

Hon Karen Chhour, Minister for the Prevention of Family and Sexual Violence

## Pack for Ministers – supporting the launch of the second Te Aorerekura Action Plan

Date: 3 December 2024		File reference	2024/118061
Action sought		Timeframe/Deadline	
<b>Note</b>	The documents contained in this communications pack: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aide Memoire for FVSV Ministers</li> <li>• Run sheet</li> <li>• DRAFT script for Ministerial Panel</li> <li>• DRAFT media statement</li> <li>• Key messages</li> <li>• FAQ</li> <li>• Prevalence data</li> </ul>	04 Dec 2024	
<b>Agree</b>	To forward the Aide Memoire and appendices to your Ministerial colleagues on Thursday 5 December for their weekend bags, for feedback to your office on Monday 9 December	05 Dec 2024	
<b>Note</b>	The first DRAFT of your speech and work with the Business Unit to confirm the final text for delivery	09 Dec 2024	
<b>Agree</b>	To forward the final media statement, key messages, FAQ and prevalence data to the Prime Minister's Office for their information.	12 Dec 2024	

### Contacts for telephone discussion (if required)

Name	Position	Telephone (work)	First contact
Deborah Morris	Manager, Strategic Communications	9(2)(a)	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Minister's office to complete

<input type="checkbox"/> Noted	<input type="checkbox"/> Approved	<input type="checkbox"/> Overtaken by events
<input type="checkbox"/> Referred to:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Seen	<input type="checkbox"/> Withdrawn	<input type="checkbox"/> Not seen by Minister

### Minister's office comments

## Purpose

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1. This briefing provides you with information to share with your Ministerial colleagues to support their participation in – and communication about - the launch of the second Te Aorerekura Action Plan, in Auckland on 15 December.
2. On 21 November, you received the first communications pack to support planning for the launch of the second Te Aorerekura Action Plan, including the invitation, invitation list, draft run sheet, media plan, media advisory, and media statement.
3. This second communications pack includes products for FVSV Ministers:
  - Aide Memoire for FVSV Ministers with appendices:
    - One: Run sheet
    - Two: DRAFT script for Ministerial Panel
    - Three: DRAFT joint media statement
    - Four: Key messages
    - Five: FAQ
    - Six: Prevalence data
4. The pack also includes your DRAFT speech to launch the Action Plan.

## Next steps

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### *Finalising materials for Ministers*

5. Please review the communications pack and forward the documents for FVSV Ministers by Thursday 5 December for inclusion in their weekend bags. Please request any recommended changes to the documents be received by your office on Monday 9 December.
6. Following review by respective Ministers and feedback from their offices, we will update and finalise the documents on Tuesday 10 December, to allow your office to distribute final documents to Ministers on Thursday 12 December.

### *Finalising your speech and commencing media work*

7. Following review of the DRAFT speech, we will work with your office to finalise the text for delivery at the launch.
8. As we prepare for the launch, your office will commence media liaison with the distribution of a media advisory and discussions with Press Gallery reporters on 11 December. Ministerial offices will coordinate to finalise the media statement for distribution on the day of the launch.
9. We recommend providing the Prime Minister's Office with a copy of the final media statement, the key messages, FAQ and prevalence data.

## Recommendations

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We recommend that you:

<p><b>Note:</b> The documents contained in this communications pack:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aide Memoire for FVSV Ministers</li> <li>• Run sheet</li> <li>• DRAFT script for Ministerial Panel</li> <li>• DRAFT media statement</li> <li>• Key messages</li> <li>• FAQ</li> <li>• Prevalence data</li> </ul>	<b>NOTED</b>
<p><b>Agree:</b> To forward the Aide Memoire and appendices to your Ministerial colleagues for their weekend bags</p>	<b>YES/ NO</b>
<p><b>Note:</b> The first DRAFT of your speech and work with the Business Unit to confirm the final text for delivery</p>	<b>NOTED</b>
<p><b>Agree:</b> To forward the final media statement, key messages, FAQ and prevalence data to the Prime Minister’s Office for their information.</p>	<b>YES/ NO</b>

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**Emma Powell, CE for Te Puna Aonui**

APPROVED/SEEN/NOT AGREED

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Hon Karen Chhour

**Minister for the Prevention of Family and Sexual Violence**

**Date:**            /        2024

**Attachments:**

- Appendix A: Aide Memoire for FVSV Ministers with their appendixes:
  - One: Run sheet
  - Two: DRAFT script for Ministerial Panel
  - Three: DRAFT joint media statement
  - Four: Key messages
  - Five: FAQ
  - Six: Prevalence data

## Aide mémoire

# Launching the second Te Aorerekura Action Plan – Auckland, Sunday 15 December 2024

**Date:** 03 December 2024

**TPA ref:** 2024/118064

**Security level:** In confidence

**Action sought:** Read and use this material to participate in the launch and in communication about the Action Plan

**To:** Family Violence and Sexual Violence Ministers

**From:** Hon Karen Chhour, Minister for the Prevention of Family and Sexual Violence

## Logistics

Time	Activity	Address	Contact
11am Sunday 15 December	Launch of the second Te Aorerekura Action Plan	Te Atatū Peninsula Community Centre, 595 Te Atatū Road, Auckland	Deborah Morris Manager, Strategic Communications Te Puna Aonui Tel <a href="#">9(2)(a)</a>

## Purpose

1. This aide memoire provides you with information about the launch of the second Te Aorerekura Action Plan on 15 December, and supports your participation in the event and/or communication about the Action Plan.
2. The launch will take place at:
  - 11am Mātātā Room, Te Atatū Peninsula Community Centre, 595 Te Atatū Road, Auckland.
  - A light lunch will be available after the formalities.
3. Attached:
  - Appendix 1: Event run sheet.
  - Appendix 2: DRAFT script for Ministers participating in the panel (Chhour, Upston, Mitchell and Costello).
  - Appendix 3: DRAFT joint media statement: Ministers Chhour, Upston, Mitchell and Costello.
  - Appendix 4: Key messages about the Action Plan.
  - Appendix 5: FAQ.
  - Appendix 6: Prevalence data.

## Overview

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4. **The second Te Aorerekura Action Plan was agreed by Cabinet on 25 November and will be launched in Auckland on Sunday 15 December.** The Action Plan sets the focus areas for Government work on family violence and sexual violence over the next 5 years.
5. Te Puna Aonui – the Executive Board for the Elimination of Family Violence and Sexual Violence is responsible for implementing Te Aorerekura – the National Strategy to Eliminate Family Violence and Sexual Violence (Te Aorerekura). Te Puna Aonui includes: ACC, Corrections, Education, Health, Justice, Oranga Tamariki, Police, Social Development, and Te Puni Kōkiri. Through this cross-agency approach, agencies are working to align strategy, policy and investment to achieve an integrated and effective system that will keep families safe, deliver effective responses and enable healing.
6. The launch of the Action Plan is **an opportunity for Ministers to demonstrate cross-Government coordination on family violence and sexual violence, as well cross-party support** for addressing family violence and sexual violence.
7. Using **agreed key messages will help Ministers to build understanding** about family violence and sexual violence, about Te Aorerekura, and about the Government’s work to implement the second Action Plan. Key messages are included in this paper as Appendix 4.
8. **Work to address family violence and sexual violence contributes to Government targets** to reduce child and youth offending (Target 3) and reduce serious offending (Target 4).

