



# Royal Commission of Inquiry Response

## Progress Tracker – August 2023

Ten days after the devastating attack of 15 March 2019, the Government announced that a Royal Commission of Inquiry, generally reserved for matters of the gravest public importance, would be established to investigate and report on what had happened. The Terms of Reference set by the Government directed the Royal Commission to investigate whether any changes could be made to prevent such terrorist attacks in the future.

This document provides progress status updates as at August 2023 on the 44 recommendations in *Ko tō tātou kāinga tēnei: the report of the Royal Commission of Inquiry into the terrorist attack on Christchurch masjidain on 15 March 2019*. [Read the full report.](#)

Collectively, the implementation of the recommendations will contribute to the Government’s overarching vision for a diverse, inclusive and safe New Zealand.

The work programme is organised across five themes agreed to by Cabinet in November 2021 that reflect the breadth of the response to the Royal Commission of Inquiry report. [Access the full Cabinet paper and other related reports.](#)

Each recommendation is related to one of these five themes:

<b>Social cohesion, education and inclusion</b>
<b>Reducing hate-motivated crime and racism</b>
<b>Firearms and safety</b>
<b>Countering terrorism and violent extremism</b>
<b>National security system</b>

### Section one

**Section one** of this document provides a simplified timeline of the implementation activity by theme (pages 5–12) and an **At a glance** table showing implementation activity across all five themes (page 13). This includes activities not directly linked to specific recommendations but which also contribute to the vision of a diverse, inclusive and safe New Zealand. These activities are shown in *italics*.

### Section two

**Section two** of this document (pages 14–39) provides the progress status of each recommendation:

- STATUS: COMPLETE\*
- STATUS: UNDERWAY
- STATUS: NOT STARTED

### Navigating this document

To access the implementation activity by theme:

- navigate via theme title from **Contents** pages
- navigate via top menu tabs from **Section one** pages

Social cohesion, education and inclusion	Reducing hate-motivated crime and racism	Firearms and safety	Countering terrorism and violent extremism	National security system
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To access the information about a recommendation:

- navigate via recommendation title from **Contents** pages
- navigate via **Related recommendations**



To navigate back to this page, click on the home icon

\*Work is underway to develop criteria to determine a recommendation as being 'Completed'

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Appoint a Minister to lead and coordinate counter-terrorism efforts	
<b>Recommendation 2</b> .....	<b>15</b>
Establish a new national intelligence and security agency	
<b>Recommendation 3</b> .....	<b>15</b>
Investigate alternative mechanisms to the voluntary nature of the Security and Intelligence Board	
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Develop and implement a public facing counter-terrorism and countering violent extremism strategy	
<b>Recommendation 5</b> .....	<b>16</b>
Amend the Public Finance Act 1989 to require intelligence and security agencies to provide performance information that can be subject to performance audit by Auditor General	
<b>Recommendation 6</b> .....	<b>17</b>
Strengthen Parliamentary Intelligence and Security Committee	
<b>Recommendation 7</b> .....	<b>17</b>
Establish an Advisory Group on counter-terrorism	
<b>Recommendation 8</b> .....	<b>17</b>
Include a summary of advice from the Advisory Group and actions in response, when providing advice on the National Security and Intelligence Priorities and annual Threatscape report	
<b>Recommendation 9</b> .....	<b>18</b>
Improve intelligence and security information sharing practices	

<b>Recommendation 10</b> .....	<b>19</b>
Amend the Intelligence and Security Act 2017 with respect to direct access agreements	
<b>Recommendation 11</b> .....	<b>19</b>
Review clearance and access to information management systems and facilities	
<b>Recommendation 12</b> .....	<b>20</b>
Develop and promote a reporting system that enables members of the public to easily and safely report concerning behaviours or incidents to a single contact point in government	
<b>Recommendation 13</b> .....	<b>20</b>
Develop and publish indicators and risk factors that may demonstrate a person's potential for engaging in violent extremism and terrorism and update them regularly as the Threatscape evolves	
<b>Recommendation 14</b> .....	<b>21</b>
Establish a programme to fund independent New Zealand-specific research (the National Centre of Research Excellence for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism)	
<b>Recommendation 15</b> .....	<b>22</b>
Create opportunities to improve public understanding on violent extremism and terrorism in New Zealand, with ongoing public discussions	
<b>Recommendation 16</b> .....	<b>22</b>
Establish an annual hui on countering violent extremism and counter-terrorism	
<b>Recommendation 17</b> .....	<b>23</b>
Require in legislation publication of the National Security and Intelligence Priorities and referral to Intelligence and Security Committee for consideration; publication of an annual Threatscape report; and the Intelligence and Security Committee to receive and consider submissions on the National Security and Intelligence Priorities and Threatscape report	
<b>Recommendation 18</b> .....	<b>24</b>
Review all legislation related to the counter-terrorism effort to ensure it is current and enables agencies to operate effectively, prioritising consideration of the creation of precursor terrorism offences in the Terrorism Suppression Act 2002, the urgent review of the effect of section 19 of the Intelligence and Security Act 2017 on target discovery and acceding to and implementing the Budapest Convention	

<b>Recommendation 19</b> .....	<b>25</b>	<b>Recommendation 29</b> .....	<b>30</b>
Direct New Zealand Police (or other relevant entity) to make policies and standards and guidance for the firearms licensing system clear and consistent with legislation		Direct the Ministry of Social Development to discuss and collaborate with communities, civil society, local government and the private sector on the development of a social cohesion strategic framework and the monitoring and evaluation regime	
<b>Recommendation 20</b> .....	<b>25</b>	<b>Recommendation 30</b> .....	<b>31</b>
Direct New Zealand Police (or other relevant entity) to introduce electronic system for processing firearms licence applications		Investigate machinery of government options for an agency focused on ethnic communities and multiculturalism	
<b>Recommendation 21</b> .....	<b>25</b>	<b>Recommendation 31</b> .....	<b>31</b>
Direct New Zealand Police (or other relevant entity) to ensure firearms licensing staff have regular training and undertake periodic reviews of the quality of their work		Prioritise development of appropriate measures and indicators (such as the Living Standards Framework) of social cohesion, including social inclusion	
<b>Recommendation 22</b> .....	<b>25</b>	<b>Recommendation 32</b> .....	<b>32</b>
Direct New Zealand Police (or other relevant entity) to introduce performance indicators that focus on the effective implementation of the firearms licensing system		Prioritise collection of data on ethnic and religious demographics	
<b>Recommendation 23</b> .....	<b>25</b>	<b>Recommendation 33</b> .....	<b>32</b>
Direct New Zealand Police (or other relevant entity) to require two new processes for applicants who have lived outside of New Zealand for substantial periods of time in the ten years preceding the application		Chief Executives of agencies involved in counter-terrorism to significantly increase workforce diversity, including in leadership roles, and in consultation with the Advisory Group on counter-terrorism	
<b>Recommendation 24</b> .....	<b>26</b>	<b>Recommendation 34</b> .....	<b>33</b>
Introduce mandatory reporting of firearms injuries to New Zealand Police by health professionals		Public Service Commissioner to publish annual reporting on progress made by agencies against the Papa Pounamu commitments, particularly agencies involved in counter-terrorism	
<b>Recommendation 25</b> .....	<b>27</b>	<b>Recommendation 35</b> .....	<b>34</b>
Ministry of Social Development to work with relevant agencies and non-government organisations to facilitate coordinated access to ongoing recovery support for affected whānau, survivors and witnesses of the attack		Public Service Commissioner to continue efforts on significantly increasing workforce diversity and attracting diverse talent for public service leadership roles at 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> tiers	
<b>Recommendation 26</b> .....	<b>28</b>	<b>Recommendation 36</b> .....	<b>35</b>
Investigate establishing a Collective Impact Network and Board or other relevant mechanism that enables agencies, non-government organisations and affected whānau, survivors and witnesses to agree a specific work programme to provide ongoing wrap-around services		Invest in opportunities for young New Zealanders to learn about their role, rights and responsibilities and on the value of ethnic and religious diversity, inclusivity, conflict resolution, civic literacy and self-regulation	
<b>Recommendation 27</b> .....	<b>29</b>	<b>Recommendation 37</b> .....	<b>36</b>
Discuss with whānau, survivors and witnesses what, if any, restorative justice processes might be desired, and how they would be designed and resourced		Create opportunities for regular public conversations led by the responsible minister – for all New Zealanders to share knowledge and improve their understanding of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Social cohesion</li> <li>b. The value that ethnic and religious diversity can contribute to a well-functioning society</li> </ul>	
<b>Recommendation 28</b> .....	<b>29</b>		
Announce that the Minister for Social Development and Employment and Ministry of Social Development have responsibility and accountability for coordinating a whole-of-government approach to building social cohesion			

<b>Recommendation 38</b> .....	<b>36</b>	<b>Recommendation 41</b> .....	<b>38</b>
Require all public service community engagement to be in accordance with the Open Government Partnership commitments and better utilise the ‘Involve and Collaborate’ pillars of the International Association for Public Participation (IAP2) Spectrum		Amend the definition of “Objectionable” in section 3 of Films, Videos, and Publications Classification Act 1993 to include racial superiority, racial hatred and racial discrimination	
<b>Recommendation 39</b> .....	<b>37</b>	<b>Recommendation 42</b> .....	<b>38</b>
Amend legislation to create hate-motivated offences in the Summary Offences Act 1981 and the Crimes Act 1961		Direct New Zealand Police to revise the ways in which they record complaints of criminal conduct to capture systematically hate-motivations for offending and train frontline staff on hate-motivated offending	
<b>Recommendation 40</b> .....	<b>37</b>	<b>Recommendation 43</b> .....	<b>39</b>
Repeal section 131 of the Human Rights Act 1993 and insert a provision in the Crimes Act 1961 for an offence of inciting racial or religious disharmony, based on an intent to stir up, maintain or normalise hatred, through threatening, abusive or insulting communications with protected characteristics that include religious affiliation		Appoint a Minister to lead and coordinate the response to and implementation of recommendations	
		<b>Recommendation 44</b> .....	<b>39</b>
		Establish an Implementation Oversight Advisory Group	



SECTION ONE

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# Implementation activity



## Social cohesion, education and inclusion implementation

Development of a social cohesion strategic framework that can adapt to and embrace New Zealand's changing demographics and diversity and work to ensure that diverse perspectives and experiences are represented and included in government and the education sector.

