Royal Commission of Inquiry Response

Progress Tracker – JULY 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 July 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:

Social cohesion, education and inclusion

Reducing hate-motivated crime and racism

Firearms and safety

Countering terrorism and violent extremism

National security system

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 12). 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 13–37) provides the progress status of each recommendation:

STATUS: COMPLETE

STATUS: UNDERWAY

STATUS: NOT STARTED

Navigating this document

To access the implementation activity by theme:

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- navigate via top menu tabs from Section one pages



To access the information about a recommendation:

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



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Firearms and safety 9	Review clearance and access to information management systems and facilities
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National security system11	Recommendation 12
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SECTION TWO: RECOMMENDATIONS PROGRESS	Recommendation 13 19
Recommendation 1	Develop and publish indicators and risk factors that may
Appoint a Minister to lead and coordinate	demonstrate a person's potential for engaging in violent
counter-terrorism efforts	extremism and terrorism and update them regularly as the
counter terrorism erroris	Threatscape evolves
Recommendation 214	Recommendation 1420
Establish a new national intelligence and security agency	Establish a programme to fund independent New Zealand-
Decomposedation 2	specific research (the National Centre of Research Excellence
Recommendation 3	for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism)
nature of the Security and Intelligence Board	Recommendation 1521
	Create opportunities to improve public understanding
Recommendation 4	on violent extremism and terrorism in New Zealand,
Develop and implement a public facing counter-terrorism	with ongoing public discussions
and countering violent extremism strategy	with ongoing public discussions
Recommendation 5	Recommendation 16 21
Amend the Public Finance Act 1989 to require intelligence	Establish an annual hui on countering violent extremism
and security agencies to provide performance information	and counter-terrorism
that can be subject to performance audit by Auditor General	Recommendation 17 22
December of the C	Require in legislation publication of the National Security
Recommendation 6	and Intelligence Priorities and referral to Intelligence
Strengthen Parliamentary Intelligence and	and Security Committee for consideration; publication of
Security Committee	an annual Threatscape report; and the Intelligence and
Recommendation 7	Security Committee to receive and consider submissions
Establish an Advisory Group on counter-terrorism	on the National Security and Intelligence Priorities and
Establish an Advisory Group on Counter terrorism	Threatscape report
Recommendation 816	Recommendation 1823
Include a summary of advice from the Advisory Group	Review all legislation related to the counter-terrorism effort
and actions in response, when providing advice on the	to ensure it is current and enables agencies to operate
National Security and Intelligence Priorities and annual	effectively, prioritising consideration of the creation of
Threatscape report	precursor terrorism offences in the Terrorism Suppression
	Act 2002, the urgent review of the effect of section
Recommendation 9	19 of the Intelligence and Security Act 2017 on target
Improve intelligence and security information	discovery and acceding to and implementing the Budapest
sharing practices	Convention
	Convention