## Background

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9. Family violence and sexual violence have significant impacts on the health, education, employment, and wellbeing of New Zealanders. These forms of violence affect large numbers of people and have long-term, intergenerational impacts. For example, around 80% of children and young people who offend have experienced family violence (either directly or indirectly). There is a very clear correlation between exposure to family violence and going on to commit serious violent offences.
10. Te Aorerekura was developed through extensive community engagement and was launched in December 2021. It is a 25-year strategy to achieve intergenerational change so that New Zealanders can thrive, free from violence. Action Plans support the strategy and set out the work Government agencies are responsible for delivering together.

11. At the conclusion of the first Action Plan, agencies and community providers identified lessons learned. These lessons have shaped the second Action Plan, which was developed through targeted engagement with specialists and communities, as well as input from Government agencies and Ministers.
12. Agencies will work together on three of the focus areas over the next two years:
  - investing and commissioning well
  - keeping people safe through better multi-agency responses to family violence in communities
  - stopping violence by holding people accountable and supporting them to change their behaviour.
13. Agencies will continue to deliver services and programmes in support of the remaining four focus areas: strengthening workforce, action on sexual violence, protecting children and young people, and preventing violence before it starts.

### The launch event

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14. The launch will be hosted by The Auckland Co-design Lab in the Mātātā Room, at Te Atatū Peninsula Community Centre. The Co-design Lab is part of Auckland City Council and takes a social innovation approach to achieving equity and systems change. They developed [Te Tokotoru model](#), (strengthening, responding, and healing), which underpins the National Strategy to Eliminate Family Violence and Sexual Violence.
15. The launch will demonstrate shared Ministerial commitment to the Action Plan and involve a short event attended by news media, members of the Board of Te Puna Aonui, and a small number of community stakeholders.
16. I will lead the launch of the Action Plan with support from Ministers Upston, Mitchell and Costello, who have confirmed their attendance and agreed to participate in a panel on the day. Ang Jury, CE of the National Collective of Independent Women's Refuges, will facilitate this panel. The panel is scripted, but it's possible Ang will also provide reflections on the Action Plan and on Ministers' answers to questions.
17. The event run-sheet is attached as Appendix 2 and Appendix 3 provides details about how the panel will run, with recommended script.

### Communications approach

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18. Media will be invited to attend the launch and, at the end of the formalities, Ministers are recommended to stay on for media questions.
19. I intend to issue a media statement on the day of the launch, and the DRAFT is attached as Appendix 4. The media statement provides links to the Action Plan and a report on the current state of multi-agency responses. The Action

Plan will be available at [www.tepunaaonui.govt.nz](http://www.tepunaaonui.govt.nz).

20. I encourage all Ministers to use key messages for consistent and aligned communication about the Action Plan – and family violence and sexual violence generally. If you require any additional information, please contact my office.

#### Next steps

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21. Please review the documents attached to this aide memoire (the launch run-sheet, DRAFT panel script, DRAFT media statement, key messages, FAQs and data).
22. If you wish to recommend any changes to the DRAFT panel script of media statement, please advise my office by COB Monday 9 December. We will update the documents and provide you with finals on Thursday 12 December.
23. Contact my office if you require any additional information to support your participation in the launch event and/ or any communication about the Action Plan.

## **Annexes**

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- Appendix 1: Event run sheet
- Appendix 2: DRAFT script for the Ministerial panel
- Appendix 3: DRAFT joint media statement from Ministers Chhour, Upston, Mitchell and Costello
- Appendix 4: Key messages about the Action Plan
- Appendix 5: FAQs
- Appendix 6: Prevalence data



## DRAFT Run-sheet for Ministers

**(To be confirmed following review by Ministers and panel facilitator)**

Launch of the second Te Aorerekura Action Plan (2025-2030)

*Doing more of what works to break the cycle of violence*

11am-1pm Sunday 15 December 2024

Venue: Mātātā Room, Te Atatū Peninsula Community Centre, 595 Te Atatū Road, Auckland

Timing	Activity	Responsibility
10.45am	Arrive at venue	Ministers Chhour, Upston, Mitchell and Costello, and staff –  greeted by Andrew Kibblewhite and Emma Powell – meet together in private room while waiting
10.55am	Guests seated Ministers in front row	Liz Tanielu Andie McCombs
Formalities		
11.05am	Welcome	The Auckland Co-design Lab / kaumatua
11.10am (10 mins)	Opening address and launch: <i>Working together to break the cycle of violence</i>	Minister Chhour
11.20am	Panel facilitator introduces the panel Hon Karen Chhour Hon Louise Upston	Ang Jury, CE National Collective of Independent Women's Refuges

	Hon Mark Mitchell Hon Casey Costello Andrew Kibblewhite	
Ang Jury, CE NCIWR to facilitate		
<i>How will this Action Plan enable change right across the family violence and sexual violence system?</i>		Minister Chhour
<i>What did the Board learn through the first Te Aorerekura Action Plan, that has informed this second Action Plan and what are agencies doing to prepare to implement this Plan?</i>		Andrew Kibblewhite
<i>Why does the Plan bring a focus to multi-agency responses to family violence?</i>		Minister Mitchell
<i>Why is it important to bring a stronger focus onto the people who have used violence? Why hasn't this happened in the past?</i>		Minister Upston
<i>How will this Action Plan improve things for the workforces – people in government agencies as well as the providers who are critical to service delivery for people affected by violence?</i>		Minister Costello
<i>What will this Action Plan deliver for the sexual violence sector?</i>		Minister Upston
<i>The Action Plan identifies 3 focus areas for the first 2 years. What will happen at the end of those 2 years and what are some of the challenges you see ahead?</i>		Minister Chhour
<i>How will agencies work together to implement the Action Plan and what accountability mechanisms are in place to ensure progress?</i>		Minister Mitchell

<p><i>What are you most hopeful about in the delivery of this next phase of Te Aorerekura?</i></p>	<p>All panelists to answer in this order:          Andrew Kibblewhite          Mark Mitchell          Minister Costello          Minister Upston          Minister Chhour</p>	
<p>Approx 11.55am Facilitator wraps up panel with closing comments</p>		
<p>12pm</p>	<p>Closing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- invitation to stay for lunch</li> <li>- note Ministers will be having media interviews so please keep noise down</li> <li>- karakia mō te kai</li> </ul>	<p>The Auckland Co-design Lab / Kaumatua</p>
<p>12.10pm</p>	<p>Photos and media interviews</p>	<p>Ministers and Board/CEs</p> <p>Leigh Catley          Deborah Morris</p>
<p>12.15pm</p>	<p>Tea, coffee and light refreshments</p>	<p>Hosts</p>
<p>12.45pm</p>	<p>Guests depart</p>	<p>All</p>

**Key contacts**

Leigh Catley, Minister’s Press Secretary, 9(2)(a)

Pheona Hurley, Minister’s Private Secretary, 9(2)(a)

