



J R MCKENZIE TRUST
ESTABLISHED IN 1940



ANNUAL REPORT 2010





J R McKenzie (1876 — 1955) and Lady McKenzie

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Cover photo: Left, Saeeda Mohamed, and Faiso Omar, from Somalia, trying to ignore the camera lens at catch-up classes for refugee students in Auckland. The classes are run for six hours each weekend for between 80 and 100 students to improve their chances of a higher education and good vocations. The J R McKenzie Trust grant will help ensure the classes run for two years. (Story, page 18) Photo: Exposure International.



Introducing the J R McKenzie Trust

J R MCKENZIE TRUST

ESTABLISHED IN 1940

Iti noa ana, he pito mata –

With care, a small kumara will produce a harvest.



Standing. Left to right: Neville Caird (Dunedin), Patrick Cummings (Hamilton), Tricia Walbridge (Wellington), Lyn Holmes (Christchurch), David Vance (Wellington), Pania Ellison (Otaki), Warren Lindberg (Auckland), Eric Keys (Auckland), Charles Wilson (North Shore) **Seated.** Radha Balakrishnan (Chair from Nov 2010, Wellington), John McKenzie (Chair until Nov 2010, Sydney), Alison Glen (Administrator), Iain Hines (Executive Director). **Not in picture.** Che Wilson. **Below:** Julia Carr (Wellington), Marama Takao (Kaitohutohu, Māori Development Advisor), Melita Farley (Contractor).



The faces of the people who handle the funds that make a difference to the lives of disadvantaged New Zealanders and those with special needs — the J R McKenzie Trust Board.

The Trustees and staff here are the current stewards of the legacy of one of New Zealand's generous families — Sir John and Lady May McKenzie and their descendants.

Each year the Trust distributes more than \$3 million to charitable community organisations in New Zealand. The Trust seeks to increase social justice and inclusion, with two main focus areas: disadvantaged children and their families, and Māori development.

Sir John McKenzie established the nationwide McKenzies chain of variety stores in 1910, and the J R McKenzie Trust

in 1940. One third of the company's profits were distributed to the people of New Zealand. Sir John's son, Sir Roy McKenzie, greatly increased the Trust's size and vigour, setting up several other charities, and was a major figure in New Zealand philanthropy until his death in 2007. Sir Roy and Lady Shirley's children, Peter and John McKenzie and Robyn Gibson, are Personal Trustees who hold the shares in the investment company Rangatira, the principal source of the Trust's income.

The Trust Board comprises 13 volunteers, who are appointed in several ways:

- Two Trustees are appointed by the McKenzie family.
- Six Trustees are appointed by Rotary, one from each of New Zealand's Rotary Districts.
- One Trustee is appointed in conjunction with the NZ Law Society, and another in conjunction with the NZ Medical Association.
- Three Trustees are appointed by the Board itself.

The Deaf Development Fund makes grants to organisations and individuals that contribute to the development of the Deaf community.



Chair's Report 2010



This report will be my last as Chair of the J R McKenzie Trust. Indeed this is my last year as a Board member. Twenty-eight years is long enough.

At the risk of sounding like an old codger, I cannot avoid thinking back over that time. A lot has changed, and some things haven't.

In 1982 when I joined the board the population of New Zealand was 3.2 million. The number of community organisations was nowhere near the 97,000 of today. There was much less funding available from independent funding organisations. Community trusts, energy trusts and gaming trusts did not exist. The J R McKenzie Trust was a relatively large funder.

When it came to funding, both community groups and funders had less guidance. Philanthropy New Zealand did not exist, nor did the Funding Information Service. Nobody used the term "community sector".

The Trust did little other than process grant applications. We had one funding round per year, culminating in a full-day endurance test at which Board members (all white, all male) went through hundreds of grant applications, which had already been vetted by Rotary volunteers. That was our only annual meeting.

Today, our society is more diverse. Social and health problems persist, and are arguably more complex; disparities resist policy makers' efforts (or sometimes appear nurtured by them). More funding, more community organisations and countless more words about solutions have not been the panacea we hoped for. And the Trust now only contributes less than a quarter of one percent of all non-government funding going to community organisations.

A detailed review of our approach in light of these changes has led to arguably the most dramatic changes in the Trust's 70 years, starting in 2010. The Board aims to make the greatest possible contribution to increasing the justice and inclusiveness within our social fabric. We believe that creating change needs more significant and ongoing support than we offered in the past. We have redesigned our grant making process; we continue to increase what we do in addition to grant making in pursuit of our goals; and our Trustees and staff put in many hours of work.

I'm especially proud of the fact that the Trust has taken up the challenge of learning how it can support the development of Māori. Successful Māori development is a gain for all New Zealanders. Many health and social indicators show that Māori trail non-Māori; while the disparities have closed in some areas there is much still to do.

The Trust's networks did not naturally connect us with Māori communities, so over the years the Trust was less active in this field than it should have been. Since 2003 we have learned how much we have to learn. Nevertheless we have made a commitment and a start in recent years, and The Trust is committed to an approach which supports Māori-led development, enabling "Māori to succeed as Māori". To do this well we need to continue to listen and learn, further develop our networks, and have the right people in our organisation. We need to be prepared to make mistakes and learn from them.

Some things haven't changed:

The Board is still guided by the McKenzie legacy of generosity; it is our responsibility to apply the spirit of that legacy to today's world.

The Board still comprises thoughtful, generous and hard-working people. I'd especially like to acknowledge Deputy Chair Radha Balakrishnan, and Pania Ellison who has led our efforts to become relevant to Māori.

The Trust continues to function thanks to the many volunteers who contribute to its work — Rotarians and increasingly others as well. They assess grant applications, keep in touch with grant recipients, run the Deaf Development Fund and the See Here

advocacy programme. The separate but allied J R McKenzie Youth Education Fund is entirely volunteer-run. We are very grateful to you all.

We have great backing from our staff. Haere mai Marama, welcome back Melita, thanks for another year Alison and Iain.

The Trust has resources to contribute thanks not only to my parents and grandparents, but also to those who care for the assets — the people at Rangatira Limited and the Jayar Charitable Trust.

Beyond the Trust, we are again indebted to many friends who generously help us with information and advice. And perhaps most of all, we acknowledge the thousands of New Zealanders who give so much of themselves, paid or unpaid, to make life better for others.

I wish the Trust and all readers every success.

John McKenzie, Chair

New Kaitohutohu/Māori Development Advisor



Marama Takao has joined our team as the new Kaitohutohu/Māori Development Advisor. Marama has iwi links to Ngāti Rārua, Te Ātiawa, Ngāti Toa Rangatira, Ngāti Tama, Ngai Tahu, Ngai Tūhoe and Ngai Te Rangi. She has worked for more than a decade for the Department of Internal Affairs, as a Community/Māori Development and Funding Advisor at both regional and national levels. Māori development is a significant focus for the Trust now, and we are confident that Marama will be a great contributor.

