

NEW ZEALAND INJURY PREVENTION STRATEGY
2004/05 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Rautaki Ārai Whara o Aotearoa

Hon Ruth Dyson, Minister for ACC

October 2003



FOREWORD

E ngā mana, e ngā reo, e ngā iwi o ngā hau e whā, tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou katoa.

Tēnei te tuku tuhinga matapakinga atu ki a koutou e pā ana ki te kaupapa Rautaki Ārai Whara o Aotearoa. Nā reira ngā mihi nui ki a koutou.

Greetings. It is my pleasure to present the 2004/05 Implementation Plan for the New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy.

This plan outlines the key activities that government agencies will undertake, in partnership with non-government organisations and community groups, to make the Strategy a reality.

The Strategy provides direction to government and the wider community for their injury prevention activities. It establishes the government's injury prevention priorities and affirms the government's commitment to addressing the impact that injuries have on the community. The Strategy's vision of: "A safe New Zealand, becoming injury free", will serve to inspire and guide our injury prevention efforts, now and in the future.

Improving our injury prevention performance requires action on many fronts. A key focus of the Strategy is to strengthen the infrastructure that supports injury prevention activity in New Zealand. This means:

- central and local government, non-government organisations and community groups working together when carrying out injury prevention activities
- building the capacity and capability of the injury prevention workforce through support, education and training
- ensuring the injury prevention community has better access to injury data and information, and that the quality of that information is improved.

The Strategy identifies specific actions to address the injuries that represent the biggest burden on our society in terms of human suffering and financial cost. Based on current statistics, the national injury prevention priority areas are motor vehicle traffic crashes, suicide and deliberate self-harm, falls, workplace injuries (including occupational diseases), assault, drowning and near-drowning. These span the policy portfolios of a number of government agencies. Specific lead agencies are responsible for developing and implementing national strategies for these priority areas, in partnership with other central and local government agencies, non-government and community organisations.

ACC has led the development of the 2004/05 Implementation Plan in consultation with government agencies and the Stakeholder Reference Group. I would like to acknowledge the contributions of these groups, which has resulted in a challenging programme of activities requiring government and community action.

I am encouraged by the enthusiasm and support in the injury prevention sector for undertaking the work set out in the Strategy. Many government agencies, non-government and community organisations active in the area of injury prevention are already progressing work to support the Strategy, or have started to integrate the Strategy into their planning. I look forward to reporting to government on the progress made against the Strategy at the end of the 2004/05 financial year.



Hon Ruth Dyson
Minister for ACC



CONTENTS

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Overview | 3 |
| Introduction | 7 |
| The programme of activities for 2004/05..... | 9 |
| Objective 1: Raise awareness and commitment to injury prevention | 9 |
| Objective 2: Strengthen injury prevention capacity and capability..... | 12 |
| Objective 3: Design and develop safe environments, systems and products..... | 15 |
| Objective 4: Maintain and enhance the legislative and policy framework supporting injury prevention..... | 17 |
| Objective 5: Integrate injury prevention activity through collaboration and co-ordination | 19 |
| Objective 6: Advance injury prevention knowledge and information..... | 21 |
| Objective 7: Develop and implement effective injury prevention interventions | 25 |
| Objective 8: Ensure appropriate resource levels for injury prevention | 27 |
| Objective 9: Develop, implement and monitor national injury prevention strategies for priority areas..... | 28 |
| Objective 10: Foster leadership in injury prevention | 32 |
| Decision making processes..... | 35 |
| Roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders..... | 35 |
| Accountability mechanisms | 37 |
| Evaluation | 38 |
| Appendix 1 | 39 |
| Acronyms | 39 |
| Appendix 2 | 40 |
| Membership of the three advisory groups | 40 |

OVERVIEW

The New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy was released by the Minister for ACC in June 2003. The Strategy establishes the government's strategic direction and framework to improve New Zealand's injury prevention performance. It guides the injury prevention activities of central and local government, non-government and community organisations, while uniting the injury prevention sector towards a common vision of: "A safe New Zealand, becoming injury free".

The Strategy's goals

To realise this vision, the Strategy has two challenging goals. To:

- achieve a positive safety culture.
- create safe environments.

The Strategy's principles

The Strategy is based on a set of 11 principles.

1. Lead role for government

Central government will support injury prevention through legislation, policy, standards and resources.

2. Relationship with Māori

The special relationship between Māori and the Crown under Te Tiriti o Waitangi (the Treaty of Waitangi) will be recognised in the undertaking of injury prevention activity.

3. Collective action

Injury prevention activity requires the active participation of regional and local government, community groups, iwi, businesses, families/whānau and individuals working in partnership with central government.

4. Personal skills and responsibility

Injury prevention activity will encourage the development of personal skills and foster responsibility for personal safety and the safety of others.

5. Environments

Injury prevention activity will encourage the creation of physical and social environments that reduce the risk of injury.

6. Equity

Injury prevention activity will aim to reduce inequalities in injury outcomes within and between groups.

7. Cultural appropriateness

Injury prevention activity will recognise and respond to the differing needs of: Māori; Pacific peoples; other ethnic groups; and new migrants.

8. Evidence-based decision-making

Injury prevention activity will be based on evidence and good information, wherever possible.

9. Effectiveness

Injury prevention activity will focus on identifying and implementing interventions that are effective and make the best use of resources (both human and financial).

10. Integration

Injury prevention activity will be co-ordinated so that interventions will be mutually reinforcing and complementary, and avoid unnecessary duplication.

11. Anticipate and respond to change

Injury prevention activity will anticipate and respond to changes in injury patterns, exposure to risks, population trends, and emerging knowledge about proven or promising interventions.

The Strategy's objectives

The Strategy has 10 objectives, each of which has a set of actions. Achieving these objectives will lead to achieving the Strategy's goals and vision.

1. Raise awareness and commitment to injury prevention.
2. Strengthen injury prevention capacity and capability.
3. Design and develop safe environments, systems and products.
4. Maintain and enhance the legislative and policy framework supporting injury prevention.
5. Integrate injury prevention activity through collaboration and co-ordination.
6. Advance injury prevention knowledge and information.
7. Develop and implement effective injury prevention interventions.
8. Ensure appropriate resource levels for injury prevention.
9. Develop, implement and monitor national injury prevention strategies for priority areas (see page 5).
10. Foster leadership in injury prevention.

The special relationship between Māori as tangata whenua and the Crown under the Treaty of Waitangi is recognised throughout the Strategy, with specific actions to support Māori injury prevention. They include:

- Increasing the capacity and capability of Māori service providers to develop, implement and evaluate effective injury prevention interventions.
- Supporting the training of the Māori injury prevention workforce, including practitioners and researchers.
- Promoting the development of collaborative relationships and co-ordination mechanisms for injury prevention between Māori and other injury prevention partners.
- Encouraging the participation of whānau, hapu and iwi in injury prevention at all levels.
- Ensure more kaupapa Māori injury prevention interventions are developed and delivered by Māori.

The Strategy also includes actions that support the injury prevention needs of Pacific and ethnic¹ people, including migrants and refugees.

Injury prevention priority areas

The Strategy identifies six national injury prevention priority areas, which collectively account for at least 80 per cent of injury deaths and serious injuries in New Zealand. There are seven agencies leading the development and implementation of separate strategies, for each area. Part of their work is to ensure appropriate governance and accountability arrangements are in place and their strategies take into account relevant injury-related strategies.

| Injury prevention priority areas | Lead agency | Status of strategies | Responsible Minister(s) |
|--|---|--|---|
| Assault | Ministry of Justice Ministry of Social Development | General Violence Prevention Strategy is being developed. Te Rito – New Zealand Family Violence Prevention Strategy is being implemented. ² | Minister of Justice Minister of Social Services and Employment |
| Workplace injuries (including occupational diseases) | Department of Labour | Workplace Health and Safety Strategy being developed. | Minister of Labour |
| Suicide and deliberate self harm | Ministries of Health and Youth Development | New Zealand Youth Suicide Prevention Strategy released in 1998. An all-age suicide prevention strategy is being developed. | Associate Minister of Health and Minister of Youth Development |
| Falls | ACC | Fall Prevention Strategy to be developed. | Minister for ACC |
| Motor vehicle traffic crashes | LTSA | Road Safety to 2010 Strategy released in October 2003. | Minister of Transport |
| Drowning and near-drowning | ACC | Drowning and Near-Drowning Prevention Strategy to be developed. | Minister for ACC |

ACC has led the development of the Strategy in partnership with other government agencies, non-government and community organisations. It will continue to provide leadership as the Strategy’s Secretariat.

1 ‘Ethnic’ includes people in New Zealand who identify with an ethnic group that is not Anglo Celtic, Māori or Pacific, but includes people who are migrants or refugees. This terminology is consistent with other government strategies such as Te Rito – New Zealand Family Violence Prevention Strategy.
2 Other strategies have violence prevention components such as the Care and Protection Blueprint and the Youth Offending Strategy. New Zealand’s Agenda for Children also has an area of action that addresses violence in children’s lives with a particular focus on reducing bullying.

