

Chair
Cabinet Social Policy Committee

PROGRESS ON THE WORK PROGRAMME OF THE MINISTERIAL GROUP ON FAMILY VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Proposal

- 1 This paper reports progress on the work of the Ministerial Group on Family Violence and Sexual Violence (Ministerial Group). It seeks agreement to the Ministerial Group's proposed cross-government family violence work programme and endorsement of its sexual violence work programme.
- 2 The paper also notes the Minister for Social Development has agreed to disestablish the Taskforce for Action on Violence within Families (the Taskforce) and that the Minister of Justice and the Minister for Social Development have agreed to a new approach to the engagement of the non-government sector in the Ministerial Group Work Programme.
- 3 We present this report as co-Chairs of the Ministerial Group.

Executive summary

- 4 Family violence and sexual violence are serious, complex problems and focusing on these issues is critical for meeting our Better Public Service Targets relating to assaults on children, crime rates and re-offending. Responsibilities for addressing family violence and sexual violence sit across several agencies. To make an impact we need a co-ordinated and aligned whole-of-government approach. We, as Minister of Justice and Minister for Social Development, have made this one of our top priorities. We co-chair the Ministerial Group, which we re-configured last year and which now includes sexual violence within its remit.
- 5 The Ministerial Group comprises the:
 - Minister of Justice (co-Chair)
 - Minister for Social Development (co-Chair)
 - Minister of Health
 - Associate Minister of Justice
 - Minister of Education
 - Minister for ACC
 - Minister of Police
 - Minister of Corrections
 - Minister for Pacific Peoples
 - Minister for Ethnic Communities
 - Minister for Senior Citizens
 - Associate Minister for Social Development
 - Minister for Disability Issues
 - Minister for Women
 - Minister for Māori Development
 - Minister for Whānau Ora.

- 6 In December 2014, Cabinet noted the Ministerial Group would report to Cabinet in June 2015 with recommendations for addressing family violence and sexual violence based on investment information commissioned by this group, and with progress on the current whole-of-government work programmes [CAB Min (14) 39/4 refers].
- 7 We want to ensure that Government investment in family violence and sexual violence services is achieving the outcomes we want. Through the Ministerial Group we commissioned work from officials to quantify the current spend on family violence, identify what agencies are involved and what mandate they have to deliver services. We sought information from across all government agencies, including core justice and social sector agencies, as well as regional authorities (Health Boards and Territorial Local Authorities).
- 8 We were presented with the results of this review (the 'portfolio analysis') in March this year (see Attachment 2). We learned that the annual spend is around \$1.4 billion per year. Most of this spend is on core services delivered to address the immediate impacts of a family violence or sexual violence incident having occurred. Despite prevalence rates being high and reporting rates being low, only a small proportion is spent on primary prevention and screening.
- 9 The results also highlighted a number of other concerns for us, including that:
- the service system is fragmented
 - there appears to be some duplication in roles and services
 - spending is not always aligned with effectiveness or client need.
- 10 Analysis shows that reducing family and sexual violence has net benefits for everyone - delivering better social and economic outcomes for individuals and communities, while also easing pressure on fiscal implications for the Government in the long-term.
- 11 In response to this information, the Ministerial Group has developed a new, refocused work programme, building on the cross-government programme of work initiated last year and announced by the Prime Minister in July 2014. The Ministerial Group has agreed that no significant new investment will be made until we better understand current spend, and we have committed to working together; not making decisions in isolation.
- 12 The new Ministerial Group Work Programme, which we seek Cabinet agreement for, focuses on understanding the whole system and:
- links and aligns the work already underway on family violence and sexual violence, including the Justice-led *Stronger Response to Family Violence* programme and Social Development-led *Family Violence: Achieving Intergenerational Change* programme agreed by Cabinet in June 2014 (Attachment 1 summarises progress of these and other family and sexual violence initiatives)
 - looks at specific service areas, asking hard questions about why multiple agencies appear to be funding similar services and whether some complexity and confusion can be removed from the system by creating single responsibility leads in particular areas
 - seeks to build a better understanding of the current service mix – where there are gaps and where there are overlaps.
- 13 The components of new Ministerial Group Work Programme are summarised in Attachment 3. It takes a three-tiered approach – a systems-level framework, intervention area analysis and service level reviews. The system framework includes, among other

things, developing shared definitions, outcomes framework and indicators, a workforce framework, and a research and evaluation agenda. The intervention analysis and service level reviews analyse and evaluate the services and support currently provided to victims, perpetrators, families, whānau and communities in the areas of primary prevention, identification and initial assessment, incident response and immediate safety, and follow-up response (long-term recovery) The broader cross-government work programme is summarised in Attachment 4.