Imagining a Good Life

More and more parents have aspirations for their disabled children but struggle with society's low expectations and are constantly battling on behalf of their kids.

STANDARDS PLUS has become a NZ leader in helping families raise and realise their expectations for disabled relatives. Not only does it work directly with families, but it also upskills family support agencies and presses for system changes to enable “a good life” for disabled people.

The agency began family-oriented “Imagine Better” workshops when it became obvious that families were stranded between well-intentioned but very variable existing support services, and were very unclear about alternatives.

It has since developed a family leadership strategy — also called its “Prosperity Agenda” — that starts with its Imagine Better workshops but goes much further. The workshops focus on inspiring confidence and a “take charge” attitude in families, and defining and planning for a “good life” — one taken completely for granted by the able-bodied. A little further on detailed thinking and planning input helps make a “good life” a reality.

Effort goes into developing “circles of support” around the individual disabled person, reducing dependency on traditional services by building a network of relationships, friends and family — and sometimes paid carers — “who will go out of their

way to help them live the lives they want.” This has led to some remarkable changes in people’s lives, the agency says — “more independent and happier disabled people, appreciation of a disabled person’s contribution rather than their limitations, family members being able to step back and ‘know that I can die one day’”.

Standards Plus also helps with access to individualised funding and micro-enterprise or small business options for young school leavers. It seeks to build “socially inclusive” local communities and offers its resources to Government and community family support agencies and service providers to enhance their services.

“In all available statistics disabled people are amongst the poorest, least well educated, least employed and the most dependent on state benefits and services,” says Lorna Sullivan, chief executive of Standards Plus.

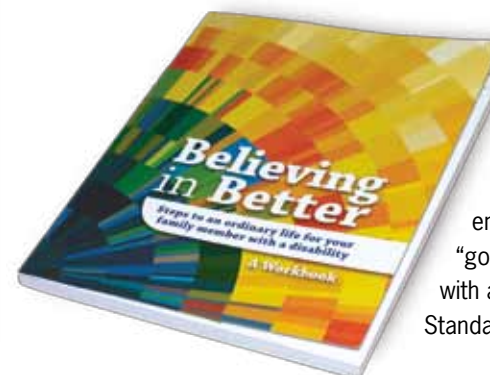
“Our approach is designed to directly challenge society’s low expectations, provide families with a vision of what could be possible in the lives of their sons and daughters, and the strategies and supports that they will need to pursue it.”



Money is the barrier to a “good life” for Kyitha at an “Imagine Better” workshop. Barriers include lack of creative options for part or full employment, and abated benefits that prevent disabled beneficiaries saving for their futures, buying a home or having a holiday.



Wall chart: Defining a “good life” and identifying the barriers at an “Imagine Better” weekend workshop for young people. The chart was later shared with parents also attending.



Believing in Better, 151 pages of practical guidance and encouragement towards a “good life” for a family member with a disability, produced by Standards Plus in 2010.



Cochlear implants and therapy change life for 300 children

Elijah and Josh have two things in common. Both were born profoundly deaf, and both have a cochlear implant — sometimes referred to as a bionic ear. Elijah, aged two, is just starting to listen and talk; Josh has been listening and talking for about 17 years and sounds very much like any 19 year old New Zealander.

Josh has just filled out enrolment papers for a Bachelor's degree in Science and Physical Education this year. "I don't consider my deafness to be any hindrance at all," he says, speaking on his mobile phone. Josh was a mainstream B-level student at King's College Auckland, doing well in maths, science, biology and physical education. He was also a North Island championship hurdler and wing in the school's 2nd XV — wearing custom-made headgear to protect his implant. "My Mum and Dad believed in me, and it fostered a similar self-belief," he says.

Elijah has only had his cochlear implant for four months. But his mother, Maria says she has seen big changes in him. "He used to be very angry and quite violent at times. Now he's no longer keeping to himself and he's not as clingy. He's just so happy, interacting a lot, trying to talk — to anyone he can get to listen to him." Elijah now responds to his name and is following everyday instructions very well. Maria incorporates his therapy into his everyday life, practicing difficult sounds, singing to him, making sure he's looking and listening. Elijah and his mother attend auditory-verbal therapy once a week for an hour.

Both Joshua and Elijah received their cochlear implants and therapy through **The Hearing House**, an Auckland-based charity. The J R McKenzie grant will help fund options to better serve parents in remote locations: possibly a mobile clinic, and therapy via video conferencing. About 300 New Zealand children have cochlear implants and The Hearing House has provided the training for about half of these.

It's not clear what children actually hear through the implant, but therapy helps them make sense of the sounds, and develop speech that becomes increasingly clear and natural. It also trains parents how to encourage listening and speech. The earlier the device is implanted the better the outcome. Some recipients quickly develop language skills above their age level and in early teens may be able to mimic different accents.

“My therapist and my parents pushed me quite hard, but they were fantastically supportive.”

Josh



Elijah, aged two, has had his cochlear implant for only six months, but his mother says she has seen big changes in him as a result.

Josh has had his implant for about 17 years and this year intends studying for a University Science and Physical Education degree. "I don't consider my deafness to be any hindrance at all," he says. Like most teenagers he has an i-pod and headphones and particularly likes dance and trance music, and pieces with a drum base. He has no difficulty picking up melody and would sing along, except, "I'm no great singer."



A receiver implanted behind the ear sends a signal through wires threaded directly into the cochlea in the inner ear. These are passed to the brain along the auditory nerve.



PHOTO: RORY THOMSON



Better future for children a motivation for change

The desire for a better future for their children is one of the strongest motivators for change in gang behaviour, says Edge Te Whaiti, a senior member of the Mongrel Mob's Notorious Chapter and national co-ordinator of an initiative to break into the cycle.

The J R McKenzie Trust will support **Te Ara Tika O Te Whānau** (TAT) in a three-year project within the Chapter to end inter-generational patterns of offending, help kids succeed at school and encourage "pro-social" community involvement — using processes known to work with whānau.

Edge, himself, decided it was time for a change of direction during a 10-year prison sentence in the late 80s. "It made me look at myself, at the Mob, at the future and what my role in the Mob would be," he says. Serving time was a rite of passage for a Mob member, but "I realised imprisonment and fathering didn't mix." On the outside he found a like mind in Roy Dunn, president of Notorious and later founder of TAT, who with a South Auckland community worker, Sam Chapman, came up with a guiding tenet for the Chapter, "the children must come first," and a message to members, "if you won't put your kids first, hand in your patch and leave." However it was hard to get outside funding for their programs and progress was slow.

It took the deaths of 12 members to P in the last six years to point out the cost to Notorious whānau. "That was more or less a wake-up call," says Roy. "They were leaving behind kids and grandchildren and a lot of them got taken by CYFS". The Salvation Army responded to an approach from TAT and they are now jointly running residential drug rehabilitation courses for Notorious members and whānau.

"It's having remarkable results," says the national manager of Salvation Army Addiction Services, Major Lynette Hutson. "It's not perfect but it's proving to be very, very effective so far. They are sincere, they are motivated to succeed," she said of the leaders' commitment to genuine reform. "Whatever the odds they intend to win."

