

Enabling Good Lives

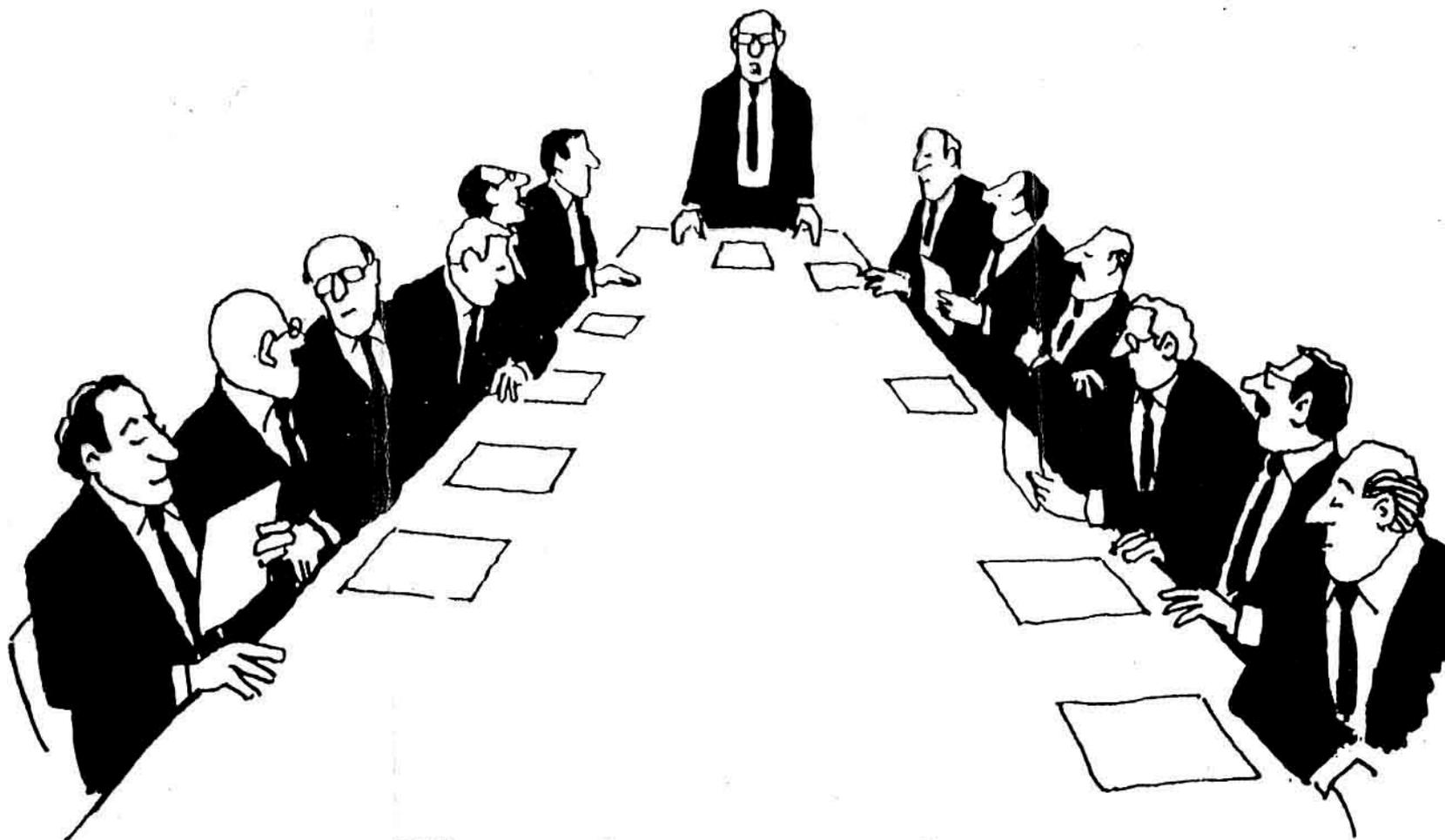
What is Enabling Good Lives ?