Recommendation 19	. 24	Recommendation 29	. 29
Direct New Zealand Police (or other relevant entity) to		Direct the Ministry of Social Development to discuss	
make policies and standards and guidance for the firearms		and collaborate with communities, civil society, local	
licensing system clear and consistent with legislation		government and the private sector on the development of	
		a social cohesion strategic framework and the monitoring	
Recommendation 20	. 24	and evaluation regime	
Direct New Zealand Police (or other relevant entity)		<u> </u>	
to introduce electronic system for processing firearms		Recommendation 30	. 30
licence applications		Investigate machinery of government options for an agency	
		focused on ethnic communities and multiculturalism	
Recommendation 21	24		
Direct New Zealand Police (or other relevant entity)		Recommendation 31	. 30
to ensure firearms licensing staff have regular training		Prioritise development of appropriate measures and	
and undertake periodic reviews of the quality of their work		indicators (such as the Living Standards Framework)	
and anaertane periodic remens of the quality of their norm		of social cohesion, including social inclusion	
Recommendation 22	24	0. 50 clar 25.105.01, meraam. ₀ 50 clar merasion	
Direct New Zealand Police (or other relevant entity)		Recommendation 32	. 31
to introduce performance indicators that focus on the		Prioritise collection of data on ethnic and	
effective implementation of the firearms licensing system		religious demographics	
chective implementation of the meanns needsing system		religious demographics	
Recommendation 23	24	Recommendation 33	31
Direct New Zealand Police (or other relevant entity) to	2-	Chief Executives of agencies involved in counter-terrorism	. 31
require two new processes for applicants who have lived		to significantly increase workforce diversity, including in	
outside of New Zealand for substantial periods of time		leadership roles, and in consultation with the Advisory	
in the ten years preceding the application		Group on counter-terrorism	
in the terr years preceding the application		aroup off counter terrorism	
Recommendation 24	. 25	Recommendation 34	. 32
Introduce mandatory reporting of firearms injuries		Public Service Commissioner to publish annual reporting	
to New Zealand Police by health professionals		on progress made by agencies against the Papa	
		Pounamu commitments, particularly agencies involved	
Recommendation 25	. 26	in counter-terrorism	
Ministry of Social Development to work with relevant			
agencies and non-government organisations to facilitate		Recommendation 35	. 32
coordinated access to ongoing recovery support for		Public Service Commissioner to continue efforts on	
affected whānau, survivors and witnesses of the attack		significantly increasing workforce diversity and attracting	
		diverse talent for public service leadership roles at 1st, 2nd	
Recommendation 26	. 27	and 3rd tiers	
Investigate establishing a Collective Impact Network			
and Board or other relevant mechanism that enables		Recommendation 36	. 33
agencies, non-government organisations and affected		Invest in opportunities for young New Zealanders to learn	
whānau, survivors and witnesses to agree a specific work		about their role, rights and responsibilities and on the	
programme to provide ongoing wrap-around services		value of ethnic and religious diversity, inclusivity, conflict	
		resolution, civic literacy and self-regulation	
Recommendation 27	28		
Discuss with whānau, survivors and witnesses what, if any,		Recommendation 37	. 34
restorative justice processes might be desired, and how		Create opportunities for regular public conversations led by	
they would be designed and resourced		the responsible minister – for all New Zealanders to share	
		knowledge and improve their understanding of:	
Recommendation 28	. 28	a. Social cohesion	
Announce that the Minister for Social Development and		b. The value that ethnic and religious diversity can	
Employment and Ministry of Social Development have		contribute to a well-functioning society	
responsibility and accountability for coordinating a whole-		23.1.1.2.2.2.2.2.2.1.2.1.1.2.1.1.2.2.2.2	

of-government approach to building social cohesion

Recommendation 38	. 34	Recommendation 41	36
for Public Participation (IAP2) Spectrum		Recommendation 42	36
		Direct New Zealand Police to revise the ways in which	
Recommendation 39	. 35	they record complaints of criminal conduct to capture	
Amend legislation to create hate-motivated offences		systematically hate-motivations for offending and train	
in the Summary Offences Act 1981 and the Crimes Act 1961		frontline staff on hate motivated offending	
Recommendation 40	.35	Recommendation 43	37
Repeal section 131 of the Human Rights Act 1993 and insert		Appoint a Minister to lead and coordinate the response	
a provision in the Crimes Act 1961 for an offence of inciting		to and implementation of recommendations	
racial or religious disharmony, based on an intent to stir up,			
maintain or normalise hatred, through threatening, abusive		Recommendation 44	37
or insulting communications with protected characteristics		Establish an Implementation Oversight Advisory Group	
that include religious affiliation			

SECTION ONE

Implementation activity

Countering terrorism and violent extremism

National security system

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)
- 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)
- Ministry for Ethnic Communities established on1 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 PapaPounamu 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)
- 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)