Deborah Morris, Manager, Strategic Communications, 9(2)(a)

Andie McCombs, Comms Advisor, 9(2)(a)

Emma Powell, Chief Executive, 9(2)(a)



## DRAFT Script for Launch Panel

(to be confirmed following review by Ministers and panel facilitator, Ang Jury)

Launch of the second Te Aorerekura Action Plan (2025-2030)

*Doing more of what works to break the cycle of violence*

11am-1pm Sunday 15 December 2024

Venue: Mātātā Room, Te Atatū Peninsula Community Centre, 595 Te Atatū Road, Auckland

Facilitator - Ang Jury, CE of the National Collective of Independent Women's Refuges	
Introductions  (DRAFT for Ang to tailor)	<p>It is now my pleasure to facilitate a Ministerial panel.</p> <p>As you know, Women's Refuge is on the frontlines of family violence responses, providing safe housing, services and support for women and children in crisis. We have a strong interest in seeing system improvements that will prevent violence, enable more effective responses, and support people to heal.</p> <p>It is great that we have 4 Ministers with us here today, and the Chair of the Executive Board, who will participate in the panel. I will ask questions and then provide time for panelists to respond. As we go, I'll identify who I am directing the questions to.</p>
Questions and Answers	
<p>My first question goes to <b>Minister Chhour</b>:</p> <p><i>How will this Action Plan enable change right across the family violence and sexual violence system?</i></p>	

**Minister Chhour:**

The actions are designed to improve key parts of the family violence and sexual violence system and build on progress over recent years to significantly improve how Government agencies are working together to deliver change. But with a more targeted Action Plan, we are expecting more progress.

Each of the actions in this Plan can stand alone and will deliver improvements, but when taken together they will also enable changes right across the system.

A key enabler of improvements in both family violence and sexual violence is how we invest in what works and commission services. The actions in this space will drive improvements by ensuring we're investing in the right places and managing contracts well for providers.

Similarly, investing in workforces is a key to overall system improvement. The Action Plan will mean 10,000 people receive workforce capability training over the next 2 years, making a significant difference to ways of working so that those affected by violence get responses that meet their needs.

The next question is for **Andrew Kibblewhite**, Chair of the Board for the Elimination of Family Violence and Sexual Violence.

*What did the Board learn through the first Te Aorerekura Action Plan, that has informed this second Action Plan and what are agencies doing to prepare to implement this Plan?*

**Andrew Kibblewhite:**

Thanks Ang. Interdepartmental Executive Boards are a new construct under the Public Service Act, designed to enable collaboration on very complex issues like family violence and sexual violence.

Te Puna Aonui conducted a review of the first Action Plan and a couple of the things we identified was the need for a more focused plan, and for a longer timeframe for the work. We also learned there was a need to get clear on what needed to come first – how to sequence change so that we build on progress over

time. This is one of the reasons we have investing and commissioning as a focus for this next 2 years.

People in agencies are continuing to learn how best to implement Te Aorerekura and I think there are promising signs around our ability to work collectively to deliver change. The work on multi-agency responses is a great focus for us to mobilise around, and of course we all have an interest in stopping violence.

As we start implementation, agencies are agreeing who is responsible for the work, resourcing, reporting and other aspects of project management.

My next question is for **Minister Mitchell**:

*Why does the Plan bring a focus to multi-agency responses to family violence?*

**Minister Mitchell:**

Victim/survivors must know that they will get safe and effective responses when they report violence.

The response system is a critical part of the system. We want to make sure people working together to deliver responses in communities are well supported to collectively manage risk and intervene early.

This work will build on local practice and innovation, strengthen leadership, and deliver joined-up approaches to planning and services.

Over many years, Police have led innovations in practice, including multi-agency responses.

This approach is about collaboratively delivering safety plans and services, knowing that Police can't solve all the problems faced by families.

This is why we need multi-disciplinary responses at the community level – with Government agencies, iwi and community providers collaborating.

Many of the problems facing whānau do not need or warrant Police involvement ... but we all know Police have an enforcement role and can support effective leadership, joint planning risk assessment and information sharing.

Multi-agency responses are an opportunity to intervene early to make sure people are safe and have the full range of social supports they need – housing, income, counselling, and so on.

We know what's needed for effective multi-agency responses and focusing on building this part of the system will make a significant contribution to reducing victimisation.

Next, I have a question for **Minister Upston**:

*Why is it important to bring a stronger focus onto the people who have used violence? Why hasn't this happened in the past?*

**Minister Upston:**

I am pleased there's a focus on keeping victims/survivors safe through effective multi-agency responses, safety programmes and the new stalking law ... but also that there's a focus on people who have used violence.

Work delivered through this Action Plan will make an important contribution to achieving Government targets to reduce serious violent offending and youth crime.

Breaking the cycle requires a focus on all of the people affected by violence and I am surprised there has not been a stronger focus on people perpetrating the violence, but I welcome the focus in this Plan.

MSD is leading work to support behaviour change, and the action to review non-violence programmes will improve how we work with these people.

The new focus on people in remand is also welcome – it's an opportunity to intervene and support change while people are in the system.

My next question is for **Minister Costello** and touches on a part of the system I am particularly interested in – having people in Government, in specialist service providers, and in the generalist workforces able to respond safely to family violence and sexual violence.

*How will this Action Plan improve things for the workforces – people in Government agencies as well as the providers who are critical to service delivery for people affected by violence?*

**Minister Costello**

In my conversations with people working to prevent elder abuse, I have heard many times about the need for more people to understand the different forms of family violence and sexual violence.

We know that abusers target people who are vulnerable.

We also know that vulnerable people may not be able to speak up for themselves or get the help they need unless workforces are alert to the signs and know what to do when violence or abuse is disclosed.

Improving workforce capability is a key lever for improving responses and making sure that services and support are safe.

The Action Plan will deliver a new Risk and Safety Practice Framework to support organisational processes and build the workforce's understanding of risk.

The Family Violence Workforce Capability Framework and a new Sexual Violence Workforce Capability Framework will inform training. We are aiming to train 10,000 frontline statutory workers and there is work underway to strengthen the Violence Intervention Programme in the health system.

This capability build is important, and I know all Ministers will want to make sure their agencies are playing their part.

In addition to training for current workforces, we must increase the capacity of the system by building career pipelines that support more people to come into the family violence and sexual violence workforces. To do that, our workforces need to know they are valued and supported to work well.

The next question is for **Minister Upston**.

*What will this Action Plan deliver for the sexual violence sector?*

Government agencies are working on a range of actions to address sexual violence.

This includes creating a single-entry platform for sexual violence services and continuing to build kaupapa Māori sexual violence services. This will mean survivors can access services more easily and we have a range of services with the knowledge to deliver services that meet people's needs.

The new Sexual Violence Workforce Capability Frameworks will improve how the workforces respond to sexual violence – and this is important because the range of behaviours that make up sexual violence are different from family violence, and they require a different response.

In the prevention space, agencies are working to develop better services for people who have concerning ideation. If we can help people to understand and stop thinking about sex in dangerous ways – such as child abuse or rape - then we can help stop violence.