Shifting Authority

Authority (Tino Rangitiratanga)

- The power or right to give orders and make decisions
- Self determination
- Autonomy
- Control



*"The committee on women's rights
will now come to order."*

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Some History

- Initial idea - Sector leaders – 2011
- Strong support – in principle - from disabled persons, DPOs, families and providers involved with regional or national forums - 2011-2012
- Ministerial Committee agreed vision and principles to guide future changes in the disability support system that are consistent with the Enabling Good Lives approach – September 2012
- “Demonstrations” to gather evidence to inform sector reform

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Six Key Characteristics

- Principles Based
- Self directed planning and facilitation
- Cross government individualised and portable funding
- People in their wider context (not only ‘funded services’)
- Strengthening families
- Community building to develop natural supports

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Principles

- Self-determination
- Beginning early
- Person-centred
- Ordinary life outcomes
- Mainstream first
- Mana enhancing
- Easy to use
- Relationship building

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Five Elements

1. Building knowledge and skills of disabled people
2. Investment in families
3. Inclusive and strong communities
4. Changes to service provision
5. Changes to government systems and processes

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Progress to date

- I. EGL national i.e. agreed principles, vision, key characteristics and core elements
- II. EGL national leadership group
- III. Two EGL local advisory groups i.e. Christchurch and Waikato
- IV. Cabinet approval for a comprehensive EGL demonstrations in Christchurch and Waikato
- V. EGL Organisational Self Review Tool (principles based) starting to be used by providers

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Progress cont...

- VI. EGL Toolbox – providers able to access guidance on “core skills” associated with an EGL approach
- VII. Feedback Loop in Christchurch (November 2014) - based on the views of a 1/3 of participants (randomly selected) - 65% very positive feedback + 22% wanting more time
- VIII. EGL Waikato demonstration from 1 July 2015. Preparation and leadership forums over last two years (disabled persons, family and provider). Maori co-design.

The Christchurch Demonstration

- Three year project July 2013-June 2016
- Focused on school leavers
- Funding from MSD, MoH and MoE pooled at NASC
- Director employed – link to local advisory group and Joint Agency Group
- Independent Facilitation: “navigator”
- Continuum of options i.e. From self managed to purchase existing services (or mix)
- One person with one plan – across ministries
- All ‘providers’ move to a facilitation based approach

EGL Waikato

- Established an EGL Leadership Group
 - Disabled Persons and Family Forums
 - Maori and provider forums
- Developed EGL infrastructure prior to demonstration
- Demonstration commenced July 2015
- Funding allocated through EGL system (not NASC)
- Use of 'Tuhono' or 'Connector' as navigator
- Focusing on populations other than school leavers

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Outcomes

- Disabled children, adults and their families will have greater choice and control over their supports and lives, and make more use of natural and universally available supports.
- Disabled people and their families (as appropriate) will be able to say:
 - I have access to a range of support that helps me live the life I want and to be a contributing member of my community.
 - I have real choices about the kind of support I receive, and where and how I receive it.

- I can make a plan based on my strengths and interests.
- I am in control of planning my support, and I have help to make informed choices if I need and want it.
- I know the amount of money available to me for my support needs, and I can decide how it is used – whether I manage it, or an agency manages it under my instructions, or a provider is paid to deliver a service to me.
- The level of support available to me is portable, following me wherever I move in the country.

- My support is co-ordinated and works well together. I do not have to undergo multiple assessments and funding applications to patch support together.
- My family, whānau, and friends are recognised and valued for their support.
- I have a network of people who support me – family, whānau, friends, community and, if needed, paid support staff.
- I feel welcomed and included in my local community most of the time, and I can get help to develop good relationships in the community if needed

Some Current Challenges - General

- Ensuring **change goes across 'service types'** i.e. establish same principles base, intent and skill development
- Maintaining / **increasing momentum**
- Capturing, sharing and celebrating **successes**
- Ensuring everyone **is fluent** with the basis, intent and mechanics of changes (awareness and bravery)
- **Aligning 'systems'** with the new approach – processes, procedures and paperwork make change easier and reinforce positive developments (not eroding or restricting focus)