- 14 The goal of the new work, together with the broader cross-government work programme, is to achieve an integrated system for preventing and responding to family and sexual violence. We expect agencies to be fully joined up and collaborate, while demonstrating a clear understanding of who is leading areas of service response. The work programme will be built around a people-centred service design and delivery. Over the long-term we should see reduced harm, lower crime rates, and better social outcomes for individuals, families, whānau and communities. The non-government sector also has an essential role in work to address family violence and sexual violence. Previous engagement with this sector has focused on the Taskforce. However, in December 2014, Cabinet noted that the Ministerial Group would re-consider the role of the Taskforce.
- 15 The Minister for Social Development has agreed to disestablish the Taskforce, and the Minister of Justice and the Minister for Social Development have agreed to a new approach to engaging with the non-government sector. This new approach will require involvement from a wider range of non-government sector individuals and groups than are currently represented on the Taskforce.
- 16 We also propose that Cabinet invite the Ministerial Group to report back by December 2015 with advice on any required system changes and a plan of action to achieve them, including any proposals for Budget 2016. Further work may have implications for out-year Budgets.

Background

- 17 Family violence and sexual violence rates are unacceptably high in New Zealand. New Zealand had the highest rate of intimate partner violence out of 14 OECD countries in the decade 2000 to 2010.¹ While family violence occurs throughout all sectors of society, women and children are disproportionately victimised. Risk factors include poor housing, gang membership and association, unemployment and poor mental health. Family violence is also known to be more prevalent in some population groups, including Māori and Pacific peoples.
- 18 In June 2014, Cabinet agreed to two cross-government work programmes to address family violence – *A Stronger Response to Family Violence*, led by the Ministry of Justice [CAB Min (14) 21/17 refers], and *Family Violence: Achieving Intergenerational Change*, led by the Ministry of Social Development [CAB Min (14) 21/15 refers].
- 19 An ongoing cross-agency work programme on sexual violence was initiated in 2013 to review the sexual violence service sector. This cross-agency work, led by the Ministry of Social Development, has a particular focus on specialist sexual violence services.
- 20 Agencies across government, including the Ministries of Justice, Health, Social Development and Education, New Zealand Police, Department of Corrections, and the Accident Compensation Corporation have also been advancing a number of other family violence and sexual violence initiatives. Progress on these initiatives is outlined in Attachment 1.

¹ Turquet L et al, cited in Family Violence Death Review Committee Fourth Annual Report (2014). (Note: international comparisons should be viewed with caution due to differences in measurement.)

- 21 Work to address family violence and sexual violence is critical to meeting three Better Public Services Targets:
- Result 4: Reduce the number of assaults on children
 - Result 7: Reduce rates of total crime, violent crime and youth crime
 - Result 8: Reduce reoffending.
- 22 Improving responses to and freeing families from violence will have wider, positive benefits for communities, whānau and families thereby indirectly assisting in the achievement of the following other Better Public Service Targets:
- Result 1: Reducing long-term welfare dependence
 - Result 5: Increase the proportion of 18-year-olds with NCEA Level 2 or equivalent qualification

