

Significant Events

- 2000 - Equality funding working group established
- 2002 - Ngā Huarahi Arataki: A 10 Year ECE Strategic Plan 2002 - 2012 included 100% teacher qualification targets
- 2005 - Requirement that the person responsible in an ECE centre holds a 3 year ECE teaching diploma or degree and be a registered teacher
- 2005 - Introduction of new funding system with same rates for all teacher-led services including childcare and incentives for higher numbers of qualified teachers
- 2007 - 50% of regulated teachers required to hold teaching qualification
- 2007 - Introduction of 20 hours 'Free ECE' for 3 and 4 year olds, new regulatory framework
- 2007 - New ECE regulations
- 2008 - 3-tier system including licensing criteria for every service type
 - Regulated the implementation of Te Whāriki
 - 5 year re-licensing process (removed 2008)
- 2008 - Free ECE became '20 hours ECE' and ECE regulations were revised
- 2008 - Ngā Huarahi Arataki Strategic plan removed
 - Teacher/Child ratio improvement abandoned
 - Regulatory requirements reduced
 - the name of the 20 hours free policy changed to 20 hours ECE
- 2009 - Requirement for qualified teachers at ECE centres reduces to 80%
 - Research, training grants and professional development programmes are culled.



2000-2008 governed by Labour



Nancy Bell, Chief Executive sends a letter of appreciation to the Prime Minister, Helen Clark after Budget 2004 introduces a new funding stream linked to teacher salaries and the announcement of 20 Hours Free ECE for 3 and 4 year olds.

"We recognise the 2004 Budget as a marker of this Government's vision for children and families in Aotearoa/NZ and we commend you for this."

Ngā Huarahi Arataki Pathways to the Future ECE Strategic plan set out a 10 year plan for the sector including 100% teacher qualification targets for education and care services.



New Zealand Sign Language becomes an official language

Association Dreams & Issues

Dreams

- High quality ECE for every child
- A bicultural Aotearoa
- Continuing to grow bicultural ECE

Issues

- Maintaining momentum towards qualified teacher targets
- Adequate funding for quality ECE
- Improving the regulated standards especially for under 2's.

Hapi Winiata appointed Kaumātua

Pay Parity for kindergarten teachers

Teachers Registration Board becomes the New Zealand Teachers Council



President Rosina Merry and Life member Joyce Coss cut the 40th Anniversary cake, 2003

The organisation was in good spirits with the government and organisational aspirations beginning to align on issues such as ratios, parity and qualified teachers.

National Diploma in Teaching (ECE Pasifika) Launched

Samuel Jackson appointed Kaumātua



Picnic at Parliament

The Association ran annual picnics in Parliament grounds to raise the profile of ECE to MPs.

Local centres were invited to attend, and entertainment was provided for the children. This picnic took place in 2004.



Introduction of 20 hours 'Free ECE' for 3 and 4 year olds

Bad News

Minister Tolley informs the organisation that 'participation' is the number one priority and there is no new money. The new priority would be funded by current ECE funding. The impact was that centre incomes were slashed. 2009



2008-2009 governed by National

GFC Recession Unemployment rose from 3.6% in 2007 to 6.1% by the end of 2010

Research Advisory Committee

An external Research Advisory Committee was formed in 2008 after the seeds of the strategy were sown in 2003 when a paper was written for Council by Joce Nuttall. In 2009 the government had decided to end the Centres of Innovation Project, and Dr Anne Meade found her contract terminated.

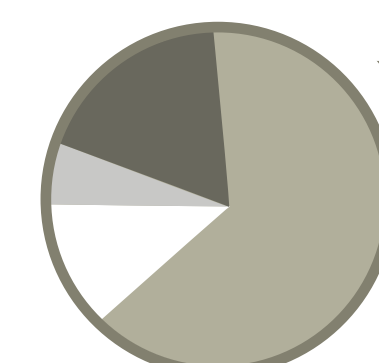


In a stroke of luck, the Association was looking for a Research Leader to head up the project and appointed Dr Meade. By 2010 a research strategy had been approved and the first research project

began focusing on exploring the factors behind the high retention rate of Māori students by the Association.

The report when released would show that the bicultural strategies including recruitment processes and pouako leadership served Māori well.

Population 4,027,947



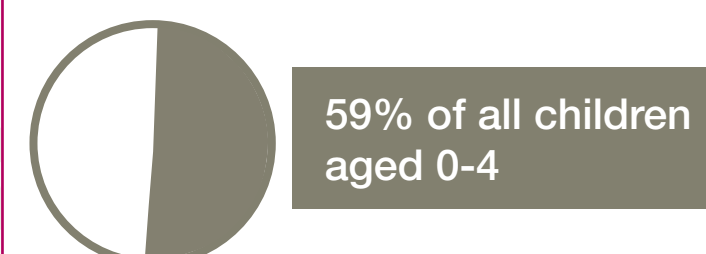
Employment \$738

average weekly wage (both sexes)

Unemployment rate 3.7%

Women in work 47.5%

Children attending ECE 165,254



Number of ECE services 1832

education & care	kindergartens
201	474
486	
home-based	ngā kōhanga reo