

# The Treasury

## Budget 2022 Information Release

August 2022

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# Budget Ministers 3

## Wellbeing Analysis

25 February 2022

# Overview

## Purpose:

This slide pack provides an overview of the state of wellbeing in New Zealand and how the draft package will address barriers to wellbeing and meet our Wellbeing Objectives. The information was drawn from the “value” component of agencies’ submissions as part of the Value for Money (VfM) approach. The VfM ratings for the largest initiatives in each of the priority areas are also included.

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2. Wellbeing Objectives in Budget 2022
3. The Living Standards Framework
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6. Child wellbeing
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# Executive summary

- Key challenges to New Zealanders' wellbeing include rising incidence of mental illness, health disparities between groups, high cost of housing, risks to environmental health and the ongoing implications of COVID-19.
- The draft package focusses heavily on the Wellbeing Objective Mental and Physical Wellbeing, with a secondary focus on Just Transition. However, all five objectives would receive significant funding.
- From the perspective of the Living Standards Framework areas of focus outside health include the environment, knowledge and skills, housing and general safety.
- In previous Budgets we invested heavily in housing affordability and mental health. These packages are still being rolled out, and therefore there are a limited number of new initiatives in these areas.
- The draft Budget package includes significant investment in child wellbeing, which will help to meet the child poverty targets that will be reported on by Stats NZ on February 24.
- Agencies have made genuine attempts at applying He Ara Waiora but familiarity with the framework is still maturing. Engagement with iwi and Māori is increasing, which has increased demand for specialist Māori capability skills and risks engagement fatigue with affected communities.

# 1. Overview of New Zealanders' current wellbeing

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# New Zealanders have high life satisfaction but face several challenges

- New Zealanders report higher general life satisfaction than most OECD countries overall and we have many strengths to build on, such as a strong sense of community, high civic engagement and record low unemployment.
- However, significant challenges remain for some groups, including high cost of housing, low perceptions of safety, low per capita GDP in relation to average hours worked (productivity), risks to environmental health and a number of species at risk of extinction.
- Youth in particular are facing challenges such as rising mental illness, declining cognitive skills and school attendance, and high rates of school bullying.
- These issues impinge on the mana of individuals, whānau and communities.
- Climate change will also pose challenges and we will need to invest significantly in emissions reduction if we are to meet our climate change emissions targets.

# Strengths



## Civic engagement and governance

- New Zealanders have a strong sense of community, high levels of civic participation and high trust in institutions.
- Perceptions of corruption are among the lowest in the world.



## Subjective wellbeing

- New Zealanders, on average, report high general life satisfaction compared to other OECD countries. However, there are significant disparities for youth, people with disabilities and sole parents.



## Jobs and earnings

- The unemployment rate was 3.2% in the December quarter 2021.



## Environment

- New Zealanders enjoy a high level of environmental amenity and access to the outdoors, compared to other OECD countries.
- Air quality is very good by international standards and generally improving.



## Knowledge and skills

- Adult literacy is among the highest in the OECD.
- Numeracy and problem solving skills are also above the OECD average.

# Challenges



## Health

- The proportion of people with mood or anxiety disorders has risen from 12% in 2006 to 21.5% in 2020/21.
- Māori report higher levels of psychological distress, higher incidence of other health issues than other New Zealanders and have 80% higher suicide rates.



## Safety

- Perceptions of safety are lower than the OECD average and much lower for women than men.
- New Zealand has the highest rate of school bullying in the OECD.



## Housing

- Housing costs absorb 45% of incomes for households in the bottom 20% of the income distribution.
- Household crowding is very high compared to the OECD average.
- Over 18% of the housing stock requires major or moderate repairs.



## Environment

- Many of our rivers are not safe for swimming, particularly in urban areas. Most sites appear to be improving but some are worsening.
- 90 percent of seabirds, 76 percent of freshwater fish and 84 percent of reptiles are threatened or at risk of extinction.



## Knowledge and skills

- Youth cognitive skills are declining relative to other countries.
- School attendance is declining, particularly in lower decile schools.