Comment

Addressing family violence and sexual violence is amongst our top priorities

- 23 We recognise the immediate and ongoing harm these issues cause individuals, families, whānau, and communities, the significant costs to Government, and the considerable benefits that addressing them can bring. As Minister of Justice and Minister for Social Development, we have made addressing family violence and sexual violence one of our top priorities. In December 2014, Cabinet noted the Ministerial Group would report to Cabinet in June 2015 with recommendations for addressing family violence and sexual violence based on investment information commissioned by this group, and with progress on the current whole-of-government work programmes [CAB Min (14) 39/4 refers].
- 24 We reviewed and refocused the work of the Ministerial Group. As co-Chairs, we want to ensure that Government's investment is achieving desired outcomes for people affected by family violence and sexual violence. To do that we needed to begin with a clearer picture of where the Government is currently spending money.
- 25 We commissioned a portfolio analysis from officials to quantify Government's current spend on family violence and sexual violence. We asked that all funding be captured, including devolved (District Health Board) funding and regional (Territorial Local Authority) funding. We also asked officials to group spending by intervention types, and to clearly show which agencies are delivering services, including their mandates for doing so.
- 26 In March 2015, we were presented with the portfolio analysis results. These are included as Attachment 2. For the first time, Government had asked questions of the services provided as a whole and was able to see in one place the amount and breadth of its spend on family violence and sexual violence services as well as what each agency invests in each aspect of service delivery.
- 27 We learned that Government's annual expenditure is approximately \$1.4 billion. A wide range of agencies spend on family violence and sexual violence activity. Most of this spend is on core services, delivered to address the immediate impacts of a violent incident having occurred (for example Police call-outs, hospital admissions and GP services) and prison costs. Only a small proportion of total spending is directed to specialist family violence and sexual violence services, with the largest proportion of the specialist spend being on child abuse and neglect. In addition, we learned that, while prevalence rates are high and reporting rates are low, only a small proportion is spent on primary prevention and screening.

- 28 The portfolio analysis also raised some concerns for us, including that:
- spending decisions are made without a view of the overall system
 - the current “system” is therefore a default one, rather than a planned one
 - there appears to be some duplication in roles and services
 - spending is not always aligned with effectiveness in achieving outcomes or client need.
- 29 The information presented only showed us Government spend at one point in time. It did not show us the long-term social and financial impacts of family violence and sexual violence to both families and Government. However, we can assume that if current cycles of abuse continue, future impacts will be significant and unacceptably high.
- 30 As a result of seeing this work, the Ministerial Group committed to working together, not making decisions in isolation, and making no significant new investments until we better understand current expenditure.

As a result of the portfolio analysis findings, we are proposing a new Ministerial Group Work Programme for your agreement

- 31 The proposed new Ministerial Group Work Programme is focused on the whole system, looking at areas of service overlap, and asking hard questions about why multiple agencies appear to be funding similar services, and whether creating single, responsible lead agencies in particular areas would remove complexity. The work also focuses on better understanding the service mix and what is missing, and how we can create a more co-ordinated system.
- 32 The Ministerial Group has requested further analysis, including assigning lead agencies for co-ordinating more in-depth reviews of family violence and sexual violence services across government. These reviews will include identifying where there are gaps in services. The Ministerial Group also agreed that relevant components of the *Achieving Intergenerational Change* work programme be aligned with the proposed new work, or continue as business as usual. The new work will also deliver a systems framework, which will increasingly focus on return on investment, as the quality of evidence on system performance improves.
- 33 The new Ministerial Group Work Programme will address the system’s fragmentation by bringing together and co-ordinating all relevant inputs from across the system, including all current work programmes. We want an integrated and effective family violence system that is joined up, aligned, and making a difference.
- 34 The new components of work proposed for the family violence Work Programme are summarised in Attachment 3. Details of proposed components relating to sexual violence are outlined in paragraph 51. We seek agreement to the new work outlined in Attachment 3 and endorsement of the work outlined in paragraph 51.
- 35 The Ministerial Group Work Programme includes both family violence and sexual violence within its remit because these two types of violence share some commonalities. However, they also have significant differences. Alignments have been made where it is appropriate. Separate work programmes are maintained where it is not.

The proposed Ministerial Group Work Programme aligns with wider work currently underway on family violence and sexual violence

- 36 The Ministerial Group Work Programme includes and aligns with wider work currently underway on family violence and sexual violence across government, including the Ministry of

Social Development's Community Investment Strategy, the justice sector's Stronger Response to Family Violence programme, Policing Excellence: the Future, and the Internal Police Family Violence Change Programme. Other alignments include Whānau Ora, the Children's Action Plan, the Youth Crime Action Plan, the Whole-of-Government Gang Action Plan, and the Ministry for Women's focus on ensuring women and girls are free from violence. It excludes, but will be informed by, work being undertaken by the Expert Panel on Modernising Child, Youth and Family.