TAT's work with Notorious is based on the belief that the best results come from using key people from the Chapter to lead change within it, and that whānau need to design and deliver their own initiatives. Edge says that dialogue around health issues and the sort of future members want for their children opens up discussion about education, employment, accommodation and other matters.



The young son of a Mongrel Mob member potentially following in his father's footsteps. Inherited patterns of offending and negative behaviour in the Notorious Chapter of the Mongrel Mob is a cycle that TAT is working determinedly with gang whānau to break.

Top right: Second generation Notorious member, Layton Te Nahu with daughter Terina and bulldog, Bailey, at the joint TAT/Salvation Army rehabilitation programme at Turangi.



JON HOYLE PHOTOGRAPHER



JON HOYLE PHOTOGRAPHER

Leila with her husband's ashes and two of their children. The death of Lil Ritche Rogue from regular use of P was the shock that made her look at her own P addiction and her children's future, she said. Leila has been through the TAT/Salvation Army addiction program and has joined the growing momentum for change within the Notorious Chapter of the Mongrel Mob.



Voluntary sector network engaging with policy-makers

New Zealand's non-profit sector contributes about \$3.64 billion to the GDP — about the same amount as the construction industry.

This is just one of the facts that ComVoices has at its finger tips as it works to raise the visibility of the voluntary and non-profit sector in ways that influence public policy. ComVoices was set up in 2004 to promote the sector's "enormous contribution" and now represents an active and collaborative network of 21 diverse national organisations.

ComVoices current chair, Ros Rice (Executive Director of the NZ Council of Social Services), says ComVoices members have seen a shift in the way successive Governments have interacted with the sector, with more engagement at policy and political level. "There is a greater recognition of the scale and scope of the sector amongst decision makers and its direct line into our communities and the most vulnerable."

ComVoices has been active in supporting legislative changes around giving and generosity: lifting the tax-exemption cap on individual and company donations and introducing payroll giving. It has also informed political decisions around funding in successive Budget rounds.

The groups host quarterly Parliamentary Breakfasts featuring international speakers of interest to decision makers and the sector, attracting a wide audience. During 2010 topics ranged over justice, social entrepreneurship and volunteering.

ComVoices members meet monthly to discuss common issues and advance an annual strategic plan which is focused on building appreciation of the voluntary sector's value, scale and scope; independence, funding and sustainability. Implementation of the strategic plan includes information-sharing between members, meetings with key "influencers", media statements and interviews on key issues, and information and training to help organisations participate more fully in the democratic process.

There is not always agreement between members but the focus is always on ways to inform political thinking and improve public policy, says Ros Rice. "There is no doubt that collaborative projects like ComVoices, are helping to develop the relationship between decision-makers and the sector and sustain the social infrastructure of our communities."

ComVoices is funded by member organisations, pro bono support and philanthropic funding. The J R McKenzie Trust has supported ComVoices since its inception.



Claire Szabo of English Language Partners listens to an international speaker at ComVoices November Parliamentary Breakfast.

Members of Parliament and representatives of leading community and voluntary organisations meet at a Parliamentary breakfast organised by ComVoices early in November — one of four run by the collaborative network each year.



Online education for Tūhoe

Not only did Josie complete her Bachelor of Teaching hooked up to wireless broadband in remote Urewera country, but today she teaches information and communication technology at a small school serviced by the same network.

Tūhoe Online was set up in 2006 by the **Tūhoe Education Authority** to manage and extend its WIFI network for the Tūhoe tribal area — a sparsely populated region of 5000 square kilometres, including the Urewera National Park.

“Dialup for assignments and research and forums used to be a nightmare,” Josie says of her study towards her Waikato University degree. “I couldn’t send or receive large files and it’s a real challenge to stay motivated when you fail a couple of papers because of insufficient online participation. I zipped through the degree when we got high-speed.” Today Josie is deputy principal at the Te Whāiti school — on the edge of the Urewera National Park.

“And the kids just love learning on their computers,” she says. Fast broadband at home also involves families in their children’s homework and education.

Ngāwaiata is another student using the network. “We live on whānau land and when we built our own home in 2008 there was no phone service, but we had line of sight to one of the Tūhoe network towers,” she says. “I’ve been hooked up for almost two years now.” At this stage Ngāwaiata is two papers into a planned Masters Degree and has also set up a part-time online language consultancy business which has brought her a small contract. “With two small children to care for, Tūhoe.com gives me the flexibility to study and work full-time from home.” She does her research and communicates with lecturers and students from her laptop. “I submit my assignments online and ontime!”

Much of the Tūhoe region is part of that 3% of rural New Zealand that falls outside the Government’s rural broadband initiative, and commercial operators are unwilling to service the rugged region. So far 23 Tūhoe Online solar and wind powered towers supply wireless broadband to nine of 14 schools in the region and almost 100 households, farmers and businesses. Twenty

more towers are needed to provide full coverage for 90% of the population at affordable rates. The object is to help remove disparities in education, qualifications, income and employment and to build Tūhoe identity. The J R McKenzie Trust grant will help towards network maintenance and development and the salaries of help desk, technician and manager.

Much of the Tūhoe region is part of that 3% of rural New Zealand that falls outside the Government’s rural broadband initiative, and commercial operators are unwilling to service the rugged region.



The Tawhiuau Tower site, one of the most remote in the Tūhoe region, is a three hour trek from the bottom of the mountain. Many of Tūhoe Online’s WIFI towers are powered by solar panels and wind turbines.



Ngāwaiata with her wireless laptop and two interested onlookers, her two year old son Te Are and one year old daughter Waikare. Connected to Tūhoe Online at home on whānau land, Ngāwaiata is studying for her masters degree and runs a small business.



Josie completed her Bachelor of Teaching on the same wireless broadband network that now services the school. Her students are learning how to build websites, one on the dangers of smoking.



It takes a village to bring up a child ...

After a baby was killed in a gang related shooting in Whanganui in 2007, some service providers avoided the area for safety reasons, and families left.

So Te Ora Hou Whanganui met with local individuals and groups and together they organised a community hangi and fun for all at the local park. Invitations went out to 550 homes in the affected streets, and 500 people attended. Get-to-know-your-neighbours gatherings have been held every eight weeks since then, leading to further discussions, a shared garden and a craft group.

Te Ora Hou Aotearoa (TOHA) is using a similar neighbourhood approach in its new initiative, Tiakina o Tātou Tamariki (Keep Kids Safe), with the firm belief that friendliness and trust between neighbours is the surest way to do it. They say the approach is tried and true and has been found to change norms of parental behaviour for the better.

The project is being trialled in three North Island suburbs with very high incidences of child maltreatment, youth offending, family and street violence, and large numbers of young people and Māori. However TOHA has had difficulty finding funding for its “caring neighbourhoods” approach; traditional methods are rather to send in a case worker who focuses on one person or family, then leaves. Three year funding from the J R McKenzie Trust means TOHA can draw on its many volunteers and workers who know and live in these communities to spread the word — “look out for each other”. They say it is already bearing fruit, though they expect “re-building social cohesion” to take 5–10 years. Although one area survey showed that three quarters of residents rarely invited a neighbour home, there was nevertheless a strong desire to “get people together”.