**Recommendations:** **25** **26** **27** **28** **29** **30** **31** **32** **33** **34** **35** **36** **37** **38**

The activities listed below include those not directly linked to a specific recommendation but which also contribute to the vision of a diverse, inclusive and safe New Zealand. These are shown in *italics*.

### Work to date

- Public engagement on making Aotearoa New Zealand more socially cohesive completed **(25, 37)**
- Community engagement to develop a social cohesion strategic and measurement framework with a focused group of stakeholders, followed by public testing and Cabinet agreement **(29, 37)**
- Ministry for Ethnic Communities established on 1 July 2021 with a new Chief Executive **(30)**
- Completion of scoping and engagement phase for potential update to ethnicity standard and understanding of what religious demographic data is needed for policy decision making **(32)**
- Chief executives have committed to significantly increase the ethnic diversity of their collective workforce involved in counter-terrorism efforts and meet the requirements of the Public Service Act 2020 to pursue fairness and diversity in their agencies **(33)**
- System-level reporting against the Papa Pounamu commitments published **(34)**
- Ongoing work to increase diversity and include the Papa Pounamu commitments in regular system-level reporting and working with agencies to understand the impact of the Papa Pounamu programmes **(34, 35)**
- Up to 1,000 Challenging Racism Toolkits were provided to schools in 2021 **(36)**
- The Education (Pastoral Care of Tertiary and International Learners) Code of Practice 2021 came into effect on 1 January 2021 **(36)**
- Three social and emotional learning programmes piloted in 2021-2022 **(36)**
- Trial of tools for assessment and teaching practice in early learning services for social and emotional learning completed in June 2022 **(36)**
- Report back to Cabinet on inclusive whole school communities in August 2022 **(36)**
- Engagement with Federation of Islamic Associations of New Zealand and Islamic Women's Council of New Zealand, resulting in release of teaching resources (*Aya the Butterfly, Welcome Home, Open Day at the Mosque*) **(36)**
- Positive Behaviour for Learning School-Wide rolled out in approximately 43% of primary and 57% of secondary schools, to promote a a more inclusive and respectful school culture **(36)**
- Release of Talanoa Ako, which empowers Pacific parents, families and communities with tools to champion their children's education **(36)**
- Release of Tu'u Mālohi Programme, which strengthens wellbeing for Pacific parents, learners, families and communities to understand racism and its impact **(36)**
- Release of new Aotearoa New Zealand's Histories content in 2022 **(36)**
- A permanent Community Learning Hubs team was established. Around 30 Hubs are operating in Auckland, Hamilton, Wellington, Palmerston North and Christchurch **(36)**
- First edition of the Community Engagement Policy Tool finalised in December 2021 **(38)**



## Social cohesion, education and inclusion implementation

Development of a social cohesion strategic framework that can adapt to and embrace New Zealand's changing demographics and diversity and work to ensure that diverse perspectives and experiences are represented and included in government and the education sector.

**Recommendations:** 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38

The activities listed below include those not directly linked to a specific recommendation but which also contribute to the vision of a diverse, inclusive and safe New Zealand. These are shown in *italics*.

### Work to date

- *Implementation of Te Hurihanganui in six communities across Aotearoa, which will support communities to work together to address racism and inequity and accelerate achievement and wellbeing of ākongā Māori*
- *Engagement on an Employment Action Plan for Former Refugees, Recent Migrants and Ethnic Communities*
- *First intake of the Ethnic Communities Graduate Programme delivered by the Ministry for Ethnic Communities in 2021. Second intake was delivered in 2022*
- Aotearoa New Zealand Histories compulsory in all schools and kura **(36)**
- Ongoing work to refresh the national curriculum for schools to include the importance of social cohesion and supporting the implementation of the refreshed curriculum **(36)**
- New practical resources - Ata and Oho - are available to schools to help notice and respond to social and emotional learning using the key competencies 'Managing self and Relating to others' **(36)**
- *Ethnic and Faith Community Engagement Response funding available until mid-2023*
- *Implementation of Te Hurihanganui in six communities across Aotearoa, which will support communities to work together to address racism and inequity and accelerate achievement and wellbeing of ākongā Māori* Following an initial pilot, new funding from June 2023 to June 2027 will expand the ENGAGE programme to around 1,830 early learning services by 2027

### Second half 2023 and out

- The launch of tools to support assessment and teaching practice in early learning services, as part of the Literacy and Communication Maths Strategy, in 2024 **(36)**
- The launch of Kōwhiri Whakapae framework and Social and Emotional Learning practice and tools online in 2024 **(36)**
- All of the curriculum refresh compulsory in all schools and kura from 2026 **(36)**
- *Third intake of the Ethnic Communities Graduate Programme commences. Funding for the Programme available until mid-2027*



## Reducing hate motivated crime and racism implementation

Strengthening laws on hate speech, hate-motivated offences and objectionable material, developing a national action plan against racism and implementing the Te Raranga programme to revise the way in which Police responds to and records hate motivated offences.

**Recommendations:** [39](#) [40](#) [41](#) [42](#)

The activities listed below include those not directly linked to a specific recommendation but which also contribute to the vision of a diverse, inclusive and safe New Zealand. These are shown in *italics*.

### Work to date

- Public consultation on strengthening laws on speech that incites hatred and discrimination ([39, 40](#))
- Te Aka Matua o te Ture | The Law Commission has been asked to undertake a wide review of legal responses to speech that incites hatred and to wider hate crime. The Law Commission will conduct the review in two stages. Phase one (started 16 January 2023) will examine the protections in the Human Rights Act for transgender people, non-binary people and people with diverse sex characteristics. Phase two will examine legal responses to hate (including hate speech and hate crime). The Law Commission has not yet set a start date for phase two ([39, 40](#))
- Targeted engagement on the definition of “objectionable” within the Films, Videos, Publications and Classification Act ([41](#))
- Four-year 'Te Raranga' development programme (a victim-focused approach to the Police response to hate crime) fully operational ([42](#))
- *Cabinet approval on process for developing a National Action Plan Against Racism*
- *Steering group for National Action Plan Against Racism was established, comprising senior officials and community leaders. Focused community and government engagement undertaken to inform priorities for the plan*
- *Vision framework and objectives have been drafted for the National Action Plan Against Racism*

### Second half 2023 and out

- Cabinet approval to consult on discussion document on proposals to modernise the regulatory framework for media on online providers ([41](#))
- *National Action Plan Against Racism finalised*
- *Cabinet approval of draft National Action Plan Against Racism*
- *Public consultation on draft National Action Plan Against Racism*





## Firearms and safety implementation

Changes to the firearms system to ensure that the risk of inappropriate people having firearms is limited (issues not addressed by recent legislative amendments), and ensuring that communities have resources to enhance their safety.

**Recommendations:** 19 20 21 22 23 24

The activities listed below include those not directly linked to a specific recommendation but which also contribute to the vision of a diverse, inclusive and safe New Zealand. These are shown in *italics*.

### Work to date

- Development of new community guidance material and updating of other guidance to support introduction of new legislation **(19)**
- Firearms website updated to improve user experience **(19)**
- New regulations for clubs and ranges and the Firearms Registry **(19)**
- Iterative implementation of systemic changes to firearms commences **(20, 21, 22)**
- New regulations for firearms applicants who have lived overseas take effect. Recommendation 23 closed as a result **(23)**
- Public engagement on options for mandatory reporting of firearms injuries to NZ Police by healthcare professionals **(24)**
- *Cabinet agreed to more funding for Safer Communities Fund*
- *Launch of Firearms business unit, Te Tari Pureke - Firearms Safety Authority, on 30 November 2022*
- Approval of clubs and certification of ranges **(19)**
- Firearms Registry Legislation in place **(20)**
- Arms Information System (AIS) Release 1 -Online Forms and Payments released and fully functional **(20)**
- AIS Release 2.1: Registry - Registration and Dealer Transactions go live **(20)**
- Registry Support go live **(20)**
- Development to monitor performance of the Arms system and effectiveness of changes to legislation **(22)**
- All systemic changes to firearms operations fully operational **(21, 22, 23)**



## Countering terrorism and violent extremism implementation

Work to improve the counter-terrorism effort through legislative change, public engagement, strategy and research; initiatives (including He Aranga Ake) to support individuals who may be at risk of radicalisation and violent acts of hate; accession to the Budapest Convention on cybercrime.

**Recommendations:** **4** **7** **8** **12** **13** **14** **15** **16** **18**

The activities listed below include those not directly linked to a specific recommendation but which also contribute to the vision of a diverse, inclusive and safe New Zealand. These are shown in *italics*.

### Work to date

- Development of a strategic approach to preventing and countering violent extremism **(4)**
- Scoping work on an advisory group on counter-terrorism **(7, 8)**
- Scoping work on development of a single reporting tool for concerning behaviour **(12)**
- 'Kia mataara ki ngā tohu - Know the signs: a guide for identifying signs of violent extremism' finalised **(13)**
- Applications opened for master's research on counter-terrorism and countering violent extremism. Eleven scholarships have been awarded for the start of the 2022 academic year. Six postgraduate scholarships have been awarded for the 2023 academic year **(14)**
- He Whenua Taurikura, New Zealand's National Centre of Research Excellence for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism was officially launched in June 2022. Two co-Directors have been appointed **(14)**
- Appointment of a Governance Board for He Whenua Taurikura, New Zealand's National Centre of Research Excellence for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism in September 2022 **(14)**
- Second round of Master's and PhD scholarships opened for the 2023 academic year **(14)**
- First He Whenua Taurikura hui held in Ōtautahi Christchurch in 2021 **(15, 16)**
- Second He Whenua Taurikura hui held in Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland in 2022 **(15, 16)**
- Security Information in Proceedings Act passed **(18)**
- Statutory review of Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Act completed, and early regulatory package passed. Officials are working towards an intermediate and long-term package of regulatory and legislative changes **(18)**
- First phase of targeted engagement on the review of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 completed **(18)**
- Counter-Terrorism Acts (Designations and Control Orders) Amendment Act passed **(18)**
- *He Aranga Ake was delivered in December 2022. He Aranga Ake is a multi-agency disengagement framework intended to support individuals who may pose a violent extremist or terrorist threat of harm to a community or themselves due to identifying with ideologies associated with terrorism*
- *First round of funding (\$670,990) awarded to 15 community and civil society groups to support projects aimed at preventing violent extremism. The second round will open for applications in the second half of 2023*
- *Launch of a fund for preventing and countering violent extremism. This supports civil society and community organisations to build resilience and counter violent extremism and radicalisation*
- *The reviewers of the Intelligence and Security Act delivered their report to the Intelligence and Security Committee. Officials began a wider review of legislation related to New Zealand's counter-terrorism effort*



## Countering terrorism and violent extremism implementation

Work to improve the counter-terrorism effort through legislative change, public engagement, strategy and research; initiatives (including He Aranga Ake) to support individuals who may be at risk of radicalisation and violent acts of hate; accession to the Budapest Convention on cybercrime.

