



Royal Commission of Inquiry Response

Progress Tracker – February 2023

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

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

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

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

Each recommendation is related to one of these five themes:

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 13). This includes activities not directly linked to specific recommendations but which also contribute to the vision of a diverse, inclusive and safe New Zealand. These activities are shown in *italics*.

Section two

Section two of this document (pages 13–39) provides the progress status of each recommendation:

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

Navigating this document

To access the implementation activity by theme:

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

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

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



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

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

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SECTION TWO: RECOMMENDATIONS PROGRESS

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Appoint a Minister to lead and coordinate counter-terrorism efforts	
Recommendation 2	15
Establish a new national intelligence and security agency	
Recommendation 3	15
Investigate alternative mechanisms to the voluntary nature of the Security and Intelligence Board	
Recommendation 4	16
Develop and implement a public facing counter-terrorism and countering violent extremism strategy	
Recommendation 5	16
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	
Recommendation 6	17
Strengthen Parliamentary Intelligence and Security Committee	
Recommendation 7	17
Establish an Advisory Group on counter-terrorism	
Recommendation 8	17
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	
Recommendation 9	18
Improve intelligence and security information sharing practices	

Recommendation 10	19
Amend the Intelligence and Security Act 2017 with respect to direct access agreements	
Recommendation 11	19
Review clearance and access to information management systems and facilities	
Recommendation 12	20
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	
Recommendation 13	20
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	
Recommendation 14	21
Establish a programme to fund independent New Zealand-specific research (the National Centre of Research Excellence for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism)	
Recommendation 15	22
Create opportunities to improve public understanding on violent extremism and terrorism in New Zealand, with ongoing public discussions	
Recommendation 16	22
Establish an annual hui on countering violent extremism and counter-terrorism	
Recommendation 17	23
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	
Recommendation 18	24
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	

Recommendation 19	25	Recommendation 29	30
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	
Recommendation 20	25	Recommendation 30	31
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	
Recommendation 21	25	Recommendation 31	31
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	
Recommendation 22	25	Recommendation 32	32
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	
Recommendation 23	25	Recommendation 33	32
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	
Recommendation 24	26	Recommendation 34	33
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	
Recommendation 25	27	Recommendation 35	34
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 st , 2 nd and 3 rd tiers	
Recommendation 26	28	Recommendation 36	35
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	
Recommendation 27	29	Recommendation 37	36
Discuss with whānau, survivors and witnesses what, if any, restorative justice processes might be desired, and how they would be designed and resourced		Create opportunities for regular public conversations led by the responsible minister – for all New Zealanders to share knowledge and improve their understanding of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Social cohesion b. The value that ethnic and religious diversity can contribute to a well-functioning society 	
Recommendation 28	29		
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			

Recommendation 38..... 36

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

Recommendation 39..... 37

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

Recommendation 40.....37

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

Recommendation 41..... 38

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

Recommendation 42..... 38

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

Recommendation 43..... 39

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

Recommendation 44..... 39

Establish an Implementation Oversight Advisory Group



SECTION ONE

Implementation activity



Social cohesion, education and inclusion implementation

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

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

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

Work to date

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



Social cohesion, education and inclusion implementation

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

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

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

Work to date

- *Implementation of Te Hurihanganui in six communities across Aotearoa, which will support communities to work together to address racism and inequity and accelerate achievement and wellbeing of ākonga Māori*
- *Engagement on an Employment Action Plan for Former Refugees, Recent Migrants and Ethnic Communities*
- *First intake of the Ethnic Communities Graduate Programme delivered by the Ministry for Ethnic Communities in 2021. Second intake was delivered in 2022*

First half 2023

- Aotearoa New Zealand Histories compulsory in all schools and kura **(36)**
- Ongoing work to refresh the national curriculum for schools to include the importance of social cohesion and supporting the implementation of the refreshed curriculum **(36)**
- New practical resources - Ata and Oho - are available to schools to help notice and respond to social and emotional learning using the key competencies 'Managing self and Relating to others' **(36)**
- The launch of Kōwhiri Whakapaepae framework and Social and Emotional Learning practice and tools online in 2023 **(36)**
- *Ethnic and Faith Community Engagement Response funding available until mid-2023*

Second half 2023 and out

- Launch of tools to support assessment and teaching practice in early learning services, as part of the Literacy and Communication Maths Strategy, in 2024 **(36)**
- All of the curriculum refresh compulsory in all schools and kura from 2026 **(36)**