In Tiakina o Tātou Tamariki TOHA volunteers take an active interest in individual families, and facilitate activities and events that encourage neighbours to care for each other and use their own assets and resources. Activities provide

settings in which the core message is naturally absorbed, people feel less isolated, families are brought together, and generosity, hospitality, reciprocity and leadership are modelled and encouraged. Though the ultimate goal is the safety and care of children, the main thrust is towards parents and extended whānau.

TOHA is a network of Māori-oriented, faith-based community organisations that has been working with hundreds of volunteers and thousands of young people and families in deprived areas for more than 30 years.

Right: Te Ora Hou workers at last year's annual national hui at Ōrakei Marae to reflect, refresh and upskill.

Five days crammed with new experiences in a new location for young people from all round Aotearoa: Eeling, weaving, hip-hop, an amazing race around Whanganui, sports — and much more. The kids introduced themselves through Kapa Haka, skits, plays and speeches.



Fun and food at one of Te Ora Hou's weekly youth club nights for hundreds of young people round the country.

Rethinking crime and punishment

Rent a Bro is one of the success stories Roy Dunn likes to talk about.

Roy Dunn knows a lot about the inside of prisons, but he's been out of prison for nine years now. As leader of Notorious, a Mongrel Mob chapter, he is now deeply involved in initiatives to keep young people out of prison and to reduce re-offending.

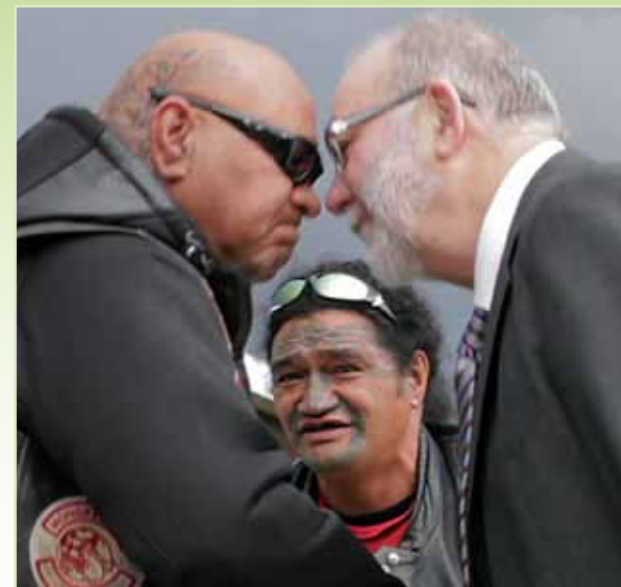
Rent a Bro is a labour hire pool made up of "at risk" young people and former inmates related to the Mob, and so far it has accepted contracts in painting, demolition, construction site security, carpark and event security and fruit picking. Some of these have been repeat contracts because contractors were pleased with results.

Rent a Bro is an example of the approach favoured by the Rethinking Crime and Punishment Project, which urges New Zealanders to think again about prison as the best way to address a serious social issue. New Zealand is second only to the USA in the rate at which it locks people up, says Kim Workman, of the **Robson Hanan Trust**.

The Trust wants to see community-based initiatives and policy based on sound evidence rather than political slogans and "them and us" thinking. It seeks and spreads new ideas and ways to reduce crime and social harm.

"Community responses to crime are often more effective in the long run," says Kim. "Where an offender is held directly accountable to the community, and makes good the harm they have done, there is a greater chance they will stop offending." Approaches shown to be more effective than prison include community work, community-based drug treatment for non-violent drug offenders, engaging the offender's whānau and community in the transformation of the offender, restorative justice*, and ongoing mentor support and accountability for offenders released from prison.

"One of our challenges is to increase public and political awareness and support for programmes that are cost effective; that will cost the taxpayer less, and bring about a better result," he says.



Kim Workman, director of the Robson Hanan Trust (right) greeting senior members of the Mongrel Mob Notorious Chapter, Edge Te Whaiti (left) and Winiata Soper, both representing Te Ara Tika O Whānau — a trust seeking to break the negative cycle of crime, violence, alcohol and substance abuse in the Chapter. Both trusts have been selected for support by the J R McKenzie Board.



Notorious Chapter of the Mongrel Mob attend and present at a Prison Fellowship Conference.



Our vision: A more socially just and inclusive Aotearoa New Zealand

What our grants are for

We want to contribute to *longer term change* — this means building a society where fewer people are in dire straits, and where there is less need for health and social services over time.

In a socially just and inclusive society:

- all individuals and groups receive fair treatment and a fair share;
- they can participate significantly in decisions affecting their lives;
- their contributions are valued.

We certainly don't think we can make this happen on our own, but believe we can contribute.

Our two main focuses

Disadvantaged children and their families

Children are disproportionately affected by poverty and disadvantage. Acting early with children who have a high chance of not doing well, and their caregivers, is more effective than leaving things to later.

Māori development

Māori are the first people of our nation, and an increasing proportion of the population. Many health and social indicators show that Māori trail non-Māori. While the disparities have closed in some areas there is much still to do. Successful Māori development is a gain for all New Zealanders.

We especially support these ways of working

- Activities that strengthen leadership, participation and/or community skills and resources
- Tino rangitiratanga and/or self-determined development activities
- Advocacy and other work towards systemic change in society
- Encouraging participation, especially from those often left out
- Working with other organisations.

Does this sound like your organisation? If so, read on.

Iti noa ana, he pito mata –

With care, a small kumara will produce a harvest.

Danny Paruru sharing tidbits with a weka during an **Inspiring Communities** Learning Forum on Stewart Island, p. 14.