- Providing up to 1,000 Challenging Racism Toolkits to schools as a pilot, to support schools and teachers to challenge racism and discrimination (36)
- Engagement with Federation of Islamic Associations of New Zealand and Islamic Women's Council of New Zealand, which has resulted in collaborative release of multiple teaching resources (Aya the Butterfly, Welcome Home, Open Day at the Mosque) (36)
- Positive Behaviour for Learning School-Wide has been rolled out in approximately 43% of primary and 57% of secondary schools, which aims to promote a a more inclusive and respectful school culture (36)
- Implementation of Talanoa Ako, which aims to empower Pacific parents, families and communities with the skills, knowledge and confidence they need to champion their children's education (36)
- Development and piloting of the Tu'u Mālohi Programme, which aims to strengthen wellbeing for Pacific parents, learners, families and communities, including opportunities to understand racism and learn skills and strategies to minimise its impact (36)
- The Education (Pastoral Care of Tertiary and International Learners) Code of Practice 2021 introduced to inform tertiary education providers and schools enrolling international students of their responsibilities to support these learners' wellbeing (36)
- Community Engagement Policy Tool finalised (38)
- Engagement on an Employment Action Plan for FormerRefugees, Recent Migrants and Ethnic Communities
- Second intake of the Ethnic Communities Graduate
 Programme delivered by the Ministry for Ethnic
 Communities



Countering terrorism and violent extremism

National security system

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*.

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)
- Implementation of Te Hurihanganui in 6 communities across Aotearoa, which will support communities to work together to address racism and inequity and accelerate achievement and wellbeing of ākonga Māori

- Aotearoa New Zealand Histories compulsory in all schools and kura (36)
- Ongoing work to refresh the national curriculum for schooling to include acknowledge the importance of social cohesion and supporting the implementation of the refreshed curriculum (36)
- New practical resources Ata and Oho to be 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





Social cohesion. education and inclusion

Reducing hatemotivated crime and racism

Firearms and safety

Countering terrorism and violent extremism

National security system

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 (a victim-focused approach to the Police response to hate crime) fully operational (42)
- Team established and work underway on the process for developing a National Action Plan Against Racism
- 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)
- 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)
- Report back to Cabinet on the National Action Plan Against Racism underway summarising priorities from community and government engagement and a working definition of racism
- Focused community and government engagement to inform the development on the National Action Plan Against Racism

2023 and out

Public consultation on draft National Action Plan Against Racism



Social cohesion, education and inclusion Reducing hatemotivated crime and racism

Firearms and safety

Countering terrorism and violent extremism

National security system

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 enhance user experience (19)
- New regulations for clubs and ranges (19)
- Iterative implementation of systemic changes to firearms commences (20, 21, 22)
- 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)
- Cabinet agreed to more funding for SaferCommunities Fund

Second half 2022

- New regulations for clubs and ranges (19)
- Regulation of existing ranges (19)

- Approval of clubs and certification of ranges (19)
- All systemic changes to firearms operations fully operational (21, 22, 23, 24)





Reducing hatemotivated crime and racism

Firearms and safety

Countering terrorism and violent extremism

National security system

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 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 counterterrorism and countering violent extremism. 11 scholarships have been awarded for the start of the 2022 academic year and recipients are currently studying (14)
- He Whenua Taurikura, New Zealand's National Centre of Research Excellence for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (the Centre) was officially launched in June 2022. Two co-Directors for the Centre have been appointed (14)
- Security Information in Proceedings Bill is introduced and reported back from select committee (18)
- Officials have begun 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)
- First phase of engagement for the review of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 with targeted stakeholders completed (18)

Second half 2022

- Cabinet decisions will be sought on a strategic framework for preventing and countering violent extremism. Pending agreement, the strategic framework will be released (4)
- Establishment of an advisory group on counterterrorism (7, 8)
- 'Kia mataara ki ngā tohu Know the signs: a guide for identifying signs of violent extremism' finalised (13)
- Appointment of a Governance Board for He Whenua
 Taurikura, New Zealand's National Centre of Research
 Excellence for preventing and countering violent
 extremism (14)
- Strategic approach to counter-terrorism publicinformation and communications developed (15)
- Second He Whenua Taurikura hui (15, 16)
- Bill to enable accession to the Budapest Conventionprogresses 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

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



Countering terrorism and violent extremism

National security system

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 in preparation for the development of a
 national security strategy and of machinery of
 government options addressing recommendations
 completed (1, 2, 3)
- Policy work programme for machinery of government recommendations (1, 2, 3) begins
- Cabinet decisions regarding objectives and scope for machinery of government changes (1, 2, 3)
- Security and Intelligence Board discuss strengthening its role (3)
- Independent statutory review of the Intelligenceand Security Act commenced (6, 10, 17, 18)
- Development and testing of guidelines formanagement of classified material (11)
- Topic consultation on the National Security Long-Term Insights Briefing
- New Zealand Security Intelligence Service MuslimAdvisory Group established
- Cabinet considers findings from the NationalSecurity Strategy and fuller National SecurityStrategy development commences

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)
- Implementation of changes to improve information sharing practices (9)
- Public consultation on draft briefing and presentation to Parliamentary select committee of the Long-Term Insights Briefing
- Māori and public engagement on National Security
 Strategy

- Final decisions on machinery of government changes and implementation commences (1, 2, 3)
- Government response to the review of the Intelligence and Security Act begins (6, 10, 17, 18)
- Review of New Zealand Zealand's National Security and Intelligence Priorities, incorporating advice from the Advisory Group on Counter-Terrorism (8)
- Cabinet consideration of a national security strategy





At a glance – Implementation activity per theme



security strategy

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 Reform of the national security sector: the Development of a social cohesion strategic framework Strengthening laws on hate speech, hate-Changes to the firearms system to ensure Work to improve the counter-terrorism effort through structure of national security agencies and that can adapt to and embrace New Zealand's changing that the risk of inappropriate people having motivated offences and objectionable material, legislative change, public engagement, strategy and monitoring/governance structures, information demographics and diversity and work to ensure that developing a national action plan against racism firearms is limited (issues not addressed by research; initiatives (including He Aranga Ake) to sharing practices, taking a more strategic diverse perspectives and experiences are represented recent legislative amendments), and support individuals who may be at risk of radicalisation and implementing the Te Raranga programme to approach to national security and engaging with and included in government and the education sector revise the way in which Police responds to and ensuring that communities have resources and violent acts of hate; accession to the Budapest the public on national security risks. to enhance their safety. records hate motivated offences. Convention on cybercrime. Recommendations: Recommendations: Recommendations: **Recommendations:** 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 39 40 41 42 4 7 8 12 13 14 15 16 18 1 2 3 5 6 9 10 11 17 19 20 21 22 23 24 Work to date Development of draft oral language and • Public engagement on making Aotearoa • Development of a strategic approach to preventing and • Work on the National Security Strategic Public consultation on strengthening laws Development of new community literacy tool (36) New Zealand more socially cohesive (25, 37) countering violent extremism (4) Policy Review in preparation for the on speech that incites hatred and guidance material and updating of Report back to Cabinet on inclusive whole development of a national security Community involvement in the development Scoping work on development of a single reporting tool for discrimination (40) other guidance to support school communities (36) strategy and of machinery of government of a social cohesion strategic and concerning behaviour(12) and development of indicators of Targeted engagement on the definition of introduction of new legislation (19) Providing up to 1,000 Challenging Racism "objectionable" within Films, Videos, options addressing recommendations measurement framework with a focussed engagement in violent extremism and terrorism (13) Firearms website updated to Toolkits to schools as a pilot (36) completed(1, 2, 3) group of stakeholders, followed by public Applications opened for master's research on counter-Publications and Classification Act (41) enhance user experience (19) Engagement with Federation of Islamic testing and Cabinet agreement by June 2022 New legislation for clubs and terrorism and countering violent extremism. 11 scholarships Policy work programme for machinery of • Four year 'Te Raranga' development Associations of New Zealand and Islamic government recommendations(1,2,3) (29, 37)awarded for 2022 academic year (14) programme (a victim-focused approach to ranges enacted (19) Women's Council of New Zealand, which has Ministry for Ethnic Communities established Iterative implementation of He Whenua Taurikura officially launched in June 2022. Two the Police response to hate crime) fully resulted in collaborative release of multiple on 1 July 2021 with a new Chief Executive (30) Cabinet decisions regarding objectives and co-Directors appointed (14) systemic changes to firearms operational (42) scope for machinery of government teaching resources ('Aya the Butterfly, • Security Information in Proceedings Bill is introduced and Completion of scoping/engagement phase for commences (20, 21,22) Team established and work underway on Welcome Home, Open Day at the Mosque') potential update to ethnicity standard and reported back from select committee (18) changes(1,2,3) New regulations for firearms the process for developing a national understanding of government agencies' views Officials have begun second wave consideration of counter-Security and Intelligence Board discuss applicants who have lived overseas action plan against racism Positive Behaviour for Learning School-Wide strengthening its role (3) of what religious demographic data is needed take effect (23) terrorism legislation, as part of ongoing regulatory Cabinet approval sought on approach and has been rolled out (36) to better inform evidence based policy decision stewardship (18) Independent statutory review of the Public engagement on options for process for developing a National Action Implementation of Talanoa Ako (36) Statutory review of Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Intelligence and Security Act commenced making (32) mandatory reporting of firearms Plan Against Racism Development and piloting of the Tu'u Mālohi (6, 10, 17, 18) injuries to NZ Police by healthcare Chief executives committed to significantly Financing of Terrorism Act completed (18) First phase of engagement for the review of the Search and Development and testing of guidelines for increase ethnic diversity of collective Programme (36) professionals (24) The Education (Pastoral Care of Tertiary and management of classified material (11) workforce involved in counter-terrorism Surveillance Act 2012 with targeted stakeholders completed Cabinet agreed to more funding for efforts (33) International Learners) Code of Practice 2021 the Safer Communities Fund Topic consultation on the National introduced to inform tertiary education Security Lona-Term Insights Briefing Publish system level reporting against the Papa Pounamu commitments (34) providers (36) New Zealand Security Intelligence Service Community Engagement Policy Tool finalised Muslim Advisory Group established Rollout of community Learning Hubs – set up in Christchurch to support ethnic communities' • Cabinet considers findings from the Engagement on an Employment Action Plan engagement in education - to Auckland and National Security Strategy and fuller Wellington (36) for Former Refugees, Recent Migrants and National Security Strategy development Piloted delivery of Social and Emotional Ethnic Communities commences Learning Initiatives to support self regulation in Second intake of the Ethnic Communities early years: expansion of community learning Graduate Programme delivered by the partnership to Auckland and Wellington (36) Ministry for Ethnic Communities Second half 2022 Ongoing commitment of all public sector chief Cabinet approval sought for policy New regulations for clubs and Cabinet decisions will be sought on a strategic framework for Initial advice on machinery of • Implementation of Te Hurihanaanui in six preventing and countering violent extremism. Pending government recommendations (1, 2,3) changes to the Films, Videos, Publications executives and boards meet the requirements communities across Aotearoa ranges (19) agreement, the strategic framework will be released (4) • Independent statutory review of the of the Public Service Act to pursue fairness and and Classification Act (39, 40) Regulation of existing ranges (19) Establishment of advisory group on counter-terrorism (7, 8) diversity in their agencies (33) Ongoing targeted engagement on Intelligence and Security Act delivers objectionable material as part of Content 'Kia mataara ki ngā tohu - Know the signs: a guide for recommendations (6, 10, 17, 18) Ongoing work to increase workforce diversity identifying signs of violent extremism' finalised (13) Regulatory Review, with proposals • Implementation of changes to improve and include the Papa Pounamu commitments Appointment of Governance Board for He Whenua Taurikura, included in a consultation document for information sharing practices (9) in regular system level reporting and working New Zealand's National Centre of Research Excellence for Cabinet approval ahead of release in Public consultation on draft briefing and with agencies to understand the impact of the preventing and countering violent extremism (14) presentation to Parliamentary select Papa Pounamu programme (34, 35) Report back to Cabinet on the National • Strategic approach to counter-terrorism public information committee of the Long-Term Insights and communications developed (15) Action Plan Against Racism underway Briefing Second He Whenua Taurikura hui (15, 16) summarising priorities from community Māori and public engagement on • Bill to enable accession to Budapest Convention progresses and government engagement and a National Security Strategy working definition of racism through the House (18) He Aranga Ake (multi agency coordinated intervention Focused community and government programme to provide early intervention to support engagement to inform the development individuals at risk of radicalisation) is expected to be operating on the National Action Plan Against at full capacity Racism 2023 and out Review of New Zealand Zealand's Countering Terrorism and Final decisions on machinery of Approval of clubs and certification Aotearoa New Zealand Histories compulsory in • New practical resources - Ata and Oho - to Public consultation on draft National government changes; and of ranges (19) Violent Extremism Strategy (4) all schools and kura (36) be made available to schools to help notice Action Plan Against Racism implementation commences (1, 2, 3) All systemic changes to firearms Annual He Whenua Taurikura hui (15, 16) Ongoing work to refresh the national and respond to social and emotional Government response to the review of operations fully operational (21, 22, learning using the key competencies curriculum for schooling to include the Intelligence and Security Act begins 23, 24) 'Managing self and Relating to others' (36) acknowledge the importance of social (6, 10, 17, 18) cohesion and supporting the implementation Ethnic and Faith Community Engagement Review of New Zealand Zealand's of the refreshed curriculum (36) Response funding available until mid-2023 National Security and Intelligence Priorities, incorporating advice from the Advisory Group on Counter-Terrorism (8) • Cabinet consideration of a national