A Government Inter-Agency Steering Group, a Stakeholder Reference Group and an Expert Advisory Panel provided advice as the Strategy was developed, and these groups will continue to guide and provide direction for the Strategy's implementation and monitoring. They will also contribute to the development of an evaluation framework.

The 2004/05 Implementation Plan

The Implementation Plan outlines a programme of activities for 2004/05 that relate to the Strategy's actions, and will help achieve the Strategy's objectives.

Each activity has:

- clearly defined results expected for each of the activities
- a lead agency or agencies responsible for achieving such results
- contributing injury prevention partners that have been identified
- timelines.

The timelines for the activities vary. Some activities are already in progress, others are due to start in 2004/05, some will be completed in 2004/05, while others will continue into future years.

Future implementation plans will build on work undertaken during year one and are likely to extend over several years.

Common themes

Some themes have emerged as the Implementation Plan has been developed. They include the need to:

- strengthen collaboration and co-ordination between central government agencies, non-government organisations and community organisations
- complete the strategies for the national injury prevention priority areas and begin to, or continue to, implement them
- gather information on the current injury prevention environment through stocktakes, environmental scanning and data gathering
- share, and improve access to, injury/injury prevention information
- implement evidence-based injury prevention interventions
- ensure appropriate funding to support sustainable injury prevention initiatives.

Many of these themes will continue to be relevant during the life of the Strategy although the focus of implementation may shift as work against the Strategy is progressed.

INTRODUCTION

In New Zealand, injuries are the leading cause of premature death and disability. Injuries currently result in about 1,600 deaths and 42,000 hospitalisations each year. During 2002/03, ACC accepted over 1.5 million injury claims. The social and economic costs of injury are estimated to be \$6-7 billion per year.

Most injuries and their consequences can be prevented. The benefits of injury prevention are considerable. They include:

| The benefits for ... | ... are |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Individuals, families and whānau | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continued quality of life.• Ongoing participation in work, play, sport, leisure, and educational activities.• Preservation of income and assets. |
| Organisations and businesses | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Minimising disruption to operations.• Increased productivity.• Retention of valued staff.• Reduced ACC levies. |
| The wider community | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A safer and more productive population.• Decreased demands on the healthcare system. |

Although injury rates in New Zealand have declined over the past decade, further reductions can be achieved. This requires improving our injury prevention efforts and addressing:

- fragmentation of effort
- gaps in injury prevention activity
- workforce capability issues
- problems with the access to, and quality and dissemination of, injury information³
- constraints on sustainable funding for injury prevention initiatives.

The Strategy establishes a framework to enhance and support injury prevention activity in New Zealand. It will help the injury prevention sector to reduce New Zealand's injury rates and address the barriers in our current injury prevention framework.

Its success depends on a collaborative effort from a wide range of sectors, communities and interested parties. Central government agencies must work together in developing policy and legislation, implementation, funding of injury prevention activities and service delivery. Other partners must also be engaged. They include local government, non-government organisations, community groups, iwi, industry and the public.

³ For more information about these issues see page 8 of the New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy.

Key injury prevention partners

This diagram shows the key injury prevention partners that are integral to the Strategy's successful implementation.



THE PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES FOR 2004/05

Objective 1: Raise awareness and commitment to injury prevention

Actions

1. Raise awareness and acceptance that most injuries can be prevented.
2. Promote positive attitudes towards injury prevention.
3. Raise commitment and motivation for improved injury prevention among government and non-government organisations, the wider community and for specific settings such as workplaces, farms, public places, marae, schools, homes, roads, and sport and recreational environments, and groups such as iwi, ethnic communities, new migrants, and rural communities.
4. Encourage individuals and groups to be actively involved in injury prevention.
5. Promote a community development/action approach to injury prevention.
6. Establish visions and targets for injury prevention that motivate and encourage commitment to action.
7. Ensure that injury prevention is given an appropriate level of consideration in decision-making relative to other goals such as production (in the workplace), convenience (on the roads), pleasure (in sport), and appearance (in design).
8. Provide incentives that promote positive injury prevention behaviours and environmental changes.

| Key activities ⁴ | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners ⁵ | Strategy actions targeted |
|--|--|---|--|--|---------------------------|
| 1.1. Actively promote the Strategy; raise awareness of and commitment to the Strategy as the framework for injury prevention in New Zealand. This activity also relates to activity 6.5. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-ordinated promotion and communication activities have ensured wide dissemination of the Strategy and Implementation Plan, and awareness of the website: www.nzips.govt.nz • The Strategy has been adopted and is used as the framework for injury prevention by injury prevention stakeholders. • The website has been regularly updated with injury information, including links to relevant sites. • The website has been recognised as a high quality resource for injury prevention stakeholders. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing • June 2005 • Ongoing – approximately bi-monthly • June 2005 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACC Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead agencies for the Strategy's six national injury prevention priority areas • Other government agencies • Education providers • Non-government organisations • Injury prevention practitioners • Community groups • Local government • Professional associations • Stakeholder Reference Group • Media | 1 – 4, 6, 7. |

⁴ Some of these activities relate to more than one action in the Strategy.

⁵ The list of key partners in this column is not intended to be exclusive, but to identify some of the individuals, groups, organisations, and communities that are likely to be involved in the activity.

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|---|---|--|---|--|---------------------------|
| <p>1.2. Identify and promote initiatives that encourage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - safety considerations being integrated into everyday activities and environments - social attitudes and behaviours to prevent injuries and injury-related harm. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information has been collected, published⁶ and disseminated about relevant central government and national non-government organisations' injury prevention programmes, including Māori, Pacific and other ethnic initiatives. • Information has been collected, published and disseminated about other injury prevention programmes such as programmes by local government, iwi and community organisations. • Injury prevention initiatives to increase knowledge, attitudes and behaviours, to prevent injury and reduce injury-related harm, have been implemented. • A plan to support a community development and action approach to injury prevention, which will inform future implementation plans, has been developed. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 2004 • December 2004 • June 2005 • June 2005 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead agencies for the Strategy's six national injury prevention priority areas in association with the Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government agencies • Non-government organisations • Non-central government stakeholders, including community groups, iwi and local government • Education providers • Injury prevention practitioners • Professional associations • Media | <p>1, 2, 4 – 8.</p> |

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| <p>1.3. Encourage and promote involvement in injury prevention activities by individuals, groups, communities and agencies.</p> <p>This activity also relates to activities 5.1, 5.2 and 10.2.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing injury prevention partners' resources are promoted and new resources developed and disseminated that encourage cross-sector involvement in injury prevention activities. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> community media initiatives a Strategy newsletter National Injury Resource Directory injury prevention partners' websites and web links injury prevention workshops and seminars. A communications plan has been developed to further support raising awareness and commitment to injury prevention. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing June 2005 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACC Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Injury Prevention Network of Aotearoa New Zealand (IPNANZ) Community groups Iwi Education providers Non-government organisations Injury prevention practitioners Local government Other government agencies District Health Boards Research community Professional associations Media | <p>3, 4.</p> <p>This also targets action 2 in objective 2.</p> |

Examples of initiatives relevant to objective 1

- IPNANZ promotes safe living, working and recreational environments and communities through injury prevention. IPNANZ has advocacy and networking roles, and advocates for comprehensive injury prevention action. For more information, contact IPNANZ at www.ipn.org.nz.
- By July 2004, injury prevention partners across New Zealand are using www.nzips.govt.nz as an important source of injury prevention information, resources and links to other injury prevention websites.
- A Driver Safe Passport is being developed for the road transport industry, along the same lines as the highly successful Site Safe Passport for the construction industry.

Objective 2: Strengthen injury prevention capacity and capability

Actions

1. Increase understanding of how injuries happen and how the key contributing factors can be eliminated or controlled.
2. Promote the development of personal skills in injury prevention within the wider community through the education sector, workplaces, public campaigns and community-based programmes.
3. Increase the capacity and capability of the injury prevention workforce through education and training programmes and support mechanisms.
4. Increase the capacity and capability of Māori service providers to develop, implement and evaluate effective injury prevention interventions.
5. Increase the capacity and capability of Pacific and other ethnic service providers to develop, implement and evaluate effective injury prevention interventions.
6. Integrate injury prevention into curricula and unit standards, and into relevant established education programmes and courses from early childhood through to tertiary level.
7. Establish formal injury prevention qualifications.
8. Support injury prevention research centres and multi-disciplinary research teams and encourage them to focus on key injury issues.
9. Support the training of the Māori injury prevention workforce, including practitioners and researchers.
10. Support the training of the Pacific, and other ethnic, injury prevention workforces, including practitioners and researchers.