We really do need to work right across communities, with all kinds of people and with a diverse mix of services available, to achieve change for people affected by family violence and sexual violence. And this includes the community-based primary prevention work led by MSD and ACC – like the powerful and innovative work we see in the Love Better campaign.

I want to see the Government and communities doing more of this kind of work to shift attitudes and tackle some of the unacceptable beliefs that some people think grant them a license to hurt others. It's not ok.

There will be more work needed to address sexual violence – it was a key issue raised in the system gaps report that MSD delivered recently. I know agencies and Ministers will continue listening to people working in the sector to make progress by working together.

Ang:

*The Action Plan identifies 3 focus areas for the first 2 years. What will happen at the end of those 2 years and how do you see the challenges ahead?*

*This is perhaps one for you **Minister Chhour**.*

**Minister Chhour:**

Ministers are clear that we want agencies working quickly to make progress to improve multi-agency responses, so people are safer; make sure investment in the system is well-directed to we're achieving real impact; and we're doing more to stop violence.

During these first 2 years, we'll be looking closely at progress to identify the next steps. You'll see how we're measuring things in the Action Plan. I think that we'll start to see pretty quickly what's required over this 5-year period - informed by data and evidence but also community voices – to drive improvements in the system.

The phased approach to this Plan means we will have an opportunity to review its scope after 2 years and potentially bring in new and different areas of focus for the final 3 years.

There's a lot of learning happening as agencies and communities work together to implement the National Strategy. And with better data and monitoring we're getting a better sense of what we need to do more of.

That's why we're focused on multi-agency responses, for example, to make sure they know how to work to respond to those at greatest risk of injury or death.

We have to remember that there are lives at stake – this is not an academic exercise – it's about all people working in Government agencies - nationally and locally – knowing what they need to do and doing it.

A key challenge, I think, is having everyone in the system understanding family violence and sexual violence well and having the capability and capacity to respond appropriately.

And, of course, being able to deliver change in a way that communities have confidence in the work and start to see change on the ground.

*We are nearing the end of our panel time, but I have another question for **Minister Mitchell**.*

*How will agencies work together to implement the Action Plan and what accountability mechanisms are in place to ensure progress?*

**Minister Mitchell:**

The Board is responsible for effective delivery of the Action Plan in partnership with Te Puna Aonui agencies. The Board's role is to provide collective advice to Ministers, monitor the implementation of the National Strategy, manage relationships with the sector and government agencies.

Cabinet has agreed that the Board will strengthen its strategic intentions and create new operating procedures to clarify its mandate in support of the Plan's focus areas.

We need people in the agencies working constructively together, understanding their respective roles and making sure they are effectively collaborating on planning and delivery. This includes the people working in regions, of course. This is not just about National Offices in Wellington.

Ministers are working together to oversee this work and we meet regularly to discuss our shared work programme and progress. We know that work to address family violence and sexual violence is important – to those directly affected and to communities.

The Action Plan sets out the milestones and performance indicators that will help us track progress and successful delivery. Through regular reporting, we'll be able to see how agencies are delivering.

*My final question is for all panelists to answer, starting with **Andrew Kibblewhite**.*

*What are you most hopeful about in the delivery of this next phase of Te Aorerekura?*

**Andrew Kibblewhite**

I am really pleased that we have been able to strengthen our approach to measurement. Last week we launched the first report under the Outcomes and Measurement Framework, which sets a baseline for measurement across the National Strategy. With the addition of the milestones and indicators in the Action Plan, we'll be able to more closely measure how we're doing. I think Board members and agencies will welcome that, so we can make sure we're making the difference that is needed.

Andrew  
Kibblewhite

<p>I am also hopeful about the continued constructive input from specialists – like Ang – and communities who work with us to shape what we're doing.</p>	
<p><b>Minister Mitchell</b></p>	
<p>Better multi-agency responses ... with Police able to play a constructive role nationally and locally to support these improvements, so families and communities are safer.</p> <p>Effective multi-agency responses will mean fewer episodes of violence, which means fewer visits to hospital, fewer people unable to work due to family violence, more children and young people in school and doing well, and fewer people needing emergency housing.</p>	<p>Minister Mitchell</p>
<p><b>Minister Costello</b></p>	
<p>Workforces that can respond to people safely. Drs, nurses, teachers, social workers, counsellors, Police, and everyone knowing how to recognise violence, respond to it, refer people on ... and specialists who can enable healing to break the cycle.</p>	<p>Minister Costello</p>
<p><b>Minister Upston</b></p>	
<p>The continued efforts of Government agencies to work together to deliver evidence-based interventions, safety programmes and behaviour change.</p> <p>But underpinning all of this, I'm hopeful about the improvements we'll make to investing and commissioning so that the providers of these services have greater confidence in the processes and in their relationships with Government.</p>	<p>Minister Upston</p>
<p><b>Minister Chhour</b></p>	
<p>There's a lot in this Action Plan to be hopeful about. We are setting a clear focus for Government agencies to work on with communities for the next 2 years, in parts of the system where we can make the biggest change for people affected by violence – Most importantly the children and young people.</p>	<p>Minister Chhour</p>

Ang Jury offers any reflections and wraps up panel with closing comments.	

DRAFT

Media Statement

Hon Karen Chhour

15 December 2024

## **Government launches second Te Aorerekura Action Plan**

The Ministers for the Prevention of Family and Sexual Violence, Social Development launched the second Te Aorerekura Action Plan in Auckland today, setting the focus for government work on family violence and sexual violence over the next five years. The launch was attended by the Ministers of Police, Social Development and Seniors, along with Te Puna Aonui Board members and community stakeholders.

Te Aorerekura – the National Strategy to Eliminate Family Violence and Sexual Violence, is a 25-year strategy designed to achieve intergenerational change so that people can thrive and live free from violence. Te Aorerekura provides the framework and successive Action Plans support delivery of that work.

Speaking at the launch today, Hon Karen Chhour, Minister for the Prevention of Family and Sexual Violence said, “The second Action Plan is another important milestone in the life of Te Aorerekura. It builds on progress under the first Action Plan to focus agencies’ collective efforts on practical improvements in responses to keep people safe. It will also help stop violence through better services for people who use violence and accelerate progress on investing and commissioning services that work.

“The Action Plan also provides for improvements to protect children and young people, strengthen workforces, take action on sexual violence, and expand primary prevention. To support progress, the Action Plan sets out the indicators and performance measures that will be used to track progress on each of the actions.

“These focus areas require deeper collaboration across government to deliver change. Ministers want to see government agencies working more closely together to enable the integration needed in the family violence and sexual violence system. The plan has fewer actions than the previous one, to enable government agencies to focus on some important parts of the system to achieve significant improvements in how they work.”

Minister of Police, Hon Mark Mitchell said, “A central focus for this Action Plan is the improvement of multi-agency responses to violence. The Action Plan brings a focus onto strengthening these approaches through consistent support from central government to enable the core components of effective responses and local innovation.