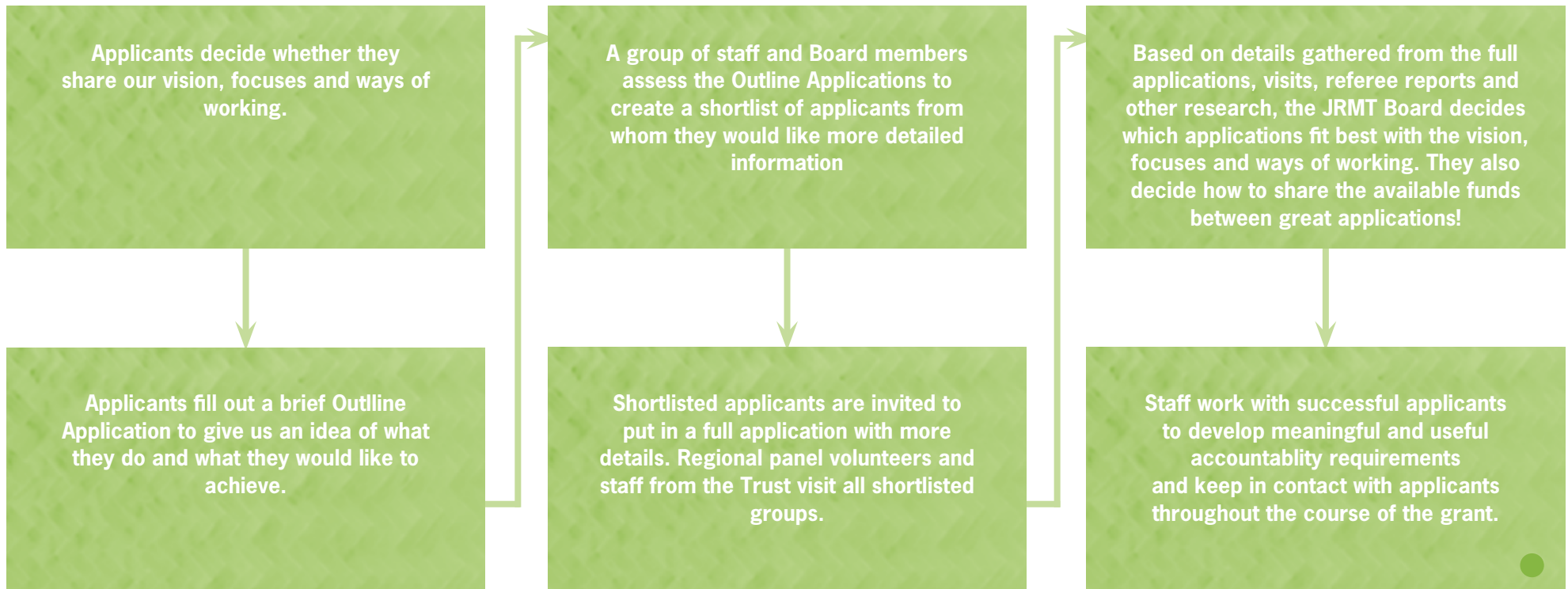
Mahad Warsame working with a young son of refugee parents at a **NZ EEEYD** catch-up class in Auckland, p. 18.



Ashleigh participating in a workshop run by **Standards Plus**, p. 5.



How the process works



Ōpotiki Community representatives at the unveiling of the Ship Building Bonanza sign, *Inspiring Communities* p. 14.



Te Ora Hou people have picked daffodils for the Cancer NZ Daffodil Day in Whangarei for the past five years, p. 10.



Kiwaka Riki in his Raglan garden, *Te Waka Kai Ora* p. 16.



Inspiring Ōpotiki — community-led development

Hundreds of Ōpotiki youth + hundreds of litres of paint + several hundred metres of colourful murals = an 80% drop in tagging and a 26% drop in youth crime.

Not only that, there's a new pride in the young people, a better attitude among generations, and a new energy in the town. Some say local community spirit is undergoing a profound transformation. Te Papa is now exhibiting prints of the art and an enormous book colourfully chronicling the project. The exhibition next goes to Washington, USA, as a testament to the potential in young people who have a challenge and an outlet.

It all started when a friendly policeman had an idea ... and spoke to a committee. Then 10 district schools got involved, the local iwi, an enthusiastic local artist and patroness, and members of the community. A large national business donated products, a Foundation or two provided funds, and the Ministry of Social Development contributed.

It is only one example of how local people are working to turn Ōpotiki's future around.

Another is a 3800 hectare marine farm, proposed by local iwi — Whakatohea. "When we became involved a couple of years ago, local leaders were pretty frustrated," says Barbara MacLennan of **Inspiring Communities**. "Efforts to gain consents for the marine farm had been arduous, and their attempts to gain wider interest and support, particularly in Wellington were constantly knocked back." One of Inspiring Communities' 'critical friends' — an economist — was invited into the process, and the marine farm began to take on potential significance for the region and the nation. In September, representatives of one of China's large seafood companies, Oriental Ocean Ltd visited Ōpotiki to formalise joint intent to trial on-shore sea cucumber farming, and to discuss their interest in product from the marine farm off the Ōpotiki Coast. Whakatohea are the majority shareholder.

"The community has experienced high levels of poverty and deprivation for decades, but iwi and community-led economic



The shop-front of the Kiwifruit Gold venture at Te Kaha, east of Ōpotiki. Local investors have joined forces with Māori landowners and will double the existing productive area. Local iwi members have formed a fruitgrowers' association and are training local people to work on and later manage the orchards and industry. The outcome: increased local jobs and wealth and less reliance on migrant labour.

development have the potential to transform the future for Ōpotiki." says Barbara.

Inspiring Communities works to help support, grow and connect local leadership, and develop links with regional and national networks and resources.

"\$100,000 keeps a person in prison for one year. In Ōpotiki it's put 100 kids who were going off the rails back into mainstream education."

Shona Hammond Boys, QSM



Mayor of Yantai City leads a Chinese aquaculture delegation and guests onto the marae at Omaramutu.



This 61.7 m long mural at Opotiki Port takes the viewer from prehistory through Māori and European settlement to a future busy harbour based on marine farming and export. Sixteen murals at selected sites celebrate local themes all of them painted by Opotiki young people.

Together more is possible

As the recession began to bite late in 2008 and non-profit groups found it harder to meet costs and provide services, four private funding organisations had a good idea. “Why don’t we collaborate and create a fund to help other organisations collaborate?”

So the J R McKenzie Trust, Todd Foundation, Tindall Foundation and Wayne Francis Charitable Trust came up with the **Working Together More Fund** (He Pūtea Mahi Tahī) in October 2009. Last year two large youth worker organisations were among the fund’s recipients as they joined forces to create a new and better umbrella organisation to support thousands of people who work with young New Zealanders between the ages of 12 and 25. The new organisation, **Ara Taiohi** (‘pathway for young people’) replaces NZ Aotearoa Adolescent Health and Development (NZA AHD) and the National Youth Workers Network Aotearoa (NYWNA), both of which will be phased out early this year.

Research undertaken by WTMF shows that collaboration is unlikely to work if forced, and takes time to implement, but significantly increases effectiveness and efficiency. Although community organisations do work together at some level already, intentional collaboration can lead to cost savings and less duplication through shared office space and equipment, backroom services (payroll, accounting, IT), volunteers, planning and management.

The fund gave \$10,000 to the two groups to consult widely on the shape of the new organisation. Ara Taiohi was launched late last year at *Involve*, the largest gathering of youth workers in the country.

Spokespeople for both organisations said that Ara Taiohi is not a merger but a new organisation entering its start-up phase with a greater vision to lead, support and galvanise the youth sector — a natural partnership drawing on the strengths of both organisations, and capitalising on two decades of trusting relationships. A key priority is to give youth workers professional



Members of the National Youth Workers Network Aotearoa and Ara Taiohi transition committee pose for a now historical shot.

status, credibility and recognition. Ara Taiohi wants to provide better support and training for the sector’s 3000 youth workers and many volunteers, and set up competency processes. A code of ethics will also provide accountability and compliance.