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|--|--|--|--|--|---------------------------|
| 2.1. Strengthen existing injury prevention competencies ⁷ in education and training programmes. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The education sector is engaged and participating in developing and training the injury prevention workforce. • Existing injury prevention education and training programmes have been identified. • An injury prevention competencies framework is under development. • Curriculum-based injury prevention programmes are being implemented in early childhood centres and schools. • Development of a competencies framework that will influence consideration of the options to strengthen the capacity of the injury prevention workforce. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing – initiated in 2003 • December 2004 • Ongoing – initiated in 2004 • Initiated in 2004 • To be initiated in 2005/06 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACC Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPNANZ • Education providers • NZQA • Ministry of Education • Tertiary Education Commission • Other government agencies • Sport and Recreation New Zealand • Tertiary education providers • Injury prevention practitioners • Non-government organisations such as Industry Training Organisations and Fitness New Zealand • Schools and early childhood centres such as kohanga reo • Iwi • Professional associations | 1 – 3, 6, 7. |

⁷ Injury prevention competencies is a general term, which may also cover concepts such as risk management, hazard management, health and safety management, or harm reduction/minimisation competencies.

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|---|---|---|--|---|---------------------------|
| <p>2.2. Strengthen existing Māori-focused injury prevention competencies in individual and organisational educational and training programmes.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing Māori injury prevention education and training initiatives have been identified. An injury prevention competencies framework for Māori is under development. Relevant injury prevention education and training strategies for Māori provider groups are under development. Development of a competencies framework that will influence consideration of the options to strengthen the capacity of the Māori injury prevention workforce. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 2005 Ongoing – initiated in 2005 Ongoing – initiated in 2005 To be initiated in 2005/06 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACC Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IPNANZ Education providers NZQA Ministry of Education Te Puni Kōkiri Tertiary Education Commission Other government agencies Tertiary education providers Non-government organisations such as Industry Training Organisations Schools and early childhood centres such as kohanga reo Iwi Professional associations | <p>4, 9.</p> |
| <p>2.3. Strengthen injury prevention competencies and development opportunities for Pacific peoples and other ethnic groups in appropriate individual and organisational educational and training programmes.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing Pacific and other ethnic groups' injury prevention education and training initiatives have been identified. An injury prevention competencies framework for Pacific and other ethnic groups is under development. Relevant injury prevention education and training strategies for Pacific and other ethnic provider groups are under development. Development of a competencies framework that will influence options to strengthen the capacity of the Pacific and other ethnic groups' injury prevention workforces. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 2005 Ongoing – initiated in 2005 Ongoing – initiated in 2005 To be initiated in 2005 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACC Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IPNANZ NZQA Ministry of Education Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs Office of Ethnic Affairs Tertiary Education Commission Other government agencies Tertiary education providers Non-government organisations such as private training establishments Schools and language nests Churches Sports clubs Professional associations Pacific and ethnic community groups | <p>5, 10</p> |

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|---|---|---|--|--|---|
| <p>2.4. Encourage and support the further development of researchers with expertise in injury prevention. This activity also relates to activity 6.6.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information about injury prevention research centres and teams and their areas of research interest has been identified, published and disseminated. Information identifying injury prevention research funders and their research priorities has been published and disseminated. Information about research training opportunities has been published and disseminated. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> December 2004 December 2004 December 2004 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACC Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research community⁸ Tertiary institutions Foundation for Research Science and Technology Government research funding agencies such as ACC, LTSA, Ministries of Justice and Health, ALAC and the Department of Labour Non-government organisations | <p>8.</p> <p>This also targets action 9 in objective 6.</p> |

Examples of initiatives relevant to objective 2

- Water Safety New Zealand has trained 128 water safety providers to deliver the ACC RiverSafe programme, and a further 25 will be trained by December 2003. RiverSafe is aimed at people running outdoor education activities such as rafting and kayaking for schools, visitors and adventure tourists.
- IPNANZ is working in collaboration with the injury prevention workforce and a number of agencies, including the Ministry of Health, ACC and LTSA, to establish a qualification so that injury prevention becomes a career option. In March 2004, IPNANZ will present the injury prevention workforce with a plan for developing the qualification.

8 Research community encompasses individuals and organisations involved in injury prevention research, such as the Injury Prevention Research Centre (IPRC) at the University of Auckland, the Injury Prevention Research Unit (IPRU) at the University of Otago, Health Research Council and other government research funding agencies.

Objective 3: Design and develop safe environments, systems and products

Actions

1. Support the development of positive social environments that promote resourcefulness, resilience, and respect and responsibility for self and others.
2. Control exposure to hazards through the improved design and maintenance of environments, systems and products.
3. Create environments, systems and products that reduce the likelihood of injuries occurring as a result of human error, whether unintentional or intentional.
4. Create and promote standards that facilitate the safer design and use of environments, systems and products.
5. Encourage people to consider injury prevention when making purchasing decisions.

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|---|--|--|--|--|---------------------------|
| <p>3.1. Identify key interventions and approaches that support resourcefulness resilience, respect, responsibility for self and others, and the development of healthy social environments.</p> <p>This activity is primarily focused on the assault and suicide and deliberate self-harm injury prevention priority areas.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information from central government agencies and national non-government organisations has been identified, collected, published and disseminated. • Information about other interventions and approaches, such as ones by local government, iwi and community organisations, has been identified, collected, published and disseminated. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2004/05 – part one of a stocktake exercise • 2004/05 – part two of a stocktake exercise | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministries of Health and Youth Development • Ministries of Social Development and Justice | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government agencies such as ALAC, Police • Mental health organisations • Local government • Community groups • Education providers • Injury prevention practitioners • Professional associations • Research community | 1. |
| <p>3.2. Work with the relevant regulatory and standard-setting bodies to improve and strengthen products, systems, environmental design and standards.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unsafe, harmful and inaccessible environments, systems and products are identified and appropriate advocacy undertaken to reduce, replace or enhance access to them. The primary focus is on the six national injury prevention priority areas. • Information about safe environments, systems and products used by government and other agencies has been collected, published and disseminated. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 2005 – ongoing • June 2005 – ongoing updates | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead agencies for appropriate national injury prevention priority areas in association with the Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standards New Zealand • Ministry of Consumer Affairs • Local government • Community groups • Education providers • Injury prevention practitioners • Professional associations • Sector interest groups | 2 – 4 |

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|---|--|---|---|--|---------------------------|
| <p>3.3. Develop and promote public education initiatives to promote product safety primarily across the six injury prevention priority areas.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater knowledge, awareness and use of safe products. Increased knowledge about unsafe products has resulted in reduced use or replacement. Information about work undertaken by agencies has been collected, published and appropriately disseminated. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 2005 June 2005 June 2005 – ongoing updates | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead agencies for the Strategy's six national injury prevention priority areas in association with the Strategy's Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Consumer Affairs Other government agencies Standards New Zealand Building Industry Authority Importers Local government Community groups Education providers Injury prevention practitioners Professional associations Manufacturers, retailers, wholesalers and their representative bodies | 5. |

Examples of initiatives relevant to objective 3

- ACC has worked in partnership with Water Safety New Zealand to implement the ACC PoolSafe Quality Management Scheme. To date, 71 public swimming pools have successfully completed the assessment with other public pools to follow next year. Water Safety New Zealand and ACC are now developing a safety audit tool for hotels, motels and schools to use to reduce the risks associated with swimming pools. It will be implemented in early 2004.
- BlueWing Honda and ACC have entered into a partnership to promote and distribute safety helmets to farmers using all terrain vehicles. The organisations have jointly purchased a number of helmets and these are provided free to purchasers of all terrain vehicles at BlueWing Honda distribution outlets.
- Waitakere City Council and ACC have jointly developed the first hazardous substances guideline for workers in the boat building industry.

Objective 4: Maintain and enhance the legislative and policy framework supporting injury prevention

Actions

1. Promote compliance by providing practical and accessible guidance and advice in partnership with the relevant community or industry sector (eg. codes of practice, and standards).
2. Enforce compliance with legislation, policies and mandatory standards that support and facilitate injury prevention.
3. Evaluate the impact of legislation and policy from an injury prevention perspective.
4. Develop and implement legislative and policy reforms to further support and facilitate injury prevention, following consideration of benefits and compliance costs.

