

DECENT WORK – Ministry of Social Development

ACTIVITIES	DESCRIPTION	LEAD	CSF ¹ ALLOCATION
Monitoring reports to estimate the impact of Government employment policies and programmes	A series of monitoring reports produced to analyse employment programme effectiveness and Ministry of Social Development delivery. The reports determine the relative effectiveness of employment programmes and services.	Ministry of Social Development	17, 18
Transition to Work Grant	Assists clients to meet the additional cost of looking for work, attending a job interview and taking up employment.	Ministry of Social Development	6, 8
Work Experience	Provides unpaid opportunities in a workplace or work type environment and helps clients gain up to date work experience.	Ministry of Social Development	5, 6, 8, 11, 18
Enterprise Allowance	Helps clients become self-sufficient by way of financial assistance to allow them to prepare for, or enter into self employment.	Ministry of Social Development	6, 8, 11
Job Search Skills training programmes for job seekers	Short-term programmes that provide information on job-search techniques, skills and resources.	Ministry of Social Development	5, 6, 8, 11, 18
Skills Training courses	Training courses or programmes that endeavour to provide job seekers with work-related skills.	Ministry of Social Development	5, 6, 8, 11, 18
Industry Partnerships	Industry Partnerships involve forming partnerships with industries and major employers that have large skill and labour shortages. Partners generally receive a jointly developed tailored recruitment service offer that is responsive to their current and future staffing needs. This initiative aims to fill the skill and labour shortages by	Ministry of Social Development	5, 6, 8, 11

¹ CSF – Critical Success Factor

	developing tailored training programmes to meet areas of industry need. These national partnerships are complemented by local industry partnerships.		
Taskforce Green Subsidy	Allows the client to participate in community or environmental based project work to develop work habits and general on the job skills.	Ministry of Social Development	5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 18
Working for Families	Working for Families is a package designed to help make it easier to work and raise a family. It pays extra money to many thousands of New Zealand families. Working for Families is made up of three key components: tax credits administered by Inland Revenue and Accommodation Supplement and Childcare Assistance which are administered by Work and Income.	Ministry of Social Development	1, 2, 6, 8, 9, 11, 14, 16
Regional Funding	Funding that allows MSD to be responsive to emerging job seeker needs and opportunities, primarily regionally driven and targeted.	Ministry of Social Development	5, 8, 11, 18
Mayors' Taskforce for Jobs	This initiative provides funding through MSD for collaborative initiatives between central and local government for projects that have training, education and work outcomes targeted for youth.	Ministry of Social Development	5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 18
Enterprising Communities grants	Enterprising Communities assistance is focused on achieving labour market outcomes for communities and groups who are disadvantaged in the labour market. The aim is to help not for profit organisations develop initiatives leading to sustainable employment opportunities and financial independence.	Ministry of Social Development	6, 8, 10
Local Industry Partnerships	Local industry partnerships are designed to help address local skills shortages and respond quickly	Ministry of Social Development	5, 6, 8, 20

	to emerging local employment opportunities, where the skills of the local workforce do not match those required for the jobs. Working directly with industry to identify and contract the appropriate training courses, they aim to open up sustainable jobs and new career opportunities to unemployed people and others currently disadvantaged in the labour market. These partnerships complement the national partnerships.		
Innovative Employment Assistance (IEA)	IEA programmes trial new strategies to help Sickness and Invalids' Beneficiaries into work.	Ministry of Social Development	5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 18
Supported employment for people with disabilities	The provision of supported employment is part of Ministry of Social Development's ongoing services for people with ill-health or disability seeking to re-enter the workforce. This service is offered by a range of providers throughout the country.	Ministry of Social Development	6, 8, 9, 11
Skills Investment Subsidy	Skills Investment is a subsidy that invests in disadvantaged job seekers by making a temporary contribution to their wages and training to enable them to access and maintain employment.	Ministry of Social Development	6, 8, 9, 11
Training Incentive Allowance	Training Incentive Allowance provides non-taxable assistance to clients receiving certain types of benefits to undertake employment related training that will improve their skills and increase their chances of getting work.	Ministry of Social Development	5, 6, 8, 9, 11
In-work support	The In-work Support programme provides support to improve the prospects for Work and Income clients to remain in employment.	Ministry of Social Development	6, 8, 11
Training Opportunities Employment Programme	This programme provides full-time, fully funded training options to targeted Work and Income	Ministry of Social Development	5, 6, 8, 11, 18

	clients, enabling them to develop skills and gain credits towards nationally recognised qualifications. This assists the move into employment, further education or training.		
Migrant Employment Assistance	Migrant employment assistance provides funding for organisations that work with recognised migrant communities and deliver projects to develop the skills needed to access the labour market.	Ministry of Social Development	5, 6, 8, 18
Youth Transition Services	Youth Transition Services (YTS) assists young people as they transition from school to further education, training, work or other activities that contribute to their long-term independence and wellbeing. YTS works with local providers giving support to young people through further education, training or other activities.	Ministry of Social Development	5, 8, 11, 17, 18

DECENT WORK CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS

1. Comprehensive and appropriate legislative framework, including minimum employment code.
2. Government mandates and supports appropriate social protections such as accident compensation, health, income support and basic education.
3. Standards are enforceable, institutionally supported, and politically accepted.
4. New Zealand signs up to and complies with international instruments.
5. Education equips people with skills they can transfer to the workplace, and opportunities exist for lifelong learning and targeted skill enhancement.
6. The capacity and capability of all sectors and participants is built and supported.
7. There is investment in appropriate technology and other capital items.
8. There is high participation in the workforce.
9. Equal opportunity is expected and delivered.
10. More quality jobs are created.

11. People have real choices about work opportunities.
12. Constructive employment relationships exist.
13. Employers and unions understand the value of constructive relationships through engagement and partnership.
14. Workplaces are productive.
15. Workplaces are safe and healthy.
16. People are satisfied with their working lives because the organisation of their work supports the need to balance work requirements with societal and family responsibilities.
17. Strategic and other labour market planning is based on sound knowledge about the labour market.
18. Relevant information is communicated and accessible to those who will benefit from it.
19. Through strong, representative, and accountable social partners, tripartism and social dialogue are an integral part of "the system".
20. The contribution of engagement with and between all sectors and participants at all levels is valued and promoted.
21. The process for social dialogue and engagement at all levels have real authority and impact.
22. New Zealand engages internationally, whether through tripartite, government, or private processes or initiatives.