**Recommendations:** **4** **7** **8** **12** **13** **14** **15** **16** **18**

The activities listed below include those not directly linked to a specific recommendation but which also contribute to the vision of a diverse, inclusive and safe New Zealand. These are shown in *italics*.

### Second half 2023 and out

- Review of New Zealand's Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism Strategy **(4)**
- Cabinet decisions on a strategic framework for preventing and countering violent extremism. Release of the framework following Cabinet decision **(4)**
- Advice to Ministers on establishing an advisory group on counter-terrorism **(7, 8)**
- Third He Whenua Taurikura hui in Te Whanganui-a-Tara Wellington in December 2023 **(15, 16)**
- Statutory review of the Terrorism Suppression (Control Orders) Act 2019 commences **(18)**
- Bill to enable accession to the Budapest Convention progresses through the House **(18)**
- *Launch of second round of funding for preventing and countering violent extremism*



## National security system implementation

Reform of the national security sector: the structure of national security agencies and monitoring/governance structures, information sharing practices, taking a more strategic approach to national security and engaging with the public on national security risks.

**Recommendations:** **1 2 3 5 6 9 10 11 17**

The activities listed below include those not directly linked to a specific recommendation but which also contribute to the vision of a diverse, inclusive and safe New Zealand. These are shown in *italics*.

### Work to date

- Work on the National Security Strategic Policy Review as part of work to develop a national security strategy and national security system reform options completed **(1, 2, 3)**
- Cabinet decisions on objectives and scope of national security system reform **(1, 2, 3)**
- Independent statutory review of the Intelligence and Security Act **(6, 10, 17, 18)**
- Implementation of changes to improve information sharing practices **(9)**
- Development and testing of guidelines for management of classified material **(11)**
- Publication of the 2023 National Security Intelligence Priorities and engagement with the Intelligence and Security Committee **(18)**
- *Public consultation on the National Security Long-Term Insights Briefing*
- *New Zealand Security Intelligence Service Muslim Advisory Group established*

- *Māori and public engagement on National Security Strategy*
- *Cabinet consideration of a National Security Strategy*
- *New Zealand's first National Security Strategy launched in August 2023*

### Second half 2023 and out

- Advice on changes to the national security system is expected to be considered after the 2023 election **(1, 2, 3)**
- Government response to the review of the Intelligence and Security Act continues **(6, 10, 17, 18)**



# At a glance – Implementation activity per theme



This table shows implementation activity across all five themes. This includes activities not directly linked to specific recommendations but which also contribute to the vision of a diverse, inclusive and safe New Zealand. These activities are shown in italics.

Social cohesion, education and inclusion	Reducing hate motivated crime and racism	Firearms and safety	Countering terrorism and violent extremism	National security system	
<p>Development of a social cohesion strategic framework that can adapt to and embrace New Zealand's changing demographics and diversity and work to ensure that diverse perspectives and experiences are represented and included in government and the education sector</p> <p><b>Recommendations:</b></p> <p><b>25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38</b></p>	<p>Strengthening laws on hate speech, hate-motivated offences and objectionable material, developing a national action plan against racism and implementing the Te Raranga programme to revise the way in which Police responds to and records hate motivated offences.</p> <p><b>Recommendations:</b></p> <p><b>39 40 41 42</b></p>	<p>Changes to the firearms system to ensure that the risk of inappropriate people having firearms is limited (issues not addressed by recent legislative amendments), and ensuring that communities have resources to enhance their safety.</p> <p><b>Recommendations:</b></p> <p><b>19 20 21 22 23 24</b></p>	<p>Work to improve the counter-terrorism effort through legislative change, public engagement, strategy and research; initiatives (including He Aranga Ake) to support individuals who may be at risk of radicalisation and violent acts of hate; accession to the Budapest Convention on cybercrime.</p> <p><b>Recommendations:</b></p> <p><b>4 7 8 12 13 14 15 16 18</b></p>	<p>Reform of the national security sector: the structure of national security agencies and monitoring/governance structures, information sharing practices, taking a more strategic approach to national security and engaging with the public on national security risks.</p> <p><b>Recommendations:</b></p> <p><b>1 2 3 5 6 9 10 11 17</b></p>	
<b>Work to date</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public engagement on making NZ more socially cohesive completed <b>(25, 37)</b></li> <li>Community engagement to develop a social cohesion strategic and measurement framework, followed by public testing and Cabinet agreement <b>(29, 37)</b></li> <li>Ministry for Ethnic Communities established on 1 July 2021 with a new Chief Executive <b>(30)</b></li> <li>Completion of initial work to develop ethnicity standard and understanding of what religious demographic data is needed for policy decision making <b>(32)</b></li> <li>Chief executives committed to significantly increase ethnic diversity of their workforce involved in counter-terrorism efforts and meet the requirements of the Public Service Act 2020 <b>(33)</b></li> <li>System-level reporting against the Papa Pounamu commitments published <b>(34)</b></li> <li>Ongoing work to increase diversity and include the Papa Pounamu commitments and working with agencies to understand the impact of the Papa Pounamu programmes <b>(34, 35)</b></li> <li>Up to 1,000 Challenging Racism Toolkits provided to schools in 2021 <b>(36)</b></li> <li>The Education (Pastoral Care of Tertiary and International Learners) Code of Practice 2021 came into effect on 1 January 2021 <b>(36)</b></li> <li>Three social and emotional learning programmes piloted in 2021-2022 <b>(36)</b></li> <li>Trials of tools for assessment and teaching practice in early learning services completed in June 2022 <b>(36)</b></li> <li>Aotearoa New Zealand Histories compulsory in all schools and kura <b>(36)</b></li> <li>Ongoing refresh of the national curriculum <b>(36)</b></li> <li>New practical resources - Ata and Ono - available to schools <b>(36)</b></li> <li>Launch of Kōwhiri Whakapaepae framework and Social and Emotional Learning practice and tools <b>(36)</b></li> <li>Ongoing work to consider wider use of the Community Engagement Tool across public sector <b>(38)</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Report back to Cabinet on inclusive whole school communities in August 2022 <b>(36)</b></li> <li>Engagement with Federation of Islamic Associations New Zealand and Islamic Women's Council of New Zealand, resulting in release of teaching resources (<i>Aya the Butterfly, Welcome Home, Open Day at the Mosque</i>) <b>(36)</b></li> <li>Positive Behaviour for Learning School-Wide rolled out in approximately 43% of primary and 57% of secondary schools <b>(36)</b></li> <li>Release of Talanoa Ako <b>(36)</b></li> <li>Release of Tu'u Mālohi Programme <b>(36)</b></li> <li>Release of new Aotearoa New Zealand's Histories content in 2022 <b>(36)</b></li> <li>A permanent Community Learning Hubs team established <b>(36)</b></li> <li>First edition of the Community Engagement Tool finalised <b>(38)</b></li> <li>Implementation of Te Hurihananui in communities across NZ</li> <li>Public engagement on Action Plan for Former Refugees, Recent Migrants and Ethnic Communities</li> <li>First intake of Ethnic Communities Graduate Programme delivered in 2021; second intake delivered in 2022</li> <li>Ethnic and Faith Community Engagement Response funding available until mid-2023</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public consultation on strengthening laws on speech that incites hatred and discrimination <b>(39, 40)</b></li> <li>Te Aka Matua o te Ture   The Law Commission has been asked to undertake a wide review of legal responses to speech that incites hatred and to wider hate crime. The Law Commission has not yet set a date for this project <b>(39, 40)</b></li> <li>Targeted engagement on the definition of "objectionable" within Films, Videos, Publications and Classification Act <b>(41)</b></li> <li>Four-year 'Te Raranga' development programme (a victim-focused approach to the Police response to hate crime) fully operational <b>(42)</b></li> <li>Cabinet approval on process for developing a National Action Plan Against Racism</li> <li>Steering group for National Action Plan Against Racism established, comprising senior officials and community leaders. Focused community and government engagement undertaken to inform priorities for the plan</li> <li>Actions for the National Action Plan Against Racism identified</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of new community guidance material and updating of other guidance to support introduction of new legislation <b>(19)</b></li> <li>Firearms website updated to enhance user experience <b>(19)</b></li> <li>New legislation for clubs and ranges enacted <b>(19)</b></li> <li>Iterative implementation of systemic changes to firearms commences <b>(20, 21, 22)</b></li> <li>New regulations for firearms applicants who have lived overseas take effect <b>(23)</b></li> <li>Public engagement on options for mandatory reporting of firearms injuries to NZ Police by healthcare professionals <b>(24)</b></li> <li>Cabinet agreed to more funding for the Safer Communities Fund</li> <li>Launch of Firearms business unit, Te Tari Pureke - Firearms Safety Authority, on 30 November 2022</li> <li>Approval of clubs and certification of ranges <b>(19)</b></li> <li>Firearms Registry Legislation in place <b>(20)</b></li> <li>Arms Information System (AIS) Release 1 - Online Forms and Payments released and fully functional <b>(20)</b></li> <li>AIS Release 2.1: Registry - Registration and Dealer Transactions go live <b>(20)</b></li> <li>Development to monitor performance of Arms system and effectiveness of changes to the Act <b>(22)</b></li> <li>All systemic changes to firearms operations fully operational <b>(21, 22, 23)</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of a strategic approach to preventing and countering violent extremism <b>(4)</b></li> <li>Scoping work on an advisory group on counter-terrorism <b>(7, 8)</b></li> <li>Scoping work on development of a single reporting tool for concerning behaviour <b>(12)</b></li> <li>'Kia mataara ki nga tohu - Know the signs: a guide for identifying signs of violence extremism' finalised <b>(13)</b></li> <li>Applications opened for master's research on counter-terrorism and countering violent extremism. 11 scholarships awarded for the start of the 2022 academic year and postgraduate scholarships have been awarded for the 2022 and 2023 academic years. <b>(14)</b></li> <li>He Whenua Taurikura officially launched in June 2022. Two co-Directors appointed <b>(14)</b></li> <li>Appointment of a Governance Board for He Whenua Taurikura in September 2022 <b>(14)</b></li> <li>Third He Whenua Taurikura hui to be held in Wellington in December 2023 <b>(14)</b></li> <li>Annual He Whenua Taurikura hu in Christchurch in 2021 and in Auckland in 2022 <b>(15, 16)</b></li> <li>Security Information in Proceedings Act passed <b>(18)</b></li> <li>Statutory review of Anti-Money Laundering and changes, and working towards an intermediate and long-term package of regulatory and legislative changes <b>(18)</b></li> <li>Counter-Terrorism Acts (Designations and Control Orders) Amendment Bill introduced <b>(18)</b></li> <li>First phase of targeted engagement for the review of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 completed <b>(18)</b></li> <li>Counter-Terrorism Acts (Designations and Control Orders) Amendment Bill passed <b>(18)</b></li> <li>First round of funding (\$670,990) awarded to 15 community and civil society groups to support projects aimed at preventing violent extremism. The second round will open for applications in the second half of 2023</li> <li>Launch of fund for preventing and countering violent extremism</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work on the National Security Strategic Policy Review as part of work to develop a national security strategy and of national security system reform options completed <b>(1, 2, 3)</b></li> <li>Cabinet decisions on objectives and scope of national security system reform <b>(1, 2, 3)</b></li> <li>Independent statutory review of the Intelligence and Security Act <b>(6, 10, 17, 18)</b></li> <li>Implementation of changes to improve information sharing practices <b>(9)</b></li> <li>Development and testing of guidelines for management of classified material <b>(11)</b></li> <li>Publication of the 2023 National Security Intelligence Priorities and engagement with the Intelligence and Security Committee <b>(18)</b></li> <li>Public release and Select Committee examination of the National Security Long-Term Insights Briefing New Zealand Security Intelligence Service Muslim Advisory Group established</li> <li>Fuller National Security Strategy development commences</li> <li>Māori and public engagement on National Security Strategy</li> <li>Cabinet consideration of a National Security Strategy</li> </ul>
<b>Second half 2023 and out</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Launch of tools to support assessment and teaching practice, as part of the Literacy and Communication Maths Strategy in 2024 <b>(36)</b></li> <li>All of curriculum refresh to be compulsory in all schools and kura in 2026 <b>(36)</b></li> <li>The launch of Kōwhiri Whakapaepae framework and Social and Emotional Learning practice and tools online in 2024 <b>(36)</b></li> <li>Third intake of Ethnic Communities Graduate Programme. Funding for the Programme available until mid-2027</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cabinet approval on discussion document to modernise the regulatory framework for media on online providers <b>(41)</b></li> <li>Cabinet approval of draft National Action Plan Against Racism</li> <li>Public consultation on draft National Action Plan Against Racism</li> <li>National Action Plan Against Racism finalised</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cabinet decisions will be sought on a strategic framework for preventing and countering violent extremism. Release of the framework following decision from Cabinet <b>(4)</b></li> <li>Review of New Zealand's Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism Strategy <b>(4)</b></li> <li>Advice to Ministers on establishing an advisory group on counter-terrorism <b>(7, 8)</b></li> <li>Annual He Whenua Taurikura hui in Wellington in December 2023 <b>(15, 16)</b></li> <li>Statutory review of the Terrorism Suppression (Control Orders) Act 2019 commences <b>(18)</b></li> <li>Bill to enable accession to the Budapest Convention progresses through the House <b>(18)</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advice on changes to the national security system is expected to be considered after the 2023 election <b>(1, 2, 3)</b></li> <li>Government response to the review of Intelligence and Security Act continues <b>(6, 10, 17 18)</b></li> </ul>	