- 37 The Ministerial Group Work Programme also provides opportunities for advancing Government's focus on more person-centred service design and delivery. Knowing more about clients of family violence and sexual violence services, and gaining insights of their current experiences of services, is included in components of the Work Programme. This will be enhanced by engagement with those who have experienced family violence and sexual violence, and those who work with them.
- 38 The Ministerial Group's approach is to build on existing work and to bring all family violence and sexual violence work across government together so it is visible in one place. This supports a cohesive and whole-of-government approach. A summary of all work across government relating to family violence and sexual violence, incorporating both the proposed new work and existing initiatives, is summarised in Attachment 4. The Ministerial Group will collectively agree on work priorities, and on any alternative or new priorities following advice arising from the new work.

Population group interests are represented in the proposed Ministerial Group Work Programme

- 39 This work recognises that individuals (including both victims and perpetrators), families and whānau, and communities are affected by family violence and sexual violence, and all need to be engaged to prevent and address it. The work also recognises that a focus on families and whānau and communities, as well as on individuals, is required.
- 40 Māori and Pacific peoples' perspectives are an important inclusion in this cross-agency work. So too are the perspectives of other population groups, including people with disabilities, refugees and migrants, children, youth, women, the LGBTI² community, and older people. The composition of the Ministerial Group includes Ministers with responsibilities for these population groups. To help ensure these perspectives are built in across the work programme, discussion documents have been provided to those leading the work streams. We expect that these perspectives will continue to inform and influence the development of each work stream.

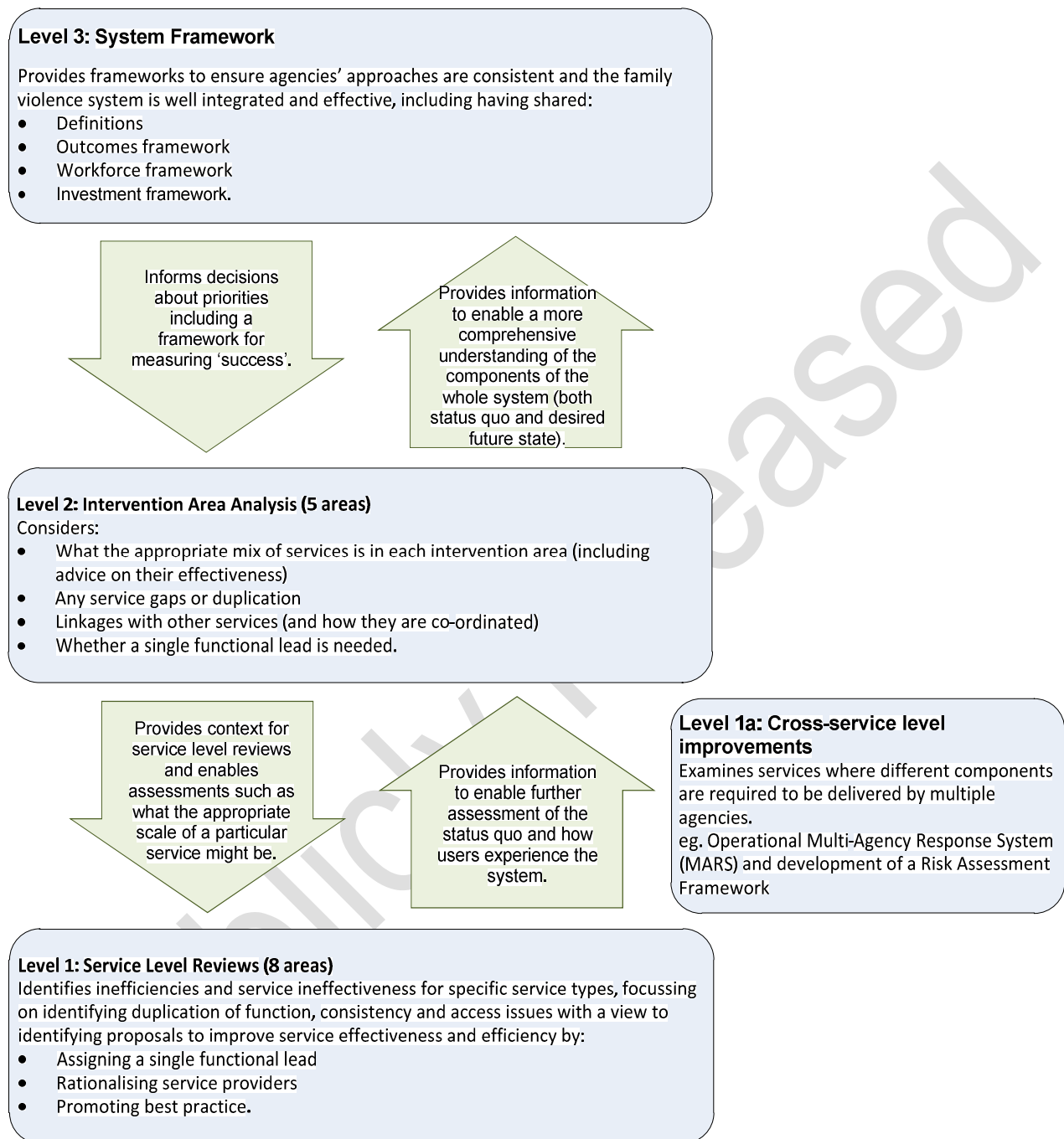
The proposed Ministerial Group Work Programme is ambitious and may require prioritisation