The new organisation will connect workers locally and internationally, ensure that rangatahi Māori are treated equally,



Above: The old makes way for the new. Trissel Mayor, Rod Baxter and members of the Ara Taiohi transition committee launch the new organisation in November last year. Their own youth sector organisations will wind up early this year.

Left: Tariana Turia, Minister for the Community and Voluntary Sector, opening the youth sector conference, *Involve*, at which the new national organisation, Ara Taiohi, was launched. About 600 youth workers attended.

“Na tāu rourou, na tāku rourou,
ka ora ai te iwi

With my food basket and your food basket
we will feed the people”

and intends to speak with a stronger and clearer voice to media and government on youth issues.

Further cost-savings will come from streamlining membership (removing a one-third overlap), running only one office, website and newsletter, and amalgamating many activities.



Healthy kai, healthy communities

Dine out in Hamilton and there's a very good chance you'll be enjoying some of Kaiwaka Riki's gourmet vegetables. And Kaiwaka himself would tell you with an enthusiastic grin that that's not even half the story.

More than 10 years ago, when Kaiwaka was serving time for growing cannabis, he decided to learn how to run a small business and become self-sufficient. On release, with a broken spade and \$20 a week from the dole he planted vegetables in a small garden, and to his delight produced hearty vegetables. His whānau agreed that family land could be used for organic gardening and Kaiwaka and his wife Lynne have never looked back. They call themselves Kaiwhenua Organics and now grow about 50 kinds of kai all year round on frost-free terraces overlooking Raglan Harbour.

Kaiwaka is only one of a growing number of gardeners who are turning under-used tribal land into flourishing gardens to supply local supermarkets and restaurants and provide healthy kai for their families. Already whānau are being taught the best of organic and Māori gardening practices and the income stream is returning to the community.

The driving force behind the initiative is **Te Waka Kai Ora** (TWKO) a national organisation wanting economic, social and health benefits for Māori. TWKO gives its Hua Parakore (pure product) brand award to growers whose land and practices have met tikanga Māori standards. The indigenous brand and methods were recently presented at the global Terra Madre innovative food conference in Italy.

The J R McKenzie grant will support TWKO over the next two years as it continues to mentor new gardeners and develop excellence in the brand.

True to TWKO philosophy Kaiwaka and Lynne use rooting kunekune pigs to help clear and fertilise the land for planting. Each of their seven gardens uses 15 tonnes of compost each year, and the couple make their own using a stacking method and manure from the resident horse and chooks. They also make their own seed-raising mix and liquid fertilisers, and save and use their own seed. The only outside input is organic hay for compost and sand from a village relative's backyard. Skinks eat the bugs, companion planting enhances productivity, crops are rotated every four years, planting follows a lunar calendar and the whole operation uses local climate and landscape to full advantage.

Kaiwaka is only one of a growing number of gardeners who are turning under-used tribal land into flourishing gardens to supply local supermarkets and restaurants and provide healthy kai for their families



PHOTOS: GRETTA CARNEY



Kaiwaka and his wife Lynne, at their Raglan garden, waving their Hua Parakore award for outstanding pure food production using indigenous methods. The award is granted by Te Waka Kai Ora

A range of riwai (Māori potatoes) grown in the gardens. Kaiwaka and Lynne grow about 50 kinds of vegetables: 4 varieties of Māori potatoes, kumara, gourmet lettuces, root vegetables, spring onions, herbs, watermelon, strawberries and watercress.

Boxes of seedlings ready for planting. The couple make their own seed mix and save and use their own seed. They also train young locals.

Emphasis on gang wāhine produces positive spin-off

“This is the first group of women to lead such an event in the Mongrel Mob community ... ever,” says Liz McMillan Makalio, partner of a fully-patched mob member, Dennis Makalio. The event she was talking about was a recently organised memorial day in Porirua to commemorate the deaths of 78 adults and children affiliated to the mob.

Liz is a Team Leader with **Wesley Community Action (WCA)** in Waitangirua, Eastern Porirua, heading a new initiative to reach Mongrel Mob families. While gangs have traditionally been male-dominated and run, says WCA — some are now inter-generational whānau, including women and children. Results of the new emphasis on wāhine in the last year have been “remarkable”, releasing a wave of optimism.

The J R McKenzie Trust funding will support Tualie Smith as she works alongside women and families in the Wellington Black Power community encouraging physical activities (netball, softball, diving), and helping set up a catering business for the women. These are playing a key role in supporting positive attitudes and lifestyles in this community.

WCA says “zero tolerance” towards gangs is an understandable response to criminality, but has not helped change the drivers of crime or offending. It employs co-workers from within gang communities who have mana, want positive change and don't want their children to go through what they have. The approach builds on existing individual strengths and ensures that the process is solution-focused and responsive to “client” ideas and preferences rather than imposed from the outside.

The key predictor of good outcomes is the relationship between the client and the co-worker, WCA says. Co-workers have access to whānau that are gang affiliated, and are trusted because they are members of the same communities. These WCA staff are some of the few “representatives” of outside support organisations that gang whānau have willingly let into their lives. “We believe this approach is critical if we are to bring about medium to long term positive changes in behaviour and build collaborative relationships with other organisations.”

Some planned projects and outcomes are diminished use of P, peer-based training of wāhine to teach parenting skills, physical

activities to increase confidence, fitness, strength and capacity in preparation for work; self defence courses and healthy eating. Other initiatives will take shape as a result of discussions within the respective communities.

Communities of belonging rather than communities of crime.

Tualie (right), WCA co-worker with Black Power wāhine, helping them with diving preparations. The women leave the course with a qualification, greater confidence and fitness and the knowledge that what they put into their bodies affects their safety.



A moving moment when a senior gang member, Dennis Makalio, apologises to women and children for abuse and maltreatment. Many wāhine spoke of suffering and resilience.



The first time Mongrel Mob women have run such an event — a Memorial Day commemorating the deaths of 78 mob-associated whānau. The event was the idea of the mob's “Monday Mumzy” group and co-ordinated by a WCA co-worker, Liz, who lives with the mob. Here local elder, Kohene Moki, addresses the 60 attendees.



Learning can be fun

Just before 2pm most Saturdays and Sundays in Auckland, 80–100 young people tumble noisily out of vans and cars and make their way to rooms at Lynfield College. It's time for catch-up classes for under-achieving refugee students — six hours all up.

The programme is run by the refugee-led **New Zealand Ethnic Employment Education and Youth Development Charitable Trust** (NZ EEEYD). Its spokesman, Mahad Warsame, a Somali who has been here for 13 years, says parents and refugee communities have pressed for the catchup classes, deeply concerned that their children will drop out early and fail to get vocational training, employment or higher education. Refugee students are held back by disparities between the NZ school curriculum and that of their country of origin, difficulties with reading and writing, and lack of support from parents also struggling with English, he says.

The J R McKenzie Trust grant will help ensure the term classes run for two years.