## SECTION TWO

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# Recommendations progress



## Recommendation 1

Appoint a Minister to lead and coordinate counter-terrorism efforts

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Minister for National Security and Intelligence  
Prime Minister's Office/Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet

**Theme** **National security system**

**Related recommendations** **2 3 5 6 9 10 11 17**

## Recommendation 2

Establish a new national intelligence and security agency

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Minister for National Security and Intelligence  
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet

**Theme** **National security system**

**Related recommendations** **1 3 5 6 9 10 11 17**

## Recommendation 3

Investigate alternative mechanisms to the voluntary nature of the Security and Intelligence Board

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Minister for National Security and Intelligence  
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet with Te Kawa Mataaho Public Service Commission

**Theme** **National security system**

**Related recommendations** **1 2 5 6 9 10 11 17**

## Progress on recommendations 1, 2 and 3

### STATUS: UNDERWAY

A review of the New Zealand's national security system (the Review) was completed in 2022. Findings from the Review will inform advice to progress on recommendations 1, 2 and 3.

The Review considered all national security challenges and risks, including the threat of terrorism and violent extremism.

Following the Review, Cabinet agreed in July 2022 to the development of New Zealand's first National Security Strategy. Public consultation on the Strategy took place from June to September 2022 and the Strategy was launched in August 2023. For more information, see the [National Security Strategy, Secure Together - Tō Tātou Korowai Manaaki](#).

Advice on changes to the national security system is expected to be considered after the 2023 election.



STATUS: COMPLETE



STATUS: UNDERWAY



STATUS: NOT STARTED

## Recommendation 4

Develop and implement a public facing counter-terrorism and countering violent extremism strategy

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Minister for National Security and Intelligence  
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet

**Theme** **Countering terrorism and violent extremism**

**Related recommendations** **7 8 12 13 14 15 16 18**

### Progress on recommendation 4

#### STATUS: UNDERWAY

New Zealand’s Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism Strategy was publicly launched in February 2020. An expanded version was published in June 2021, to coincide with He Whenua Taurikura – the first annual hui on countering terrorism and violent extremism. A review of the expanded strategy is scheduled to begin in the second half of 2023.

A working group made up of civil society, community groups, academics, researchers and

government departments developed a draft strategic framework for preventing and countering violent extremism.

The framework expands on sections of the wider Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism Strategy. Significant public consultation has been undertaken to ensure the framework incorporates views from across New Zealand.

A grants programme, to give effect to the strategic framework, was launched in March 2023.

## Recommendation 5

Amend the Public Finance Act 1989 to require intelligence and security agencies to provide performance information that can be subject to performance audit by Auditor General

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Minister of Finance  
The Treasury

**Theme** **National security system**

**Related recommendations** **1 2 3 6 9 10 11 17**

### Progress on recommendation 5

#### STATUS: UNDERWAY

The Minister of Finance has agreed to make legislative change to require the intelligence and security agencies to prepare performance information against the appropriations they administer. The legislative change will take place when the Public Finance Act, or related security and intelligence legislation, is next amended.

As an interim step the Government Communications Security Bureau, New Zealand Security Intelligence Service and the Office of the Auditor-General are implementing an approach whereby the intelligence and security agencies voluntarily provide performance information which will be subject to audit by the Office of the Auditor-General.



 STATUS: COMPLETE

 STATUS: UNDERWAY

 STATUS: NOT STARTED



## Recommendation 6

Strengthen Parliamentary Intelligence and Security Committee

<b>Responsible Minister and Lead Agency</b>	Minister for National Security and Intelligence Intelligence and Security Committee/Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
<b>Theme</b>	<b>National security system</b>
<b>Related recommendations</b>	<b>1 2 3 5 9 10 11 17</b>

### Progress on recommendation 6

#### STATUS: UNDERWAY

The Intelligence and Security Committee has agreed to initial improvements, including:

- increasing frequency of meetings to receive briefings on national security issues; and

- having the committee discuss the National Security Intelligence Priorities.

The statutory review of the Intelligence and Security Act 2017 has made additional recommendations for reform of the Intelligence and Security Committee. The Government response to the review will consider the Royal Commission and review recommendations.

## Recommendation 7

Establish an Advisory Group on counter-terrorism

<b>Responsible Minister and Lead Agency</b>	Minister for National Security and Intelligence Prime Minister's Office/Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
<b>Theme</b>	<b>Countering terrorism and violent extremism</b>
<b>Related recommendations</b>	<b>4 8 12 13 14 15 16 18</b>

## Recommendation 8

Include a summary of advice from the Advisory Group and actions in response, when providing advice on the National Security and Intelligence Priorities and annual Threatscape report

<b>Responsible Minister and Lead Agency</b>	Minister for National Security and Intelligence Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
<b>Theme</b>	<b>Countering terrorism and violent extremism</b>
<b>Related recommendations</b>	<b>4 7 12 13 14 15 16 18</b>

### Progress on recommendations 7 and 8

#### STATUS: UNDERWAY

Work is underway to establish the Advisory Group on counter-terrorism. Once the Group is established, a process for incorporating its

advice into future reviews of the National Security Intelligence Priorities and the annual Threatscape report will be developed.

For more information, see [He Whenua Taurikura | National Centre of Research Excellence for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism](#).



STATUS: COMPLETE



STATUS: UNDERWAY



STATUS: NOT STARTED

## Recommendation 9

Improve intelligence and security information sharing practices

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Minister Responsible for the Government Communications Security Bureau/  
the New Zealand Security Intelligence Service  
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet

**Theme** **National security system**

**Related recommendations** **1 2 3 5 6 10 11 17**

### Progress on recommendation 9

#### **STATUS: UNDERWAY**

Work to date includes delivering a range of tools, guidance, and training materials to New Zealand government agencies to:

- improve the adoption and use of the New Zealand Government Security Classification system (the System);
- increase awareness of how classification leads to secure behaviours, better sharing of information, and transparency;
- improve security culture through education and communication;
- introduce improved classification principles and practices;
- increase awareness and capability to balance 'need-to-know' and 'need-to-share' principles of sharing information;
- have more information regularly and systematically declassified for public use; and
- measure and report on the function and performance of the System.