“Police have a central role in multi-agency responses and will continue working with other government agencies, providers and iwi in this work. Strengthening the multi-agency responses will ensure they prioritise survivor and victim experiences, child safeguards, and safety

strategies, ensuring that the most vulnerable people receive the support they need. Achieving this will require better ways of working and information sharing between government agencies, tangata whenua, specialists and other service providers. Ensuring crisis responses are working for those at most serious risk of harm is a key priority.”

Minister for Social Development, Hon Louise Upston, welcomed the second Action Plan, saying, “this is an evidence-based Action Plan that will drive improvements in the family violence and sexual violence system. Te Aorerekura and its Action Plans give us our best chance of achieving change to address these complex issues together, focused on what works. Through a social investment approach, government will be better able to prioritise investments that deliver positive impact for those most at risk of family violence and sexual violence.

“The second Te Aorerekura Action Plan will require all government agencies in Te Puna Aonui to work together in a deliberate and focused way – centrally and in the regions. We know that community leadership is important to success, and we also need government agencies out in the regions working well together. I am pleased to see the Action Plan focus on all the people impacted by violence through improvements to the services that support behaviour change among people who have used violence.”

Hon Casey Costello added, “All government agencies have a responsibility to ensure their workforces – and those they contract - are capable to work with those impacted by family violence and sexual violence. Workforces include people in health, education, justice, corrections, social development and in the service providers in communities. These issues are central to the wellbeing of families and communities, so I am looking forward to seeing improvements in the way government works with communities to enable practical improvements through this Action Plan.”

Contact:

Leigh Catley, Press Secretary to Hon Karen Chhour Tel [\*\*9\(2\)\(a\)\*\*](tel:9(2)(a))

(Other Press Secretaries)

Note to editors:

[Te Aorerekura](#) is a 25-year strategy governed by the Interdepartmental Executive Board for the Elimination of Family Violence and Sexual Violence (IEB) and [Te Puna Aonui business unit](#). Te Puna Aonui brings together 9 government agencies and 4 associate agencies to align government strategy, policy and investment.

Family violence and sexual violence prevalence data is available [here](#)



**December 2024**

**Key messages** – the second Te Aorerekura Action Plan 2025-2030

***Doing more of what works to break the cycle of violence***

**Core message:**

The Government is launching the second Te Aorerekura Action Plan to give effect to the National Strategy to Eliminate Family Violence and Sexual Violence.

The second Action Plan **takes a different approach to the first Plan and is centred on Government doing fewer things more comprehensively.** There is a lot to do, and this Action Plan focuses on where the greatest difference can be made.

There are 7 focus areas that set the direction for addressing family violence and sexual violence:

- investing and commissioning well
- keeping people safe through effective responses in the regions
- stopping violence by holding people to account and supporting them to change their behaviour
- protecting children and young people
- strengthening workforces
- taking action on sexual violence
- preventing violence.

Ministers are focused on doing a smaller number of things but doing them more effectively. This Plan will enable us to make an immediate difference, and also learn and adapt as we go; taking opportunities to do more of what works.

Each focus area can stand alone but, when combined, they reinforce each other support change across the system that will make a real difference to people's lives.

### ***This work is important***

**The Government is committed to changing family violence and sexual violence through the delivery of Te Aorerekura** – the National Strategy. These are persistent and complex issues that significantly impact people's lives.

Family violence and sexual violence affects all communities in New Zealand. These include behaviours that physically or psychologically harm another person. **Both have a significant impact on people's physical and mental health, parenting, education, employment, and connections to their community.**

Government has responsibility for keeping people safe by using institutional practices, policies, and legislation to promote safety, equity and inclusion for people affected by violence.

We are in a strong position to address these complex issues with a dedicated Minister for the Prevention of Family and Sexual Violence, a group **of Ministers and Government agencies working collectively, a strategy to guide our actions, and support from communities, and now with this second Action Plan.**

### ***Addressing the claim the "New Zealand has the highest rates of family violence in the OECD"***

International comparisons of family violence measure family violence using data for intimate partner violence against women.

### **New Zealand does not have the highest rates of intimate partner violence against women in the OECD.**

Prevalence of physical and sexual intimate partner violence is lower than the OECD average, equivalent to Australia, and lower than the USA, UK and Canada.

- Experience of lifetime physical and sexual intimate partner violence for New Zealand women aged 15-49 is 23%
- This is equivalent to Australia, and less than the OECD average of 23.4%. It is lower than prevalence for the United States (26%), the United Kingdom (24%), and Canada (25.7%). Turkey has the highest rates (32%). (Source: [Violence against women | OECD](#))
- Note that age range is lower than what we typically report, and excludes women over 49. When women between 50 and 64 are included the prevalence increases to 1 in3 (29%) [Source](#)

The claim that 'New Zealand has the highest rate of intimate partner violence in the developed world' came from [a 2011 UN report](#) that compared the prevalence of physical and sexual IPV in 29 'developed' regions. This found that, between 2000 and 2010, 30% of NZ women had ever experience physical IPV, and 15% had experience sexual IPV. From the data presented, prevalence rates were highest for New Zealand, however data was only available for 14 other countries, and there are likely differences in how IPV was measured, so it was not an accurate comparison.

Prevalence data is available [here](#)

### ***The Action Plan is evidence-based and will improve outcomes***

This **Action** Plan has a strong evidence base. For example, research shows well-functioning multi-agency responses can reduce revictimisation and reduce the seriousness of revictimisation when it happens.

The approach we're taking is informed by an assessment of the current multi-agency responses.

Overall, delivering this Plan will achieve the following outcomes:

- people affected by violence will be safer and better supported to heal thanks to tailored services and supports
- more people who use violence will be held accountable and supported to change their behaviour
- reduced reoffending across both family violence and sexual violence.

### ***This Action Plan builds on progress***

This Plan represents the second phase of implementing our 25-year National Strategy to Eliminate Family Violence and Sexual Violence. It builds on what has gone before.

The first Action plan was focused on individual agencies taking action. This built critical foundations, such as measurement and investment. More than half of the actions have been completed, whilst the rest are still governed by Te Puna Aonui Board as they were designed to be ongoing or longer-term initiatives.

This second Action Plan builds on that progress and targets our collective energy on what will make the greatest difference.

To demonstrate rapid progress, **agencies** will start working to make changes straight away **around three of these focus areas during the first two years:**

- investing and commissioning well
- keeping people safe through effective multi-agency responses in the regions
- stopping violence by holding people to account and supporting them to change their behaviour.

Agencies will also continue to deliver services and programmes in support of the remaining four focus areas:

- protecting children and young people
- strengthening workforces
- taking action on sexual violence
- preventing violence.

There is a lot of work across Government that will continue, such as a single-entry platform for sexual violence services, concerning sexual ideation and harmful sexual behaviour services, and elder abuse response services.

The phased approach to this Plan means we will have an opportunity to review its scope after 2 years and potentially bring in new and different areas of focus for the final 3 years.

### ***The second Action Plan is aligned with other Government priorities***

An integrated system **will reduce violence, improve wellbeing, and strengthen communities and the economy.** This supports progress towards Government targets and priorities to reduce serious offending and youth crime.

**- *Reduced child and youth offending*** (Target 3) – 15% reduction in the total number of children and young people with serious and persistent offending behaviour.