Reducing hate motivated crime and racism implementation

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

Recommendations: **39** **40** **41** **42**

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

Work to date

- Public consultation on strengthening laws on speech that incites hatred and discrimination **(39, 40)**
- Te Aka Matua o te Ture | The Law Commission has been asked to undertake a wide review of legal responses to speech that incites hatred and to wider hate crime. The Law Commission has not yet set a start date for this project **(39, 40)**
- Targeted engagement on the definition of “objectionable” within the Films, Videos, Publications and Classification Act **(41)**
- Four-year 'Te Raranga' development programme (a victim-focused approach to the Police response to hate crime) fully operational **(42)**
- *Cabinet approval on process for developing a National Action Plan Against Racism*
- *Steering group for National Action Plan Against Racism was established, comprising senior officials and community leaders. Focused community and government engagement undertaken to inform priorities for the plan*

First half 2023

- *Solutions and actions for the National Action Plan Against Racism identified*

Second half 2023 and out

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

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

Work to date

- Development of new community guidance material and updating of other guidance to support introduction of new legislation **(19)**
- Firearms website updated to improve user experience **(19)**
- New regulations for clubs and ranges and the Firearms Registry **(19)**
- Iterative implementation of systemic changes to firearms commences **(20, 21, 22)**
- New regulations for firearms applicants who have lived overseas take effect. Recommendation 23 closed as a result **(23)**
- Public engagement on options for mandatory reporting of firearms injuries to NZ Police by healthcare professionals **(24)**
- *Cabinet agreed to more funding for Safer Communities Fund*
- *Launch of Firearms business unit, Te Tari Pureke - Firearms Safety Authority, on 30 November 2022*

First half 2023

- Approval of clubs and certification of ranges **(19)**
- Firearms Registry Legislation in place **(20)**
- Arms Information System (AIS) Release 1 -Online Forms and Payments released and fully functional **(20)**
- AIS Release 2.1: Registry - Registration and Dealer Transactions go live **(20)**
- Registry Support go live **(20)**
- Development to monitor performance of the Arms system and effectiveness of changes to the Act **(22)**
- All systemic changes to firearms operations fully operational **(21, 22, 23)**



Countering terrorism and violent extremism implementation

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

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

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

Work to date

- Development of a strategic approach to preventing and countering violent extremism **(4)**
- Scoping work on development of a single reporting tool for concerning behaviour **(12)**
- 'Kia mataara ki ngā tohu - Know the signs: a guide for identifying signs of violent extremism' finalised **(13)**
- Applications opened for master's research on counter-terrorism and countering violent extremism. Eleven scholarships have been awarded for the start of the 2022 academic year **(14)**
- He Whenua Taurikura, New Zealand's National Centre of Research Excellence for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism was officially launched in June 2022. Two co-Directors have been appointed **(14)**
- Appointment of a Governance Board for He Whenua Taurikura, New Zealand's National Centre of Research Excellence for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism in September 2022 **(14)**
- Second round of Master's and PhD scholarships opened for the 2023 academic year **(14)**
- First He Whenua Taurikura hui held in Ōtautahi Christchurch in 2021 **(15, 16)**
- Second He Whenua Taurikura hui held in Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland in 2022 **(15, 16)**
- Security Information in Proceedings Act passed **(18)**
- Statutory review of Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Act completed, and officials are progressing a package of early regulatory changes, and working towards an intermediate and long-term package of regulatory and legislative changes **(18)**
- First phase of targeted engagement on the review of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 completed **(18)**
- Counter-Terrorism Acts (Designations and Control Orders) Amendment Bill introduced to clarify the powers of the Prime Minister in relation to designations of imprisoned person and make targeted improvements to the control orders regime **(18)**
- *He Aranga Ake was delivered in December 2022. He Aranga Ake is a multi-agency disengagement framework intended to support individuals who may pose a violent extremist or terrorist threat of harm to a community or themselves due to identifying with ideologies associated with terrorism*



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*.

First Half 2023

- Cabinet decisions will be sought on a strategic framework for preventing and countering violent extremism. Release of the framework following Cabinet decision **(4)**
- Establishment of an advisory group on counter-terrorism **(7,8)**
- Bill to enable accession to the Budapest Convention progresses through Parliament **(18)**
- Counter-Terrorism Acts (Designations and Control Orders) Amendment Bill passes **(18)**
- *Launch of a fund for preventing and countering violent extremism. This supports civil society and community organisations to build resilience and counter violent extremism and radicalisation*

Second Half 2023 and out

- Review of New Zealand's Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism Strategy **(4)**
- Annual He Whenua Taurikura hui **(15, 16)**
- Statutory review of the Terrorism Suppression (Control Orders) Act 2019 commences **(18)**



National security system implementation

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

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

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

Work to date

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

- *Fuller National Security Strategy development commences*
- *Māori and public engagement on National Security Strategy*