- 41 This work is being undertaken within existing baselines, with a focus on potentially shifting investments within the system to get better value.
- 42 In order to drive fundamental and enduring change, and to mitigate the creation of new silos, the Ministerial Group Work Programme ensures all parts of the system are considered. Figure 1 sets out a three-tiered approach – a system level framework, intervention area analysis, and service level reviews. Together, this work will position joint agencies to deliver recommendations on a more effective system, a plan of action to achieve it, and where to prioritise spending.
- 43 Agencies have advised us that, while the Ministerial Group Work Programme is a priority, it is resource-intensive. Officials will provide advice to the meeting of the Ministerial Group in

² Lesbian, gay, bi-sexual, transgender and intersex.

July 2015 on whether some components of the proposed work programme will need to be prioritised over others.

Figure 1: A three-tiered approach to providing advice on family violence



44 The following sections provide further detail on the tiers of the Ministerial Group Work Programme:

- Family violence system framework
- Intervention area analysis and service level reviews.

Development of a family violence system framework

- 45 At the highest level (Level 3) is the development of a system framework. This will enable us to better understand the nature of government's current spending across the family violence system as a whole, how to prioritise need, and where we can make changes to ensure our family violence system is well integrated, effective and efficient. The Ministerial Group Work Programme acknowledges that Government's investments in family violence need to:
- focus on reducing or ameliorating long-term harm and improving well-being
 - be client-focused (rather than sector or provider focused) by having better information about the costs of services and outcomes for populations, and purchasing better results through services that provide tailored support to individuals and families who need them
 - take a systematic approach to measuring, information sharing, contracting and evaluation of interventions so that better decisions can be made on what is effective, and who and what to invest in
 - co-ordinate services across agencies, so that clients of multiple agencies receive coherent packages of support, and investments in one agency can contribute to multiple objectives across agency lines.
- 46 This approach requires us to be clear about the system framework in which we are operating. The components of this framework, and an update on progress on them, are shown below.

Figure 2: System framework components and updates

Component	Purpose	Update
Shared definitions	Identify what sort of violence is in scope.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ministry for Women has prepared a draft of a shared definition, in consultation with other government agencies.
Investment rationale and objectives	Develop a strategic case for change, including an Investment Logic Map and Benefit Map.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The portfolio analysis has provided information on current spending, and the Intervention Area Analysis and Service Level Reviews will add to this. • Further work across government is identifying other issues to be addressed, including the extent to which current services meet the needs of different population groups. • Investment Logic Mapping workshops were held in early July 2015.
Outcomes framework and indicators	Identify the client, family, whānau and community outcomes we are seeking and indicators we will use to measure change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A draft framework building on existing outcomes frameworks and indicators across government is being used as the basis for discussion.
System effectiveness	Develop understandings of the effective interaction of system components.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Superu commissioned a proof of concept for a methodology for measuring whole-of-system effectiveness, and is preparing this report for release and discussion.
Client-centred data	Identify characteristics and needs of clients, so that services can be better tailored to address these.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A high level profile of victims and perpetrators, and spending maps based on administrative and survey data, are being prepared.
Workforce framework	Signal the types of knowledge and competencies required by those working with victims, perpetrators, their families and whānau.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work will build on workforce frameworks developed for the children's workforce, the Internal Police Family Violence Change Programme, and the National Training Framework prepared by the Ministry of Health for the Taskforce.
Research and evaluation agenda	Develop a cross-sector research and evaluation agenda to inform priorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Superu is consulting with government agencies and will subsequently consult with non-government agencies and academics.