On 1 July 2022, the revised New Zealand Government Security Classification System policy came into effect.

Agencies mandated to follow the Protective Security Requirements (PSR) will now be required to:

- report back on the implementation programmes in 2023;
- assess against the new performance indicators; and
- report back in March 2024 as part of PSR assurance reporting.

Further work to address other elements of recommendation 9 will commence as agency resources allow.

For more information, see [Classification System | Protective Service Requirements](#).



STATUS: COMPLETE



STATUS: UNDERWAY



STATUS: NOT STARTED

## Recommendation 10

Amend the Intelligence and Security Act 2017 with respect to direct access agreements

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Minister Responsible for the Government Communications Security Bureau/  
the New Zealand Security Intelligence Service  
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet with New Zealand Security Intelligence Service and Government Communications Security Bureau

**Theme** **National security system**

**Related recommendations** **1 2 3 5 6 9 11 17**

## Recommendation 11

Review clearance and access to information management systems and facilities

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Minister Responsible for the Government Communications Security Bureau/  
the New Zealand Security Intelligence Service  
New Zealand Security Intelligence Service and Government Communications Security Bureau with Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet and Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment

**Theme** **National security system**

**Related recommendations** **1 2 3 5 6 9 10 17**

## Progress on recommendations 10 and 11

### STATUS: UNDERWAY

An independent statutory review of the Intelligence and Security Act 2017 (the Review) considered the performance of direct access agreements and made further recommendations to improve the scheme in line with the Royal Commission's intent. The Government response to the Review will progress changes to the scheme.

The Government Communications Security Bureau, in support of recommendation 11, is leading work on implementing secure information systems for other government agencies.



 STATUS: COMPLETE

 STATUS: UNDERWAY

 STATUS: NOT STARTED

## Recommendation 12

Develop and promote a reporting system that enables members of the public to easily and safely report concerning behaviours or incidents to a single contact point in government

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Minister of Police  
New Zealand Police with Department of Internal Affairs, New Zealand Security Intelligence Service and Counter-Terrorism Coordination Committee agencies

**Theme** **Countering terrorism and violent extremism**

**Related recommendations** **4 7 8 13 14 15 16 18**

### Progress on recommendation 12

#### **STATUS: UNDERWAY**

In August 2022, Cabinet approved funding to develop a business case for a preferred approach to implementation.

Work is underway on the design of the reporting system, the scope of behaviours and harms that

would be covered by the reporting channels, and options for implementation.

For more information, see [Royal Commission of Inquiry into the terrorist attack on Christchurch masjidain | New Zealand Police](#).

## Recommendation 13

Develop and publish indicators and risk factors that may demonstrate a person's potential for engaging in violent extremism and terrorism and update them regularly as the Threatscape evolves

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Minister Responsible for the Government Communications Security Bureau/  
the New Zealand Security Intelligence Service  
New Zealand Security Intelligence Service with New Zealand Police and Counter-Terrorism Coordination Committee agencies

**Theme** **Countering terrorism and violent extremism**

**Related recommendations** **4 7 8 12 14 15 16 18**

### Progress on recommendation 13

#### **STATUS: UNDERWAY**

On 27 October 2022, New Zealand Security Intelligence Service (NZSIS) published '[Kia mataara ki ngā tohu – Know the signs: a guide for identifying signs of violent extremism](#)' (the Guide).

The Guide raises awareness of the indicators of violent extremism, to help people identify some of the key warning signs and understand how to report concerning behaviour or activities. It will be updated over time as the nature of violent extremist threats evolve and new indicators emerge.



**STATUS: COMPLETE**

**STATUS: UNDERWAY**

**STATUS: NOT STARTED**

## Recommendation 14

Establish a programme to fund independent New Zealand-specific research (the National Centre of Research Excellence for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism)

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Minister for National Security and Intelligence  
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet

**Theme** **Countering terrorism and violent extremism**

**Related recommendations** **4 7 8 12 13 15 16 18**

## Progress on recommendation 14

### **STATUS: UNDERWAY**

He Whenua Taurikura, New Zealand's National Centre of Research Excellence for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (the Centre), was established in June 2022.

The Centre brings together organisations and government to research preventing and countering violent extremism with a focus on understanding diversity and promoting social cohesion. Appointments to the Governance Board to oversee the work of the Centre were made in September 2022.

Postgraduate scholarships have been awarded for the 2022 and 2023 academic years. Applications for the 2024 academic year open in September 2023.

The Centre will co-host the annual He Whenua Taurikura hui with the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (recommendation 16).

For more information, see [He Whenua Taurikura | National Centre of Research Excellence for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism](#).



**STATUS: COMPLETE**

**STATUS: UNDERWAY**

**STATUS: NOT STARTED**

## Recommendation 15

Create opportunities to improve public understanding on violent extremism and terrorism in New Zealand, with ongoing public discussions

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Minister for National Security and Intelligence  
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet with Ministry of Social Development and Ministry of Justice

**Theme** **Countering terrorism and violent extremism**

**Related recommendations** **4 7 8 12 13 14 16 18**

### Progress on recommendation 15

#### STATUS: UNDERWAY

He Whenua Taurikura, New Zealand's National Centre of Research Excellence (recommendation 14) will assist work on recommendation 15.

The annual hui (recommendation 16) provides opportunities to increase public information and understanding of New Zealand-specific elements of violent extremism and terrorism.

In early 2023, a Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism Fund was launched to support community organisations to develop and implement initiatives and build awareness and understanding of New Zealand approaches to preventing violent extremism.

Public consultation on the national security sector's Long-Term Insights Briefing (LTIB) provided an opportunity for the public to gain greater awareness of national security risks, challenges and opportunities. The LTIB was published and examined by the Intelligence and Security Committee in August 2023.

For more information, see [National Security Long-Term Insights Briefing](#).

## Recommendation 16

Establish an annual hui on countering violent extremism and counter-terrorism

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Minister for National Security and Intelligence  
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet

**Theme** **Countering terrorism and violent extremism**

**Related recommendations** **4 7 8 12 13 14 15 18**

### Progress on recommendation 16

#### STATUS: COMPLETE

To date, the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet has hosted two annual hui on countering terrorism and violent extremism. The annual hui, called "He Whenua Taurikura", bring together central and local government agencies, communities, civil society, the private sector and

researchers to build relationships and share understanding of countering violent extremism and terrorism.

The third annual hui will be held in Wellington in December 2023. For more information, see [He Whenua Taurikura Hui](#).



 STATUS: COMPLETE

 STATUS: UNDERWAY

 STATUS: NOT STARTED

## Recommendation 17

Require in legislation publication of the National Security and Intelligence Priorities and referral to Intelligence and Security Committee for consideration; publication of an annual Threatscape report; and the Intelligence and Security Committee to receive and consider submissions on the National Security and Intelligence Priorities and Threatscape report

<b>Responsible Minister and Lead Agency</b>	Minister for National Security and Intelligence Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet with New Zealand Security Intelligence Service
<b>Theme</b>	<b>National security system</b>
<b>Related recommendations</b>	<b>1 2 3 5 6 9 10 11</b>

## Progress on recommendation 17

### **STATUS: UNDERWAY**

The 2021 National Security Intelligence Priorities (NSIPs) were approved by Cabinet in November 2021 and published. The Intelligence and Security Committee was engaged on the updated NSIPs in 2022, helping to build understanding of the NSIPs and support greater cross-party participation on national security issues and priorities. The 2023 NSIPs were agreed by Cabinet in June 2023 and were published in August 2023.

The independent statutory review of the Intelligence and Security Act 2017 (the Review) considered this recommendation and made additional recommendations in relation to the publication of the NSIPs.

The Government response to the Review will address all relevant recommendations. For more information, see [National Security Intelligence Priorities](#).

The New Zealand Security Intelligence Service published [New Zealand's Security Threat Environment 2023](#) (the Assessment) on its website on 11 August 2023. The Assessment intends to contribute to the vision outlined in the Royal Commission of Inquiry report, which called for a more mature conversation about national security. It assesses the nature of the threats for which NZSIS has responsibility for detecting, investigating, collecting and analysing, and includes terrorism, violent extremism, foreign interference and espionage.



STATUS: COMPLETE



STATUS: UNDERWAY



STATUS: NOT STARTED

## Recommendation 18

Review all legislation related to the counter-terrorism effort to ensure it is current and enables agencies to operate effectively, prioritising consideration of the creation of precursor terrorism offences in the Terrorism Suppression Act 2002, the urgent review of the effect of section 19 of the Intelligence and Security Act 2017 on target discovery and acceding to and implementing the Budapest Convention

<b>Responsible Minister and Lead Agency</b>	Minister of Justice Ministry of Justice with Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, New Zealand Police, New Zealand Security Intelligence Service/Government Communications Security Bureau
<b>Theme</b>	<b>Countering terrorism and violent extremism</b>
<b>Related recommendations</b>	<b>4 7 8 12 13 14 15 16</b>

## Progress on recommendation 18

### STATUS: UNDERWAY

The Counter-Terrorism Act 2021 became law on 4 October 2021. The Act implements a single broad policy to better prevent and respond to terrorism and associated activities.

The Counter-Terrorism Acts (Designations and Control Orders) Amendment Act 2023 became law on 9 May 2023. It clarifies the powers of the Prime Minister in relation to designations of imprisoned persons and make targeted improvements to the control orders regime.

The reviewers of the Intelligence and Security Act (ISA) delivered their report to the Intelligence and Security Committee (ISC) on 31 January 2023. The review considered the Royal Commission's recommendations for the ISA, including:

- reviewing the ISA provisions relating to the Intelligence and Security Committee (recommendation 6);
- requiring regular reporting on direct access agreements (recommendation 10); and
- publishing of the National Security Intelligence Priorities and annual Threatscape report (recommendation 17) and target discovery (recommendation 18).