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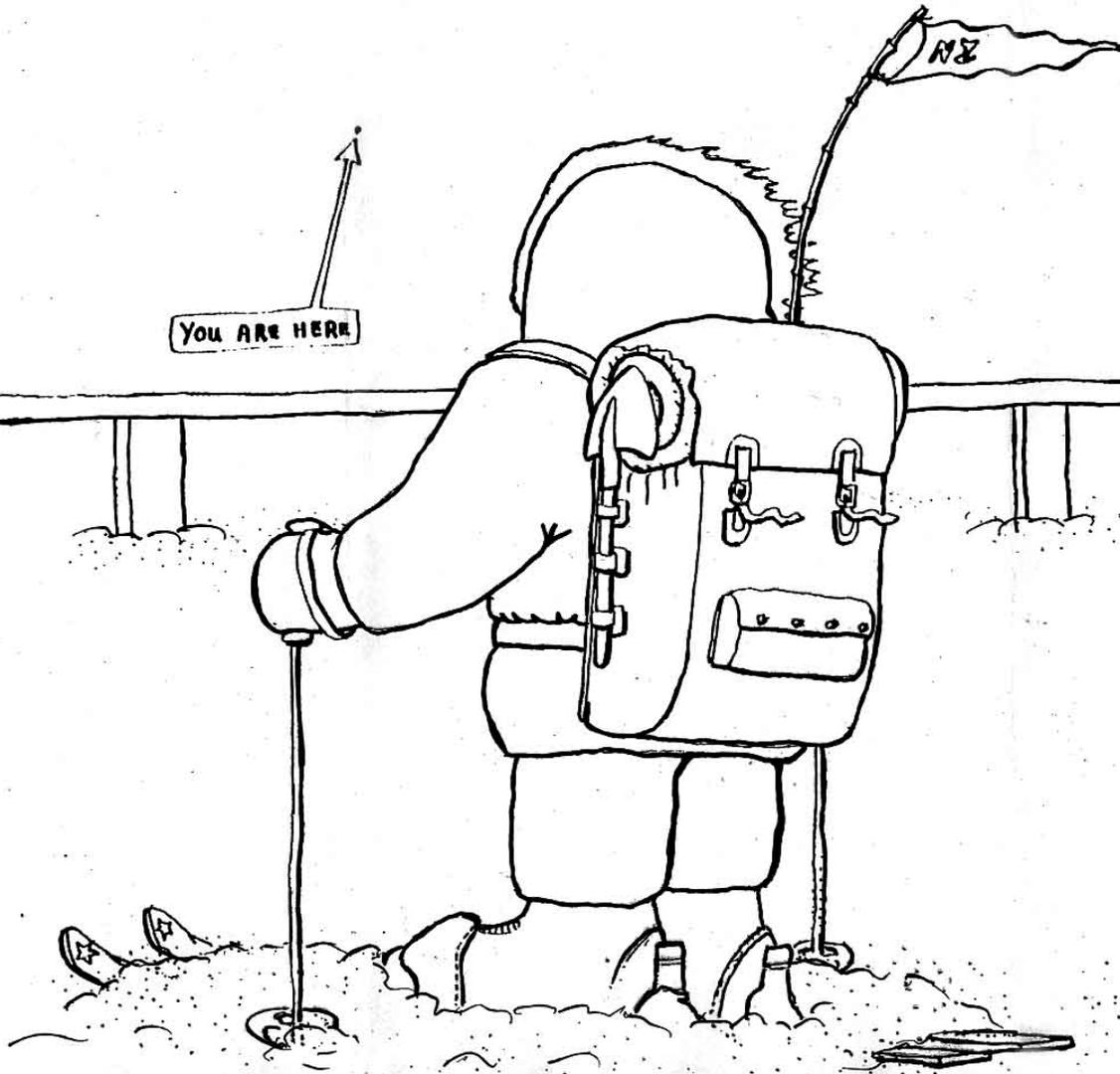
What do the demonstrations tell us
about the place of NASCs?

Where to from here?

WELCOME TO ANTARCTICA

YOU ARE HERE

RZ



Service Coordination

“Fixing our service to others into frozen models only conceals from us the dynamism that is natural to people and their lives. To serve well is to stay with people and go where they need to go”

Kendrick

Some Ideas from the Current Demonstrations That Impact Traditional NASC Role

- ❖ Navigation
- ❖ Funding Allocation Process including
 - ❖ Self Assessment
 - ❖ Funding Allocation Tool
 - ❖ A Cross Agency Personal Budget
 - ❖ Waikato funding model
- ❖ Purchasing guidelines

Cont...

- ❖ Different 'Hosting' arrangements
 - ❖ Direct funding
 - ❖ Host Agency
 - ❖ Host Provider
 - ❖ "Traditional" arrangement
- ❖ Providers contract to the individual, not NASC/
MoH
- ❖ Individual and local governance



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