The students are all from the wider Auckland City area, aged between 11 and 19; mostly Somali, Eritrean, Iraqi and Afghan. Mahad says the kids pick up verbal English very quickly so the classes focus on reading and writing, maths and science with the assistance of registered teachers, bi-lingual teacher aids, community leaders and parents.

The message is that they will do better in life if they apply themselves, and the 1.5 adult/student ratio helps them do it. Students are also kept motivated by challenges, competitions and rewards. Graduates are celebrated; and the kids enjoy the social contact. Mahad says there has been a marked increase not just in self esteem but in confidence tackling school home work, and good study habits are being created. Involving parents in the classes also greatly benefits their children.



PHOTOS: EXPOSURE INTERNATIONAL



Above: Nibbling on a pen can help. Khadro Adan from Somalia (back) and Ayan Abdi (front) focus on lessons. Khadro was born in NZ to refugee parents, Ayan arrived seven years ago. Both girls are Somali.

Left: Abdimalik Shariif arrived in NZ as a young child with his Somali family. The classes focus on English (reading and writing), Science and Maths in an attempt to channel the kids through to higher education and good vocations.

A Ministry of Education report says that “young people from refugee backgrounds presented a picture of culture shock, isolation and school failure.” Some children had spent prolonged periods in refugee camps with limited school experience, and many had lost their fathers in wars and lacked male role models.

Mahad believes the classes will help the students through these difficulties. “It’s about taking school work seriously and making the most of every opportunity to learn,” he says. About 750 refugees arrive in NZ annually and about one third will settle in Auckland. Mahad is focused on creating an environment in which educational achievement is the norm and older children will be good role models.



Grants made in the year ending 2010

CARITAS AOTEAROA NEW ZEALAND <i>Towards the Alternative Welfare Working Group, to include the voices of those most affected, for 1 year</i>	\$10,000	TE MAURI TAU <i>To develop a model of nonviolent parenting training anchored within Māori culture but of benefit to all, for 2 years</i>	\$80,000	Associated NZ Myalgic Encephalopathy Society (ANZMES)	\$5,000
CHILD POVERTY ACTION GROUP (NZ) INC <i>Operating costs to promote awareness of the causes and consequences of child poverty, for 2 years</i>	\$100,000	TE ORA HOU AOTEAROA INC <i>Towards He Toa Takatini — Creating strong communities of care in several neighbourhoods, for 3 years</i>	\$100,000	Auckland Sexual Abuse HELP Foundation	\$20,000
FRAGILE X TRUST (NZ) <i>Operating costs to support families who have a member with this rare disorder, for 2 years</i>	\$10,000	TE RŪUNANGA O NGĀTI AWA <i>Towards a development conference, for 1 year</i>	\$3,000	Auckland Women 's Centre Incorporated	\$2,500
MAUNGĀRONGO PA TRUST <i>Towards salary for development of programmes and funding, for 5 years</i>	\$40,000	TE WAKA KAI ORA <i>Operating costs to promote the growing and consumption of healthy food in Māori communities, for 2 years</i>	\$80,000	Beneficiaries & Unwaged Workers Trust BUWT	\$2,000
NATIONAL NETWORK OF STOPPING VIOLENCE SERVICES <i>For an interagency planning meeting concerning violence reduction, for 1 year</i>	\$5,000	THE HEARING HOUSE <i>To extend access to services by setting up therapy and training by video conference, and starting a clinic in south Auckland, for 3 years</i>	\$30,000	CAMS Trust	\$2,500
NGĀTIWAI TRUST BOARD <i>Funding for IT equipment to support community development and learning, for 1 year</i>	\$71,403	TŪHOE EDUCATION AUTHORITY <i>Towards the continued provision of broadband internet connection to the Tūhoe region, for 1 year</i>	\$100,000	Catacombs Incorporated	\$2,500
NZ COUNCIL OF CHRISTIAN SOCIAL SERVICES <i>Operating costs to assist the advocacy for greater equality and inclusion for vulnerable New Zealanders, for 2 years</i>	\$30,000	TUMANAKO O KAITAIA KOHANGA REO TRUST <i>To teach hapu how to build houses using the rammed earth method, for 1 year</i>	\$35,000	Children's Autism Foundation	\$6,000
NZ ETHNIC EMPLOYMENT & EDUCATION YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CHARITABLE TRUST <i>"Catch up" classes for school students from refugee backgrounds, for 2 years</i>	\$60,000	WELLINGTON TAMIL SOCIETY INC <i>Towards Tamil language classes, for 1 year</i>	\$1,200	Community-Led Development Trust (Inspiring Communities)	\$25,000
PRISONERS AID AND REHABILITATION TRUST <i>Towards the organisation's re-establishment, for 1 year</i>	\$3,000	WESLEY COMMUNITY ACTION <i>To employ a female community co-worker to work with wahine and 'hard to reach' whānau. Primarily, the Black Power community in Wellington, for 3 years</i>	\$72,000	ComVoices	\$12,000
ROBSON HANAN TRUST <i>Towards Rethinking Crime and Punishment, a project started in 2006 to encourage public discussion and debate on the reduction of crime, for 2 years</i>	\$60,000	WORKING TOGETHER MORE FUND (fundholder — The Tindall Foundation) <i>A joint venture with 3 other funders to promote and enable collaboration among community groups, for 1 year</i>	\$100,000	Dyspraxia Support Group of N Z Inc	\$5,000
STANDARDS PLUS <i>Towards the Family Leadership Strategy, which raises the expectations that many have of the lives of disabled people, for 3 years</i>	\$50,000	These grants are part of multi-year commitments that started prior to 2010:		Eastgate Community Trust	\$3,000
TE ARA TIKA O TE WHĀNAU TRUST <i>Whānau development within the Mongrel Mob, and wider work to increase pro-social behaviour in gang communities, for 3 years</i>		Abbat Trust	\$2,500	Eating Difficulties Education Network EDEN	\$5,000
		ACROSS Social Services	\$2,000	Floyds Creative Arts Charitable Trust	\$2,000
		Action Education Inc	\$2,500	Friendship House	\$3,000
		Age Concern New Zealand Inc	\$10,000	Gastric Reflux Support Network NZ	\$2,000
		Anglican Social Work Trust	\$2,000	GROW New Zealand Inc	\$10,000
				Horses for Healing Charitable Trust	\$1,500
				J R McKenzie Youth Education Fund	\$186,000
				Kāpiti Family Centre Inc	\$2,000
				Kāpiti Women's Health Collective Inc	\$2,500
				KEEA Trust	\$12,000
				KITES Trust	\$10,000
				Mercy Ministries Inc	\$6,000
				Miriam Centre	\$10,000
				NZ Dystonia Patient Network Inc	\$5,000
				Otaki Women's Health Group Inc	\$2,500
				Pakuranga Counselling Centre	\$3,500
				Palmerston North Women's Health Collective	\$2,500
				Parent Aid Waitakere Inc	\$2,000
				Post & Ante Natal Distress Support Group Inc	\$2,000
				Samaritans of Wellington	\$3,000
				SANDS NZ	\$10,000
				South Waikato Artspace Trust	\$2,500
				Special Needs Educational Resource Library	\$2,000
				SPELADD NZ Inc	\$2,000
				Springboard Community Works	\$2,000
				Street Youth Ministries Trust	\$3,000
				Tautai Contemporary Pacific Arts Trust	\$10,000
				Te Hana Community Development Charitable Trust	\$3,000
				Tindall Foundation — Community Foundations Capacity Building Fund	\$20,000
				Tornado Youth Community Trust Board	\$4,000
				Wellington City Mission (Anglican) Trust Board	\$2,000
				Wellington Deaf Society	\$1,200
				Wellington Early Intervention Trust	\$2,500
				Wellington Sexual Abuse Help Foundation	\$2,500
				Whanganui Peoples Centre	\$2,500
				WINGS Inc	\$4,000