**- *reduced violent crime*** (Target 4) – 20,000 fewer people who are victims of an assault, robbery, or sexual assault.

The Action Plan also provides for an impact review led by the Social Investment Agency, and social sector commissioning.

It supports the Child and Youth Strategy, specifically the ‘Preventing Child Harm’ priority area.

And once it's clear which recommendations from the Royal Commission of Inquiry into the Abuse in Care have been accepted, this Action Plan may provide opportunities to support that progress.

***The Action Plan will deliver practical changes to important parts of the system***

The Action Plan is designed to **focus Government agencies on parts of the system that require collaboration**: effective responses to people affected by violence, and improved ways of working with people who use violence.

Effective responses to violence will include:

- improved risk management processes, systems and practices
- intensive, proactive case management support through accelerated outreach to families.
- better monitoring practices to improve identification of early risk.

This work will initially happen in Rotorua and Auckland City, with lessons shared across the country.

***We are measuring progress***

The second Te Aorerekura Action Plan will align and integrate Government agencies. It is driven by evidence and evaluations of what works, which means it will achieve better outcomes for people in our communities.

The Action Plan sets out a range of

The Social Investment Agency is conducting an impact review of investment in the family violence and sexual violence system. This will inform and direct where we invest money in future.

We must do better with what we have and, at the same time, understand where additional investment would make a difference.

***Te Puna Aonui Board is responsible for delivery***

All Te Puna Aonui agencies are involved delivering the Action Plan. The Plan is governed by the Executive Board and responsibility sits with the Minister for the Prevention of Family and Sexual Violence. Te Puna Aonui will publicly report progress every 6 months so stakeholders can monitor progress.

Te Puna Aonui brings 9 Government agencies together to support strategy, policy, and investment that eliminates family violence and sexual violence. Four associate agencies support this work. **This cross-agency approach acknowledges the need for effective leadership and accountability to address complex issues together.**

### ***Communities have a role to play***

Change is needed at every level of government and in communities to ensure people can live free from violence. **This will take time and it's worth getting right.**

Te Puna Aonui will be **engaging communities during implementation of the Action Plan** to promote awareness of practical actions people can take to support this work. The priority is strengthening multi-agency responses at 12 localities, and we'll also engage with other communities to build awareness of what they can do.

### ***The Action Plan was developed through targeted engagement***

Specialists and communities of interest have been involved in developing the Action Plan. Officials have tested focus areas with these stakeholders.

### ***The Action Plan is aligned with the 6 system shifts in the National Strategy***

**We all have a part to play in keeping people safe and stopping family violence and sexual violence.** [Te Aorerekura- the National Strategy to Eliminate Family Violence and Sexual Violence](#) provides a direction for change over 25 years. Progress is measured through an [Outcomes and Measurement Framework](#). The Strategy focuses on six shifts in the system:

Shift One – Towards strength-based wellbeing

Shift Two – Towards mobilising communities

Shift Three – Towards skilled, culturally competent, and sustainable workforces

Shift Four – Towards investment in primary prevention

Shift Five – Towards safe, accessible, and integrated responses

Shift Six – Towards increased capacity for healing  
(all supported by learning and monitoring).

**Page 19 of the Action Plan maps the new actions to the system shifts.**



**December 2024**

**FAQ for use by Ministers and Te Puna Aonui agencies**

***The second Te Aorerekura Action Plan 2025-2030 – Doing more of what works to break the cycle of violence***

<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>
<p><b><i>What is the second Te Aorerekura Action Plan?</i></b></p>	<p>This Action Plan will guide the next phase of delivery for the National Strategy to Eliminate Family Violence and Sexual Violence – Te Aorerekura.</p> <p>Te Aorerekura was launched in 2021 and provides a comprehensive framework for action on family violence and sexual violence over 25 years. During this time, different action plans will set the priorities for government agencies.</p>
<p><b><i>What is this Action Plan important?</i></b></p>	<p>Family violence and sexual violence have significant impacts on the health, education, employment, and participation of victim/survivors, especially when this occurs in childhood. These forms of violence can be prevented, and people can heal when they have the right supports to do so. We currently have high rates of family violence and sexual violence in Aotearoa New Zealand, and there are gaps in the system that mean people are left without the support they require.</p> <p>This Action Plan sets the focus for government collaboration to improve key parts of the system over the next 5 years.</p> <p>Family violence is a pattern of behaviour that coerces, controls or harms another, within the context of a close personal relationship and often involves fear, intimidation and loss of freedoms.</p>

	<p>1 in 3 women experience physical or sexual violence from a partner in their lifetime. This increases to 1 in 2 women for Māori women.</p> <p>Sexual violence involves a person exerting power and control over another person without their informed consent, or where they are unable to provide consent (children, vulnerable adults).</p> <p>1 in 3 women and 1 in 8 men experience sexual assault in their lifetime.</p>
<p><b><i>How was the Action Plan developed?</i></b></p>	<p>Te Puna Aonui agencies and Ministers worked together to develop the second Action Plan, drawing from targeted engagement with specialists, tangata whenua and communities of interest.</p> <p>In 2023, Te Puna Aonui conducted a strategic review of the first Action Plan, and this informed the more targeted approach in the second Action Plan.</p> <p>The second Action Plan identifies 3 priorities for the first 2 years and a phased approach, which means we will have opportunities to review as we go, and maybe bring in new areas of focus during the final 3 years.</p>
<p><b><i>What will this Action Plan deliver?</i></b></p>	<p>The second Action Plan will deliver improvements to the family violence and sexual violence systems to keep people safe and stop violence.</p> <p>It will improve response systems in communities so that people at risk of serious injury or death get the right response at the right time. It will invest in workforces to ensure people are equipped to assess risk, safely share information, and work together to plan services for people affected by violence. This work will be enabled by a new technological platform to replace the current family safety system, so that agencies have appropriate information for risk management and safety planning.</p> <p>The second Action Plan is focused on doing more of what works, through evidence-based investment better contracting with community</p>

	<p>providers of family violence and sexual violence services. It increases the availability of safety programmes for people affected by violence.</p> <p>It expands behaviour change and rehabilitation services for people who have used violence, and will hold people to account through new stalking law.</p>
<p><b>What are the priorities for action?</b></p>	<p>The Action Plan sets 7 focus areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- investing and commissioning well</li> <li>- keeping people safe</li> <li>- stopping violence</li> <li>- protecting children and young people</li> <li>- strengthening our workforce</li> <li>- taking action on sexual violence</li> <li>- preventing violence before it starts.</li> </ul> <p>In the first 2 years, agencies will prioritise collaborative actions to start making a difference right away:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- investing and commissioning well by adopting a social investment approach and improving how government contracts family violence and sexual violence services</li> <li>- keeping people safe through effective responses in the regions</li> <li>- stopping violence by holding people to account and supporting them to change their behaviour.</li> </ul>
<p><b>What are the multi-agency responses for family violence?</b></p>	<p>Multi-agency responses bring services and agencies together to support people and their whānau who are experiencing family violence and other health and social stressors.</p> <p>Effective multi-agency responses require:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• child and victim/survivor-centred focus</li> <li>• collaborative ways of working</li> <li>• effective governance and leadership</li> <li>• effective response to risk and need</li> <li>• innovative and continuous improvement</li> <li>• integrated, flexible and targeted investment.</li> </ul>

