Draft criteria to support decisions about ordering family violence and sexual violence service gaps in the gaps plans

We know it isn't possible to address all family violence and sexual violence (FVSV) service gaps simultaneously. The gaps plans will set out the order that government, working alongside tangata whenua, communities, and providers, will address each FVSV service gap. Ordering the FVSV service gaps will allow us to jointly pool enough resources to respond effectively.

We have developed a draft set of criteria to support decisions about the order of FVSV service gaps in the plans. The criteria are a series of considerations to help us to understand:

- how urgent it is to address a specific gap
- how much impact would come from addressing a specific gap
- how does addressing a specific gap contribute towards meeting recommendations made in specialist reports.

The FVSV service gaps will be allocated points for each criteria that they meet. The more criteria a service gap meets, the more points it will accumulate. More points have been given to those criteria that more cloesly align with the stated goals of Te Aorerekura. FVSV service gaps which end up with a higher number of points will be focused on earlier in the gaps plans.

We are seeking your feedback on the criteria and the points system and numbers by 26 May 2023. You can send through your feedback by filling out the short form on the Te Puna Aonui website or by emailing

TeAorerekura Action29 30@msd.govt.nz

If you are emailing your feedback, please consider the following questions in your response:

- Do we need to change any of the critieria?
- Is there anything else that should guide decisions about the order that gaps will be addressed?
- Are any of these criteria particularly important for your community/communities?

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Phasing criteria	Points	Explanation
The service gap is signalled as a priority in the Action 29 and 30 content of Te Aorerekura Action Plan	6	Te Aorerekura Actions 29 – 30 list a number of services gaps, including for Tangata whenua, Pacific peoples, ethnic communities, LGBTQIA+communities, older people, children and youth, Disabled commuities and people who use violence. This criteria has been allocated the highest number of points (6) because these gaps have been assessed as high need and because they
		have been publicly signalled as a priority.
There are very limited or no options available for this service	5	This criteria is about the urgency in addressing each service gap. Pople experiencing this gap have nowhere, or almost nowhere to go to seek help. For example, a there might be a gap where a specific type of service or a service to support a specific community is completely unavailable, while another gap may be more about expanding existing services to make them more available.
Addressing the service gap has potential to reach a large number of people, relative to other service gaps	4	This criteria is about the size of the group that is impacted by the service gap.
Responding to the service gap will be straightforward/cost effective, relative to other service gaps	3	This means that there are factors which will support the effective implementation of responses to close the service gap. For example there is good workforce availability, a clear understanding of what needs to happen to address the gap or a community/location is ready to go to address the gap.
Addressing the service gap aligns with the family violence death review committee seventh report recomendations	2	Specifically, addressing the service gap will support one or more of the following recommendations from the FVDRC seventh report:
Note - recommendations from all FVDRC reports were reviewed for use as criteria, however only those from the seventh report could be used for this purpose.		 will work towards Te Tiriti dividends and guidance by mātauranga Māori
		 will support a whole of whānau approach in responding to FV
		 will support individuals to be experts in their own lives and to identify the help that they really need.
Work is underway or work planned to address the service gap	1	Where the government is already working on a project to adresss a specific service gap, the gaps plans should support completion of this work.