The Security Information in Proceedings Act became law on 28 November 2022. The Act creates a consistent and coherent framework for using security information in court, and responds to the recommendations made by the Law Commission in its report 'The Crown in Court: A review of the Crown Proceedings Act and National Security Information in Proceedings'.

Cabinet confirmed its intention to accede to the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime in December 2020. The Parliamentary Treaty examination process was completed for the Treaty in July 2021. Officials are currently drafting a Bill to ratify the requirements of the conventions.

The Ministry of Justice completed its review of the Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Act 2009 on 30 June 2022. Cabinet has agreed to progress a package of early regulatory changes, and work towards an intermediate and long-term package of regulatory and legislative changes. The immediate changes were made on 26 June 2023 and officials are progressing further policy work on the intermediate and long-term changes.

The Ministry of Justice is conducting a review of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012. In June 2022, the Ministry completed the first phase of engagement of the review which involved working with Māori Treaty partners and with ethnic, faith-based, youth, Rainbow, and other interested communities.

Officials have begun a wider review of legislation related to New Zealand's counter-terrorism effort to ensure it is current and fit for purpose.



STATUS: COMPLETE



STATUS: UNDERWAY



STATUS: NOT STARTED



### Recommendation 19

Direct New Zealand Police (or other relevant entity) to make policies and standards and guidance for the firearms licensing system clear and consistent with legislation

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Minister of Police  
New Zealand Police

**Theme** Firearms and safety

**Related recommendations** 20 21 22 23 24

### Recommendation 20

Direct New Zealand Police (or other relevant entity) to introduce electronic system for processing firearms licence applications

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Minister of Police  
New Zealand Police

**Theme** Firearms and safety

**Related recommendations** 19 21 22 23 24

### Recommendation 21

Direct New Zealand Police (or other relevant entity) to ensure firearms licensing staff have regular training and undertake periodic reviews of the quality of their work

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Minister of Police  
New Zealand Police

**Theme** Firearms and safety

**Related recommendations** 19 20 22 23 24

### Recommendation 22

Direct New Zealand Police (or other relevant entity) to introduce performance indicators that focus on the effective implementation of the firearms licensing system

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Minister of Police  
New Zealand Police

**Theme** Firearms and safety

**Related recommendations** 19 20 21 23 24

### Recommendation 23

Direct New Zealand Police (or other relevant entity) to require two new processes for applicants who have lived outside of New Zealand for substantial periods of time in the ten years preceding the application

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Minister of Police  
New Zealand Police

**Theme** Firearms and safety

**Related recommendations** 19 20 21 22 24



STATUS: COMPLETE



STATUS: UNDERWAY



STATUS: NOT STARTED

## Progress on recommendations 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23

### STATUS: UNDERWAY

These recommendations are being addressed as part of the Police Arms Transformation Programme. Work to date include:

- updated material relating to firearms dealers published in Police Instructions;
- activity for clubs and ranges enablement complete; and
- process optimisation for critical legislation complete.

Police had already begun work to improve processes and practice of firearms licensing ahead of the findings of the Royal Commission. The work included new training and resources, a new quality assurance process, and an additional step in the approval process with a senior constabulary member of staff.

Work has continued in this area focusing on the processes for firearms licensing, supporting staff, and working towards a permanent (as opposed to casual) workforce.

Applications for licence and endorsements can be made online and NZ Police is looking into developing this capability further. A Firearms Online Licence Checker for dealers and sellers to validate licences has gone live at [Firearms Licence Check](#).

NZ Police has already undertaken substantive work around quality assurance. This work is ongoing and will lead into the development of Key Performance Indicators for the new firearms business unit. Te Tari Pureke - Firearms Safety Authority was launched on 30 November 2022.

The Arms Regulations have been changed to tailor requirements to types of firearm dealer activity and to require applicants for firearms licences to give additional information. This includes a list of countries travelled to or visited, including stays of 14 days or more, in the five years preceding the application (refer to regulations 15 and 15A). Recommendation 23 closed in 2022.

For more information, see [Royal Commission of Inquiry into the terrorist attack on Christchurch masjidain | New Zealand Police](#).

### Recommendation 24

Introduce mandatory reporting of firearms injuries to New Zealand Police by health professionals

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Minister of Police  
New Zealand Police with Ministry of Health

**Theme** **Firearms and safety**

**Related recommendations** [19](#) [20](#) [21](#) [22](#) [23](#)

## Progress on recommendation 24

### STATUS: UNDERWAY

NZ Police and the Ministry of Health have developed options for mandatory reporting by health professionals of firearms injuries. These were informed by targeted engagement in March 2022.

NZ Police is now investigating options for implementation, which may require changes to the Arms Act 1983.



STATUS: COMPLETE



STATUS: UNDERWAY



STATUS: NOT STARTED

## Recommendation 25

Ministry of Social Development to work with relevant agencies and non-government organisations to facilitate coordinated access to ongoing recovery support for affected whānau, survivors and witnesses of the attack

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Associate Minister for Social Development and Employment  
Ministry of Social Development with New Zealand Police, Accident Compensation Corporation, Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (Immigration New Zealand), Te Kawa Mataaho Public Service Commission

**Theme** Social cohesion, education and inclusion

**Related recommendations** 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38

## Progress on recommendation 25

### **STATUS: UNDERWAY**

The Ministry of Social Development (MSD) enhanced the Kaiwhakaoranga Specialist Case Management Service (the Service) in March 2021 to include expertise from Accident Compensation Corporation, Immigration New Zealand, and a Work Broker.

The Service provides a single point of contact to members of the affected community to facilitate access to a wide range of services and support, working with over 40 government and non-government agencies.

This includes help to access the following support: employment, housing, financial assistance, health and wellbeing, professional services, and social and community groups.

The Service is supported by the Kaiwhakaoranga Operational Group, made up of Operational Managers from a range of agencies, and provides a platform for individual needs to be jointly worked through. It should be noted that this is not always possible due to policy and/or legislative constraints.

The Service continues to build the trust and confidence of the affected community and achieve positive outcomes, which is evidenced by a continued increase in the number of people accessing the Service. The Service has supported over 125 people into work since March 2021. Since May 2022, over 45 families have secured a more sustainable housing solution.

The Collective Impact Board (recommendation 26) is tasked with providing recommendations and advice on wrap-around support to the Service and its partners. To date, the Service has received 11 recommendations from the Collective Impact Board. All of the recommendations have been completed.

The Kaiwhakaoranga Service continues to engage with the community regularly, with the most recent community-wide event being the Kaiwhakaoranga Service and Partners Careers and Employment Expo held on 4 May 2023 to showcase government and non-government support and services. Key-note presentations were provided by Christchurch NZ, Ministry for Ethnic Communities and the Electoral Commission.

The community also engaged with the following agencies: Studylink, Hagley College, PEETO, MSD Work Brokers, Connected NZ, Proactive 4Health, Immigration NZ, Inland Revenue, Red Cross, Workbridge, Te Whatu Ora, Electoral Commission, Greenlight Recruitment, Christchurch College and the Kaiwhakaoranga Service.

Current focus of the Service is to support whānau through the registration and immigration processes to attend the Coronial Hearing scheduled to run from October through to December 2023.

The Service also sends out a regular Pānui (newsletter). These are available at [Kaiwhakaoranga Specialist Case Management Service](#).



STATUS: COMPLETE



STATUS: UNDERWAY



STATUS: NOT STARTED

## Recommendation 26

Investigate establishing a Collective Impact Network and Board or other relevant mechanism that enables agencies, non-government organisations and affected whānau, survivors and witnesses to agree a specific work programme to provide ongoing wrap-around services

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Associate Minister for Social Development and Employment  
Ministry of Social Development with New Zealand Police, Accident Compensation Corporation, Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (Immigration New Zealand), Te Kawa Mataaho Public Service Commission

**Theme** Social cohesion, education and inclusion

**Related recommendations** 25 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38

## Progress on recommendation 26

### ● STATUS: COMPLETE

The Collective Impact Board (the Board) was established on 25 May 2021. The Board is made up of community and government agency representatives, working together with a shared vision: 'to help reinforce strong, cohesive, informed community'. While this recommendation is categorised as 'complete', the Board continues to meet monthly and through Budget 2023 has been extended for a further six months until 25 November 2023 to enable the Board to:

1. Progress the outstanding themes identified on the Board's Work Programme; and
2. Progress and complete a best practice guide that can help inform wrap-around services and support should a tragedy of this nature happen again.

The Board has developed a work programme identifying 40 themes raised by the Community. Of the 40 themes, 33 have been closed due to being completed or escalated as far as possible by the Board and seven are currently progressing.

The Board has also made 11 recommendations to the Kaiwhakaoranga Specialist Case Management Service (Recommendation 25). All 11 recommendations have been considered and completed.

The Board is progressing work on its best practice guide with the aim of having this published in 2024.

The Board held four community engagement sessions with the affected community in May 2022, two engagement sessions in November 2022 and a further engagement session in April 2023 to introduce the Board's best practice guide and hear feedback from the community.

The Board has a dedicated website, which is available in 11 languages and features the Board's work programme and updates on progress. Work of the Board will wrap up at the end of 2023.



● STATUS: COMPLETE

◐ STATUS: UNDERWAY

○ STATUS: NOT STARTED

## Recommendation 27

Discuss with whānau, survivors and witnesses what, if any, restorative justice processes might be desired, and how they would be designed and resourced

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Lead Coordination Minister for the Government's Response to Royal Commission's Report into the Terrorist Attack on Christchurch Mosques  
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet

**Theme** Social cohesion, education and inclusion

**Related recommendations** 25 26 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38

### Progress on recommendation 27

#### ● STATUS: UNDERWAY

The Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet and relevant government agencies have completed research to inform preliminary discussions on next steps with Ministers late 2023.

Next steps include identifying opportunities to engage with the affected whānau, survivors and witnesses on progressing recommendation 27.