	<p>This collaboration prioritises victim/survivor experiences, safeguards children and ensures the most vulnerable receive the support they need.</p> <p>Stronger multi-agency responses are aligned with social investment principles. We will integrate family violence responses with fast-track youth offending responses to address high risk and complex needs.</p> <p>Strengthening multi-agency responses to improve the safety of people impacted by family violence is a priority for the Government.</p> <p>Importantly, this work will provide faster and more effective support for high-risk families, ensuring no one falls through the cracks. Ultimately, this will reduce the number of victims of serious crime and child and youth offending.</p>
<p><b><i>Which regions will be prioritised for the strengthening the multi-agency responses?</i></b></p>	<p>Following an assessment of the current state of the multi-agency responses, Te Puna Aonui will partner with prioritised regions and localities over the next 2 years:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Te Tai Tokerau: Whangārei/Kaikohe, Kaitaia</li> <li>- Tāmaki Makaurau: Auckland City, West Auckland/ Waitākere</li> <li>- Bay of Plenty: Rotorua, Eastern Bay of Plenty</li> <li>- Central: Taranaki, Whanganui</li> <li>- Hawke’s Bay &amp; Tairāwhiti: Gisborne, Wairoa, Hawkes Bay</li> <li>- Canterbury: Christchurch</li> </ul> <p>These locations are chosen based on prevalence and need, local operating context, existing government priorities, and what roles are already in place to support implementation. This work is also considered a potential contributor to the Justice targets for these reasons.</p> <p>This work will strengthen what’s already in place and accelerate good practice.</p>

9(2)(g)(i)

9(2)(f)(iv)

	9(2)(f)(iv)
<p><b><i>Why is this Action Plan so focused compared to the previous plan that had 40 actions?</i></b></p>	<p>We learnt from the first Action Plan and have adopted a more targeted approach that focuses on parts of the system where agencies can collaborate to make the biggest difference. This is why agencies will focus on 3 key actions for the next 2 years, with the opportunity to refresh the focus of Government work at the end of that period.</p> <p>There is significant work already happening across government and this will continue. For example, single-entry platform for sexual violence services, concerning sexual ideation and harmful sexual behaviour services, elder abuse response services and ongoing developments in primary prevention.</p>
<p><b><i>How will this Action Plan help victims/survivors impacted by family violence or sexual violence?</i></b></p>	<p>This Action Plan brings a strong focus on the needs of victims/survivors of family violence. The work to improve multi-agency responses is expected to deliver more effective local services, reduce serious crime and youth offending, and result in fewer emergency department visits, and an increase in school attendance.</p> <p>Improving responses to family violence will mean that people and whānau with the greatest needs, and at the highest risk, will get the right response the first time. This will reduce victimisation and reoffending, which will ultimately contribute to the government targets of reducing the number of victims of serious crime and reducing child and youth offending.</p> <p>Important work is also underway to improve access to sexual violence services through a single-entry platform and kaupapa Māori services.</p>

	<p>Ongoing investment in upskilling our workforces will ensure people get services that are sensitive to their needs and support them to heal.</p> <p>From June 2025, safety programmes for victim/survivors will be available to people when their cases are going through the criminal court. This will further minimise the risk of harm.</p>
<p><b>What difference will this Action Plan make for the community providers working in the system?</b></p>	<p>The Government's new approach to investing and commissioning will enable greater alignment across contracts so there is less administrative duplication and clearer outcomes.</p> <p>Ongoing investment in upskilling our workforces will ensure people get services that are sensitive to their needs and support them to heal.</p> <p>This will ensure agencies, iwi and community providers are working together using a consistent approach to understanding and managing risk.</p>
<p><b>Why does this Action Plan focus on people who have used violence?</b></p>	<p>From our targeted engagement with specialists and communities of interest, we heard a clear need to focus more on people who use violence.</p> <p>The Government is introducing a new law to make stalking a specific offence and prioritise the safety of victims/survivors.</p> <p>The Action Plan's focus on stopping violence means more rehabilitation services for prisoners who are on remand, a review of current non-violence programmes, and more support for people to change their behaviour.</p>
<p><b>How will this Plan be responsive to Māori?</b></p>	<p>I have been clear that implementation of the second Action Plan must be responsive to Māori across all focus areas. Monitoring tools will also allow us to see evidence of how the Plan is working for Māori.</p>
<p><b>Are population groups impacted by violence visible in the plan and how? And if not, why not?</b></p>	<p>There are groups disproportionately affected by violence that experience more serious harm, and some of these are named in the Action Plan. Te Puna Aonui expects voices and needs of these groups – including victims/survivors – are centred during implementation of the different actions.</p>

<p><b>Why are male survivors not identified as one of the groups disproportionately impacted by violence in the Action Plan?</b></p>	<p>The Action Plan includes many references to the voices and needs of victims/survivors being part of implementation. This includes male survivors.</p>
<p><b>Who is responsible for implementing the Action Plan?</b></p>	<p>Te Puna Aonui Business Unit will lead collaboration on the focus areas set out in the Action Plan.</p> <p>The Executive Board will be ultimately accountable for implementation.</p> <p>9(2)(f)(iv)</p>
<p><b>Is the Action Plan supported by new investment in the system?</b></p>	<p>Cabinet has endorsed an Action Plan that is be fiscally responsible. It is expected that any additional costs should be identified through an investment review and funded through a reprioritisation process.</p>
<p><b>How will you measure progress?</b></p>	<p>This Plan has a strong evidence base. For example, international evidence and reviews of local practice demonstrate that well-functioning multi-agency responses can reduce revictimisation, and reduce the harm/ seriousness of revictimisation if it occurs. There is also a lot of international evidence to support programmes focused on long-term behaviour change for people who use violence.</p> <p>Agencies will report regularly to the Executive Board against agreed performance indicators, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• quarterly reporting on milestones</li> <li>• quarterly reporting on performance indicators</li> <li>• annual reporting on the <a href="#">Outcomes and Measurement Framework</a>.</li> </ul> <p>We will also engage regularly with specialists and communities of interest to understand how changes are being experienced on the ground.</p>

<p><b>How does the Action Plan support wider Government priorities?</b></p>	<p>An integrated family violence and sexual violence system will reduce violence, improve wellbeing, and strengthen communities and the economy. This supports progress towards two government targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Reduced Child and Youth Offending</b> (Target 3) – 15% reduction in the total number of children and young people with serious and persistent offending behaviour.</li> <li>- <b>Reduced Violent Crime</b> (Target 4) – 20,000 fewer people who are victims of an assault, robbery, or sexual assault.</li> </ul> <p>The Plan also supports the Child and Youth Strategy, specifically the ‘Preventing Child Harm’ priority area.</p>
<p><b>How will this Plan support the findings and recommendations from the Royal Commission of Inquiry into Abuse in State Care?</b></p>	<p>There is an opportunity for this work to support implementation of any recommendations from the Abuse in State Care Report, particularly related to targeted abuse and neglect prevention programmes.</p> <p>9(2)(f)(iv)</p>
<p><b>What role will communities play in delivering the Action Plan?</b></p>	<p>Communities have an important role in preventing and responding to family violence and sexual violence.</p> <p>Te Puna Aonui will engage with specialists and community providers to promote awareness of what they can do to support the implementation of the Action Plan.</p> <p>There are 12 localities identified where we will be improving multi-agency responses. There will be a strong focus on the way community providers work together with each other and with government agencies. Improvements will also focus on governance and leadership, planning, risk management and information sharing. Strong local responses will be supported by investment, policy, design, and evaluation at the national level.</p>

