That LGNZ advocates to central government for the development of a shared understanding and centralised framework of wellbeing ANNEX

CHANGE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT

The Local Government (Community Wellbeing) Amendment Act restored the four aspects of wellbeing, as below:

Section 3(d)

From "Provides for local authorities to play a broad role in meeting the current and future needs of their communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions".

To "Provides for local authorities to play a broad role in promoting the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of their communities, taking a sustainable development approach".

Section 10(1)(b)

From "To meet the current and future needs of communities for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions in a way that is most cost-effective for households and businesses".

To "In promoting the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future".

EXAMPLES OF DIFFERENT FRAMEWORKS FOR WELLBEING USED NATIONALLY

The Public Finance (Wellbeing) Amendment Act, requires Treasury to provide an independent report on the state of Wellbeing in New Zealand at least every four years. To enable this, the Treasury's Living Standards Framework (LSF) was developed. The LSF is a flexible framework that prompts thinking about policy impacts across the different dimensions of wellbeing, as well as the long-term and distributional issues and implications of policy.

In late 2021 the LSF was updated to better reflect culture and children's wellbeing, including being more compatible with te ao Māori and Pacific cultures. It introduced three levels:

Level 1: Our Individual and Collective Wellbeing

This level of the framework includes 12 domains: Health; Knowledge and skills; Housing; Environmental amenity; Leisure and play; Cultural capability and belonging; Work, care and volunteering; Family and friends; Engagement and voice; Safety; Income, consumption and wealth; and Subjective wellbeing.

Level 2: Our Institutions and Governance

The institutions can be disaggregated into six spheres: Whanau, Hapu and Iwi; Firms and markets; Families and households; Central and local government; Civil society; and International connections. What sets each sphere apart is a common set of values, roles and rules.

Level 3: The Wealth of Aotearoa New Zealand

Our wealth is divided into four categories Natural environment; Financial and physical capital; Social cohesion; and Human capability, along with culture, which underpins it all.

The LSF is one of two wellbeing frameworks at the Treasury.

He Ara Waiora, meaning a pathway towards wellbeing, is the second wellbeing framework at the Treasury. He Ara Waiora is a framework that helps the Treasury to understand waiora, often translated as a Māori perspective on wellbeing.

Ngā Tūtohu Aotearoa – Indicators Aotearoa New Zealand - In early 2018, then New Zealand Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern announced the Government's plan for New Zealand to become the first country in the world to embed wellbeing and sustainable development in its budget decision-making process, by using measures of social, cultural, and environmental progress. It was agreed that Stats NZ would be well placed to partner with Treasury to develop this new approach to budget decision-making. Ngā Tūtohu Aotearoa – Indicators Aotearoa New Zealand was developed, with 109 Wellbeing indicators outlined on their website, with the stated purpose that "These indicators are collections of data and research that help us measure the state or condition of particular aspects of our wellbeing". 'Wellbeing' is a broad term that covers the conditions we experience in our general existence – both as individuals and as broader groups or communities. Wellbeing encompasses our health, happiness, success, and security.

Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency Benefits Framework - This framework is aligned with the Ministry of Transport's Transport Outcomes Framework and Treasury's Living Standards Framework. The Transport Outcomes Framework sets a purpose for the transport system centred around the wellbeing of New Zealanders and the liveability of places. It outlines five outcome areas to contribute to this purpose: inclusive access, healthy and safe people, economic prosperity, environmental sustainability, and resilience and security. The Transport Outcomes Framework provides clarity for everyone involved, what they are aiming to achieve, why it is important and how they will work together to achieve the goals.

The Pacifica Wellbeing Framework, the Maaori Wellbeing framework (He Ara Waiora), the Children's Commissioner's Wellbeing Wheel and He Ara Oranga Wellbeing Outcomes Framework are wellbeing frameworks in the health and education sectors.

United Nations 17 Sustainable Development goals - the SGDs are a global strategy to end poverty, protect the planet and promote prosperity and peace. Specifically, Goal 3 is to ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages.