



# Royal Commission of Inquiry Response

## Progress Tracker – JANUARY 2022

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 January 2022 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](#).

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 5–11) and an **At a glance** table showing implementation activity across all five themes (page 11). 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 12–34) 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

To access the information about a recommendation:

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



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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	
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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>22</b>	<b>Recommendation 29</b> .....	<b>26</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>22</b>	<b>Recommendation 30</b> .....	<b>27</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>22</b>	<b>Recommendation 31</b> .....	<b>27</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>22</b>	<b>Recommendation 32</b> .....	<b>28</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>22</b>	<b>Recommendation 33</b> .....	<b>28</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>23</b>	<b>Recommendation 34</b> .....	<b>29</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	
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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>24</b>	<b>Recommendation 36</b> .....	<b>30</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>25</b>	<b>Recommendation 37</b> .....	<b>31</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:	
<b>Recommendation 28</b> .....	<b>25</b>	a. Social cohesion	
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. The value that ethnic and religious diversity can contribute to a well-functioning society	

<b>Recommendation 38</b> .....	<b>31</b>	<b>Recommendation 41</b> .....	<b>32</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>32</b>	<b>Recommendation 42</b> .....	<b>33</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>32</b>	<b>Recommendation 43</b> .....	<b>33</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>34</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 **(25, 37)**
- Ministry for Ethnic Communities established on 1 July 2021 with a new Chief Executive **(30)**
- Completion of scoping/engagement phase for potential update to ethnicity standard and understanding of government agencies' views of what religious demographic data is needed to better inform evidence based policy decision making **(32)**
- Chief executives committed to significantly increase the ethnic diversity of their collective workforce involved in counter-terrorism efforts **(33)**
- Publish system level reporting against the Papa Pounamu commitments **(34)**
- Rollout of community Learning Hubs – set up in Christchurch to support ethnic communities' engagement in education – to Auckland and Wellington **(36)**
- Piloted delivery of Social and Emotional Learning Initiatives to support self regulation in early years, and expansion of community learning partnership to Auckland and Wellington **(36)**
- Community Engagement Policy Tool finalised **(38)**
- *Engagement on an Employment Action Plan for Former Refugees, Recent Migrants and Ethnic Communities*

### First half 2022

- Community involvement in the development of a social cohesion strategic and measurement framework with a focussed group of stakeholders, followed by public testing and Cabinet agreement by June 2022 **(29, 37)**

- The development of a draft oral language and literacy tool to support formative assessment and teaching practice in early learning services **(36)**
- Report back to Cabinet on inclusive whole school communities **(36)**
- *Second intake of the Ethnic Communities Graduate Programme delivered by the Ministry for Ethnic Communities*
- *Subject to need, a second round of nationwide or more targeted hui taking place with Ministers or officials*

### Second half 2022

- Ongoing commitment of all public sector chief executives and boards meet the requirements of the Public Service Act to pursue fairness and diversity in their agencies **(33)**
- Ongoing work to increase workforce diversity and include the Papa Pounamu commitments in regular system level reporting and working with agencies to understand the impact of the Papa Pounamu programme **(34, 35)**

### 2023 and out

- Aotearoa New Zealand Histories compulsory in all schools and kura **(36)**
- Ongoing work to refresh the national curriculum for schooling will include learning the importance of social cohesion and supporting the implementation of the refreshed curriculum **(36)**
- *Ethnic and Faith Community Engagement Response Funding available until mid-2023*



## 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 (40)
- Targeted engagement on the definition of "objectionable" within the Films, Videos, Publications and Classification Act (41)
- Four year Te Raranga development programme fully operational (42)
- *Team established and work underway on the process for developing a national action plan against racism*

### First half 2022

- Ongoing targeted engagement on objectionable material as part of the government's Content Regulatory Review, with proposals included in a consultation document for Cabinet approval ahead of release in mid-2022 (41)
- *Cabinet approval sought on approach and process for developing a National Action Plan Against Racism*