<p><b>What did the first Action Plan deliver and how does the second Action Plan build on that?</b></p>	<p>Te Puna Aonui has reported <b>(LINK)</b> on delivery under the first Action Plan. This shows 24 actions closed and 16 are ongoing as part of agencies' business as usual.</p>
<p><b>There are other areas in the country which have high levels of family violence and which need improvement, such as Waikato. Why have these areas not been prioritised?</b></p>	<p>The 12 localities in the Plan have been selected based on criteria – namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• level of family violence investigations in the region</li> <li>• readiness of regions to work with Te Puna Aonui, including number of funded roles and iwi leadership.</li> </ul> <p>We will be starting with these 12 localities and ensuring any lessons are shared with other regions. This does not preclude other regions continuing to improve how they work, as they can.</p> <p>I will continue to monitor how we are tracking towards stronger multi-agency responses and will add new localities if, and when, funding allows.</p>

Please contact Te Puna Aonui if you require any additional information.

Email the Manager of Strategic Communications  
[Deborah.morris@tepunaaonui.govt.nz](mailto:Deborah.morris@tepunaaonui.govt.nz)



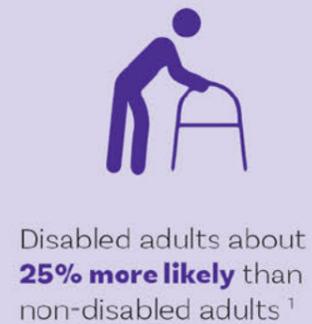
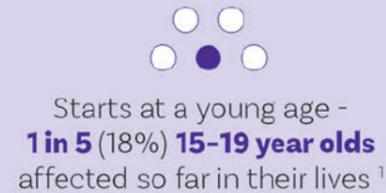
# People impacted by family violence and sexual violence in Aotearoa



Family violence and sexual violence are significant problems happening across Aotearoa New Zealand and disproportionately affects some population groups and communities

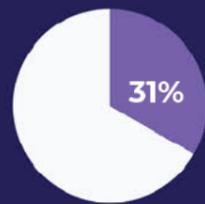
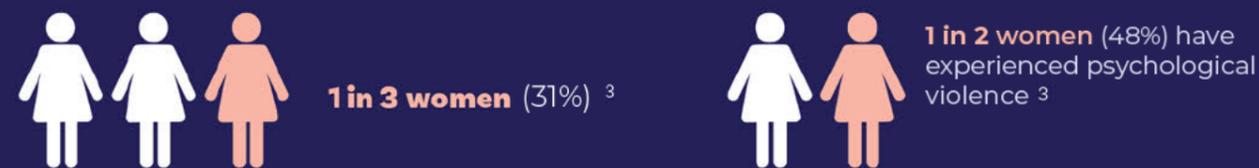
## Sexual violence

### Sexual assault in their lifetime



## Intimate partner violence

### Physical and or sexual violence from a partner in their lifetime



Lesbian, gay or bisexual adults are **over 3 times more likely** to have experienced violence from a partner than heterosexual adults in the past year<sup>5</sup>

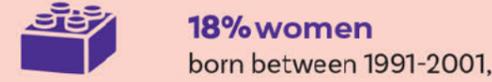


Disabled adults **52% more likely** to have experienced violence from a partner than non-disabled adults<sup>5</sup>



## Children and young people can be impacted for life

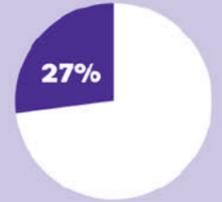
### Experienced child sexual abuse



### Higher for



## Many homicides are family violence



**Over a quarter (27%)** of all homicides in 2021 were committed by family members<sup>11</sup>

About **74%** of victims killed by their partner were women.<sup>11</sup>

### 292 people died as a result of family violence between 2009 and 2019<sup>12</sup>



**44%** of the victims were **Māori**



**Half (51%) of all women who died** from intimate partner violence between 2009 and 2018 were in the **process of separating from their violent partner**<sup>13</sup>

# The family violence and sexual violence system



Family violence and sexual violence have significant social, health and economic costs

## A huge economic cost to Aotearoa



The economic cost of family violence was estimated at up to **\$7 billion** per year in 2014, including up to **\$1.8 billion** in direct costs to the government <sup>14</sup>



The economic cost of sexual violence was estimated to cost **\$6.9 billion** per year in 2020, including **\$600 million** in costs to the government <sup>15</sup>

Family violence estimated to cost to employers at least **\$368 million per year** <sup>16</sup>

## Communities

Most women (65%) seek help from family, friends or another person that they know <sup>17</sup>

### FROM FORMAL SOURCES



**23%**  
counsellors and health workers

**14%**  
justice system

**7%**  
NGO's (e.g., Women's Refuge) <sup>17</sup>

## Education

Children of parents who experienced violence in both childhood and adulthood were **4 times more likely to be truant or suspended from school** <sup>18</sup>

**9x**

Young people in alternative education are **nine times** more likely than the rest of the population to have been in the care of Oranga Tamariki <sup>19</sup>

## Health

Young people who have experienced family violence

**3x**  
increase in attempted suicide rate

**2-3x**  
increase in rates of depression <sup>20</sup>

Experiencing IPV:  
affected physical health



affected mental health



## Police



Police attend a **family violence event every 3 minutes** on average <sup>21</sup>

### Police response required 2016-2022

Family harm calls increased from **119,000** to **174,000**

Sexual assaults reported increased from around **5,600** to around **7,000** <sup>22</sup>



For every 100 **sexual violence victimisations** reported to police

**42** LEAD TO CHARGES

**12** LEAD TO CONVICTION

**7** LEAD TO IMPRISONMENT

**35** ARE NOT PROGRESSED <sup>23</sup>

**Only 8%**

of sexual assaults are reported <sup>1</sup>

## Courts



In 2022-23, **5,719 applications** for protection orders



Family violence offences make up around **15% of all offences** brought before the court and **over half of all violent offences** <sup>25</sup>

**82%**  
were made by women

**83%**  
were made against men <sup>24</sup>

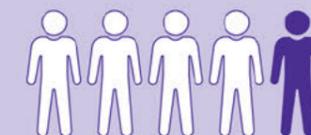
## People in prison



**Over half (53%)** have been the victim of family violence in their lifetime <sup>26</sup>



**48%** experienced family violence as children <sup>26</sup>



At least **1 in 5 (22%)** have a sexual assault conviction <sup>27</sup>

Data included in this infographic provides high-level insights only



Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa  
New Zealand Government

