

1960	Establishment of the National Youth Council as an umbrella organisation. It had a youth worker network between 1984–1989.
1977	Detached Youth Worker Funding Scheme established; now the Community Development Scheme, still under DIA.
1980	<i>Youth in Perspective: a study of youth services in NZ</i> published by the Youth Council.
1981	A two-year Diploma in Youth and Community Work was established by the National Youth Council, National YMCA and the Ministry of Recreation and Sport, with government funding made available for youth workers.
1982	In response to a committee of inquiry into gangs government funding was withdrawn from the YMCA Diploma in Youth and Community Work and transferred to help establish the Auckland School of Social Work, which was to also train youth workers.
1983	A report by the NZ Social Work Training Council recommended that youth workers be enabled to determine their own training needs.
1985	National Youth Council disbanded.
1986	DIA established Youth Worker Training Forums (5 in the North and 4 in the South Island). Bodies made up of regional Youth Workers held Youth Work training funding. These were closed in 1993 and the funding was centralised to become the Youth Worker Training Scheme.
1989	Ministry of Youth Affairs established.
1990	Ministry of Youth Affairs Youth Worker Training Review undertaken. 1990's AIT (pre AUT) established the 2 year Diploma in Youth Development, extended it to a 3 year degree programme and it lost support and dropped away.
1995	National gathering of youth workers to discuss national body and professionalisation issues.
1996	DIA <i>Youth and Community Work Training: An Issues Paper</i> published.
1997	Aotearoa Youth Workers Collective established based on outcomes of 1995 hui.

1998	Canterbury Youth Workers Collective (CYWC) design the Certificate in Community studies Youth Work (NZQA level 4) through the Christchurch Polytechnic School of Social Work who deliver it. CYWC develops a code of ethics. From 1998-2002 they support other collectives in establishing and developing their own COEs.
1999	Te Kaiawhina Ahumahi Social Services ITO launches first national youth work qualifications.
2000	MYA develops <i>Youth Work: A guide to professional training</i> . Aotearoa Youth Workers Collective disestablished. Work over 3 years included discussion on need for a professional body and code of ethics. School of Social Work delivers the National Certificate in Youth Work based on CYWC cert developed.
2002	Out of CYWC support work comes National Youth Workers Network. YDSA developed by the Ministry of Youth Affairs.
2003	MYA changes to Ministry of Youth Development after a review done by State Services Commission. NZAAHD at the National Youth Development Conference formally supports the establishment of a National Youth Worker Association.
2006	<i>Youth work today: a review of the issues and challenges</i> published by MYD. <i>Real Work: a report from the national research project on the state of youth work in Aotearoa</i> , published by NYWNA.
2007	Youthline develops Youth Worker Core Competencies with Counties Manukau DHB and an online youth worker self assessment tool.
2008	Nationally agreed 9 Core Competencies developed. National diploma of youth work developed based on 9 Core Competencies. NYWNA launches the first edition of <i>Code of Ethics for Youth Workers in Aotearoa New Zealand</i> .
2009	<i>Te Remu Tohu – A Framework for Youth Health Workforce Development</i> published. Potential Risks and Benefits of Establishing a Professional Body for Youth Work in Aotearoa NZ discussion doc produced by NYWNA. NYWNA sustainability challenged by funding cuts.

2010	NYWNA, SSITO and Praxis launch TOHU Project to enable experienced youth workers access the National Diploma in Youth Work. NZAAHD and NYWNA begin discussion of forming new sector leadership organisation – both organisations dissolve and Ara Taiohi is launched November 2010, becoming operational in February 2011. ANZASW circulates discussion doc on extending membership to youth workers and other workers in allied social services workforce.
2011	Ara Taiohi launches second edition Code of Ethics. Bachelor of Youth Development developed, delivered by WelTec.
2012	Ara Taiohi develops terms of reference for establishing a youth work professionalisation working group as a Board sub committee. Background Summary Report developed including interviews with key players.
2013	Ara Taiohi Pathways to Professionalisation Working Group develop vision/mission/values. Pathways to Professionalisation Working Group undertake feasibility research project for professionalisation. Go Pro Bro and CoE workshops presented to Ara Taiohi Building Pathways Wānanga, updating participants on progress to date.
2014	Ara Taiohi launches new website including supervision database, training database and youth networks page. Pathways to Professionalisation Working Group develop Broadsheet, Benefits Paper and confirm 2016 goal to launch.
2015	Auckland and Northland Youth Network consultation undertaken. <i>Stepping Stone – A Report on Youth Work Trends from the 2014 Ara Taiohi National Youth Sector Survey Compared Against the 2006 NYWNA Real Work Report</i> is published. Code of Ethics Champions training developed and piloted. Youth Work Workforce Research undertaken to inform financial modelling and membership criteria for professional association.
2016	Membership structure developed for professional association. Pilot professional association launched and opened to founding membership. Starfish Hui held to enable founding members to seek wider feedback.