## 2. Wellbeing Objectives in the 2022 Budget package

# The draft Budget package focusses heavily on Mental and Physical Wellbeing

- Budget 2021 invested heavily in the COVID-19 recovery, housing affordability and child poverty.
- The 2022 draft package focusses primarily on physical and mental health, with a large fraction of investment linked to the health sector reforms (\$7.2bn total over the forecast period) and new spending for health (\$2bn total over the forecast period).
- Just Transition, Future of Work and Child Wellbeing will also receive significant investment through the draft Budget 2022 package.
- Across all areas of spending the draft Budget 2022 package includes 38 initiatives focussed on supported Māori totalling \$925m over the forecast period.
- If a more balanced spend is preferred across the Wellbeing Objectives there are opportunities for scaling health and lifting spending on the other Wellbeing Objectives.

# Headline spending will cover all five Wellbeing Objectives

Key investments for each Wellbeing Objective include (\$m total, opex and capex):

## Just Transition

- Future of Rail (**Transport, \$349m** for rolling stock and **\$312m** for rail network investments)
- Integrated advisory services to support more sustainable and productive land-use practices (**MPI, [33]**)
- Freshwater Farm Plan system – Implementation and Operations (**Environment, [33]**)

## Physical and mental wellbeing

- Supporting the reset and redesign of the emergency housing system (**Housing, \$355m**)
- Improving support for dental treatment for low-income New Zealanders (**Health, \$126m**)
- Establishing a new Ministry for Disabled People (**Health, \$108m**)

## Future of work

- [33]
- Primary Industry Transformation: delivering industry transformation plans in partnership with primary sectors (**MPI, [33]**)
- The Regional Strategic Partnership Fund (**MBIE, \$110m**)

## Māori and Pacific Peoples

- Hauora Māori Commissioning (**Health, [33]**)
- Increasing Māori-medium funding rates (**Education, \$220m**)
- Continuing to support Maori entities delivering employment training for Maori through the Maori Trades and Training Fund (**MSD, \$55m**)

## Child Wellbeing

- Expanding pay parity in early learning (**Education, [38]**)
- Equity Index – Implementation in schools and kura, and system infrastructure costs for early learning services (**Education, \$313m**)
- [33]

# 3. The Living Standards Framework



# The Budget package invests in multiple areas of wellbeing

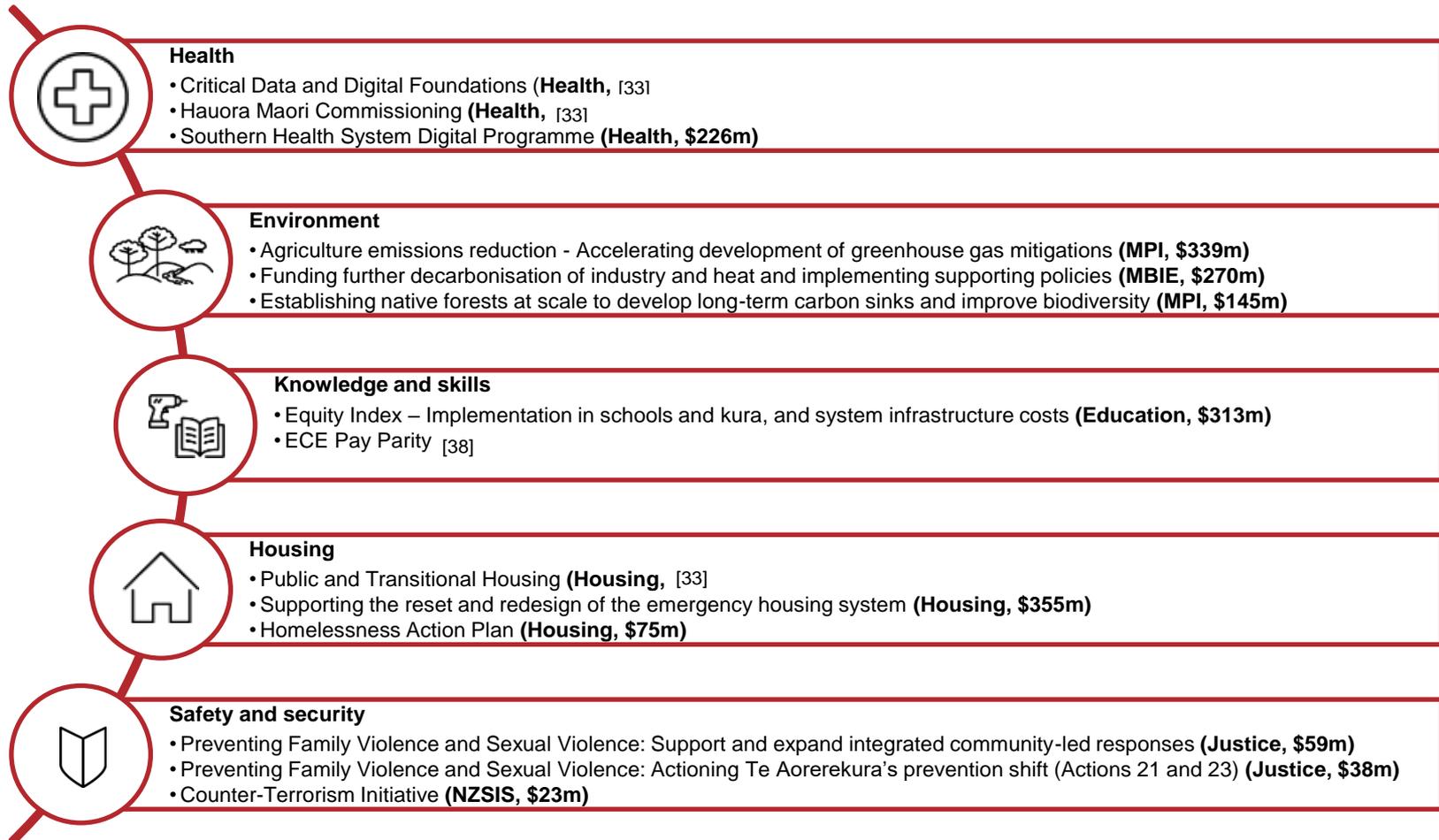
- Alongside health, the draft Budget package includes significant investment impacting the Living Standards Framework domains of housing, knowledge and skills, the environment and safety. These investments will address challenges such as declining youth mental health and cognitive skills, inadequate housing, biodiversity loss and general safety.
- Housing affordability and adult mental health were significant areas of investment in previous Budgets so are not strong areas of focus in the draft Budget 2022 package.
- The table shows the spending allocated to each Living Standards Framework wellbeing domain (operating and capital), excluding the health system rebase and Budget 2023 health spending.\*

