

Enabling Good Lives

Enabling Good Lives: Vision and Principles



Easy Read

Enabling Good Lives

This document is about the Enabling Good Lives **vision** and **principles**.



A **vision** is like a goal.

The Enabling Good Lives Leadership Group came up with a vision about what they want the future to look like.



A **principle** is an idea that helps to guide an organisation to reach its goals.

Vision



We want to see a future where all disabled people and their families / whānau will:



- have more choice over their lives and supports



- have more control over their lives and supports



- make more use of **natural supports**

Natural supports means:

- supports in the community
- the support you get from your relationships with people like family / whānau and friends.



- make more use of **universally available supports**.

Universally available supports means services that are available to everybody including disabled people.

Principles



It will take time to make the vision real.



We will need to do a lot of work to make this happen.



We will be able to reach our goal if we follow the principles.

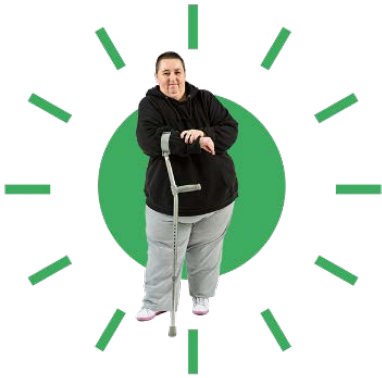
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Enabling Good Lives has **8** principles.

Enabling Good Lives Principles

8

The **8 principles** are:



Principle 1 – Self determination

This means that disabled people have control over their own life.



Principle 2 – Beginning early

Support families / whānau as soon as they find out that their child has a disability.



Disabled children will have the support in place to:

- live a good life
- take part in community life
- be **independent**.

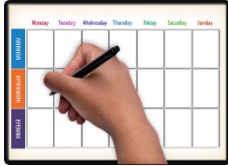


Being **independent** means you can do things for yourself.



Principle 3 – Person centred

Supports are made to work for a disabled person:



- when they want it



- in the way they want it.

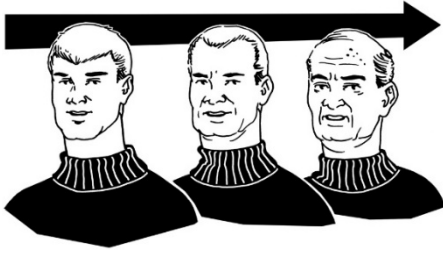


The supports should assist disabled people to reach their own goals.



This means supports are **tailored** to the needs of a disabled person.

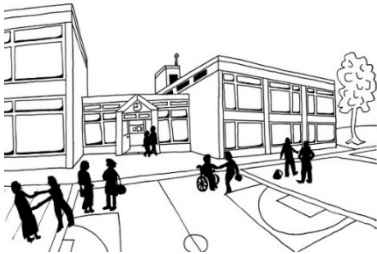
Tailored means something is made or changed to fit 1 person.



Principle 4 – Ordinary life outcomes

Disabled people can do the same things that other people their own age are also doing.

This means disabled people have the right support to do things like:



- go to school



- get a job



- have a home.



Principle 5 – Mainstream first

Disabled people can use mainstream services that everyone else uses.



If mainstream services do **not** work for the disabled person then they can try services that are just for disabled people.



This means that disabled people:

- can take part in their community
- are included in their community
- have more choices about what they can do in their community.





Principle 6 – Mana Enhancing

This principle is about respect.

Enhancing means to make something better.

Disabled people and their families / whānau are valued for:

- who they are
- what they can do



Disabled people and their families / whānau are respected.

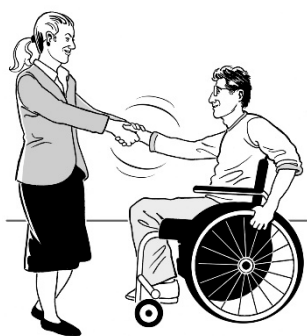


Principle 7 – Easy to use

Supports that are put in place for disabled people are:

- easy to use
- flexible – the disability supports fit around the person.





Principle 8 – Relationship building

Supports are put in place for disabled people to make stronger relationships.



Important relationships disabled people have are with:

- their families / whānau



- their friends

- other people that are important in a disabled person's life



- people in their community.



**This information has been translated into Easy Read
by People First New Zealand Inc. Ngā Tāngata Tuatahi**