## Recommendation 28

Announce that the Minister for Social Development and Employment and Ministry of Social Development have responsibility and accountability for coordinating a whole-of-government approach to building social cohesion

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Associate Minister for Social Development and Employment  
Ministry of Social Development with Social Cohesion Oversight Group

**Theme** Social cohesion, education and inclusion

**Related recommendations** 25 26 27 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38

### Progress on recommendation 28

#### ● STATUS: COMPLETE

Responsibility for the social cohesion recommendations sits with a range of agencies and Ministers.

As of December 2020, Hon Radhakrishnan was announced as having responsibility and accountability for the whole-of-government approach to building social cohesion.



● STATUS: COMPLETE

◐ STATUS: UNDERWAY

○ STATUS: NOT STARTED

## Recommendation 29

Direct the Ministry of Social Development to discuss and collaborate with communities, civil society, local government and the private sector on the development of a social cohesion strategic framework and the monitoring and evaluation regime

<b>Responsible Minister and Lead Agency</b>	Associate Minister for Social Development and Employment Ministry of Social Development with Social Cohesion Oversight Group
<b>Theme</b>	<b>Social cohesion, education and inclusion</b>
<b>Related recommendations</b>	<b>25 26 27 28 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38</b>

## Progress on recommendation 29

### STATUS: UNDERWAY

Recommendations 29, 31 and 37 are progressing as a single programme of work. Work to date includes:

- engaging with communities to create a strategic framework based on a shared understanding of social cohesion which focuses on what unites us as people in New Zealand, while valuing diversity;
- building on the Government’s existing work programmes (including work started by the Prime Minister after March 2019); and
- identifying how to support and enable communities, the business sector, the cultural sector, and central and local government to undertake actions to improve social cohesion in their communities.

The scope of the work goes beyond ethnicity and faith to include a broad definition of diversity that considers age, culture, beliefs, disability, family composition, where people live, gender identities, and sexual orientation.

Four phases of engagement on this work has taken place, including:

- face-to-face hui and an online submissions process (Phase 1 and 2 of engagement);
- a series of wānanga to inform the development of a Social Cohesion Strategic Framework and Measurement Framework, Social Cohesion Government Work Programme, and information sheets for communities and sectors (Social Cohesion Package) (Phase 3); and
- Phase 4 of engagement saw further stakeholder testing of Social Cohesion Package.

Te Korowai Whetū Social Cohesion package of tools and resource to strengthen social cohesion was endorsed by Cabinet in June 2022 and publicly launched on 27 October 2022.

The package includes:

- a strategic framework which sets out a vision for social cohesion in Aotearoa New Zealand, outlining five outcome areas for achieving this vision where people, whānau and communities have a sense of belonging, inclusion, participation, recognition and legitimacy. The framework includes focus areas for actions we can work on to achieve this vision. The Ministry of Social Development is currently working on developing a tool to support policy analysts to apply the strategic framework in their work.
- a measurement framework as part of the strategic framework sets out indicators that can help us understand and measure social cohesion in Aotearoa New Zealand through multiple data sources. An approach to reviewing the measurement framework and updating baseline indicators will be shared with the Associate Minister for Social Development and Employment by March 2024, with a review of the measurement framework due to be completed by the end of 2024.
- information sheets for individuals, communities, local government and the cultural sector. Recognising that everyone can make a contribution to social cohesion, these information sheets provide some practical tips and information for each sector.
- a community fund of \$2 million to support local and community-based social cohesion initiatives. Applications for the fund are now closed. The Ministry of Social Development received a large number of high quality applications and communicated with all successful applicants.



STATUS: COMPLETE



STATUS: UNDERWAY



STATUS: NOT STARTED

### Recommendation 30

Investigate machinery of government options for an agency focused on ethnic communities and multiculturalism

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Minister for the Public Service  
Te Kawa Mataaho Public Service Commission/Minister Radhakrishnan, Department of Internal Affairs (Office of the Ethnic Communities)

**Theme** Social cohesion, education and inclusion

**Related recommendations** 25 26 27 28 29 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38

## Progress on recommendation 30

● **STATUS: COMPLETE**

The Ministry for Ethnic Communities was established on 1 July 2021.

For more information, see [Ministry for Ethnic Communities](#).

### Recommendation 31

Prioritise development of appropriate measures and indicators (such as the Living Standards Framework) of social cohesion, including social inclusion

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Minister for Diversity, Inclusion and Ethnic Communities  
Ministry of Social Development with Social Cohesion Oversight Group

**Theme** Social cohesion, education and inclusion

**Related recommendations** 25 26 27 28 29 30 32 33 34 35 36 37 38

## Progress on recommendation 31

● **STATUS: UNDERWAY**

Recommendation 31 is progressing alongside recommendation 29. Please refer to the progress update for recommendation 29.



● STATUS: COMPLETE

◐ STATUS: UNDERWAY

○ STATUS: NOT STARTED

## Recommendation 32

Prioritise collection of data on ethnic and religious demographics

<b>Responsible Minister and Lead Agency</b>	Minister of Statistics Statistics New Zealand with Department of Internal Affairs (Office of the Ethnic Communities)
<b>Theme</b>	<b>Social cohesion, education and inclusion</b>
<b>Related recommendations</b>	<a href="#">25</a> <a href="#">26</a> <a href="#">27</a> <a href="#">28</a> <a href="#">29</a> <a href="#">30</a> <a href="#">31</a> <a href="#">33</a> <a href="#">34</a> <a href="#">35</a> <a href="#">36</a> <a href="#">37</a> <a href="#">38</a>

### Progress on recommendation 32

#### STATUS: UNDERWAY

The response to Recommendation 32 has two components related to the ethnicity and religious data.

For the ethnicity component, Stats NZ is reviewing the ethnicity data standard. The review covers the definition, collection, coding, classification and output of ethnicity data and Stats NZ is engaging broadly to ensure a wide range of views are captured. Once completed, a new ethnicity data

standard will be released. It is anticipated that the review will be completed in early 2024, with implementation of the new data standard from mid-2024.

For the religious data component, Stats NZ and the Ministry for Ethnic Communities are working to enhance the visibility of existing data and enable richer insights on faith-based communities. This includes new Census 2018 tables to capture social and economic dimensions.

## Recommendation 33

Chief Executives of agencies involved in counter-terrorism to significantly increase workforce diversity, including in leadership roles, and in consultation with the Advisory Group on counter-terrorism

<b>Responsible Minister and Lead Agency</b>	Minister for the Public Service Te Kawa Mataaho Public Service Commission
<b>Theme</b>	<b>Social cohesion, education and inclusion</b>
<b>Related recommendations</b>	<a href="#">25</a> <a href="#">26</a> <a href="#">27</a> <a href="#">28</a> <a href="#">29</a> <a href="#">30</a> <a href="#">31</a> <a href="#">32</a> <a href="#">34</a> <a href="#">35</a> <a href="#">36</a> <a href="#">37</a> <a href="#">38</a>

### Progress on recommendation 33

#### STATUS: UNDERWAY

The chief executives of the Security and Intelligence Board (SIB) agencies, who are most involved in the counter-terrorism effort, have endorsed the development of a sector approach to increasing ethnic diversity and inclusion in the national security community. This approach is in addition to individual agency efforts and will be focused on initiatives that improve diversity

and inclusion through collective agency action. The first priority is on better understanding the composition of ethnicities in the national security community via development of an ethnic diversity indicators dashboard.

The SIB agencies have also established a national security ethnic staff reference group to better understand the lived experience of colleagues from non-dominant ethnic backgrounds and to inform the design of future initiatives.



STATUS: COMPLETE



STATUS: UNDERWAY



STATUS: NOT STARTED



### Recommendation 34

Public Service Commissioner to publish annual reporting on progress made by agencies against the Papa Pounamu commitments, particularly agencies involved in counter-terrorism

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Minister for the Public Service  
Te Kawa Mataaho Public Service Commission

**Theme** Social cohesion, education and inclusion

**Related recommendations** 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 35 36 37 38

## Progress on recommendation 34

### STATUS: UNDERWAY

For the financial year 2021-2022, reporting on agencies' progress on the Papa Pounamu priority areas was carried out as part of the three-yearly report by the Public Service Commissioner - [Te Kahu Tuatini |State of the Public Service](#). The briefing highlighted progress Public Service is making across key areas, including OECD bench marking on trust and future expectations.

The [diversity and inclusion chapter](#) reported on progress that all agencies are making with Papa Pounamu priorities and case studies that promote good practice for agencies. The briefing also included a case study on the Pan-Asian Public Sector Network and support for initiatives across the system that matter to their members.

The following case studies were identified:

- Inland Revenue's work on addressing bias;
- Kāinga Ora's support for employee-led networks;

- Department of Corrections' work on building cultural competence;
- NZ Defence Force's work on inclusive leadership; and
- Department of Internal Affairs' creation of the Pacific Work Broker role.

Alongside the case studies based on the Papa Pounamu focus areas, the report included a case study from Government Communications Security Bureau and the New Zealand Security Intelligence Service on how they are improving workforce composition in the security and intelligence sector.

[Case studies](#) can be found on the website which includes diversity and inclusion reporting. Te Kawa Mataaho and Papa Pounamu co-leads continue to work with Public Service agencies to improve reporting on diversity and inclusion.



● STATUS: COMPLETE

◐ STATUS: UNDERWAY

○ STATUS: NOT STARTED

## Recommendation 35

Public Service Commissioner to continue efforts on significantly increasing workforce diversity and attracting diverse talent for public service leadership roles at 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> tiers

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Minister for the Public Service  
Te Kawa Mataaho Public Service Commission

**Theme** Social cohesion, education and inclusion

**Related recommendations** [25](#) [26](#) [27](#) [28](#) [29](#) [30](#) [31](#) [32](#) [33](#) [34](#) [36](#) [37](#) [38](#)

## Progress on recommendation 35

### STATUS: UNDERWAY

The Public Service Leadership Team comprising of 39 Public Service Executives has committed through the Public Service diversity and inclusion programme to increasing diversity in all Public Service agencies and their senior ranks.

Te Kawa Mataaho continues to work with agencies to identify additional measures that can strengthen this work and to make these expectations more visible.

Work is underway by Papa Pounamu co-leads to look at options to increase diversity in the Public Service.

Public Service leadership is reported through the Public Service Leadership Dashboard. Most recent information is from [October 2022](#) and previously [March 2022](#).