47 This work will position us well to, in the longer term, further improve Government's investment in family violence services by developing and adopting a more comprehensive investment approach informed by better evidence and data, along similar lines to the work being undertaken by the Taskforce on Social Investment established by the Minister of Finance and the Minister for State Services.

Focused analysis at intervention and service level

- 48 The remaining two levels in Figure 1 are split into intervention area analysis (Level 2) and service level reviews (Level 1). The intervention area analysis and the service level reviews will help to answer the questions raised by the portfolio analysis and are intended to create a framework within which to analyse and evaluate the services and support that are currently provided to victims, perpetrators, families, whānau and communities.
- 49 The intervention area leads will consider issues such as the appropriate mix of services in the intervention areas, service gaps, linkages with other services, and whether a single functional lead is needed. The service area leads will be responsible for leading and co-ordinating an investigation into a particular area of spend to identify opportunities to improve service delivery.
- 50 Importantly, along with providing a level of context for the service delivery reviews, the intervention area analysis will seek to identify where there are gaps and failures within the current system. The product from this work will be recommendations to Ministers for change, including potentially to agency mandates, legislation and funding.

The Ministerial Group is also advancing a sexual violence work programme

- 51 As noted, a sexual violence work programme is also being progressed as part of the Ministerial Group Work Programme. This is included in Attachment 4. This cross-agency work, led by the Ministry of Social Development, focuses on the following five areas:
- develop a long-term policy framework to clarify roles, responsibilities and processes within government for sexual violence services
 - develop an approach for service purchasing and planning to support good quality and sustainable services, and improving practice in areas where there are gaps in quality standards and frameworks; and on-going workforce development
 - develop a sexual violence prevention strategy and action plan that builds on current work
 - improve sector infrastructure, including standardising data collection; developing protocols for service providers to work together; improving practice in areas where there are gaps in quality standards and frameworks; and ongoing workforce development
 - develop a sexual violence strategy and action plan focused on youth (led by Hon Nikki Kaye, Minister for the Accident Compensation Corporation and Youth).
- 52 In addition, Hon Louise Upston, Minister for Women, is currently considering the issue of forced marriage and may bring recommendations to Cabinet shortly.
- 53 We seek your endorsement of these sexual violence components of the Ministerial Group Work Programme.

We will engage with the non-government sector on the Ministerial Group Work Programme

- 54 It is critical for government agencies to understand the impacts and implications of the Ministerial Group Work Programme, and to be responsive to the needs of the communities

they work with directly. Non-government sector agencies have an essential role in the work to address family violence and sexual violence issues. Effective engagement with them will help government obtain a robust understanding of the wider family violence and sexual violence systems, and how we can all work together better.

- 55 Previous engagement with this sector has included non-government representation on the Taskforce.
- 56 In December 2014, Cabinet noted that the Ministerial Group will consider the existing governance arrangements for addressing family violence, including the role of the Taskforce, in the light of the approach signalled in that paper [CAB Min (14)39/4 refers].
- 57 Although the membership of the Taskforce³ included non-government sector representation, its primary focus was on ensuring that work across government was joined up. Wider engagement with the non-government sector included the Māori Reference Group and the Pacific Advisory Group, both of which provide advice to the Ministry of Social Development on a range of issues. Specific roles of those groups in relation to family violence were to provide advice to the Taskforce on family violence-related policies, services and initiatives that impact on Māori and Pacific peoples in New Zealand; to oversee the development and implementation of specific programmes of action for Māori and Pacific people and to review progress on the Taskforce's Programmes of Action.
- 58 The Minister for Social Development has agreed that the Taskforce be disestablished. We instead propose to use a range of approaches to engage with the non-government sector. We also intend to incorporate the perspectives of a broader set of stakeholders than are currently represented on the Taskforce, including those involved in sexual violence. The Minister for Social Development will communicate this decision to Taskforce members. The communication will include details of the new approach to engaging the sector in the Ministerial Group work Programme, as outlined below.