The Deaf Development Fund

This fund (DDF) supports projects and endeavours that contribute to the development of the community of people in New Zealand who identify themselves as Deaf (including children). DDF especially funds projects that may not fit criteria of larger funding sources. Grants may be made to both groups and individuals; DDF administers several scholarships.

This year Deaf Aotearoa received a grant to develop a proposal for the development of a national specialist mental health service for deaf people that would address a critical unmet need in the deaf

community, following the recent disestablishment of regional services.

Supporting the area of education and professional development, individual grants enabled four deaf and hearing professionals to attend an international congress on deaf education in Vancouver, and a course in deaf history at Renwick College in Sydney. DDF also contributed to study awards supporting the advanced training of twelve qualified sign language interpreters undertaking a new conjoint postgraduate diploma delivered by Victoria and Macquarie Universities in 2010–2011.

Grants made this financial year to date:

Bridget Fergusson	\$4,500
C Muller	\$675
Deaf Aotearoa NZ	\$1,204
Deaf Aotearoa NZ	\$4,400
Deaf Aotearoa NZ	\$10,000
Janine Macpherson	\$1,000
Shannon Morris	\$675
Shoreline Youth Trust	\$8,000
The Crosslight Trust	\$2,500

Josh received his implant and auditory-verbal therapy through the *Hearing House*, p. 6.



Black Power wahine check their pressure gauges at diving courses, *Wesley Community Action*, p. 17.



A boy on the local mud slide is featured on one of 16 murals painted by Ōpotiki and district young people, *Inspiring Communities*, p. 14.



Where does the money come from?

Rangatira Limited

This investment company was founded by Sir John McKenzie in 1937. Rangatira's initial investment was a majority interest in J R McKenzie Limited, the New Zealand-wide chain of department stores. Over the years, Sir John and other family members have gifted shares in Rangatira to the J R McKenzie Youth Education Fund, the J R McKenzie Trust and other charities. Charitable bodies hold over 60 percent of the issued share capital.

Chaired by Murray Gough, Rangatira has a policy of investing in a range of listed companies, as well as unlisted New Zealand companies with growth potential.

Rangatira is in a strong financial position, with shareholders' funds of \$123 million and assets of \$166 million.

In 2009–10 the Trust received \$3.45 million from Rangatira Limited.

Contact: Ian Frame
(04) 472 0251
www.rangatira.co.nz

“... *the only use of money is the use you make of it*”

Jayar Charitable Trust

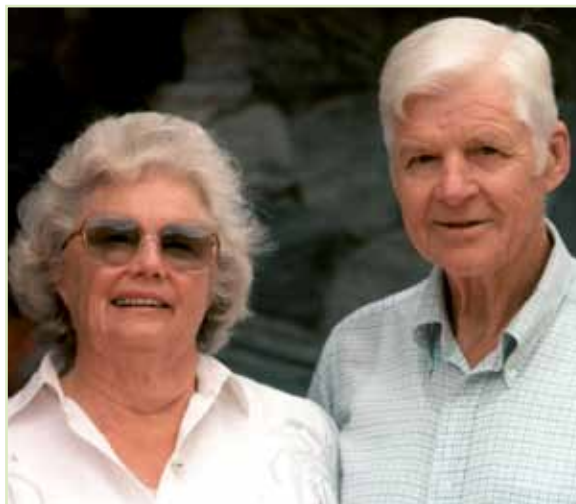
The Jayar Charitable Trust is an investment fund whose returns are given to the J R McKenzie Trust to distribute for charitable purposes in New Zealand. The Jayar Charitable

Trust is in effect an investment arm of the J R McKenzie Trust, which appoints its trustees.

The Trust's investment objective is to maximise returns over the long term, with tolerance for a loss one year in five. On average the Trust retains 1% more than the rate of inflation.

The balance of returns each year is given to the J R McKenzie Trust for distribution.

Since its inception in 1998 Jayar has contributed \$2.2 million.



Lady Shirley McKenzie and Sir Roy McKenzie (1922-2007)

You can make a real difference

The Jayar Charitable Trust is seeking bequests and sizable donations to add to the capital of the trust, ensuring your generosity will be relevant and valuable year after year. You can use the Jayar Charitable Trust as a proven investor and the J R McKenzie Trust as a distributor of philanthropic giving with a long and distinguished history. Giving to the Jayar Charitable Trust is a simple and cost effective alternative to setting up your own stand-alone philanthropic trust.

You can make a real and lasting difference to those in need throughout New Zealand.

There are no set-up costs. No administration fee is deducted from your donation. Jayar Charitable Trust has a very cost effective management structure.

Your ongoing generosity can be acknowledged.

Contact: Iain Hines
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The numbers highlight the changes

The differences between the Trust's new funding process and its former approach are clear in the figures.

Financial year ending	31 March 2010	31 March 2011 ¹
Applications	709	791
New grants/commitments	486	22
Average new grant/commitment	\$6,200	\$122,900
Largest grant made or committed ²	\$50,000	\$600,000
Percentage of new grants that are multi-year	6%	59%
Percentage of new applications with a specific Māori focus	4%	14%
Percentage of new \$ granted/ committed to groups with a Māori focus	4%	42%

Many fewer grants

Many grant commitments are much larger ...

Increased focus on Māori

... and go over several years

- 1 While the financial year is not over, the grants budget has been fully spent or committed.
- 2 Excludes the regular grant passed on to the J R McKenzie Youth Education Fund.

Financial Report for the year ending 31 March 2010

Grants made this year totalled \$3.1 million. The Trust made grants to organisations active in health, social services, community development, and supporting the strength and connectedness of the community and voluntary sector.

The Trust also spent \$192,000 on items other than grants, contributing to the Te Kāwai Toro and See Here programmes, and the Working Together More Fund.

Expenditure on administration and salaries for the year totalled \$375,000.

The balance sheet shows total Trust Funds of \$51.4 million.

A full set of audited accounts is available from the office.



J R MCKENZIE TRUST

ESTABLISHED IN 1940

*Iti noa ana, he pito mata –
With care, a small kumara will produce a harvest.*

*Iti noa ana, he pito mata –
With care, a small kumara will produce a harvest.*