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|--|---|---|--|--|---------------------------|
| 4.1. Identify current safety-related law and other instruments including legislation, regulations, standards and codes of practice. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The scope of the safety-related law and instruments included under this activity has been agreed. Agencies to have advised the Strategy Secretariat about safety-related law and instruments they administer. Agencies provide the Strategy Secretariat with appropriate explanatory notes for key safety-related law to help users. A publicly available resource of safety law and relevant instruments is established. For example, the Strategy website could link to the Public Access to Legislation project's website: www.legislation.govt.nz | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 2004 2004/05 – part of a stocktake exercise 2004-05 June 2005 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACC Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agencies administering safety-related laws and instruments Standards New Zealand Parliamentary Counsel Office Industry groups Non-government organisations Local government | 1, 2. |
| 4.2. Agencies to promote, and devote appropriate time and resources to enforcing their safety-related law and other instruments. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information about significant promotion and enforcement work undertaken by agencies has been collected, published, and disseminated. Ongoing evidence of improvements in safety practices across and within sector groups. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 2005 - ongoing updates June 2005 - ongoing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACC Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agencies administering safety-related law and instruments Non-government organisations Industry groups | 1, 2. |
| 4.3. Agencies to consider injury prevention implications (and the Strategy) as part of their policy and legislative development process. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agencies are aware of the Strategy and have incorporated it into their: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> policy and legislative development process accountability documents, such as statements of intent, where appropriate. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACC Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All agencies with policy and legislative responsibilities | 3. |

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|---|--|---|--|--|---------------------------|
| <p>4.4. Review and identify the need for developing new injury prevention policy and safety legislation, where appropriate.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An improved cross-department process has been agreed with agencies to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – identify key gaps in the existing injury prevention policy and legislative frameworks – develop criteria for prioritising gaps – consider options for addressing such gaps. • Agencies have advised the Strategy Secretariat of key injury prevention policy work or changes to safety-related law or instruments, undertaken in 2004/05. • Where appropriate, information about such activities has been published and disseminated. For example, on the agencies' websites. • Agencies progress the injury prevention policy work and legislative/regulatory change for which they are responsible. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 2004 • June 2005 • Ongoing • Ongoing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead agencies for the six national injury prevention priority areas in association with the Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government agencies • Other stakeholders affected by such policy and legislative work, such as local government, industry and non-government organisations. | <p>3, 4.</p> |

Objective 5: Integrate injury prevention activity through collaboration and co-ordination

Actions

1. Ensure collaborative relationships for injury prevention within and between central government, local government, businesses, iwi, non-government organisations and community sectors.
2. Establish or strengthen co-ordination mechanisms (eg. coalitions) to ensure injury prevention activity is integrated.
3. Develop collaborative relationships and co-ordination mechanisms for injury prevention between Māori and other injury prevention partners.
4. Develop and implement plans to co-ordinate and guide injury prevention activity at various levels: organisational; community; regional; and national.
5. At the various levels, encourage participation in injury prevention by: Māori; Pacific peoples; other ethnic groups; and new migrants.
6. Increase collaboration and co-ordination between the injury prevention sector and related sectors, such as health promotion and crime prevention, to integrate prevention activities and avoid unnecessary duplication of effort.
7. Develop mechanisms to co-ordinate injury prevention research and evaluation activities.

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|--|---|---|--|---|---------------------------|
| <p>5.1. Identify national, regional and community injury prevention stakeholders, relationships, mechanisms and processes, which affect collaboration and co-ordination of injury prevention activities – primarily within the six priority areas.</p> <p>This activity also relates to activities 1.3, 10.1 and 10.2.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholders, relationships, mechanisms and processes related to collaboration and co-ordination have been identified for the general population, Māori, Pacific people and other ethnic groups. • Analysis of existing, and identification of possible new, mechanisms and processes to enhance the collaboration and co-ordination of injury prevention activities at national, regional and community levels. • A plan is developed for improved mechanisms and processes to allow collaboration and co-ordination across injury prevention activities at national, regional and community levels. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • December 2004 • June 2005 - ongoing • June 2005 - ongoing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead agencies for the six national injury prevention priority areas in association with the Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other government agencies • Non-government organisations • IPNANZ • Local government • Sector interest groups • Iwi • Community groups • Government Inter-Agency Steering Group • Stakeholder Reference Group • Injury prevention practitioners • Professional associations • Māori, Pacific and other ethnic providers • Research community • Pacific and ethnic community groups | 1 – 7. |

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|---|--|---|--|--|---------------------------|
| <p>5.2. Strengthen existing, and develop and implement new, mechanisms for collaborating and co-ordinating injury prevention activities at national, regional and community levels - primarily within the six priority areas.</p> <p>This activity also relates to activities 1.3, 10.1 and 10.2.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effective mechanisms and processes are developed and implemented, which support injury prevention activities at national, regional, and community levels, enhance collaboration and co-ordination of injury prevention activities and reduce duplication of effort. A framework has been established to monitor improvements in injury prevention activity related to collaboration and co-ordination at national, regional and community levels. Information has been disseminated about work to improve collaboration and co-ordination of injury prevention activities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 2005 - ongoing June 2005 - ongoing Ongoing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead agencies for the six national injury prevention priority areas in association with the Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other government agencies Non-government organisations IPNANZ Local government Sector interest groups Iwi Community groups Government Inter-Agency Steering Group Stakeholder Reference Group Injury prevention practitioners Professional associations Pacific and other ethnic providers and community groups Research community | 1-7. |

Examples of initiatives relevant to objective 5

- Kidsafe Week is a collaborative effort between government and non-government organisations including the Ministry of Health, ACC, the Police, LTSA, Plunket, Safekids and Age Concern. To date, Kidsafe Week Coalitions, which work together on child safety programmes and initiatives, have been established in 90 communities around New Zealand. Kidsafe Week is a forum for raising awareness of unintentional injury as a critical issue for New Zealand children. In 2003, the week focused on injuries from cycling, cutting and all terrain vehicles. In 2004, the focus will be on burns, scalds and child restraints.
- ACC has recently formed a partnership with the Manukau Urban Māori Authority (MUMA) to manage the national Street Talk Agreement. This involves training Māori and Pacific driver trainers in Street Talk – an advanced driving skills course approved by the LTSA. MUMA has experience working with community-based providers, government and non-government agencies, and providing road safety services for initiatives such as driver’s licences, driving skills and child restraints.
- LTSA’s Community Road Safety Programme aims to improve road safety by developing partnerships with the Police, local authorities, community groups and organisations throughout New Zealand. The programme focuses on community development for road safety and road safety programmes delivered by community providers.
- Establishing appropriate steering groups to develop and implement national strategies for the injury prevention priority areas. For example:
 - The Te Rito National Executive is a group of representatives from government agencies, non-government organisations and community groups, which monitors the implementation of Te Rito - New Zealand Family Violence Prevention Strategy. The National Executive plays a key role in ensuring the effective implementation of the strategy and ongoing commitment to its principles and goals across the family violence prevention sector.
 - As part of developing the Workplace Health and Safety Strategy, the Department of Labour has established a Workplace Health and Safety Agency Group comprising representatives of 12 government agencies. It is also establishing a stakeholder group.

Objective 6: Advance injury prevention knowledge and information

Actions

1. Investigate the social and economic costs of injury.
2. Investigate the demographic (eg: age and gender), geographic and socio-economic characteristics of groups most at risk of injury, and the factors that contribute to injury, both underlying (eg: social conditions) and more immediate (eg: alcohol).
3. Investigate the circumstances of specific injury events and near-misses, and collate and analyse this information as a means of identifying opportunities for prevention.
4. Improve injury surveillance systems through the co-ordination and enhancement of injury databases and the aggregation and publication of timely and comprehensive injury statistics.
5. Improve the availability and quality of ethnicity information in injury databases by ensuring consistency with standards for the collection, production and presentation of ethnic data recommended by Statistics New Zealand.
6. Review the literature (national and international) to identify proven or promising interventions.
7. Ensure injury prevention interventions are evaluated to determine their effectiveness.
8. Disseminate injury statistics and information on interventions and their effectiveness in ways that are relevant and accessible to users such as injury prevention practitioners and service providers.
9. Ensure that injury prevention research strategies focus on key injury issues, particularly those where effective interventions are not well established.
10. Investigate methods to measure changes in safety culture and safe environments.

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|--|--|---|--|---|---------------------------|
| 6.1. Investigate the social and economic cost of injury. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A whole-of-government measurement strategy is developed so that the cost of injury in New Zealand can be measured on an ongoing basis (website with strategy document and background reports established). • An initial set of indicators is produced for measuring the cost of injury. • A research agenda is developed to address priority gaps in indicators. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • December 2003 • Ongoing • Ongoing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Labour | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACC • Ministry of Health • Land Transport Safety Authority • Ministry of Transport • Other government agencies as appropriate, such as Ministry of Social Development • Mortality Review Committee • Non-government organisations and researchers • Statistics New Zealand • Injury Surveillance Ministerial Advisory Panel | 1. |

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| <p>6.2. Identify and disseminate information about determinants of injury - primarily across the six injury prevention priority areas. This activity also relates to activity 7.1.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvements in the uptake of information about the determinants of injury collected, published and disseminated. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 2005 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead agencies for the six injury prevention priority areas in association with the Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government agencies such as ALAC, Statistics New Zealand and Ministry of Health Research community Mortality Review Committee Non-government organisations | <p>2, 3.</p> |
| <p>6.3 Develop national standards for injury data.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National standards for injury data are developed and being used. Revised national standards for collecting and using ethnicity data are completed and being used. Mechanisms to enable reliable analysis and reporting of injury occurrence are strengthened. Regional data is produced on an ongoing basis. Appropriate information about this work is published and disseminated. For example, provided through Statistics New Zealand's website www.statistics.govt.nz/injury. Statistics New Zealand and lead agencies collectively consider injury output and outcome definitions and measures, which will be used as key injury indicators. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing – initiated in 2003 Ongoing – to be initiated in 2004 Ongoing – initiated in 2003 Ongoing – initiated in 2003 Ongoing Ongoing – to be initiated in 2004 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statistics New Zealand Lead agencies for the six injury prevention priority areas in association with the Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IPRU IPRC Government agencies such as LTSA, ALAC, Police, Ministry of Health, Maritime Safety Authority, Department of Labour, Office of Ethnic Affairs, Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs and Te Puni Kōkiri Water Safety New Zealand Injury Surveillance Ministerial Advisory Panel | <p>4, 5.</p> |
| <p>6.4. Determine the effectiveness of key interventions - primarily across the six injury prevention priority areas. This activity also relates to activity 7.2.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> International and national evidence about the effectiveness and impact of interventions has been collected, reviewed, published and disseminated. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 2005 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead agencies for the six injury prevention priority areas in association with the Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead agencies to co-ordinate appropriate involvement of other partners Research community | <p>6 – 8. This also targets actions 3 and 4 from objective 7.</p> |