LSF wellbeing domain	\$bn
Health	7.307
Knowledge and skills	2.417
Environment	1.859
Housing	1.781
Safety and security	0.929
Jobs and earnings	0.625
Income and consumption	0.609
Civic engagement and governance	0.364
Social connections	0.159
Subjective wellbeing	0.129
Cultural identity	0.088

\*Agency submissions noted which wellbeing domain would be the primary focus of each initiative. Some initiatives types were exempt so this does not cover the entire draft Budget package.

# Headline initiatives by wellbeing domain

Initiatives under the key LSF wellbeing domains affected include (\$m total, opex and capex):



## 4. He Ara Waiora

# He Ara Waiora was part of Budget 2022 value-for-money assessments

He Ara Waiora is part of the value for money assessment.

- Agencies were asked to outline the alignment of initiatives with the principles of tikanga and manaakitanga.
- This information was used by Vote Analysts to determine the 'value' rating of the initiative and informed advice on whether to fund the initiatives.
- Where initiatives are deferred, He Ara Waiora can be used to inform policy feedback, including requiring that agencies provide better articulation on impacts on iwi, Māori and affected communities in future funding requests.
- Most agencies made genuine attempts at using He Ara Waiora for the first time, though some responses were perfunctory. We expect analysis to improve as He Ara Waiora becomes more embedded in the Budget process.

Key themes emerged from this analysis:

- Many agencies and initiatives considered the importance of engaging with iwi, Māori, Pacific and affected communities.
- However, iwi and Māori may have limited capacity to engage due to the wide-ranging number of reforms and other demands on their time (including responding to COVID-19).
- At the same time, the demand for specialist capability for Māori and iwi engagement within government is outstripping supply.
- These issues could be addressed by:
  - Further scaling or deferral of initiatives seeking funding for engagement and/or specialist capability.
  - Directing agencies and system leads to develop strategies to ensure that engagement with iwi and Māori is co-ordinated, consistent and reflective of iwi and Māori views on engagement.