### Second half 2022

- Cabinet approval sought for policy changes to the Films, Videos, Publications and Classification Act (41)

### 2023 and out

- *National Action Plan Against Racism finalised*



## 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**

### Work to date

- Advice on ongoing funding needs for the Safer Communities Fund provided to Cabinet
- Iterative implementation of systemic changes to firearms commences (**20, 21, 22**)

### First half 2022

- New regulations for firearms applicants who have lived overseas take effect (**23**)
- Public engagement on options for mandatory reporting of firearms injuries to NZ Police by healthcare professionals (**24**)

### 2023 and out

- All systemic changes to firearms operations fully operational (**21, 22, 23, 24**)



## 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

- Scoping work on development of a single reporting tool for concerning behaviour **(12)** and development of indicators of engagement in violent extremism and terrorism **(13)**
- Applications opened for master's research on counter-terrorism and countering violent extremism and 13 scholarships have been awarded for the start of the 2022 academic year **(14)**
- Release of discussion document on Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Act **(18)**
- Introduction of the Security Information in Proceedings Bill **(18)**

### First half 2022

- Development of a strategic approach to preventing and countering violent extremism **(4)**
- Establishment of an advisory group on counter-terrorism **(7, 8)**
- Cabinet decisions on options for a single reporting tool for concerning behaviour **(12)**
- Formal establishment of the National Centre of Research Excellence on preventing and countering violent extremism **(14)**
- Appointment of a Director and Governance Board for the National Centre of Research Excellence for preventing and countering violent extremism **(14)**
- Strategic approach to counter-terrorism public information and communications developed **(15)**

- Officials begin second wave consideration of counter-terrorism legislation, as part of ongoing regulatory stewardship **(18)**
- Statutory review of Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Act completed **(18)**
- Security Information in Proceedings Bill progresses through the House **(18)**

### Second half 2022

- Second He Whenua Taurikura hui **(15, 16)**
- Bill to enable accession to the Budapest Convention progresses through the House **(18)**
- *He Aranga Ake (multi agency coordinated intervention programme to provide early intervention to support individuals at risk of radicalisation) is expected to be operating at full capacity*

### 2023 and out

- Review of New Zealand's Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism Strategy **(4)**
- Annual He Whenua Taurikura hui **(15, 16)**



## 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 commences in preparation for the development of a national security strategy and of machinery of government options addressing recommendations **(1, 2, 3)**
- Policy work programme for machinery of government recommendations **(1, 2, 3)** begins
- Security and Intelligence Board discuss strengthening its role **(3)**
- Development and testing of guidelines for management of classified material **(11)**
- Topic consultation on the National Security Long-Term Insights Briefing **(15)**
- *New Zealand Security Intelligence Service Muslim Advisory Group established*

### First half 2022

- Advice on objectives and scope for machinery of government changes **(1, 2, 3)**
- Independent statutory review of the Intelligence and Security Act commences **(6, 10, 17, 18)**
- Implementation of changes to improve information sharing practices **(9)**
- *Cabinet consideration of options for the National Security Strategic Policy Review; fuller strategy development commences*
- *Consultation on and presentation to the House of the Long-Term Insights Briefing*

### Second half 2022

- Initial advice on machinery of government recommendations **(1, 2, 3)**
- Independent statutory review of the Intelligence and Security Act delivers recommendations **(6, 10, 17, 18)**
- Government response to the review of the Intelligence and Security Act begins **(6, 10, 17, 18)**
- *Cabinet consideration of a national security strategy*

### 2023 and out

- Final decisions on machinery of government changes and implementation commences **(1, 2, 3)**
- Review of New Zealand's National Security and Intelligence Priorities, incorporating advice from the Advisory Group on Counter-Terrorism **(8)**



# 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 – Response work programme agreed</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public engagement on making Aotearoa New Zealand more socially cohesive <b>(25, 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 scoping/engagement phase for potential update to ethnicity standard and understanding of government agencies' views of what religious demographic data is needed to better inform evidence based policy decision making <b>(32)</b></li> <li>Chief executives committed to significantly increase the ethnic diversity of their collective workforce involved in counter-terrorism efforts <b>(33)</b></li> <li>Publish system level reporting against the Papa Pounamu commitments <b>(34)</b></li> <li>Rollout of community Learning Hubs – set up in Christchurch to support ethnic communities' engagement in education – to Auckland and Wellington <b>(36)</b></li> <li>Piloted delivery of Social and Emotional Learning Initiatives to support self regulation in early years, and expansion of community learning partnership to Auckland and Wellington <b>(36)</b></li> <li>Community Engagement Policy Tool finalised <b>(38)</b></li> <li><i>Engagement on an Employment Action Plan for Former Refugees, Recent Migrants and Ethnic Communities</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public consultation on strengthening laws on speech that incites hatred and discrimination <b>(40)</b></li> <li>Targeted engagement on the definition of "objectionable" within the Films, Videos, Publications and Classification Act <b>(41)</b></li> <li>Four year Te Raranga development programme fully operational <b>(42)</b></li> <li><i>Team established and work underway on the process for developing a National Action Plan Against Racism</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advice on ongoing funding needs for the Safer Communities Fund provided to Cabinet</li> <li>Iterative implementation of systemic changes to firearms commences <b>(20, 21,22)</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scoping work on development of a single reporting tool for concerning behaviour <b>(12)</b> and development of indicators of engagement in violent extremism and terrorism <b>(13)</b></li> <li>Applications opened for master's research on counter-terrorism and countering violent extremism and 13 scholarships have been awarded for the start of the 2022 academic year <b>(14)</b></li> <li>Release of discussion document on Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Act <b>(18)</b></li> <li>Introduction of the Security Information in Proceedings Bill <b>(18)</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work on the National Security Strategic Policy Review commences in preparation for the development of a national security strategy and of machinery of government options addressing recommendations <b>(1, 2, 3)</b></li> <li>Policy work programme for machinery of government recommendations <b>(1, 2, 3)</b> begins</li> <li>Security and Intelligence Board discuss strengthening its role <b>(3)</b></li> <li>Development and testing of guidelines for management of classified material <b>(11)</b></li> <li>Topic consultation on the National Security Long-Term Insights Briefing <b>(15)</b></li> <li><i>New Zealand Security Intelligence Service Muslim Advisory Group established</i></li> </ul>
<b>First half 2022 – Monitoring and evaluation approach agreed</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community involvement in the development of a social cohesion strategic and measurement framework with a focussed group of stakeholders, followed by public testing and Cabinet agreement by June 2022 <b>(29, 37)</b></li> <li>The development of a draft oral language and literacy tool to support formative assessment and teaching practice in early learning services <b>(36)</b></li> <li>Report back to Cabinet on inclusive whole school communities <b>(36)</b></li> <li><i>Second intake of the Ethnic Communities Graduate Programme delivered by the Ministry for Ethnic Communities</i></li> <li><i>Subject to need, a second round of nationwide or more targeted hui could take place with Ministers or officials</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ongoing targeted engagement on objectionable material as part of the government's Content Regulatory Review, with proposals included in a consultation document for Cabinet approval ahead of release in mid-2022 <b>(41)</b></li> <li><i>Cabinet approval sought on approach and process for developing a National Action Plan Against Racism</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of a strategic approach to preventing and countering violent extremism <b>(4)</b></li> <li>Establishment of an advisory group on counter-terrorism <b>(7, 8)</b></li> <li>Cabinet decisions on options for a single reporting tool for concerning behaviour <b>(12)</b></li> <li>Formal establishment of the National Centre of Research Excellence on preventing and countering violent extremism <b>(14)</b></li> <li>Appointment of a Director and Governance Board for the National Centre of Research Excellence for preventing and countering violent extremism <b>(14)</b></li> <li>Strategic approach to counter-terrorism public information and communications developed <b>(15)</b></li> <li>Officials begin second wave consideration of counter-terrorism legislation, as part of ongoing regulatory stewardship <b>(18)</b></li> <li>Statutory review of Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Act completed <b>(18)</b></li> <li>Security Information in Proceedings Bill progresses through the House <b>(18)</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advice on objectives and scope for machinery of government changes <b>(1, 2, 3)</b></li> <li>Independent statutory review of the Intelligence and Security Act commences <b>(6, 10, 17, 18)</b></li> <li>Implementation of changes to improve information sharing practices <b>(9)</b></li> <li><i>Cabinet consideration of options for the National Security Strategic Policy Review; fuller strategy development commences</i></li> <li><i>Consultation on and presentation to the House of the Long-Term Insights Briefing</i></li> </ul>
<b>Second half 2022 – Progress update to Cabinet</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ongoing commitment of all public sector chief executives and boards meet the requirements of the Public Service Act to pursue fairness and diversity in their agencies <b>(33)</b></li> <li>Ongoing work to increase workforce diversity and include the Papa Pounamu commitments in regular system level reporting and working with agencies to understand the impact of the Papa Pounamu programme <b>(34, 35)</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cabinet approval sought for policy changes to the Films, Videos, Publications and Classification Act <b>(41)</b></li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Second He Whenua Taurikura hui <b>(15, 16)</b></li> <li>Bill to enable accession to the Budapest Convention progresses through the House <b>(18)</b></li> <li><i>He Aranga Ake (multi agency coordinated intervention programme to provide early intervention to support individuals at risk of radicalisation) is expected to be operating at full capacity</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initial advice on machinery of government recommendations <b>(1, 2, 3)</b></li> <li>Independent statutory review of the Intelligence and Security Act delivers recommendations <b>(6, 10, 17, 18)</b></li> <li>Government response to the independent statutory review of the Intelligence and Security Act begins <b>(6, 10, 17, 18)</b></li> <li><i>Cabinet consideration of a national security strategy</i></li> </ul>
<b>2023 and out – Ongoing monitoring and evaluation</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aotearoa New Zealand Histories compulsory in all schools and kura <b>(36)</b></li> <li>Ongoing work to refresh the national curriculum for schooling will include learning the importance of social cohesion and supporting the implementation of the refreshed curriculum <b>(36)</b></li> <li><i>Ethnic and Faith Community Engagement Response Funding available until mid-2023</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>National Action Plan Against Racism finalised</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All systemic changes to firearms operations fully operational <b>(21, 22, 23, 24)</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of New Zealand Zealand's Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism Strategy <b>(4)</b></li> <li>Annual He Whenua Taurikura hui <b>(15, 16)</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Final decisions on machinery of government changes and implementation commences <b>(1, 2, 3)</b></li> <li>Review of New Zealand Zealand's National Security and Intelligence Priorities, incorporating advice from the Advisory Group on Counter-Terrorism <b>(8)</b></li> </ul>

SECTION TWO

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**Recommendations  
progress**



### Recommendation 1

Appoint a Minister to lead and coordinate counter-terrorism efforts

<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>National security system</b>
<b>Related recommendations</b>	<b>2 3 5 6 9 10 11 17</b>

### Recommendation 2

Establish a new national security and intelligence agency

<b>Responsible Minister and Lead Agency</b>	Minister for National Security and Intelligence Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
<b>Theme</b>	<b>National security system</b>
<b>Related recommendations</b>	<b>1 3 5 6 9 10 11 17</b>

### Recommendation 3

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

<b>Responsible Minister and Lead Agency</b>	Minister for National Security and Intelligence Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet with Te Kawa Mataaho Public Service Commission
<b>Theme</b>	<b>National security system</b>
<b>Related recommendations</b>	<b>1 2 5 6 9 10 11 17</b>

## Progress on recommendations 1, 2 and 3

#### STATUS: UNDERWAY

These recommendations relate to machinery of government matters and include the establishment of a new national security and intelligence agency, establishment of a ministerial portfolio, and consideration of alternative mechanisms to the current voluntary status of the Security and Intelligence Board. Advice on the implementation of these recommendations will follow a review of the strategic policy settings that underpin New Zealand’s national security system (the Review).

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

The Review is scheduled to take place over August 2021–May 2022, with policy proposals to be provided to Cabinet by June 2022. At the same time, proposals on the objective and scope of machinery of government changes needed to implement these recommendations, as well as the Review, will be provided to Cabinet. In the interim, the Security and Intelligence Board is progressing work on improving its governance and accountability.



 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. An expanded version was published in June 2021, to coincide with the hosting of He Whenua Taurikura – the first annual hui on countering terrorism and violent extremism.

A multi-sector working group, including government agencies, civil society, community representatives, academics and researchers is being established in early 2022 to jointly lead and facilitate the development of a strategic framework for preventing and countering violent extremism (PCVE). The PCVE strategic framework will add new detail to the countering violent extremism, prevention and risk reduction section of the wider Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism Strategy. A review of this broader Strategy will begin in the second half of 2022.

## 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  
Treasury

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

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

### Progress on recommendation 5

#### STATUS: UNDERWAY

Treasury is consulting with the Office of the Auditor General to:

- understand the barriers to using classified financial and performance information currently available for audit purposes; and

- extend existing annual classified audits to cover performance measures for more robust reporting to the Intelligence and Security Committee.

Discussions are ongoing to progress this work without legislative change. Treasury is also engaging with the agencies to understand what work is being undertaken on information sharing practices that could contribute to meeting the intent of this recommendation. Further progress is expected in the first half of 2022.



 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

In response to recommendation 6, initial advice has been provided to the Minister for National Security and Intelligence / Prime Minister on the Intelligence and Security Committee's role and tools. Further

consideration will be given to this matter as part of the independent statutory review of the Intelligence and Security Act 2017. Additionally, consideration is underway by the Intelligence and Security Committee on this matter. Section 204(3) of the Intelligence and Security Act 2017 constrains the disclosure of detailed information on this work.

## 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: NOT STARTED

The Advisory Group on Counter-Terrorism will be established and led by the Co-Directors of the National Centre of Research Excellence (recommendation 14), to ensure sufficient independence from

government in the advice it provides. This Centre is being established in the first half of 2022, with the creation of the Advisory Group as a priority.

For more information, see [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**

## 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 9, 10 and 11

### STATUS: UNDERWAY

These recommendations relate to agencies' access to information systems and sharing of information. Information sharing between public sector agencies is critical to the effectiveness of the counter-terrorism effort. A shift in public sector agencies' approach to highly classified information, in particular ensuring that the information is classified correctly and seeing the "need-to-know" principle as enabling rather than restricting, will enhance information sharing between public sector agencies.

Work is underway on recommendation 9 with a targeted completion date of mid-2022. This work involves the following workstreams:

- security culture change ("need-to-know" to "need-to-share");
- classification system training and guidance;
- systematic declassification; and
- systemic monitoring and performance.

An independent statutory review of the Intelligence and Security Act with respect to recommendation 10 is scheduled for 2022.

Government Communications Security Bureau is leading ongoing work to support agencies' access to information systems (recommendation 11).



 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

<b>Responsible Minister and Lead Agency</b>	Minister of Police New Zealand Police with Department of Internal Affairs, New Zealand Security Intelligence Service and Counter-Terrorism Coordination Committee agencies
<b>Theme</b>	<b>Countering terrorism and violent extremism</b>
<b>Related recommendations</b>	<b>4 7 8 13 14 15 16 18</b>

### Progress on recommendation 12

#### STATUS: UNDERWAY

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.

The Minister of Police will report back to Cabinet in the first half of 2022 with proposals for progressing this recommendation.

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

<b>Responsible Minister and Lead Agency</b>	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
<b>Theme</b>	<b>Countering terrorism and violent extremism</b>
<b>Related recommendations</b>	<b>4 7 8 12 14 15 16 18</b>

### Progress on recommendation 13

#### STATUS: UNDERWAY

Work is underway to finalise indicators to be ready for public release in early 2022.

The New Zealand Security Intelligence Service is working closely with NZ Police regarding any increased reporting that could occur as a result of the publication of indicators.



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

The National Centre of Research Excellence for preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism (the Centre) is being established in the first half of 2022. This will fund independent, New Zealand-specific research on counter-terrorism and countering violent extremism. Recruitment is underway for the appointment of the inaugural Co-Directors and the establishment of a Governance Board. The He Whenua Taurikura Master's

Scholarship has been created to encourage and support postgraduate research and 13 master's scholarships have been awarded for the start of the 2022 academic year. Once established, the Centre will be responsible for holding the annual He Whenua Taurikura hui (recommendation 16), and the establishment of the Counter-Terrorism Advisory Group (recommendation 7).

For more information, see [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

The National Centre of Research Excellence (recommendation 14) will assist in addressing the recommendation. The annual hui (recommendation 16) also provides opportunities to increase public information and understanding of New Zealand-specific elements of violent extremism and terrorism.

The national security sector's Long-Term Insights Briefing (LTIB) provides an opportunity for the public

to gain greater awareness of national security risks, challenges and opportunities. Public consultation on the LTIB topic ("Engaging an increasingly diverse Aotearoa New Zealand on national security risks, challenges and opportunities") closed on 18 November 2021 with 86 written submissions received. Further public consultation on the LTIB is underway and will continue in the first half of 2022 before it is presented to Parliament in the second half of 2022.

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

In June 2021, the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet held the first of its annual hui on countering terrorism and violent extremism, called "He Whenua Taurikura". The annual hui brings together relevant 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 annual He Whenua Taurikura hui will support work on other counter-terrorism recommendations. For more information, see [He Whenua Taurikura](#).



 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>	<a href="#">1</a> <a href="#">2</a> <a href="#">3</a> <a href="#">5</a> <a href="#">6</a> <a href="#">9</a> <a href="#">10</a> <a href="#">11</a>

## Progress on recommendation 17

### STATUS: UNDERWAY

The 2021 National Security Intelligence Priorities (NSIPs) were approved by Cabinet in November 2021. The Intelligence and Security Committee will be 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.

Requiring the publication of the NSIPs in legislation is to be considered in the independent statutory review of the Intelligence and Security Act 2017 (recommendation 18).

For more information, see [National Security Intelligence Priorities](#).



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>	<a href="#">4</a> <a href="#">7</a> <a href="#">8</a> <a href="#">12</a> <a href="#">13</a> <a href="#">14</a> <a href="#">15</a> <a href="#">16</a>

## Progress on recommendation 18

### STATUS: UNDERWAY

The Counter-Terrorism Legislation Act 2021 (the Act) became law on 4 October 2021. The Act amends the Terrorism Suppression Act 2002, the Search and Surveillance Act 2012, and the Terrorism Suppression (Control Orders) Act 2019. The Act implements a single broad policy to better prevent and respond to terrorism and associated activities by ensuring designation, offence, and control order provisions apply effectively to conduct that is, or that creates, an unacceptable risk of terrorism and associated activities.

Legislation to bring forward the independent statutory review of the Intelligence and Security Act (ISA) became law on 28 June 2021.

The review will consider the Royal Commission's recommendations for the ISA, including:

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

The Budapest Convention on Cybercrime has been presented to Parliament, to commence the Parliamentary Treaty examination process. Cabinet confirmed its intention to accede to the Treaty in December 2020.

The Ministry of Justice has begun a statutory review of the Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Act 2009. The review will finish by 30 June 2022 with the Ministry providing a report to the Minister of Justice that outlines how the Act has performed since 2017. The Minister is required to table the Ministry's report in Parliament, at which point the report will become public.

A review of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 is scheduled to take place in 2022.

The Security Information in Proceedings Legislation Bill was introduced to Parliament on 25 November 2021 and has been referred to the Justice Select Committee. The Bill amends several pieces of legislation to create a consistent and coherent framework for using security information in court. The Bill 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'. The Justice Select Committee report is due on 14 June 2022.