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|--|---|--|--|---|---------------------------|
| <p>6.5. Identify appropriate avenues for disseminating injury and injury prevention information to a range of stakeholders.</p> <p>This activity also relates to activity 1.1.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agencies have considered their current practices of disseminating injury prevention information. • Information has been collected and published about improvements to disseminating injury and injury prevention information. • Appropriate injury prevention information dissemination mechanisms are supported, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – IPNANZ's bi-annual conference – community media initiatives – links to other websites and electronic media – ongoing updates to the Strategy's website. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • December 2004 • June 2005 • Ongoing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACC Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government agencies involved in injury prevention • IPRC • IPRU • IPNANZ • Non-government organisations • Injury Surveillance Ministerial Advisory Panel | <p>4, 5.</p> |
| <p>6.6. Encourage injury prevention research strategies to focus on key injury issues.</p> <p>This activity also relates to activity 2.4.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing injury prevention research strategies, their research priorities and relevant stakeholders have been identified, published and appropriately disseminated. • Options to improve collaboration and coordination between stakeholders involved in research strategies have been considered. • Stakeholders involved in existing and new research strategies have assessed whether their research activities are focused on key injury issues (particularly those where effective interventions are not well established). • Purchasing and funding of research is better aligned with key injury issues (including those where effective interventions are not well established). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • December 2004 • June 2005 • June 2005 • Ongoing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACC Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research community • Government agencies and funders of research | <p>9.</p> |

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|--|---|---|--|---|---------------------------|
| 6.7. Investigate methods to measure changes in a safety culture and safe environments. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indicators have been developed to measure a safety culture and safe environments. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 2005 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACC Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government agencies IPRC IPRU | 10. |

Examples of initiatives relevant to objective 6

- Statistics New Zealand has been appointed as the Injury Information Manager, a statutory position established under the Injury Prevention, Rehabilitation, and Compensation Act 2001. Statistics New Zealand will continue to work with other agencies to improve the collection and reporting of injury information by integrating existing data sources.
- The implementation of Area of Action 8 of Te Rito – The New Zealand Family Violence Prevention Strategy involves the development of a research and evaluation programme for family violence prevention. The programme will improve the quality and coverage of best practice, and develop a mechanism to link best practice, research and evaluation information held separately by agencies in the community, government and university sectors. The Ministry of Social Development's Centre for Social Research and Evaluation will lead this project.
- ALAC has commissioned research to identify effective strategies that enhance safer alcohol practices by young people in public places. It is hoped this research will provide local authorities with help in developing policies that reduce alcohol-related harm in the community. Initiatives are likely to include planning safer city environments, improving alcohol use/liquor licensing policies and introducing youth initiatives such as cheaper transport and alternative entertainment venues.
- Research centres, units and funders of research such as the Health Research Council will work to better align injury prevention research with the priority areas identified in the Strategy.
- The Crash Analysis System is the primary analysis system underpinning New Zealand's road safety programmes. The system provides tools to collect, map, query, analyse and report road crash and related data. All external users (such as road controlling authorities, engineering consultants, the Police, road safety co-ordinators and emergency services) have access to the system's entire range of functions and have been trained in operating the system. The system will continue to be developed and enhanced to help ensure that transport sector decision-makers can achieve the best possible safety outcomes.

Objective 7: Develop and implement effective injury prevention interventions

Actions

1. Identify the groups most at risk of injury, the settings in which injuries occur, and the circumstances of injury.
2. Ensure that interventions are designed to engage those groups who are most at risk of injury, or have key responsibilities for others (eg: caregivers), or cause the most injury to others.
3. Identify the key features of effective injury prevention activity and apply this knowledge to the design and implementation of interventions.
4. Implement injury prevention interventions that have been proven to be effective.
5. Ensure more kaupapa Māori injury prevention interventions are developed and delivered by Māori.
6. Ensure the development and delivery of injury prevention interventions for, and by, Pacific peoples, and other ethnic groups.

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| 7.1 Review data to identify risk and protective factors to inform evidence-based models of best practice injury prevention - primarily across the six injury prevention priority areas. This activity also relates to activity 6.2. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk and protective factors are identified. • A report has been produced for the six injury prevention priority areas. • Agencies publish injury data, as appropriate. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2004-06 • June 2005 • Ongoing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead agencies for the six injury prevention priority areas in association with the Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statistics New Zealand • Other government agencies such as ALAC • Research community • Community injury prevention providers | 1, 2. |
| 7.2 Identify, develop and implement proven and promising interventions - primarily across the six injury prevention priority areas and other emergent injury areas. This activity also relates to activity 6.4. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information about proven and promising interventions has been collected, published and disseminated (for example, included on the Strategy's website). • Existing opportunities have been identified, and new opportunities investigated, to implement a community development/action approach to injury prevention. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 2005 • June 2005 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead agencies for the six injury prevention priority areas in association with the Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other government agencies involved in injury prevention • Research community • Community injury prevention providers | 1 - 3. This also targets action 6 of objective 6. |
| 7.3 Identify, develop and implement culturally appropriate injury prevention programmes, which respond to the needs of Māori - primarily across the six injury prevention priority areas. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culturally appropriate Māori injury prevention initiatives have been developed and implemented by and for Māori. • Information about proven and promising interventions for Māori has been collected, published and disseminated. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 2005 • June 2005 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead agencies for the six injury prevention priority areas in association with the Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Te Puni Kōkiri • Iwi • Government funding agencies • Research community • Community injury prevention providers | 4, 5. |

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|---|--|--|---|--|---------------------------|
| 7.4. Identify, develop and implement culturally appropriate injury prevention programmes, which respond to the needs of Pacific peoples and other ethnic communities – primarily across the six injury prevention priority areas. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Culturally appropriate injury prevention initiatives have been developed and implemented by and for Pacific peoples and other ethnic groups. Information about proven and promising interventions for Pacific and other ethnic groups has been collected, published and disseminated. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 2005 June 2005 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead agencies for the six injury prevention priority areas in association with the Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs Pacific groups Office of Ethnic Affairs Government funding agencies Research community Community injury prevention providers | 6. |

Examples of initiatives relevant to objective 7

- ACC and the LTSA have developed a pilot initiative called Practice, which aims to increase young drivers' supervised driving practice by using techniques such as real-life supervision while driving, and computer simulations. It targets all drivers aged 15 to 19 years who have recently passed their learner licence test. For more information about Practice and how to join the programme, visit www.practice.co.nz
- In 2002, Federated Farmers and ACC formed a strategic partnership to develop and implement FarmSafe, a safety programme for farmers. To date, seven thousand farmers have been involved in FarmSafe in its first year. The programme aims to help 8000 farmers every year for the first three years.
- The LTSA is developing a strategic framework to improve safety outcomes related to heavy vehicles. Research of risk and human factors, and a review of the data sources relating to heavy vehicle safety, will inform the development and implementation of an evidence-based heavy vehicle safety strategy.
- ACC is commissioning a literature review of the risk factors for drowning and near-drowning, to develop effective policy options and initiatives aimed at preventing drowning and near-drowning.

Objective 8: Ensure appropriate resource levels for injury prevention

Actions

1. Ensure the overall resourcing of injury prevention activity is in line with the full social impact of injury and the potential for prevention.
2. Ensure that injury prevention resources are allocated based on factors such as the incidence and severity of injury, and the potential for prevention.
3. Support the implementation of effective injury prevention efforts through sustained funding arrangements.

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|---|--|---|---|---|---------------------------|
| 8.1. Identify the resourcing allocated to injury prevention - primarily across the six injury prevention priority areas. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government Inter-Agency Steering Group has agreed the scope of the activity, including how the group will deal with more indirect funding contributions. Government agencies advise the Strategy Secretariat about resourcing for specific injury prevention programmes, activities and infrastructure. Information is collected about other injury prevention resourcing, such as resourcing from local government, iwi, and community organisations. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 2004 2004/05 - part 1 of a stocktake exercise 2004/05 - part 2 of a stocktake exercise | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead agencies for the six injury prevention priority areas in association with the Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government agencies Research community Funding agencies Local government | 1. |
| 8.2. Improving co-ordination and sustainability of resourcing of injury prevention within and between agencies - primarily across the six injury prevention priority areas. This activity also relates to objective 5. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current resources, mechanisms, and processes have been described for injury prevention activities. Options have been considered to improve collaboration, co-ordination and sustainability of resourcing within and between agencies. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> December 2004 June 2005 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead agencies for the six injury prevention priority areas in association with the Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government agencies Funding agencies Local government | 1 - 3. |

Examples of initiatives relevant to objective 8

- The Employment Relations Education Contestable Fund, managed by the Department of Labour's Employment Relations Service, is available to help develop programmes and courses on training health and safety representatives under the Health and Safety in Employment Act.
- The Ministry of Health and ACC will jointly fund community-based initiatives to prevent falls in older adults. The Ministry of Health is funding the training for community-based providers and ACC will fund strength and balance programmes.