³ The Taskforce formal membership comprises:

- Independent Chair (expired on 28 November 2014)
- Deputy Chair, Chief Executive, Ministry of Social Development (or delegated authority) (expired on 28 November 2014)
- senior representatives of the following:
 - Ministry of Social Development (Child, Youth and Family and/or Family and Community Services)
 - Ministry of Health
 - Ministry of Justice
 - Ministry of Education
 - New Zealand Police
 - Ministry for Women
 - Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs
 - Te Puni Kōkiri
 - Accident Compensation Corporation
 - Building and Housing Group, Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment
- Director, Office of Ethnic Affairs
- Chief District Court Judge
- Principal Family Court Judge
- Children's Commissioner
- Chief Families Commissioner
- one representative from the Māori Reference Group
- one representative from the Pacific Advisory Group
- three representatives from the NGO Family Violence Prevention Alliance
- one representative of the Family Services National Advisory Council (FSNAC)
- one disability sector representative.

- 59 The Māori Reference Group and the Pacific Advisory Group will continue to provide non-government sector advice on family violence and sexual violence.
- 60 Our needs in developing and implementing a whole-of-government approach are diverse, and will require involvement from a wider range of non-government sector individuals and groups than are currently represented on the Taskforce, including those working in a range of sectors (such as health and education), and with a range of people (such as older people, disabled people, refugees and migrants, iwi, Māori and Pasifika).
- 61 We will therefore:
- seek strategic input from key sector groups. Officials will begin this process by discussing the overall approach, including the Work Programme, with key stakeholders including the Ministry of Social Development's Māori Reference Group and the Pacific Advisory Group
 - seek specific input from non-government sector individuals and groups who have technical and service level expertise. Agencies leading the intervention area analysis and service level reviews will develop plans to ensure that there is effective input from relevant individuals and groups
 - communicate regularly with stakeholders about the Ministerial Group Work Programme. A communications strategy is being developed that will outline what the Work Programme is, how sector views will be represented, and consultation processes.

We propose to report back to Cabinet on this work by December 2015

- 62 The Ministerial Group will continue to receive advice from officials on the system changes required, a plan of action to achieve them, and an investment strategy, including any proposed investments for Budget 2016. We propose that Cabinet invite the Ministerial Group to report back by December 2015 seeking agreement to:
- the realignment of some family and sexual violence services
 - a road map for future realignment of services
 - a plan of action for embedding this whole-of-government approach.
- 63 All items on this Work Programme may not be completed by December 2015. Officials will continue to provide the Ministerial Group with advice beyond this date.

Consultation

- 64 This paper has been prepared by the Ministries of Social Development and Justice. The following agencies have been consulted in the preparation of this paper: Ministries of Education, Health, and Pacific Island Affairs, the Ministry for Women, the Accident Compensation Corporation, Department of Corrections, New Zealand Police, Te Puni Kōkiri, Superu, Health Promotion Agency, and Health Quality and Safety Commission. The National Director: Children's Action Plan has also been consulted.
- 65 The Treasury, the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, and the State Services Commission were informed.

Financial implications

- 66 There are no financial implications in this paper. This paper identifies that agencies are working towards the development of advice by December 2015. That advice may have implications for future Budgets.

Human rights implications

- 67 Reducing family violence assists the Government to meet numerous human rights obligations under the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women, Convention on the Rights of the Child, and the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.

Legislative implications

- 68 This paper has no legislative implications.

Regulatory impact and compliance cost statement

- 69 A regulatory impact or compliance cost statement is not required at this stage.

Gender implications

- 70 Women and children, particularly Māori women and tamariki, are victims of the most severe cases of family violence and sexual violence. A whole-of-government approach is aimed at reducing violence, improving outcomes for victims, and ensuring perpetrators are accountable. In seeking to improve outcomes for victims, a whole-of-government approach also seeks to influence and change the behaviour of men and boys as the most common perpetrators of family violence and sexual violence.