# Some initiatives provided strong He Ara Waiora analysis

- Some submissions included some stellar applications of He Ara Waiora by agencies, such as:
  - **Hauora Māori Commissioning (Health, [33])** – exemplar response to tikanga and manaakitanga, with whānau, iwi communities exercising choice, Crown-Māori relationships are nurtured, and the sector works together - locally regionally and nationally.
  - **Implementing the Smokefree Aotearoa 2025 Action Plan and the Sexually Transmitted and Blood Borne Infections Strategy (Health, \$33m)** – good examples of being Māori-led and delivered, government-supported initiative with a significant impact on Māori wellbeing.
  - **Delivering Pacific Wellbeing Through Housing (Pacific Peoples, not in the draft package)** – this initiative is an example of working alongside affected communities, being Pacific communities, providers, and churches.
  - **Regional Strategic Partnership Fund (MBIE, not in the draft package)** – this initiative proposes to build on existing relationships with Māori. Iwi representation will be encouraged to ensure that iwi aspirations are included and incorporated within regional priorities.
- In these examples, the agencies have strong pre-existing relationships with relevant communities, and/or have engaged strongly with Treasury on He Ara Waiora.
- The majority of agencies interpreted He Ara Waiora as applying to engagement with Māori and iwi, even though they were asked to respond about co-design and engagement with all affected communities.
- Two housing-focused initiatives trialled using all five of the He Ara Waiora principles. These will provide valuable information for Budget 2023, which will aim for a broader and deeper application of the framework.

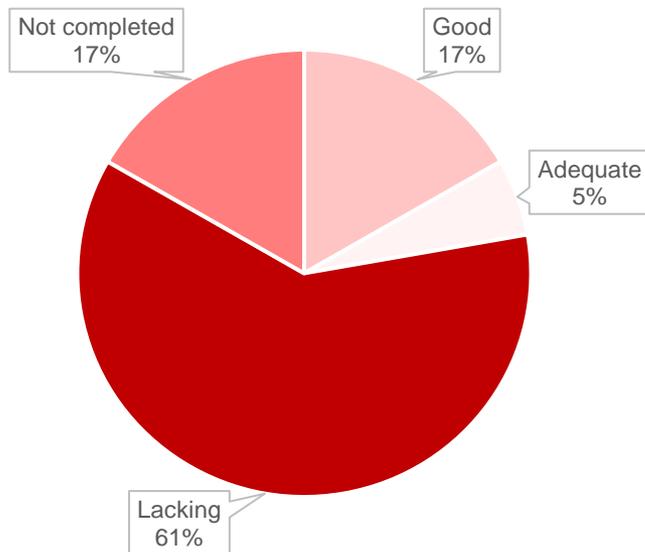
# 5. Gender



# Gender analysis pilot: Education, Employment and Training initiatives

Manatū Wāhine Ministry for Women and the Treasury conducted a gender analysis pilot of 18 initiatives. The quality of analysis was generally poor, with only four of the eighteen initiatives in the pilot including adequate or better gender analysis.

Analysis of pilot gender initiatives



Good and adequate initiatives identified impacts on women, took an intersectional approach that considered how multiple layers of diversity impact population groups, and used data and evidence to inform their analysis:

- Establishment of a social insurance scheme (**MBIE, \$562m**)
- Permanently increasing hardship assistance income limits (**MBIE, \$56m**)
- Supporting Pacific STEAM futures through the Toloa programme (**Pacific Peoples, \$18m**)
- Student Wellbeing Measures in Schools (Education, not funded in draft Budget package)

Agencies that carried out a good level of gender analysis identified the impact of the initiative on women, enabling them to prevent unintentional consequences or highlight unintentional inequities when providing information to Ministers and the Treasury.

# 6. Child Wellbeing

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# Budget 2022 will invest in children amid information release on child poverty

- Budget 2022 provides an opportunity to ensure the Government meets its child poverty targets, as required under the Public Finance Act.
- Stats NZ produces the official child poverty statistics that are used to assess the Government's progress towards its child poverty targets and will release new child poverty figures on the 24 February 2022.
- These figures will be used to assess whether the government met its first set of three year targets, though the release will partially reflect the impact of COVID-19.
- The next slides show key initiatives that can be used to illustrate the Government's work on reducing child poverty and supporting child wellbeing in the Child Poverty Report. I have also indicated where initiatives align with the three outcomes from the Child Youth and Wellbeing Strategy (CYWS).
- Previous Budgets also included significant investments in income supports.