Objective 9: Develop, implement and monitor national injury prevention strategies for priority areas

Action

1. Implement and build on existing national injury prevention strategies for priority areas (either completed or near-completion) for priority areas (eg: Road Safety to 2010 Strategy Te Rito: Family Violence Prevention Strategy, New Zealand Youth Suicide Prevention Strategy).
2. Develop, implement, and monitor action plans to support the national injury prevention strategies for priority areas.
3. Identify and close strategy gaps by developing new national injury prevention strategies for priority areas where these do not already exist (eg: drowning and near-drowning, falls prevention, workplace health and safety, suicide prevention across all ages).
4. Ensure any new national strategies relating to priority areas have an appropriate focus on injury prevention (eg: General Violence Prevention Strategy, Crime Reduction Strategy).
5. Review the national injury prevention priority areas periodically as part of the New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy's formal review process.

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|--|---|---|--|---|---------------------------|
| 9.1. Support implementation of the Road Safety to 2010 Strategy. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road Safety to 2010 Strategy finalised and publicly released. • Continued implementation of the Road Safety to 2010 Strategy; LTSA and relevant agencies continue their road safety injury prevention work programmes⁹. • LTSA reports to the Strategy (NZIPS¹⁰) Secretariat on this work and progress to support achievement of the Strategy's (NZIPS) objectives. • Work under the Road Safety to 2010 Strategy is disseminated, promoted and monitored. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • October 2003 • 2003-05 • Annual report • Ongoing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LTSA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Road Safety Committee¹¹ • LTSA to co-ordinate contributing government agencies and other stakeholders • Community injury prevention providers • Local government • Research community | 1 - 4. |

⁹ Information about these programmes is available at: www.ltsa.govt.nz, www.transport.govt.nz, www.acc.co.nz and www.police.govt.nz

¹⁰ New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy.

¹¹ This committee includes the Chief Executives of LTSA, ACC, Local Government New Zealand, the Ministry of Transport, the Police, Transfund New Zealand and Transit New Zealand.

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|---|---|--|--|---|---------------------------|
| 9.2. Develop a comprehensive approach to address suicide across all age groups. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New Zealand Youth Suicide Prevention Strategy¹² has been evaluated. An approach to address suicidal behaviour across all age groups has been developed. Continued implementation of the New Zealand Youth Suicide Prevention Strategy (pending development of an all-age approach to suicide prevention) and relevant agencies continue their suicide prevention work programmes. Ministries of Health and Youth Development report to the Strategy Secretariat (NZIPS) on this work and progress to support achievement of the Strategy's (NZIPS) objectives. Work under suicide prevention strategies is disseminated, promoted and monitored. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> November 2003 and July 2004¹³ June 2004 Ongoing Annual report Ongoing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministries of Health and Youth Development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministries of Health and Youth Development to co-ordinate involvement of contributing government agencies and other stakeholders Ministry of Social Development Te Puni Kōkiri Community injury prevention providers Research community | 1 - 4. |
| 9.3. Develop a national strategy to prevent falls. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A national Falls Prevention Strategy has been developed and approved. ACC and relevant agencies continue their falls prevention work.¹⁴ ACC reports to the Strategy (NZIPS) Secretariat on this work and progress to support achievement of the Strategy's (NZIPS) objectives. Work under the Falls Strategy is disseminated, promoted and monitored. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 2005 2004-05 Annual report Ongoing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACC to co-ordinate contributing government agencies and other stakeholders Community injury prevention providers Research community | 1 - 4. |

¹² The Youth Suicide Prevention Strategy and other information is available from www.youthaffairs.govt.nz. Reducing New Zealand's suicide rate and suicide attempts is also one of the 13 population health objectives of the New Zealand Health Strategy available from www.moh.govt.nz

¹³ The evaluation is in two phases. Phase one will be completed by November 2003 and will lead into phase two, which is expected to be completed by July 2004.

¹⁴ Information about current falls prevention work is available from www.acc.co.nz

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|--|---|--|--|--|---------------------------|
| 9.4. Develop a national strategy for workplace health and safety, (including occupational diseases). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workplace Health and Safety Strategy is developed and Cabinet approval to release it has been sought. Department of Labour and relevant agencies continue their workplace health and safety work.¹⁵ Department of Labour reports to the Strategy (NZIPS) Secretariat on this work and its progress to support achievement of the Strategy's (NZIPS) objectives. Work under the Workplace Health and Safety Strategy is disseminated, promoted and monitored. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 2005 2004-05 Annual report Ongoing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Labour | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Labour co-ordinates contributing government agencies and other stakeholders Occupational health and safety providers Trade unions Industry Employers organisations Research community | 1 - 4. |
| 9.5. Support the implementation and further development of strategies to prevent assault. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Violence Prevention Strategy is developed and Cabinet approval to release it has been sought. Ongoing implementation of Te Rito – The New Zealand Family Violence Prevention Strategy; Ministries of Social Development and Justice and relevant agencies continue their violence prevention work.¹⁶ Ministries of Justice and Social Development report to the Strategy (NZIPS) Secretariat on this work and progress to support achieving the Strategy's (NZIPS) objectives. Work under these strategies is appropriately disseminated, promoted and monitored, including identifying gaps not covered by existing and proposed strategies. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 2005 2004-05 Annual report Ongoing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministries of Justice and Social Development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministries of Justice and Social Development co-ordinate contributing government agencies and other stakeholders Community injury prevention providers Research community | 1 - 4. |

¹⁵ Information about workplace health and safety activity is available from www.dol.govt.nz, www.osh.govt.nz, www.workinfo.govt.nz, www.acc.co.nz and www.msa.govt.nz

¹⁶ New Zealand's Agenda for Children has an action area called Addressing violence in children's lives, with a particular focus on reducing bullying. More information about violence prevention work being developed or implemented is available from www.msdc.govt.nz and www.justice.govt.nz

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|--|---|--|---|--|---------------------------|
| 9.6. Develop a national strategy to prevent drowning and near-drowning. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Drowning and Near-Drowning Prevention Strategy is developed and Cabinet approval to release it has been sought. ACC and relevant agencies continue their drowning and near-drowning prevention work.¹⁷ ACC reports to the Strategy (NZIPS) Secretariat on this work and progress to support achievement of the Strategy's (NZIPS) objectives. Work under the Drowning and Near-Drowning Prevention Strategy is disseminated, promoted and monitored. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> June 2005 2004-05 Annual report Ongoing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACC to co-ordinate contributing government agencies Water Safety New Zealand Community water safety providers Research community | 1 - 4. |
| 9.7. Ensure appropriate co-ordination and collaboration between the Strategy, the six-related strategies and any existing or new strategies that impact on them. ¹⁸ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Strategy's three advisory groups¹⁹ meet regularly (see activity 10.4). Appropriate inter-agency participation on injury-related committees. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing Ongoing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACC Strategy Secretariat Lead agencies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead agencies for each strategy co-ordinate the appropriate involvement of other partners. | 1 - 4. |
| 9.8. Review the Strategy's six national injury prevention priority areas. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agencies continue to monitor injury data as it is updated. The six injury prevention priority areas are formally reviewed. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing 2010 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACC Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government Inter-Agency Steering Group Stakeholder Reference Group Expert Advisory Panel Injury Surveillance Ministerial Advisory Panel | 5. |

17 Information about drowning and near-drowning prevention work is available from www.acc.co.nz, www.watersafety.org.nz and www.msa.govt.nz

18 For example, the National Drug Policy is available from www.ndp.govt.nz, or the National Alcohol Strategy is available from www.alcohol.org.nz

19 Government Inter-Agency Steering Group, Stakeholder Reference Group and the Expert Advisory Panel.

Objective 10: Foster leadership in injury prevention

Actions

1. Encourage individuals and organisations in positions of influence within communities to demonstrate leadership in injury prevention.
2. Encourage regional and local government, and iwi, to demonstrate leadership in injury prevention.
3. Ensure ACC provides leadership at a national level by co-ordinating the development and monitoring of an Implementation Plan supporting the New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy.
4. Provide leadership by ensuring that specific government agencies lead the co-ordination of cross-sectoral strategies focusing on national injury prevention priorities.
5. Ensure that government agencies with injury prevention responsibilities build these into their accountability documents, along with performance measures.