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 done so far includes:

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

NZ Police had already worked to improve processes and practice around firearms licensing ahead of the findings of the Royal Commission. That work included new training and resources, a new quality assurance process, and an extra 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. There has been public consultation on Arms regulation which includes considering recommendation 23.

Changes to the Arms Regulations have also been made 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.

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 has been working closely with Ministry of Health to develop a discussion paper on initial options for implementing reporting of firearm injuries

to NZ Police by health professionals. These options will be developed and informed through targeted engagement which will run for a period of six weeks, commencing in March 2022. NZ Police is exploring potential legislative options if an amendment to the Arms Act 1983 is required.



 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** Minister for Diversity, Inclusion and Ethnic Communities  
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

Ministry of Social Development has enhanced the Kaiwhakaoranga Specialist Case Management service, which now includes Accident Compensation Corporation and Immigration New Zealand staff

and is engaging with over 40 government and non-government agencies to provide a single point of contact for affected people. This has allowed the service to provide tailored support to the affected community.

For more information, see [Ongoing Support for Whānau Affected by the Christchurch Terrorist Attack](#).

## 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** Minister for Diversity, Inclusion and Ethnic Communities  
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 brings together community and government agencies to support the ongoing recovery needs of affected whānau, survivors, witnesses, and to further guide and develop the Kaiwhakaoranga Specialist Case Management Service. The Board has agreed to a vision statement for a “strong, cohesive, informed community” to guide its activities.

While this recommendation is categorised as complete, on the basis of the Board being established, ongoing development and work needs to continue to ensure the Board’s role and the full intent of the Royal Commission of Inquiry’s recommendation is delivered on. This includes the delivery of an agreed work programme to provide ongoing wrap around services to affected whānau, survivors and witnesses.

For more information, see [Ongoing Support for Whānau Affected by the Christchurch Terrorist Attack](#).



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** Minister for Diversity, Inclusion and Ethnic Communities  
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 is in the early stages of considering what

implementation of recommendation 27 might encompass. This includes identifying appropriate expertise to lead the development of any restorative justice process with affected whānau, survivors and witnesses and appropriate timing for that development.

## 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** 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 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. On 8 December 2020, Hon Radhakrishnan was announced as having

responsibility and accountability for the whole-of-government approach to building social cohesion.

The Ministry of Social Development is working with a cross-agency group (which includes a range of agencies that have responsibility for the social cohesion recommendations) to ensure a coordinated shift towards greater social cohesion over time.



 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>	Minister for Diversity, Inclusion and Ethnic Communities 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 being progressed as a single programme of work, which includes:

- engaging with communities to create a strategic framework based on a shared understanding of social cohesion that is focused on what unites us as people in New Zealand, while valuing diversity and taking tangible steps to become an inclusive society
- building on the Government’s existing work programmes (including work started by the Prime Minister after March 2019) in the short, medium- and long-term to improve social cohesion
- 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, including specific ways different stakeholders can contribute.

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.

There are four phases of engagement that will inform this work. This includes face-to-face hui and an online submissions process (Phase 1 and 2 of engagement). In October 2021 the Ministry of Social Development ran the first of a series of wānanga with a focused set of stakeholders, building on previous engagement to ensure that proposals to Cabinet are informed by genuine involvement from communities (Phase 3). Phase 4 of the engagement will see public testing of the draft framework and tangible actions informed by previous phases.

Cabinet will consider the strategic framework and indicators in 2022.



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

Statistics New Zealand (Stats NZ) is developing a new mandated ethnicity standard that will require government agencies to collect data on ethnicity in a consistent way, making the data more useful for policy making. Work is underway to review the existing Stats NZ ethnicity standard, to make it fit for purpose, and reflect New Zealand's rapidly changing society. The review is due to be completed by mid-2023.

