

Have your say

Mahi tahi tōu korero

Tools to support your conversations that contribute to the National Strategy and Action Plans to eliminate family violence and sexual violence in Aotearoa New Zealand.

How to use this pack

Me pēhea whakamahi i tēnei pēke

To eliminate family violence and sexual violence, the government, tangata whenua, communities, and the specialist sector have to work differently, and together.

Who this pack is for

Everyone who wants to contribute to the National Strategy and Action Plans.

We're keen to hear all views and ideas – regardless of whether you're new to this kōrero, or if you've been a part of the conversation for some time.

How to use this pack

This pack is about contributing to our National Strategy and Action Plans to address family violence and sexual violence – as a key step to ending all violence. The pack asks a range of questions about what the National Strategy to end family violence and sexual violence should contain and what initiatives the Action Plans should prioritise.

Use it however you would like – by yourself or together with friends, colleagues, whānau, or community. Feel free to respond to the questions throughout – or in whatever way works best for you.

The questions can be used for interactive activities. These are designed to be printed as A3 handouts or posters, for you and your group to draw/write/add to. The questions are arranged in the order we would run them in a workshop – but it's up to you as to how you do it. If you'd like support with organising hui or printing, contact nationalstrategy@violencefree.govt.nz.

Reading materials

Te Hau Tangata is an important resource, setting out how we as a country need to eliminate all forms of violence. **Te Hau Tangata** was created by Interim Te Rōpū, who were formed in response to government wanting to eliminate family violence and sexual violence, in partnership with tangata whenua.

Te Hau Tangata and other reading materials are available at violencefree.govt.nz.

After your hui

Send your contributions to our confidential mailbox Submissions@violencefree.govt.nz. Feel free to send us photos or scans of each page – or type up a summary of what you talked about. If you do send us photos/scans, please make sure the writing is readable. Your hard copies are yours to keep as you choose.

When are contributions due?

If you're able to host your hui and send us your contributions by 30 June 2021, we'll be able to ensure that what you share gets woven into the National Strategy and Action Plans for Cabinet to consider in September.

Why this conversation matters

Over the years, you have told us a lot about what works and what doesn't. We've gathered this information and used it to develop the vision, how we will work together, and focus areas. The kōrero now is about checking that we've understood what we need to do about family violence and sexual violence in Aotearoa New Zealand, and inviting your feedback on what needs to happen first.

The National Strategy will create a shared understanding of how to eliminate family violence and sexual violence in Aotearoa New Zealand. It will provide a mandate for action. Action Plans will ensure we prioritise the same things and move forward together.

Who is the Joint Venture?

We are ten government organisations working together to set a clear direction to reduce family violence and sexual violence, and to provide strategic whole-of-government advice to Ministers.

How can we help?

If you have questions or need support hosting a hui (including specialists to ensure safe conversations), contact nationalstrategy@violencefree.govt.nz – we would love to help.

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What we have understood

He aha ta mātau

This page describes what we have read and understood from what Aotearoa New Zealand has told us about family violence and sexual violence.

Where do we want to be?



Our vision is for the end of family violence and sexual violence in Aotearoa New Zealand – so that people are safe, well, and thriving.

This can only occur when there is a significant increase in prevention and when tangata whenua and communities have the power to lead solutions that meet their needs and aspirations.

How will we work together to achieve the vision?



Oranga whānau

The safety and wellbeing of people, families, whānau, communities is at the centre of all we do



Mauri ora

Partnerships and the empowerment of tangata whenua, communities, whānau, and families



Healthy relationships

Relationships are based on mutual respect and the mana of everyone involved



Equitable and inclusive approaches

To ensure that people are free from discrimination, receive culturally informed support, and have their inherent dignity and mana upheld

Where should we focus to make our vision a reality?

Focus Area #1

Recognise te ao Māori

Te ao Māori enables the development of approaches and practices that support enhanced wellbeing and self-determination for whānau.

Focus Area #2

Bring government responses together

People and whānau are supported by integrated community services enabled by government agencies working closely together to reduce barriers and increase safety.

Focus Area #3

Recognise tangata whenua leadership and community-led approaches

The diverse needs of people and whānau are met by flexible services enabled by high trust relationships between tangata whenua, communities and government and shared decision-making on resource allocation. The administrative burden for providers is also reduced.

Focus Area #4

Strengthen workforces to prevent and respond to family violence and sexual violence

People and communities are supported by workforces that are diverse, skilled, resourced and have clearly defined roles in responding to and preventing family violence and sexual violence. Services are shaped to meet specific needs including the history, culture and situation of people and whānau.