# Headline initiatives supporting child wellbeing and the child poverty targets

## Changes to support people to remain safe and well in their homes (\$1.375bn)

- Establishment of a social insurance scheme (**MBIE**, [33])
- Supporting the reset and redesign of the emergency housing system (**Housing, \$355m**)
- Strengthening legal aid to improve access to justice and reduce debt for low-income New Zealanders (**Justice, \$161m**)
- Improving support for dental treatment for low-income New Zealanders (**MSD, \$126m**)
- Homelessness Action Plan (**Housing, \$75m**)
- Te Pae Tawhiti – Designing the Ministry of Social Development’s future operating model (**MSD**, [33])
- Sustainable Funding for Community Services – Building Financial Capability (**MSD**, [33])
- [33] Well Child Tamariki Ora (WCTO) Enhanced Support Pilots (**Health**, [33])

CYWS outcome:

Have what they need

## Changes in the health sector to enable greater access to services

[33]

- Hauora Māori Commissioning (**Health**, [33])
- Comprehensive primary care teams (**Health**, [33])
- Service integration for priority cohorts (**Health, \$32m**)
- Māori provider development (**Health**, [33])
- Pacific provider development (**Health**, [33])
- Addressing the burden of diabetes for Pacific communities (**Health**, [33])

Happy & healthy

## Changes to address harm caused by family and sexual violence (\$83m)

- Implementing the Smokefree 2025 Action Plan [33] (**Health, \$33m**)
- Supporting child and family wellbeing in the family justice system (**Justice, \$43m**)
- Preventing Family Violence and Sexual Violence: Building workforce capability to ensure the right response every time (**Justice, \$7m**)

Loved, safe & nurtured

# Further initiatives supporting child wellbeing

## Further initiatives specifically targeted at children (\$416m)

- Equity Index – Implementation in schools and kura, and system infrastructure costs for early learning services (**Education, \$313m**)
- [33]
- Supporting Schools and Communities to Improve Attendance and Engage Moderately and Chronically Absent Students (**Education, \$28m**)
- Building Pacific STEAM futures through Toloa (**Pacific Peoples, \$18m**)
- VOYCE - Whakarongo Mai: independent advocacy and connection services for tamariki and rangatahi with care experience (**Oranga Tamariki, [33]**)
- Introducing a rights-based approach to health care for intersex children and young people (**Health, \$3m**)
- Office of the Children's Commissioner (OCC) - Transition to new Children's' and Young People's Commission (**MSD, [33]**)

## Pre-commitments that will have direct child poverty impacts

- Budget 2021's second increase to main benefits and student support (**MSD, \$2,071m**) - to be implemented on 1 April 2022.
- Child Support Pass-On (**MSD, \$354m**) - to be sought in a Cabinet paper this month.
- Increases to Working for Families (**MSD, \$256m**) - to be implemented on 1 April 2022.

# 7. Distributional Impacts

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# The package includes a range of investment for Māori and Pacific peoples

- A range of initiatives in the draft Budget package are targeted at achieving better outcomes for Māori and Pacific peoples. The following slides outline a number of these initiatives.
- Of the 177 initiatives included in the package, agencies indicated a direct impact on Māori in 62 initiatives totalling \$2.6 billion operating and \$473 million capital, and a direct impact on Pacific Peoples in 30 initiatives totalling \$1.2 billion operating and \$61 million capital.
- While most initiatives in the draft Budget package affect all of New Zealand, this section also lists some initiatives with region-specific effects.

*Note: the initiatives included in these slides are based on agency self-identification of impacts, and cover a broader range of impacts than the initiatives identified in the Māori and Pacific investment section at slide 25 of the Budget Ministers 3 slide pack.*

# Investment to support Māori and Pacific Peoples

## Initiatives specifically focussed on improving outcomes for Māori include:

- Hauora Māori Commissioning (**Health**, [33])
- Māori provider development (**Health**, [33])
- Continuing to support Māori entities delivering employment training for Māori through the Māori Trades and Training Fund (**MSD, \$55m**)
  - Cadetships – Improving Māori employment outcomes through expansion of the Cadetships programme (**Māori Development, \$25m**)
- Iwi/Māori Workforce Support Package (**Education, \$17m**)

## Further initiatives which may have a significant impact for Māori include:

- Māori Medium Property (**Education**, [33])
- Improving support for dental treatment for low-income New Zealanders (**MSD, \$126m**)

## Initiatives specifically focussed on improving outcomes for Pacific Peoples include:

- Pacific provider development (**Health**, [33])
- Addressing the burden of diabetes for Pacific communities (**Health**, [33])
- Building Pacific STEAM futures through Toloa (**Pacific Peoples, \$18m**)
- Pacific Economic Development – Accelerating Pacific businesses and social enterprises (**Pacific Peoples, \$16m**)
- Delivering bespoke employment and training services through Tupu Aotearoa (**Pacific Peoples, \$8m**)