First half 2023

- Decisions on national security system reform **(1, 2, 3)**
- Implementation of national security system reform **(1, 2, 3)**
- Government response to the review of Intelligence and Security Act begins **(6, 10, 17, 18)**
- Review of New 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



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>Recommendations:</p> <p>25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38</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>Recommendations:</p> <p>39 40 41 42</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>Recommendations:</p> <p>19 20 21 22 23 24</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>Recommendations:</p> <p>4 7 8 12 13 14 15 16 18</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>Recommendations:</p> <p>1 2 3 5 6 9 10 11 17</p>	
Work to date					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public engagement on making NZ more socially cohesive completed (25, 37) Community engagement to develop a social cohesion strategic and measurement framework, followed by public testing and Cabinet agreement (29, 37) Ministry for Ethnic Communities established on 1 July 2021 with a new Chief Executive (30) Completion of initial work to develop ethnicity standard and understanding of what religious demographic data is needed for policy decision making (32) Chief executives committed to significantly increase ethnic diversity of their workforce involved in counter-terrorism efforts and meet the requirements of the Public Service Act 2020 (33) System-level reporting against the Papa Pounamu commitments published (34) Ongoing work to increase diversity and include the Papa Pounamu commitments and working with agencies to understand the impact of the Papa Pounamu programmes (34, 35) Up to 1,000 Challenging Racism Toolkits provided to schools in 2021 (36) The Education (Pastoral Care of Tertiary and International Learners) Code of Practice 2021 came into effect on 1 January 2021 (36) Three social and emotional learning programmes piloted in 2021-2022 (36) Trials of tools for assessment and teaching practice in early learning services completed in June 2022 (36) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report back to Cabinet on inclusive whole school communities in August 2022 (36) Engagement with Federation of Islamic Associations New Zealand and Islamic Women's Council of New Zealand, resulting in release of teaching resources (<i>Aya the Butterfly, Welcome Home, Open Day at the Mosque</i>) (36) Positive Behaviour for Learning School-Wide rolled out in approximately 43% of primary and 57% of secondary schools (36) Release of Talanoa Ako (36) Release of Tu'u Mālohi Programme (36) Release of new Aotearoa New Zealand's Histories content in 2022 (36) A permanent Community Learning Hubs team established (36) First edition of the Community Engagement Tool finalised (38) <i>Implementation of Te Hurihananui in communities across NZ</i> <i>Public engagement on Action Plan for Former Refugees, Recent Migrants and Ethnic Communities</i> <i>First intake of Ethnic Communities Graduate Programme delivered in 2021; second intake delivered in 2022</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public consultation on strengthening laws on speech that incites hatred and discrimination (39, 40) Te Aka Matua o te Ture The Law Commission has been asked to undertake a wide review of legal responses to speech that incites hatred and to wider hate crime. The Law Commission has not yet set a date for this project (39, 40) Targeted engagement on the definition of "objectionable" within 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) <i>Cabinet approval on process for developing a National Action Plan Against Racism</i> <i>Steering group for National Action Plan Against Racism established, comprising senior officials and community leaders. Focused community and government engagement undertaken to inform priorities for the plan</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 legislation for clubs and ranges enacted (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) <i>Cabinet agreed to more funding for the Safer Communities Fund</i> <i>Launch of Firearms business unit, Te Tari Pureke - Firearms Safety Authority, on 30 November 2022</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) 'Kia mataara ki nga tohu - Know the signs: a guide for identifying signs of violence extremism' finalised (13) Applications opened for master's research on counter-terrorism and countering violent extremism. 11 scholarships awarded for the start of the 2022 academic year and second round of Master's and PhD scholarships for the 2023 academic year opened (14) He Whenua Taurikura officially launched in June 2022. Two co-Directors appointed (14) Appointment of a Governance Board for He Whenua Taurikura in September 2022 (14) First He Whenua Taurikura hui held in Christchurch in 2021 and second hui held in Auckland in 2022 (14) Security Information in Proceedings Act passed (18) Statutory review of Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Act completed, and officials are progressing a package of early regulatory changes, and working towards an intermediate and long-term package of regulatory and legislative changes (18) Counter-Terrorism Acts (Designations and Control Orders) Amendment Bill introduced (18) First phase of targeted engagement for the review of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 completed (18) <i>He Aranga Ake was delivered in in December 2022. He Aranga Ake is a multi-agency disengagement framework intended to support individuals who may pose a violent extremist or terrorist threat of harm to a community or themselves due to identifying with ideologies associated with terrorism</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work on the National Security Strategic Policy Review as part of work to develop a national security strategy and of national security system reform options completed (1, 2, 3) Cabinet decisions on objectives and scope of national security system reform (1, 2, 3) Independent statutory review of the Intelligence and Security Act (6, 10, 17, 18) Implementation of changes to improve information sharing practices (9) Development and testing of guidelines for management of classified material (11) Publication of the National Security and Intelligence Priorities and engagement with the Intelligence and Security Committee (18) <i>Public consultation on the National Security Long-Term Insights Briefing</i> <i>New Zealand Security Intelligence Service Muslim Advisory Group established</i> <i>Cabinet considers initial findings from the National Security Strategy</i> <i>Fuller National Security Strategy development commences</i> <i>Maori and public engagement on National Security Strategy</i>
First half 2023					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aotearoa New Zealand Histories compulsory in all schools and kura (36) Ongoing refresh of the national curriculum (36) New practical resources - Ata and Ono - available to schools (36) Launch of Kōwhiri Whakapaepae framework and Social and Emotional Learning practice and tools (36) Ongoing work to consider wider use of the Community Engagement Tool across public sector (38) <i>Ethnic and Faith Community Engagement Response funding available until mid-2023</i> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Solutions and actions for the National Action Plan Against Racism identified</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval of clubs and certification of ranges (19) Firearms Registry Legislation in place (20) Arms Information System (AIS) Release 1 - Online Forms and Payments released and fully functional (20) AIS Release 2.1: Registry - Registration and Dealer Transactions go live (20) Development to monitor performance of Arms system and effectiveness of changes to the Act (22) All systemic changes to firearms operations fully operational (21, 22, 23) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cabinet decisions will be sought on a strategic framework for preventing and countering violent extremism. Release of the framework following decision from Cabinet (4) Establishment of advisory group on counter-terrorism (7, 8) Bill to enable accession to the Budapest Convention progresses through Parliament (18) Counter-Terrorism Acts (Designations and Control Orders) Amendment Bill passes (18) <i>Launch of fund for preventing and countering violent extremism</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decisions on national security system reform (1, 2, 3) Implementation of national security system reform (1, 2, 3) Government response to the review of Intelligence and Security Act begins (6, 10, 17, 18) Review of New Zealand's National Security and Intelligence Priorities, incorporating advice from Advisory Group on Counter-Terrorism (8) <i>Cabinet consideration of a National Security Strategy</i>
Second half 2023 and out					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launch of tools to support assessment and teaching practice, as part of the Literacy and Communication Maths Strategy in 2024 (36) All of curriculum refresh to be compulsory in all schools and kura in 2026 (36) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cabinet approval on discussion document to modernise the regulatory framework for media on online providers (41) <i>Completion and Cabinet approval of draft Action Plan Against Racism</i> <i>Public consultation on draft National Action Plan Against Racism</i> <i>National Action Plan Against Racism finalised</i> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of New Zealand's Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism Strategy (4) Annual He Whenua Taurikura hui (15, 16) Statutory review of the Terrorism Suppression (Control Orders) Act 2019 commences (18) 	