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|---|--|--|--|--|---------------------------|
| <p>10.1. Identify and encourage injury prevention champions at local and national levels, such as individuals, organisations, communities and iwi.</p> <p>This activity also relates to activities 5.1 and 5.2.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information is collected about injury prevention champions and leaders. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2004/05 – part of a stocktake exercise | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACC Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government agencies IPNANZ Local government Non-government organisations Employers Stakeholder Reference Group Community groups Injury prevention practitioners Professional associations Sporting bodies Research community | 1, 2. |
| <p>10.2. Acknowledge and publicly recognise injury prevention champions and their achievements and success.</p> <p>This activity also relates to activities 1.3, 5.1 and 5.2.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A range of injury prevention champions and leaders, and their achievements and successes are acknowledged and publicly recognised. Existing methods of recognising injury prevention champions and leaders are identified. For example, awards, certificates, media articles and public announcements about achievements and successes. Other means to acknowledge and publicly recognise injury prevention champions are considered, developed and implemented. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing 2004/05 – part of a stocktake exercise June 2005 – ongoing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACC Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government agencies Non-government organisations IPNANZ Local government Employers Stakeholder Reference Group Community groups Injury prevention practitioners Professional associations Sporting bodies Research community | 1, 2. |

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| <p>10.3. ACC to provide the Strategy Secretariat; the Secretariat co-ordinates and leads work under the Strategy.</p> <p>This activity also relates to all of the Strategy's objectives.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Strategy Secretariat leads the Strategy's implementation and work programme. The Strategy Secretariat provides Secretariat services for the three advisory groups. The Strategy's existing governance options have been reviewed. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Throughout 2004-05 - ongoing Throughout 2004-05 - ongoing June 2005 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACC Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government agencies Stakeholder Reference Group Expert Advisory Panel | 3, 4. |
| <p>10.4. Convene meetings of the Strategy's three advisory groups.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government Inter-Agency Steering Group meets at least four times. The Stakeholder Reference Group meets at least twice annually. The Expert Advisory Panel meets when appropriate. Information about the work of the three groups is published appropriately. For example, on www.nzips.govt.nz | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Throughout 2004-05 Throughout 2004-05 Throughout 2004-05 Ongoing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACC Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government Inter-Agency Steering Group Other government agencies Stakeholder Reference Group Expert Advisory Panel | 3, 4. This also targets actions 1 and 2 of objective 5. |
| <p>10.5. Government agencies provide injury prevention leadership at the national level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National injury prevention policy and legislative activities (see objective 4) National injury-related strategies (see objective 9) The Strategy's three advisory groups have an important leadership role (see activity 10.4). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Strategy's Implementation Plan has been developed and released. Government agencies have incorporated the Strategy, its Implementation Plan and other injury-related national strategies into their business planning activities and appropriate accountability documents. Lead agencies co-ordinate the national strategies for the six national injury prevention priority areas. Relevant government agencies and individuals actively participate in the Strategy's three advisory groups. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> October 2003 June 2004 Ongoing (the strategies are at different stages of development) Ongoing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACC Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government Inter-Agency Steering Group Other government agencies | 3 - 5. |

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|--|--|---|--|--|---------------------------|
| 10.6. ACC to co-ordinate reporting against the Strategy and Implementation Plan. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minister for ACC to have reported to Parliament about work under the Strategy and Implementation Plan. Independent external review of the Strategy. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual reporting – post June 2005 2010 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACC Strategy Secretariat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other lead agencies Government Inter-Agency Steering Group Stakeholder Reference Group | 3 - 5. |

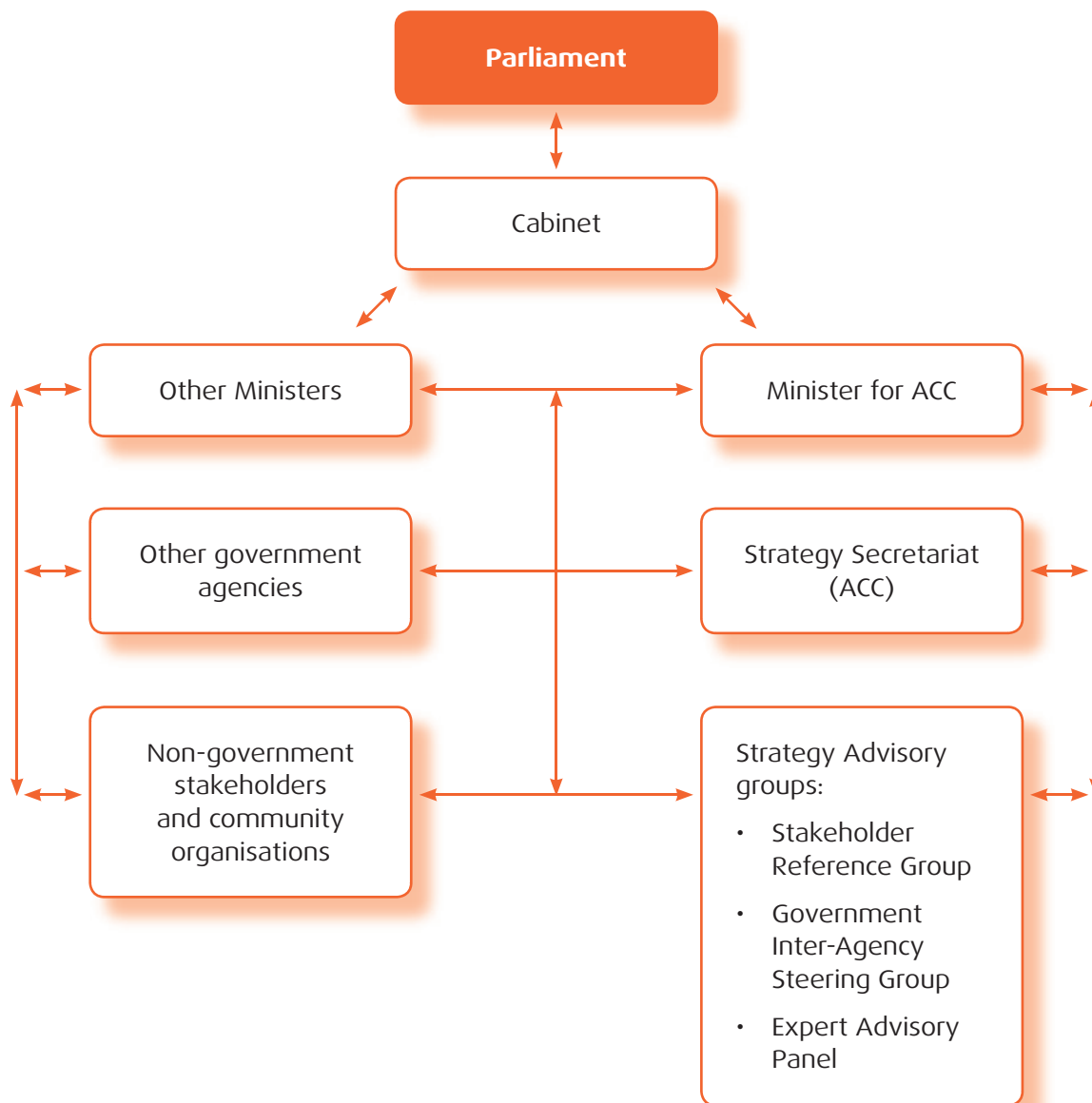
Example of an initiative relevant to objective 10

- The inaugural Road Safety Innovation awards aim to recognise innovation in road safety and encourage individuals and organisations in the road transport industry, business sector and community to pursue innovative practices to improve road safety. The 2003 awards will be held in Wellington in early 2004. More information is available from www.roadsafetynnovationawards.org.nz

DECISION MAKING PROCESSES

The stakeholders involved in developing the Strategy will continue to have a role in implementing the Strategy. The relationships and mechanisms established during the development of the Strategy will also continue.

This diagram shows the key stakeholders and governance structure for implementing the Strategy. The arrows represent general information flows or communication channels.



Roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders

Cabinet

Responsibilities

- Approves the Strategy, Implementation Plans and membership of the Stakeholder Reference Group.
- Approves the annual reports on progress against the plans.
- Approves the national strategies for the six national injury prevention priority areas, where appropriate.

The Minister for ACC

Responsibilities

- Lead Minister for the Strategy, its implementation, and progress reports.

The Strategy Secretariat (ACC)

Responsibilities

- Leads development of the Strategy and Implementation Plans.
- Leads and co-ordinates injury prevention work under the Implementation Plans.
- Provides Secretariat services for the Strategy's three advisory groups.
- Produces the Strategy's accountability reports (see page 37).
- Collects and disseminates information, including managing the Strategy's website (www.nzips.govt.nz).

The Government Inter-Agency Steering Group

Membership

- Representatives from ACC and government agencies with a strong interest or involvement in injury prevention policy or related responsibilities.

(See appendix 2 for the full list of members.)

Responsibilities

- Develops the whole-of-government strategic injury prevention framework to guide policy, legislative development and implementation and service delivery activities.
- Provides a forum for co-ordinating injury prevention work across government²⁰ during the Strategy's implementation.