## Further initiatives which may have a significant impact for Pacific Peoples include:

- Pacific emergency budget support: preventing fiscal crises and strengthening resilience in response to COVID-19 (**Foreign Affairs, \$75m**)
- Creating safe, inclusive schools – Targeted & Intensive supports for Maori & Pacific learners at risk of disengaging (**Education, \$8m**)
- New Transmitter for RNZ Pacific (**Culture and Heritage, \$5m**)

# Investment to support specific regions

The majority of initiatives impact all of Aotearoa New Zealand. However, some initiatives have specific and identifiable regional or rural impacts.

## Initiatives impacting individual specific regions include

- Dunedin - Southern Health System Digital Programme (**Health, \$226m**)
- Rotorua - Contracted Emergency Housing (Rotorua Response) (**Housing, \$146m**)
- Chatham Islands - Shipping solution to enable critical transportation services (**Transport, \$35m**)
- Whangarei - Implementing a Rescue and Firefighting Service at Whangarei Airport (**Transport, \$2m**)

## Initiatives impacting multiple specific regions include

- The Regional Strategic Partnership Fund (**MBIE, \$110m**)
- Toitū Te Whenua Regional Housing Improvement Programme (**LINZ, \$33m**)

## Initiatives impacting rural areas include

- Driver licence support - equitable access to driver licences to improve employment, wellbeing and safety outcomes (**Social Development, \$86m**)
- Rural Connectivity (**MBIE, \$60m**)

# 8. Value for Money Ratings

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# Value for Money Analysis

Value for Money (VfM) is about understanding value from a uniquely Aotearoa New Zealand perspective, and how efficiently resources are used in producing that value. The Treasury's Value for Money assessments are broader than standard cost-benefit analysis and include the Living Standards Framework and He Ara Waiora. A rating was provided for each component of VfM:

- **Value:** the impacts and goals of the Budget initiative, with reference to wellbeing frameworks and distributional analysis.
- **Alignment:** how the Budget initiative helps to achieve the Government's stated priorities and goals, and aligns with agencies' strategic priorities.
- **Delivery:** core information on the initiative's implementation readiness such as well-defined outputs, costings, assurance of effective delivery and monitoring and evaluation.

This section provides detail on more initiatives compared to what is included in the main slide pack.

Initiative	V	A	D
Initiative A (\$x)	4	4	4
Initiative B (\$x)	4	4	4
Initiative C (\$x)	4	4	3
Initiative D (\$x)	4	4	3
Initiative E (\$x)	3	4	4
Initiative F (\$x)	4	4	4
Initiative G (\$x)	4	4	2

- The VfM rating is based on a 1-5 scale for value (V), alignment (A) and delivery (D). 1=poor (dark red) and 5=excellent (dark green).
- The dollar amounts for each initiative are the total across the forecast period.
- The tables only include initiatives in the draft Budget 2022 package.

# Health – VfM

Initiative	V	A	D
Continuing Piki - integrated primary mental health and addiction support for young people in the Greater Wellington area (\$12m operating)	Green	Green	Green
Health reform - Consumer/whānau Voice Framework (\$9m operating)	Green	Green	Green
Health workforce development [33] operating)	Green	Green	Light Green
National Bowel Screening Programme – Age extension (\$36m operating)	Green	Green	Light Green
Meeting the demand for organ donation and transplantation [33] operating)	Green	Green	Light Green
Hauora Māori Commissioning [33] operating)	Light Green	Green	Light Green
Establishment of Population Health & Disease Management Digital Capability (\$125m operating)	Light Green	Green	Light Green
Māori provider development [33] operating)	Light Green	Green	Light Green
Pacific provider development [33] operating)	Light Green	Green	Light Green
Addressing the burden of diabetes for Pacific communities [33] operating)	Green	Green	Yellow
Extending School Based Health Services (\$13m operating)	Green	Green	Yellow
Establishing the National Public Health Service – digital and data infrastructure (\$11m operating)	Light Green	Green	Light Green
Introducing a rights-based approach to health care for intersex children and young people (\$3m operating)	Light Green	Green	Light Green

