



Proposed outcomes for Youth Enterprise and Entrepreneurship programmes

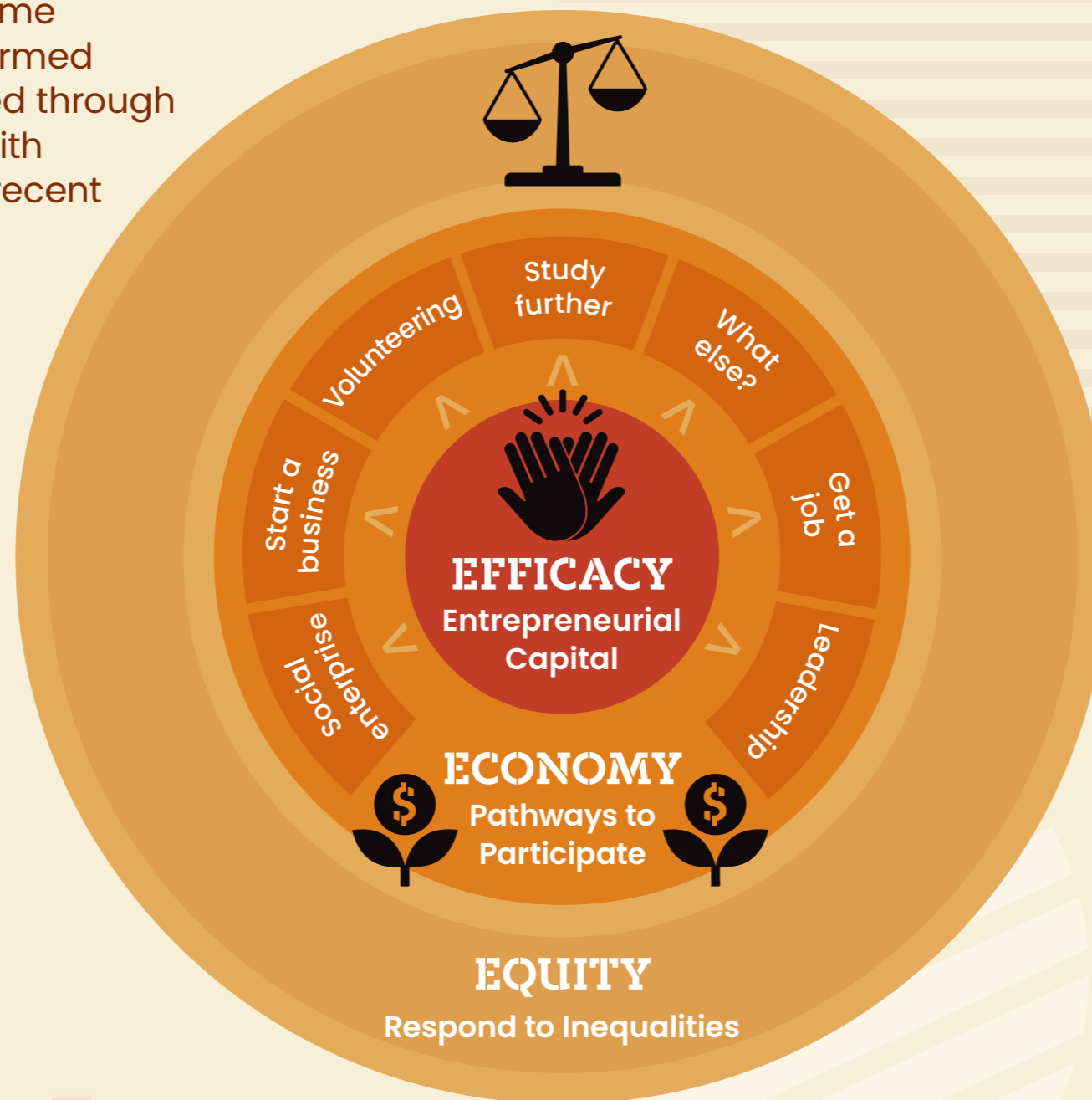
These proposed programme outcomes have been informed by youth voices, developed through a collaborative process with providers, and align with recent data and evidence

(refer to the full Te Kete Aronui report for more information).

THERE ARE THREE CENTRAL ELEMENTS TO THIS FRAMEWORK, EACH OF WHICH HAS AN ACTION-BASED INDICATOR:

Quality youth enterprise programmes:

- 1. EFFICACY: Develop entrepreneurial capital.** There are multiple measures of efficacy at both personal and programmatic levels.
- 2. ECONOMY: Create pathways to participate in the economy.** The options are non-exhaustive and can be considered in terms of a young person's personal economy, and/or local, regional and national economic growth.
- 3. EQUITY: Respond to inequality and meet diverse needs.** The commitment to equity means programmes actively enable more taiohi Māori and young women to participate, with a priority on provincial places in Aotearoa.



Develop entrepreneurial capital and demonstrate efficacy, at both programme and participant levels.

The core focus of youth entrepreneurship and enterprise initiatives is to develop 'entrepreneurial capital'. This can be defined and measured in multiple ways, and connects very closely to the other two outcomes. This first outcome is interested in efficacy. At the participant level, this means young people develop self-efficacy, which is their innate belief in themselves to succeed in entrepreneurial situations. At a programme level, efficacy indicates the initiative's intent to develop entrepreneurial capital in ideal conditions (whereas the initiative's effectiveness will be measured by what actually happens as a result).



Create pathways to participate in the economy

Quality youth entrepreneurship and enterprise initiatives create long-term economic benefit for young people and communities. These benefits start during the programme and endure. The measure of success is not as reductive as tallying the number of businesses launched. Instead, we recognise participants will develop entrepreneurial capital.

The possible pathways to participate in the economy include:

- Get a job or become even more employable, potentially as an 'intrapreneur'
- Start a business: either commercial, social enterprise and/or not-for-profit
- Get involved in a community project
- Study further and consider apprenticeships
- Volunteer for a community organisation or local business to gain experience
- Apply leadership skills within a team and/or at school
- Anything else that adds measurable value to personal economy and/or local economy.



Respond to inequality with diversity and equity

The orientation of youth enterprise and entrepreneurship initiatives must be increasingly equitable. This commitment is informed by current data and evidence about the populations we are trying to serve. Therefore, programmes are reshaped to be responsive and inclusive of culture, ethnicity, gender and geography. Programmes actively enable more taiohi Māori and young women to participate, with a priority on provincial places in Aotearoa New Zealand. Programmes ask: who needs this most at this time?

Woven subtly throughout the framework are threads from te ao Māori, matauranga me ōna tikanga. Programme outcomes are strengthened with awareness and appropriate application of the MĀUI

Model, concepts of Māuipreneurship, the five dimensions of Kawharu & Tapsell's Whāriki and the wisdom contained in Tokona te Raki reports. References for all of these sources are within the full Te Kete Aronui report.