SECTION TWO

Recommendations progress

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

These recommendations relate to machinery of government matters and include:

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

In July 2022, Cabinet agreed to the development of New Zealand's first national security strategy (the Strategy). Public consultation on the Strategy will take place over July - September 2022, to be considered by Cabinet in April 2023.

Cabinet agreed in July 2022 to the objectives and scope of a work programme to reform the national security machinery of government. Initial advice on changes will be provided in December 2022 and a second phase of advice in the first half of 2023.









STATUS: UNDERWAY



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 Countering terrorism and violent extremism	
Theme		
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 the hosting of He Whenua Taurikura – the first annual hui on countering terrorism and violent extremism.

A multi-sector working group developed a draft strategic framework for preventing and countering violent extremism. The working group was made

up of civil society, community groups, academics, researchers and government departments. The framework will add detail to the countering violent extremism, prevention and risk reduction sections of the wider Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism Strategy. Significant public consultation has been undertaken, to ensure the document incorporates views from across New Zealand. A grants programme, to give effect to the strategic framework, will be developed in the second half of 2022. A review of this broader strategy is currently scheduled to 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 The Treasury
Theme	National security system
Related recommendations	1 2 3 6 9 10 11 17

Progress on recommendation 5

STATUS: UNDERWAY

The 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. The 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.







STATUS: UNDERWAY



Strengthen Parliamentary Intelligence and Security Committee

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

Progress on recommendation 6

STATUS: UNDERWAY

In response to recommendation 6, the Intelligence and Security Committee (the Committee) has agreed to initial improvements to the Committee's focus and work, including increasing the number of meetings to receive briefings on national security

issues and having the committee discuss the National Security Intelligence Priorities. Further consideration will be given to this recommendation as part of the independent statutory review of the Intelligence and Security Act 2017.

Recommendation 7

Establish an Advisory Group on counter-terrorism

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

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

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 12 13 14 15 16 18	

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). The Advisory Group will provide independent advice to Government.

The Centre was established in June 2022, with the creation of the Advisory Group as a priority.

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



STATUS: COMPLETE



STATUS: UNDERWAY



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 on progressing recommendation 9 has delivered a range of tools, guidance, and training materials to New Zealand Government agencies to achieve the following objectives:

- improve adoption and correct usage 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' to improve the sharing of information;

- · have more information regularly and systematically declassified and released 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 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.

For more information, see Classification System | Protective Service Requirements.













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

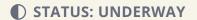
Responsible Minister and Lead Agency	Minister Responsible for the Government Communications Security Bureau/ the New Zealand Security Intelligence Service Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet with New Zealand Security Intelligence Service and Government Communications Security Bureau
Theme	National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



An independent statutory review of the Intelligence and Security Act (the Review) to progress recommendation 10 is underway. Following the Review, a report with recommendations will be delivered to the Intelligence and Security Committee by 20 December 2022.