Disability perspective

- 71 Disabled people have a higher risk of experiencing family violence and sexual violence. Older people are also vulnerable to elder abuse and neglect, with the risk of abuse increasing as they age. A whole-of-government approach is aimed at reducing family violence and sexual violence, and improving outcomes for both of these vulnerable groups.

Publicity

- 72 It is important that our work demonstrates a cross-government, joined up approach. Key messages, developed by communications staff across agencies, in discussion with Ministers' Offices, are presented in Attachment 5. Officials will also work with relevant Ministers' Offices to prepare a communications strategy.
- 73 We also seek your agreement to the Minister of Justice and Minister for Social Development agreeing a date to announce and publish the "Portfolio analysis of family violence and sexual violence, including child abuse and neglect", this Cabinet paper, and Cabinet decisions arising from this paper, on the websites of the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Social Development, subject to consideration of any deletions that would be justified had the information been requested under the Official Information Act 1982.

Recommendations

74 It is recommended that the Committee:

- 1 **note** that in December 2014, Cabinet noted the Ministerial Group on Family Violence and Sexual Violence would report to Cabinet in June 2015 with recommendations for addressing family violence and sexual violence based on investment information commissioned by this group, and with progress on current whole-of-government work programmes [CAB Min (14) 39/4 refers]
- 2 **note** that progress has been made on family violence and sexual violence initiatives across government and is summarised in Attachment 1
- 3 **note** the findings of the portfolio analysis of family violence and sexual violence services, as included in Attachment 2, which indicated annual Government spend of family violence and sexual violence is around \$1.4 billion but that the service system is fragmented and investment is not always aligned with effectiveness and client need
- 4 **note** the Ministerial Group on Family Violence and Sexual Violence has developed a new work programme in response to information presented in the portfolio analysis
- 5 **note** that relevant components of the previous *Achieving Intergenerational Change* work programme are now either part of the proposed new work programme of the Ministerial Group on Family Violence and Sexual Violence, or continue as business as usual
- 6 **agree** to the proposed new Ministerial Group Work Programme on family violence, summarised in Attachment 3 and including:
 - 6.1 the development of a system framework for family violence
 - 6.2 intervention areas analysis and service level reviews of primary prevention, identification and initial assessment, incident response and immediate safety, and follow-up response (long-term recovery), including agreed agency leads
- 7 **endorse** the proposed sexual violence work programme for the Ministerial Group:
 - 7.1 develop a long-term policy framework to clarify roles, responsibilities and processes within government for sexual violence services
 - 7.2 develop an approach for service purchasing and planning to support good quality and sustainable services, and improving practice in areas where there are gaps in quality standards and frameworks; and on-going workforce development
 - 7.3 develop a sexual violence prevention strategy and action plan that builds on current work
 - 7.4 improve sector infrastructure, including standardising data collection; developing protocols for service providers to work together; improving practice in areas where there are gaps in quality standards and frameworks; and ongoing workforce development
 - 7.5 develop a sexual violence strategy and action plan focused on youth
- 8 **note** work being undertaken across government on family violence and sexual violence summarised in Attachment 4

- 9 **note** that the Minister for Social Development has agreed to disestablish the Taskforce for Action on Violence within Families, and that the Minister of Justice and the Minister for Social Development have agreed to a new approach to the engagement of the non-government sector in the Ministerial Group Work Programme
- 10 **note** that the Minister for Social Development will communicate this decision to Taskforce members, that this communication will include details of the new approach to engaging the sector in the Ministerial Group Work Programme, and that the needs and perspectives of different groups will be sought as part of this
- 11 **invite** the Ministerial Group to report back to Cabinet by December 2015 with proposals for the system changes required, a plan of action to achieve these, and investment advice, including any proposed investments for Budget 2016
- 12 **note** that officials will work with Ministers' Offices to prepare a communication strategy, which will include key messages in Attachment 5
- 13 **agree** that the Minister of Justice and the Minister for Social Development agree a date to announce and publish the "Portfolio analysis of family violence and sexual violence, including child abuse and neglect", this Cabinet paper and Cabinet decisions made on this paper, on the websites of the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Social Development, subject to consideration of any deletions that would be justified had the information been requested under the Official Information Act 1982.

Hon Amy Adams
Minister of Justice

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Hon Anne Tolley
Minister for Social Development

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