The Stakeholder Reference Group

Membership

- Twenty-four representatives from a range of injury prevention sectors and communities.

(See appendix 2 for the full list of members.)

Responsibilities

- Ensuring appropriate representation of community injury prevention issues and perspectives during development of the Strategy and Implementation Plans.
- Ensures current and future Implementation Plans have practical application in New Zealand and the support and endorsement needed at a community level.

The Expert Advisory Panel

Membership

- Ten experts from specific injury prevention fields and/or Strategy development.

(See appendix 2 for the full list of members.)

²⁰ The terms of reference for the Strategy's three advisory groups will be available from www.nzips.govt.nz

Responsibilities

- Provides independent technical advice on injury prevention matters as required.

Non-government and community injury prevention partners

These partners include local government, non-government organisations and sector interest groups, community organisations, iwi, the research community, industry and the general public.

Responsibilities

- Involved in consultation in developing the Strategy.
- Ongoing involvement and consultation to achieve the results in the Implementation Plan.

A priority for the first year is to develop better collaboration and co-ordination of injury prevention initiatives between central and non-central government stakeholders.

Accountability mechanisms

The following mechanisms will ensure accountability for work under the Strategy.

- The Strategy Secretariat will provide regular briefings to the Minister for ACC.
- Other agencies will report to their respective Ministers about their work under the Strategy, as required.
- Lead agencies responsible for developing and implementing strategies for the six national injury prevention priority areas will ensure appropriate governance and accountability mechanisms are developed for these strategies²¹. They will provide appropriate updates to the Government Inter-Agency Steering Group about the status of this work.
- Government agencies will report annually to the Strategy Secretariat on key injury prevention work undertaken and progress under the Strategy. This information will be included in the Strategy's annual report.
- The Minister for ACC will report to Parliament towards the end of each year, on progress under the Strategy and Implementation Plan.
- ACC will publish status reports on New Zealand's injury prevention performance approximately every two years. These reports will include information on indicators to measure progress against the Strategy's two goals: achieve a positive safety culture, and create safe environments.
- The Strategy will be reviewed after five years.

²¹ See the Overview for more detail about these strategies.

EVALUATION

The evaluation will provide Minister, central government agencies and the broader injury prevention sector with information on:

- the success of the Strategy's implementation
- the achievements of the injury prevention sector in terms of the Strategy's overall vision, goals and specific objectives
- the aspects of the Strategy that would be a useful focus for future initiatives.

The evaluation will:

- measure the Strategy's vision, goals and objectives and the Implementation Plan's activities and results
- concentrate on the framework's implementation and effectiveness
- incorporate in its design process, intermediate outcome and injury outcome components
- develop baseline measures before and during the 2003/04 year to enable changes in injury prevention outcomes to be monitored over time
- complement the evaluation activities of government agencies, local government, non-government organisations and communities
- draw on and inform the results of evaluation and monitoring by, or for, these organisations where appropriate.

The detailed evaluation framework is being developed in consultation with the Government Inter-Agency Steering Group and with advice from the Stakeholder Reference Group and Expert Advisory Panel. Planning and development work is underway and the evaluation approach will be completed by March 2004.

APPENDIX 1

Acronyms

- ACC Accident Compensation Corporation
- ALAC Alcohol Advisory Council
- IPNANZ Injury Prevention Network of Aotearoa New Zealand
- IPRC Injury Prevention Research Centre (University of Auckland)
- IPRU Injury Prevention Research Unit (University of Otago)
- LTSA Land Transport Safety Authority
- NZIPS New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy
- NZQA New Zealand Qualifications Authority

APPENDIX 2

Membership of the three advisory groups

| Stakeholder Reference Group | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Assoc. Prof. Carolyn Coggan | Chair |
| Kevin Bryant | Training and Education |
| Sue Campbell | Child Safety |
| Janferié Bryce-Chapman | Older Persons |
| Kitch Cuthbert | Road Safety |
| Margaret Devlin | Injury Prevention Practitioners |
| Metua Faasisila | Pacific People |
| George Fairbairn | Road Safety |
| Dr Janet Fanslow | Violence Prevention |
| Corrina Gage | Injury Prevention for/by Māori |
| Dr Ian Hassall | Child Abuse Prevention |
| Paul Jarvie | Workplace Injury Prevention |
| Bruce Mackie | Suicide Prevention |
| Gary Moller | Sports Injury Prevention |
| Alan Muir | Water Safety |
| Tom Mulligan | Injury Prevention for/by Māori |
| Val Norton | IPNANZ |
| Tony St. Clair | Workplace Injury Prevention/Agriculture |
| Dr Bruce Scoggins | Injury Prevention Research Funding |
| Sally Thompson | Community/Local Government |
| Maevis Watson | Workplace Injury Prevention |
| Ross Wilson | Workplace Injury Prevention |
| Justin Zeng | New Migrants |

| Expert Advisory Panel |
|------------------------------|
| Dr Keith McLea (Chair) |
| Tony Bliss |
| Dr Barry Borman |
| Assoc. Prof. John Broughton |
| Assoc. Prof. Carolyn Coggan |
| Prof. John Langley |
| Des O’Dea |
| Dr Carol Slappendel |
| Dr Chris Walls |
| Prof. Peter Vulcan |

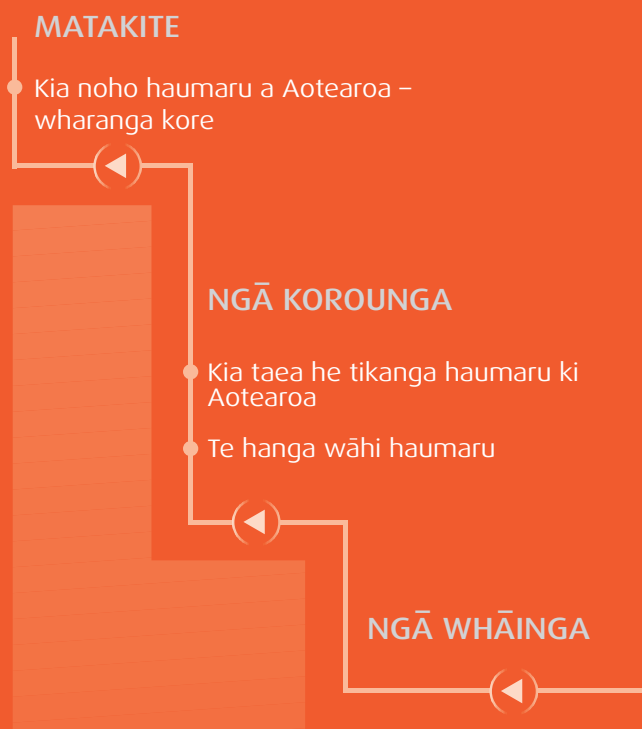
Government Inter-Agency Steering Group

Accident Compensation Corporation
 Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs
 Alcohol Advisory Council
 Ministry of Social Development
 Department of Corrections
 Ministry of Transport
 Department of Labour
 Ministry of Youth Development
 Land Transport Safety Authority
 Ministry of Women’s Affairs
 Maritime Safety Authority
 New Zealand Police
 Ministry of Consumer Affairs
 Sport and Recreation New Zealand
 Ministry of Health
 Te Puni Kōkiri
 Ministry of Justice

ACC Strategy Secretariat

Dr Keith McLea
 Geoff Wilson
 Joy Baird
 Rob Smith
 Georgie Ross

TE RAUTAKI ĀRAI WHĀRA O AOTEAROA – HE TIROHANGA WHĀNUI



- 1 Te whakapiki mōhiotanga me te ūtanga ki te kaupapa ārai whara
- 2 Te whakakaha i te kahapupuri me te māiatanga o te ārai whara
- 3 Te kōmiti i ngā ngohe ārai whara mā te mahi tahitanga me te whakarurukutanga
- 4 Te kōkiri i ngā mōhiotanga me ngā pārongo mō te ārai whara
- 5 Te whakahoahoa me te whanake taiao haumarū, pūnaha haumarū me ngā hua haumarū
- 6 Te whakamau me te whakaniko i te pou tarāwaho ā-ture, kaupapa-here e tautoko ana i te ārai whara
- 7 Te whanake me te whakatinana i ngā whakaurunga ārai whara
- 8 Te whakarite i ngā taumata rauemi e hāngai ana mō te ārai whara
- 9 Te whanake, te whakatinana me te aroturuki i ngā rautaki ā-motu mo te ārai whara ki ngā wāhi e tino hiahia ana
- 10 Te atawhai ārahitanga i roto i te kaupapa ārai whara

NGĀ MĀTĀPONO

- He Tūranga Matua mō te Kāwanatanga;
- He Pātahitanga me Ngāi Māori;
- Te Kōkiri Pepeta;
- Ngā Haepapa me ngā Pūkenga Whaiaroaro;
- Ngā Taiao;
- Te Tōkeke;
- Te Aronuitanga Ahurea;
- Te Whakatau ā-taunakitanga;
- Te Whaihuatanga;
- Te Kotuitanga;
- Te Aropae me te Urupare ki ngā nekenekehanga.