Government Communications Security Bureau is leading work with other agencies and suppliers to facilitate the implementation and support of secure information systems for other government agencies (recommendation 11).













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

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



New Zealand Security Intelligence Service (NZSIS) is on track to finalise 'Kia mataara ki ngā tohu – Know the signs: a guide for identifying signs of violent extremism' (the Guide) in the third quarter of 2022. The Guide will be published on the NZSIS website to be used as an engagement tool and will be updated over time as the nature violent extremist threat evolves and new indicators emerge.









STATUS: UNDERWAY



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 research 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 will be made in the second half of 2022.

11 students from across New Zealand have received He Whenua Taurikura Master's Scholarships for the 2022 academic year. 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 He Whenua Taurikura | National Centre of Research Excellence for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism.











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 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 105 written submissions received. Public consultation on the draft briefing will occur during August - September 2022 before the briefing is presented to Parliament later in 2022.

For more information, see <u>National Security Long-</u> 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 Hui.









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

Responsible Minister Minister for National Security and Intelligence Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet with New Zealand Security Intelligence Service and Lead Agency **Theme National security system** 5 6 9 10 11 **Related recommendations**

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 is engaging 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.







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

Responsible Minister and Lead Agency	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
Theme	Countering terrorism and violent extremism
Related recommendations	4 7 8 12 13 14 15 16

Progress on recommendation 18

STATUS: UNDERWAY

The Counter-Terrorism Legislation Act 2021 (the Act) became law on 4 October 2021. The Act implements a single broad policy to better prevent and respond to 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 is underway, and under its Terms of Reference, the reviewers are considering 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 (the Ministry) completed its review of the Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Act 2009 on 30 June 2022. The Minister has received a report outlining the findings of the review, including an assessment of the Act's performance since 2017 and a series of recommended changes.

The Ministry has begun a review of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (SSA). 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.

The Justice Committee presented its report on the Security Information in Proceedings Legislation Bill on 14 June 2022. The Bill creates 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'.













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
	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







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. The 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.

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.

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 making it mandatory for health professionals to report 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.















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 in the team.

The Service provides a single point of contact to facilitate access to a wide range of services and support for the affected community.

The Service works with over 40 government and non-government agencies to provide support to the affected community. This includes help to access the following support: employment, housing, financial assistance, health and wellbeing, professional services, and social and community groups.

The Service has partnered with other agencies and non-government organisations to advocate and assist in navigating operational barriers for people in the affected community.

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 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 10 recommendations from the Collective Impact Board, all of which are being considered or implemented.

The Service continues to maintain a good reputation with the affected community which has been founded on a consistent and transparent approach to delivering services. The Service continues to build the trust and confidence of the affected community which is evidenced by a continued increase in the number of people accessing the Service.

On advice from the Collective Impact Board, the Service has strengthened its communication with the community and sends out a regular Pānui (newsletter). These are available at Kaiwhakaoranga Specialist Case Management Service.















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'. The Board meets monthly and is in place for two years until May 2023. While this recommendation is categorised as 'complete', based on the Board being established, ongoing development and work continue to fulfil the Board's intention. The function of the Board is to agree to a work programme to provide ongoing wrap-around services to affected whānau, survivors and witnesses. To achieve this, the Board has two main aims:

- 1. provide recommendations to the Kaiwhakaoranga Service and its partners on wrap-around services to support the needs of the community; and
- 2. create a best practice guide that can help inform wrap-around services and support should a tragedy of this nature happen again.

To fulfil recommendation 26, the Board has committed to the following:

- understanding what current support is provided by the Kaiwhakaoranga Service and suggest further enhancements;
- finding out from the affected community what is happening for them and using this knowledge to understand general themes affecting them;
- identifying gaps in support and using this to provide advice and recommendations to the Kaiwhakaoranga Service, its partners, and other agencies;

- referring issues for an operational, policy or legislative response;
- meeting with agencies to discuss unmet needs of the community to try and find solutions;
- creating a best practice guide to help inform the response to future tragedies; and
- keeping Ministers, Kāpuia and the community informed of the Board's progress.