Stats NZ has work underway to determine what specific religious demographic data is needed to inform policy making. Data on religion is not currently widely collected in by government agencies. Stats NZ intends to consult with the community to ensure that any new collection, use and storage of religious data is appropriately managed, and to understand how communities themselves could use the data.

## 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 Public Service Leadership Team – comprising of 39 Public Service Executives (CEs) – 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 these CEs to identify additional measures that can strengthen this work and ways to make these expectations more visible.



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

The first system report showing Public Service progress of the Papa Pounamu commitments was published on 7 December 2021. Te Kawa Mataaho

and Papa Pounamu will continue to work with Public Service agencies to improve the way we collect and report this information over time.

For more information, see [Papa Pounamu – Diversity and Inclusion Progress Across the Public Service](#).

## 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

Recommendation 35 is progressing alongside recommendation 33. Please refer to the progress update for recommendation 33.



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 a key element of 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.

Early progress includes:

- the implementation of an ongoing Pilot of the Challenging Racism toolkit for year 9 and 10 students, which began in June 2021;
- the trialling of three social and emotional learning programmes for young children in early learning settings, expected to reach up to 350 Early Learning Services in June 2022;
- the development and trial of tools to support formative assessment and teaching practice in early learning services, with a tool for social and emotional learning for up to 118 early learning services;

- the rollout of Community Learning Hubs – set up to support ethnic communities' engagement with the education system in Christchurch – to Auckland and Wellington; and
- the 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.

The refresh of national curriculum for schooling predicated on the principles of inclusivity and honouring the Treaty. Early progress includes Aotearoa New Zealand's Histories and Te Takanga o Te Wā, which will be finalised in 2022, and 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.

For the New Zealand Curriculum, a draft refresh of the wider Social Sciences learning area which acknowledges the importance of social cohesion, including religious diversity, has been developed for testing in 2022.

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>	Minister for Diversity, Inclusion and Ethnic Communities 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 recommendations 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 of Education 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, 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 and provides hands-on guidance for policy teams and their agencies on how to conduct inclusive, respectful, and meaningful community engagement.

For more information, see [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](#)

## 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 recommendations 39, 40 and 41

### STATUS: UNDERWAY

From June to August 2021 the Ministries of Justice and Social Development and the Department of Internal Affairs engaged jointly on proposals arising from the Royal Commission of Inquiry report, including:

- Strengthening incitement provisions in the Human Rights Act 1993, which responds to recommendation 40 and will consider sections 61\* and 131\*\* of the Human Rights Act 1993, and
- Amending the definition of "objectionable" in the Films, Videos and Publications Classifications Act 1993 to include racial superiority, racial hatred and racial discrimination.

Parliament also passed the Films, Videos and Classification (Urgent Interim Classification of Publications and Prevention of Online Harm) Amendment Bill which criminalises the live streaming of objectionable material.

\* Section 61 of the Human Rights Act 1993 is the civil provision that prohibits threatening, abusive or insulting words or material that are likely to incite hostility or bring into contempt any group on the basis of their colour, race, or ethnic or national origins. The prohibition covers words or matter published in a newspaper, or broadcast by radio, television, or other electronic communication.

\*\* 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 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

Te Raranga was established to address this recommendation. Te Raranga is a victim-focused approach to the Police response to hate crime. Over four years, NZ Police will develop 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](#).

### Recommendation 43

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

**Responsible Minister and Lead Agency** Prime Minister  
Prime Minister’s Office/Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet

## 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.



● STATUS: COMPLETE

◐ STATUS: UNDERWAY

○ STATUS: NOT STARTED

## Recommendation 44

### Establish an Implementation Oversight Advisory Group

**Responsible Minister  
and Lead Agency**

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

## 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.

While this recommendation is categorised as complete, Kāpuia is continuing to develop to ensure that it delivers on the full intent of the Royal Commission's recommendations into the future. For more information, see [Kāpuia – Ministerial Advisory Group](#).



● STATUS: COMPLETE

◐ STATUS: UNDERWAY

○ STATUS: NOT STARTED