system.



The High and Complex Framework is a group of services that support people who:

- have an intellectual disability
- have very high support needs
- have committed an **imprisonable offence**
- have support needs that regular services like prisons cannot meet
- come under a law called the **Intellectual Disability (Compulsory Care and Rehabilitation) Act 2003.**





An **imprisonable offence** means:

- a person has broken the **law**
- a court judge has decided what should happen to that person.



The **Intellectual Disability (Compulsory Care and Rehabilitation) Act 2003** is a **law**

that means a person with an intellectual disability can be placed in the care of Framework services when:

- they have been charged with or convicted of an imprisonment offence
- being in prison is not suitable for them.



**Laws** are rules made by the Government.



Around 2 hundred and 50 disabled people are supported through this Framework.



More information is available in a document called **Summary: High and Complex Framework Strategic Statement.**

You can find this here:

<https://shorturl.at/ILQRS>



## 4. My Home My Choice



More than 7 thousand disabled people live in **residential care** that is funded by Whaikaha.



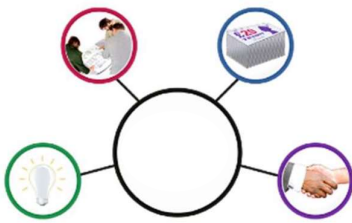
**Residential services / care** are when disabled people:

- live in a house in the community
- get support all through the day / night.

Whaikaha is working on the **My Home My Choice** programme.

A **programme** is work to make something happen like:

- what needs to be done
- who needs to do the work
- what happens if something changes.



The **My Home My Choice programme** looks at what changes are needed so that people who live in residential services / care have more:

- choice in their lives
- control in their lives.

## 5. Collection of disability data



**Data** is information about lots of things / people.

Collecting good data is important for disabled people to understand their:

- rights
- what their life is likely to look like.



We are working with

**Stats NZ** on a recommendation that New Zealand should have a **national** disability data framework.



**Stats NZ** is part of the Government that looks after **statistics**.



**Statistics** is information about a lot of:

- people
- things.



**National** means all of New Zealand uses the same framework.

Te Whatu Ora is working on a project called the **Patient Profile and National Health Index Project**.

This project is about:



- finding out:
  - who all disabled people in Aotearoa New Zealand are
  - the access needs of all disabled people in Aotearoa New Zealand
- checking how well things are going
- making sure services assist people quickly when needed
- making accessibility in services better.



## 6. Family violence and sexual violence

Disabled people are a lot more likely to experience:



- sexual assault – when a person or people do sexual things to you that you do not want them to like:



- touching your body or private parts
- kissing you
- making you have sex with them – this is called rape



- partner **abuse** – when you are hurt / treated badly by your partner.



In 2022 the **Safeguarding Adults from Abuse** programme in Waitematā started to include:

- the Deaf community
- tāngata whaikaha Māori
- disabled people.



The **Safeguarding Adults from Abuse** programme is about stopping abuse in families.



In 2023 the Government gave Whaikaha around 6 million dollars to use over 4 years to support:

- the Waitematā Safeguarding Adults from Abuse program
- better access to:
  - family violence services
  - sexual violence services.





## 7. New Zealand Sign Language Board



New Zealand Sign Language is also called NZSL.



Around 23 thousand people use NZSL to communicate including more than 4 thousand:

- Deaf people
- Turi Māori / Māori Deaf.



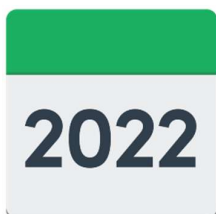
Whaikaha:



- provides support to the NZSL **Board**
- looks over the NZSL Strategy 2018 – 2023.



A **board** is a group of people who look after how a group / service is run.



In early 2022 the NZSL Board helped make a sign name for Whaikaha.



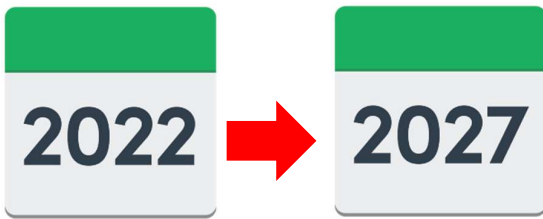
Whaikaha is the first government agency to have a name in:

- NZSL
- te reo Maori
- English.



# Big changes to the 2022 / 2023 budget

All of the information about funding below is:



- from the 2022 **budget**
- to be used over 4 years.



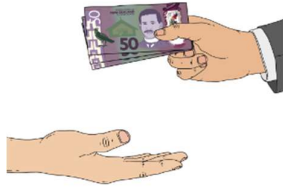
**Budget** is how much money is kept to be used for something.

## 1. Disability Support Services



704 million dollars is to be used to fund the Government Disability Support Services budget.

## 2. Ministry of Disabled People – making a new Ministry



A total of around 1 hundred million dollars is set aside to fund the:

- setting up of Whaikaha
- work Whaikaha does.



Making Whaihaka means we may be able to assist up to 1 million disabled people in Aotearoa New Zealand.

### **3. Payment to family members for support services**



There is a total of 39 million dollars to make sure people can choose to pay a family member to provide their disability support.

## Looking to the future



We are proud to be the first Ministry of Disabled People in the world.



Whaikaha will continue working hard to make the lives of the disabled community in Aotearoa New Zealand better.

## How to contact us



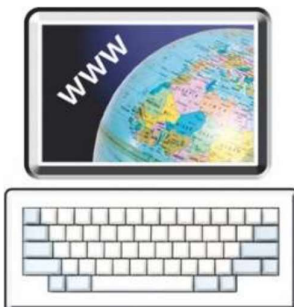
You can get in touch with us to let us know:

- if there is something you would like to hear about in future updates
- what you think about the things we are doing
- if you want to talk to us about something else.



You can find out how to get in touch with us on our website at:

**[www.whaikaha.govt.nz/contact-us/](http://www.whaikaha.govt.nz/contact-us/)**



You can get in touch with us:



- by **email** at:

**[contact@whaikaha.govt.nz](mailto:contact@whaikaha.govt.nz)**

- by **phone** on:

**0800 566 601**

- by **text** on:

**4206**

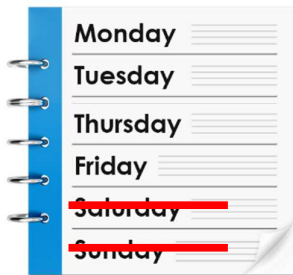






You can call us on the phone:

- from 8 am to 5 pm on:
  - Monday
  - Tuesday
  - Thursday
  - Friday



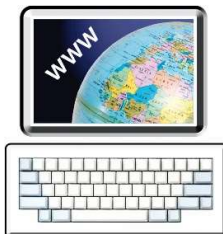
- from 9.30 am to 5 pm on:
  - Wednesday.





If you find it hard to use the phone the **New Zealand Relay** service is for people who are:

- Deaf / hard of hearing
- deafblind
- speech impaired / find it hard to talk.



You can find out more about the New Zealand Relay service at:

**[www.nzrelay.co.nz](http://www.nzrelay.co.nz)**

The New Zealand Relay service can get in touch with us for you:



- Monday to Friday
- from 7 am to 6 pm.

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

**Make it Easy**   
Kia Māmā Mai

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

**People First NZ**   
Ngā Tāngata Tuatahi

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



Make it Easy uses images from:

**PHOTO SYMBOLS®**

- [Changepeople.org](http://Changepeople.org)
- [Photosymbols.com](http://Photosymbols.com)
- SGC Image Works
- Huriana Kopeke-Te Aho
- T. Wood.



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