The Board launched a dedicated website in February 2022, which is available in 11 languages. Translation support services are available to the community and can be accessed at The Collective Impact Board.

The Board has made 10 recommendations to the Kaiwhakaoranga Specialist Case Management Service. The first five were agreed by the Board at the end of March 2022 and a further five agreed in May 2022. The Board has been advised that four recommendations have been accepted and implemented and the remaining six are still under active consideration.

The Board has also referred six themes impacting the affected community for a policy response. Two of the six themes are considered completed, with the other four being considered by the relevant agencies' policy teams.

The Board held four community engagement sessions with the affected community in May 2022. Feedback from these sessions will be discussed with the Board at their meeting late-July and insights gained will be used by the Board to inform recommendations, advice, and the best practice guide.









STATUS: UNDERWAY



Board members were given the option to renew their term on the Board until May 2023. Four members of the Board elected to finish at the end of their term. The Board has completed a selfnomination and selection process and has appointed four new members, with their first meeting held in July 2022. The Board is working on their annual report which will be published in early August 2022.

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



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 to take place.

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

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 wholeof-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



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

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 28 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38

Progress on recommendation 29

STATUS: UNDERWAY

Recommendations 29, 31 and 37 are being progressed 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 wananga 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.

Cabinet agreed to the Social Cohesion Package in June 2022, which is currently being implemented and will be publicly launched in October. Cabinet also approved a social cohesion grant fund to support community-led initiatives.















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: COMPLETE

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











Prioritise collection of data on ethnic and religious demographics

Responsible Minister and Lead Agency	Minister of Statistics Statistics New Zealand with Department of Internal Affairs (Office of the Ethnic Communities)
Theme	Social cohesion, education and inclusion
Related recommendations	25

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

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 34 35 36 37 38

Progress on recommendation 33

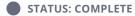
STATUS: UNDERWAY

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 Services agencies and their senior ranks. Te Kawa Mataaho continues to work with these

to identify additional measures that can strengthen this work and to make these expectations more

In addition, Public Service Commissioner sent a letter to counter-terrorism CEs in November 2021, outlining expectations. Agencies are on track for report back to the Security Intelligence Board.











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

Progress on recommendation 34

STATUS: UNDERWAY

The first system report on 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 1st, 2nd and 3rd 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.













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

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. Work to date includes:

- implementation of an ongoing Pilot of the Challenging Racism toolkit for year 9 and 10 students, which began in June 2021 (up to 1000 toolkits provided to date);
- trialling of three social and emotional learning programmes for young children in early learning settings;
- 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;
- rollout of Community Learning Hubs set up to support ethnic communities' engagement with the education system in Christchurch – to Auckland and Wellington;
- 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;
- implementation of Talanoa Ako, which aims to empower 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 aims to strengthen wellbeing for Pacific parents, learners, families and communities, including opportunities to understand racism and learn skills and strategies to minimise its impact;
- introduction of of the Education (Pastoral Care of Tertiary and International Learners) Code of Practice 2021 introduced to inform tertiary education providers and schools enrolling international students of their responsibilities to support learners' wellbeing; and
- 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'.

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 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.













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

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

Progress on recommendation 37



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

Responsible Minister and Lead Agency	Minister for the Public Service Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (The Policy Project)
Theme	Social cohesion, education and inclusion
Related recommendations	25

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 the Tool was launched in December 2021 and provides hands-on guidance for policy teams and agencies on how to conduct inclusive, respectful, and meaningful community engagement.

For more information, see Policy Project Community Engagement Tool.











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

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 strengthening incitement provisions in the Human Rights Act 1993 (in response to recommendation 40) and will consider sections 61* and 131* of the Human Rights Act 1993.

The Films, Videos and Classification Act was changed to criminalise the live streaming of objectionable material.

- Section 61 of the Human Rights Act 1993 is a 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: UNDERWAY





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 'objectioanble' 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 the Content Regulatory Review under the Films, Videos and Classification Act.

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).









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

Responsible Minister

Prime Minister

and Lead Agency

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.

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.