Initiative	V	A	D
Improving access to primary health care services for transgender people (\$2m operating)	Light Green	Green	Light Green
Comprehensive primary care teams [33] operating)	Light Green	Green	Yellow
Continuing and expanding integrated mental wellbeing support for primary and intermediate school-aged children [33] operating)	Green	Green	Orange
Service integration for priority cohorts (\$32m operating)	Light Green	Green	Yellow
[33]	Green	Yellow	Light Green
Establishing new Public Health Agency [33] operating)	Green	Green	Orange
[33] Well Child Tamariki Ora (WCTO) Enhanced Support Pilots [33] operating)	Light Green	Green	Yellow
Iwi-Maori Partnership Boards (\$20m operating)	Light Green	Green	Yellow
Critical Data and Digital Foundations [33] operating, \$100m capital)	Yellow	Green	Yellow
Funding to stabilise [33] Well Child Tamariki Ora (WCTO) [33] operating)	Light Green	Green	Orange
Establishing the National Public Health Service [33] operating)	Yellow	Green	Orange
Implementing the Smokefree 2025 Action Plan [33] (\$33m operating)	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Emergency Road Ambulance Services – cost pressures (\$166m operating)	Yellow	Yellow	Orange

VfM key:  excellent  moderate  poor  poor

# Education – VfM

Initiative	V	A	D	Initiative	V	A	D
Equity Index – Implementation in schools and kura, and system infrastructure costs for early learning services (\$308m operating, \$5m capex)	Green	Green	Green	Christchurch Schools' Rebuild Programme (\$30m operating, \$88m capital)	Green	Green	Green
Cost adjustment for Schools' Operational Grant [33] operating)	Light Green	Green	Green	Managing Export Education Levy Revenue Pressure (\$4m operating)	Light Green	Light Green	Green
Cost Adjustment for Early Childhood Education ([33] operating)	Light Green	Light Green	Green	Te Pūkenga Capital Investment Fund for high-priority remediation projects (\$5m capital)	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
Funding higher demand for tertiary education and training (\$224m operating)	Green	Light Green	Green	Cybersecurity and Managed Digital Services (\$27m operating, \$2m capital)	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
Creating safe, inclusive schools – Targeted & Intensive supports for Māori & Pacific learners at risk of disengaging (\$8m operating, \$0.02m capital)	Green	Green	Light Green	School Transport – baseline update and ICT transformation [38]	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
Cost Adjustment to Tertiary Tuition and Training Subsidies ([33] operating)	Yellow	Green	Green	Māori Medium Property (\$35m operating, \$191m)	Light Green	Green	Yellow
EPL Fees Review (\$12m operating)	Light Green	Light Green	Green	Land Purchases for New Schools (\$30m operating, \$170m capital)	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
Unsupported Payroll/HRIS system replacement (\$4m operating)	Green	Light Green	Light Green	Resolving the funding shortfall in Kāhui Ako (Communities of Learning) (\$58m operating)	Yellow	Light Green	Light Green
Supporting Schools and Communities to Improve Attendance and Engage Moderately and Chronically Absent Students (\$28m operating, \$0.05m capital)	Green	Green	Yellow	Expanding pay parity in early learning [38] operating, \$5m capital)	Yellow	Yellow	Green
				Public Private Partnership (PPP) School Expansion (\$7m operating)	Light Green	Light Green	Yellow

VfM key:  excellent  moderate    poor

# Manifesto and Cost Pressures – VfM

Initiative - Manifesto	V	A	D
Improving support for dental treatment for low-income New Zealanders (MSD, \$126m operating)	excellent	excellent	excellent
Driver licence support - equitable access to driver licences to improve employment, wellbeing and safety outcomes (MSD, \$86m operating)	excellent	excellent	excellent
Pacific emergency budget support: preventing fiscal crises and strengthening resilience in response to COVID-19 (MFAT, \$75m operating)	excellent	excellent	excellent
Permanently increasing hardship assistance income limits (MSD, \$56m operating)	moderate	excellent	excellent
Te Au Reka (Caseflow Management) - Digitisation of court processes to improve the integrity of courts and tribunals (Justice, [33], [38])	excellent	excellent	excellent
Te Pae Tawhiti – foundational investment to protect and enable appropriate use of matauranga Maori and other taonga (Māori Development, [33] operating)	excellent	excellent	excellent
Future of Rail: Rail Network Investment Programme (Transport, \$312m operating)	moderate	excellent	excellent
Homelessness Action Plan (Housing and Urban Development, \$75m operating)	moderate	excellent	excellent
Continuing to support Māori entities delivering employment training for Māori through the Māori Trades and Training Fund (MSD, \$55m operating)	moderate	excellent	excellent
Preventing Family Violence and Sexual Violence: Actioning Te Aorerekura's prevention shift (Actions 21 and 23) (Justice, \$38m operating)	moderate	excellent	moderate
Manatu Taonga Strong Public Media (Arts, Culture and Heritage, [33])	moderate	excellent	excellent
Extension of the Maintaining International Air Connectivity (MIAC) Scheme (Transport, \$251m operating)	moderate	excellent	excellent
Establishing a new Ministry for Disabled People (MSD, \$108m operating)	excellent	excellent	poor