STATUS: COMPLETE



STATUS: UNDERWAY



STATUS: NOT STARTED

## Recommendation 36

Invest in opportunities for young New Zealanders to learn about their role, rights and responsibilities and on the value of ethnic and religious diversity, inclusivity, conflict resolution, civic literacy and self-regulation

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency**

Minister of Education  
Ministry of Education with Ministry of Social Development

**Theme**

**Social cohesion, education and inclusion**

**Related recommendations**

**25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 37 38**

## Progress on recommendation 36

### **STATUS: UNDERWAY**

Social cohesion, inclusion and safety are woven throughout the education system and are integral to the Government's response to the Royal Commission of Inquiry report. They are now enshrined in the Education and Training Act 2020 and feature prominently as Priorities 1 and 2 of the National Education and Learning Priorities. The Teaching Council of Aotearoa New Zealand has partnered with the Human Rights Commission to develop an education response within the Give Nothing to Racism campaign. Work to date include:

- delivery of an ongoing Pilot of the Challenging Racism toolkit for year 9 and 10 students, which began in June 2021 (up to 1000 toolkits have been provided to date).
- in 2021-2022, three social and emotional learning programmes for young children in early learning settings were piloted in seven regions across NZ (ENGAGE, The Alert Program and Incredible Beginnings). The programme renewed in 2022-2023.
- a permanent Community Learning Hubs team has been established with around 30 Hubs operating in Auckland, Hamilton, Wellington, Palmerston North and Christchurch.
- inclusion of 'cultural capability' in 2021 as a new priority for regionally-allocated Professional Learning and Development for teachers and kaiako to support the provision of more responsive and rich learning experiences for all ākonga.
- release of multiple teaching resources ('Aya the Butterfly', 'Welcome Home', and 'Open Day at the Mosque').
- rollout of Positive Behaviour for Learning School-Wide in approximately 43% of primary and 57% of secondary schools.

- trial of tools to support assessment and teaching practice in early learning services was completed in June 2022. The tools will be released in 2023, as part of the Literacy and Communications Maths Strategy.
- implementation of Talanoa Ako, which empowers Pacific parents, families and communities with the skills, knowledge and confidence they need to champion children's education.
- development and piloting of of the Tu'u Mālohi Programme, which strengthens wellbeing for Pacific parents, learners, families and communities
- the Education (Pastoral Care of Tertiary and International Learners) Code of Practice 2021 came into effect on 21 January 2022.
- rollout of new practical resources - Ata and Oho - to schools to help notice and respond to social and emotional learning using key competencies 'Managing self and Relating to Others'.
- update on inclusive whole school communities provided to Cabinet in 2022.

The refresh of national curriculum founded on the principles of inclusivity and honouring the Treaty. Early progress includes Aotearoa New Zealand's Histories and Te Takanga Te Wā, which was finalised in 2022 and will be taught in all schools and kura by 2023. It will embrace the histories of all of the people who live in Aotearoa and encourages schools and kura to develop inclusive local curricula and marau ā-kura that reflect the histories of their communities.

In 2023, Kōwhiri Whakapae framework on Social and Emotional Learning practice tools will be launched, followed by the oral language and literacy, and maths tools in 2024.

Rest of the refreshed curriculum will be implemented in early 2026. For more information, see [Changes in Education](#).



STATUS: COMPLETE



STATUS: UNDERWAY



STATUS: NOT STARTED

### Recommendation 37

Create opportunities for regular public conversations led by the responsible minister – for all New Zealanders to share knowledge and improve their understanding of:

- a. Social cohesion
- b. The value that ethnic and religious diversity can contribute to a well-functioning society

<b>Responsible Minister and Lead Agency</b>	Associate Minister for Social Development and Employment Ministry of Social Development with Social Cohesion Oversight Group
<b>Theme</b>	<b>Social cohesion, education and inclusion</b>
<b>Related recommendations</b>	<b>25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 38</b>

## Progress on recommendation 37

**● STATUS: UNDERWAY**

Recommendation 37 is progressing alongside recommendation 29. Please refer to the progress update for recommendation 29.

### Recommendation 38

Require all public service community engagement to be in accordance with the Open Government Partnership commitments and better utilise the 'Involve and Collaborate' pillars of the International Association for Public Participation (IAP2) Spectrum

<b>Responsible Minister and Lead Agency</b>	Minister for the Public Service Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (The Policy Project)
<b>Theme</b>	<b>Social cohesion, education and inclusion</b>
<b>Related recommendations</b>	<b>25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37</b>

## Progress on recommendation 38

**● STATUS: UNDERWAY**

The Policy Project within the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet was commissioned to develop a new Policy Community Engagement Tool (the Tool), drawing on their Community Engagement Guidance and referencing the International Association of Public Participation's resources.

The first edition of the Tool was launched in December 2021. It provides a hands-on guidance

for policy teams and agencies on how to conduct inclusive, respectful, and meaningful community engagement.

Following a 12-month pilot, the Tool is now being updated. Work is underway with Te Kawa Mataaho Public Service Commission to consider the wider use of the Tool across the Public Sector.

For more information, see [The Policy Project Community Engagement Tool](#).



● STATUS: COMPLETE

● STATUS: UNDERWAY

○ STATUS: NOT STARTED

### Recommendation 39

Amend legislation to create hate-motivated offences in the Summary Offences Act 1981 and the Crimes Act 1961

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Minister of Justice  
Ministry of Justice

**Theme** Reducing hate-motivated crime and racism

**Related recommendations** [40](#) [41](#) [42](#)

### Recommendation 40

Repeal section 131\* of the Human Rights Act 1993 and insert a provision in the Crimes Act 1961 for an offence of inciting racial or religious disharmony, based on an intent to stir up, maintain or normalise hatred, through threatening, abusive or insulting communications with protected characteristics that include religious affiliation

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Minister of Justice  
Ministry of Justice

**Theme** Reducing hate-motivated crime and racism

**Related recommendations** [39](#) [41](#) [42](#)

## Progress on recommendations 39 and 40

### STATUS: UNDERWAY

In November 2022, the Minister for Justice asked Te Aka Matua o te Ture | The Law Commission to consider how the law should respond to hate-motivated offending (also known as hate crime) and speech that expresses hostility towards, or contempt for, people who share a common characteristic (also known as hate speech).

The Minister also asked the Law Commission to review the protections in the Human Rights Act 1993 for transgender people, non-binary people and people with diverse sex characteristics.

\* Section 131 of the Human Rights Act 1993 is a criminal provision that requires that there be an intention to incite hostility or ill will.



STATUS: COMPLETE



STATUS: UNDERWAY



STATUS: NOT STARTED

## Recommendation 41

Amend the definition of "Objectionable" in section 3 of Films, Videos, and Publications Classification Act 1993 to include racial superiority, racial hatred and racial discrimination

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Minister of Internal Affairs  
Department of Internal Affairs with Ministry of Justice

**Theme** Reducing hate-motivated crime and racism

**Related recommendations** 39 40 42

## Progress on recommendation 41

### ● STATUS: UNDERWAY

From June to August 2021 the Ministries of Justice and Social Development and the Department of Internal Affairs worked on proposals arising from the Royal Commission of Inquiry report, including amending the definition of 'objectionable' in the

Films, Videos and Publications Classification Act 1993 to include racial superiority, racial hatred, and racial discrimination.

Work on recommendation 41 is being progressed as part of *Safer Online Services and Media Platforms*. Public consultation on the proposals took place between June and July 2023.

## Recommendation 42

Direct New Zealand Police to revise the ways in which they record complaints of criminal conduct to capture systematically hate-motivations for offending and train frontline staff on hate motivated offending

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Minister of Police  
New Zealand Police with Department of Internal Affairs

**Theme** Reducing hate-motivated crime and racism

**Related recommendations** 39 40 41

## Progress on recommendation 42

### ● STATUS: UNDERWAY

In July 2021, Cabinet approved funding to formally establish Te Raranga - The Weave, a four-year partnering programme to improve our response to, and reduce the harm caused by, hate crime and hate incidents.

The establishment of Te Raranga responds to recommendation 42.

Te Raranga is a victim-focused approach to the Police response to hate crime. NZ Police is developing and rolling out new resources to make it easier for victims and their families to report hate crime, education support to prevent members of the public carrying out hate crimes, and training for police staff to respond to hate crime if it occurs.

For more information, see [Te Raranga | The Weave](#).



● STATUS: COMPLETE

● STATUS: UNDERWAY

○ STATUS: NOT STARTED

### Recommendation 43

Appoint a Minister to lead and coordinate the response to and implementation of recommendations

<b>Responsible Minister and Lead Agency</b>	Prime Minister Prime Minister's Office/Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
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## Progress on recommendation 43

### ● STATUS: COMPLETE

On 8 December 2020, Hon Andrew Little was appointed as the Lead Coordination Minister for the Government's Response to the Royal Commission's Report into the Terrorist Attack on Christchurch Mosques.

### Recommendation 44

Establish an Implementation Oversight Advisory Group

<b>Responsible Minister and Lead Agency</b>	Lead Coordination Minister for the Government's Response to the Royal Commission's Report into the Terrorist Attack on the Christchurch Mosques Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
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## Progress on recommendation 44

### ● STATUS: COMPLETE

Kāpuia – the Ministerial Advisory Group on the Government's Response to the Royal Commission of Inquiry into the terrorist attack on Christchurch mosques – was established in June 2021.

Kāpuia provides independent advice to Ministers on the Government's response to the Royal Commission's report. Cabinet appointed members that reflect a variety of communities and lived experience, including affected whānau, survivors and witnesses, representative communities, civil society, local government and the private sector.

The term of current appointments is due to end in June 2024.

As of August 2023, Kāpuia is continuing to provide advice to Ministers and agencies working on the Response to support the Government deliver on the full intent of the Royal Commission's recommendations into the future.

To enhance transparency, Kāpuia publishes its letters of advice, Pānui and proactively releases its feedback to agencies. For more information, see [Kāpuia – Ministerial Advisory Group](#).



● STATUS: COMPLETE

◐ STATUS: UNDERWAY

○ STATUS: NOT STARTED