Focus Area #5

Increase the focus on prevention

There is greater investment in preventing family violence and sexual violence. All responses heal, strengthen and protect from violence.

Focus Area #6

Develop ways for government to create changes

Government's rules, through legislation and policy, support tangata whenua and community needs. Government actions, through strategies and initiatives, support real change. Government funding and commissioning approaches are flexible and enable shared decision-making.

Focus Area #7

Enable continuous learning and improvement

Learning about what works and what needs to change through the open sharing of data and research insights from diverse perspectives across government, tangata whenua and communities including victim-survivors, to build understanding of family violence and sexual violence.

Share your thoughts

Tohaina o whakaaro

If you haven't got time to read everything in this pack, start with these questions.

- How do you maintain wellness and safety in your whānau, family, and community?

- What support does your whānau, family, and community need to make this happen?

- What things need to be in place to eliminate family violence and sexual violence in Aotearoa New Zealand?

- What needs to happen first? What's the priority?

Feel free to draw or write on this page. Once you're done send a picture of it to Submissions@violencefree.govt.nz.

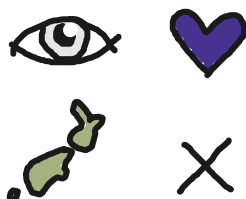
Where do we want to be?

Te wāhi e hiahia ana mātou ki te hei?

Here's our draft vision for eliminating family violence and sexual violence in Aotearoa New Zealand.

- What do you think or feel about it?
- What needs to happen to end family violence and sexual violence in Aotearoa New Zealand?
- What's your vision for where we need to be?

Feel free to draw or write what you want to see in Aotearoa New Zealand's vision on this page. Once you're done send a picture of it to Submissions@violencefree.govt.nz.



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that meet their needs and aspirations.*

How will we work together to achieve the vision?

Me pehea e taea ai e tātou mahi ki te whakatutuki i te matakite?

We want these principles to guide the relationships we have with you, your whānau, and communities.

What would you add or change so these principles feel relevant to you and your experience?

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Me arotahi tātou ki te whakatutuki i ta tirohanga matakite?

Over the years you have told government a lot about what needs to change, and what actions need to be taken. We've organised these into seven focus areas.

- Are these the right focus areas?
- What have you seen that has worked?
- What do you want for future generations?
- What needs to happen in each of these focus areas?
- Where could we begin?

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A glossary of terms

He papakupu

Family violence can be sexual, physical, psychological, emotional, financial, and spiritual violence or abuse, coercive control or neglect. It also includes distinctive cultural forms of abuse such as dowry-related abuse, forced and under-age marriage and female genital mutilation.

Family violence is violence to a person by a partner, a family member, someone they usually share a household with, or someone they have a close personal relationship with (i.e. carer or person they are dating).

Family violence can include not providing care for another person who requires care due to their age, disability, or health conditions, or preventing them from accessing medical care, medicine or aids. Family violence is defined in the Family Violence Act 2018.

Sexual violence (also known as sexual abuse, sexual assault, mahi tukino or sexual harm) is any unwanted sexual behaviour towards another person. It includes unwanted kissing and touching, 'revenge pornography', sexual harassment, rape, incest, sexual exploitation and grooming, and other unwanted sexual behaviour.

It can involve force, coercion and power used by one person (or people) over another. Sexual violence also includes behaviour that does not involve actual touching; for example, forcing someone to watch pornography is also sexual violence.

Sexual offences including violation, assault, exploitation, and grooming are defined in the Crimes Act 1961.

Child abuse and neglect can include physical, sexual, psychological, emotional abuse and violence towards a child, allowing a child to be exposed to violence by adults, exposing a child to harm or threats of harm, neglect or not meeting their basic needs including for food, shelter, clothing, care, and supervision.

Elder abuse and neglect refers to physical, sexual, or psychological/emotional abuse and violence towards an older person (over 65), financial abuse, and/or not meeting the older person's basic physical, emotional and medical needs.

Whānau refers to extended family or family group that extends beyond the nuclear family, a person's hapū and iwi. It also includes people who do not have a kinship tie like friends and other supports.

Tangata whenua refers to 'people of the land where their ancestors lived' used in this context to mean individuals, whānau, hapū, tangata whenua, the indigenous populations of Aotearoa New Zealand.

The family violence and sexual violence system means all people in the community and government who prevent and respond to family violence and sexual violence.

Communities refers to groups of people who live in the same place, or have shared identities or shared interests. Within communities, it is important to hear that views of those most impacted by family violence and sexual violence.

If you or someone else is in danger, call the Police on 111 even if you're not sure.