Initiative – Cost pressures	V	A	D
Electoral Commission - maintain service levels in a complex environment with greater resilience (Justice, \$140m operating)	excellent	excellent	excellent
Responding to COVID-19 demand and maintaining capability and integrity (Revenue, \$176m operating)	excellent	excellent	excellent
Reduction in revenue from ACC (Revenue, \$42m operating)	excellent	excellent	excellent
Contracted Emergency Housing (Rotorua Response) (Housing and Urban Development, \$146m operating)	moderate	excellent	excellent
Modernising and enabling digital identity services for people in New Zealand (Internal Affairs, [33])	excellent	excellent	moderate
Civil Aviation Authority – extension of government funding to deliver minimum aviation safety and security functions (Transport, \$100m)	excellent	excellent	moderate
Maintaining Treasury Capability and Supporting Government Delivery (Treasury, [33] operating)	excellent	excellent	moderate
Sustainable Cultural Sector (Arts, Culture and Heritage, \$45m operating)	excellent	moderate	excellent
Providing sustainable, quality data for generations to come (Stats NZ, \$36m operating, \$18m capital)	excellent	excellent	poor
Public and Transitional Housing – Maintaining and Increasing Public, Transitional and COVID-19 housing supply (Housing, [33] operating)	moderate	excellent	moderate
Improving MSD's Housing Support Products to Better Support Homeless, Housing Insecure, and Low-income New Zealanders (MSD, [33] operating)	excellent	excellent	poor
Managing the Regional Strategic Partnership Fund and Kānoa – Regional Economic Development & Investment Unit investments (MBIE, \$38m operating)	moderate	excellent	excellent
Crown Support for Reduced Public Transport Revenue due to COVID-19 (Transport, \$34m operating)	poor	moderate	excellent

VfM key:  excellent  moderate  moderate  poor  poor

# Climate Emergency Response Fund (CERF)

## – VfM

Initiative	V	A	D	Initiative	V	A	D
Emissions Reduction Plan Performance Monitoring (Environment, \$16m operating)	Green	Green	Green	[33]	Green	Green	Yellow
Equitable Transitions Programme (MBIE, \$3.6m operating)	Green	Green	Green		Yellow	Green	Green
[33]	Green	Green	Green	Increasing woody biomass supply to replace coal and other carbon intensive fuels and materials (MPI, \$29m operating, \$62m capital)	Yellow	Green	Yellow
Māori Climate Action (Environment, \$22m operating)	Green	Green	Yellow	[33]	Yellow	Green	Yellow
Accelerating the decarbonisation of freight transport (Transport, \$20m operating)	Green	Green	Green		Yellow	Green	Yellow
Delivering New Zealand's international climate change target through offshore mitigation (Environment, [33])	Green	Green	Yellow		Yellow	Green	Orange
Agriculture emissions reduction - Developing the He Waka Eke Noa pricing system (phase one) (MPI, \$6m operating)	Green	Green	Yellow	Assisting low-income New Zealanders to shift to cleaner vehicles (Transport, \$12m operating)	Yellow	Green	Orange
Readying the energy system to transition to a low emissions economy through an energy strategy and regulatory frameworks [33]	Green	Green	Yellow	Developing a circular economy and bioeconomy strategy (MBIE, \$3m operating)	Yellow	Green	Orange
				Enable a scaled-up, high quality Voluntary Carbon Market (Environment, \$0.4m operating)	Orange	Yellow	Orange

VfM key:

<span style="color: green;">■</span>	<span style="color: lightgreen;">■</span>	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span>	<span style="color: orange;">■</span>	<span style="color: red;">■</span>
excellent	moderate			poor