SECTION TWO

Recommendations progress



Recommendation 1

Appoint a Minister to lead and coordinate counter-terrorism efforts

Responsible Minister and Lead Agency	Minister for National Security and Intelligence Prime Minister’s Office/Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
Theme	National security system
Related recommendations	2 3 5 6 9 10 11 17

Recommendation 2

Establish a new national intelligence and security agency

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

Recommendation 3

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

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

Progress on recommendations 1, 2 and 3

STATUS: UNDERWAY

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

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

Following the Review, Cabinet agreed in July 2022 to:

- the development of New Zealand's first National Security Strategy (the Strategy). Public consultation on the Strategy took place from June to September 2022 and will be considered in May 2023.
- the objectives and scope of the plan to reform the national security system.

Advice on the reform of the national security system will be provided to Cabinet in the first half of 2023.



STATUS: COMPLETE



STATUS: UNDERWAY



STATUS: NOT STARTED

Recommendation 4

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

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

Theme **Countering terrorism and violent extremism**

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

Progress on recommendation 4

STATUS: UNDERWAY

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

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

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

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

A grants programme, to give effect to the strategic framework, will be launched in early 2023.

Recommendation 5

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

Responsible Minister and Lead Agency Minister of Finance
The Treasury

Theme **National security system**

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

Progress on recommendation 5

STATUS: UNDERWAY

The 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 law change. The Treasury is also engaging with agencies to understand what work is underway on information sharing practices to meet the intent of this recommendation.



STATUS: COMPLETE



STATUS: UNDERWAY



STATUS: NOT STARTED

Recommendation 6

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

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

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

- having the committee discuss the National Security Intelligence Priorities.

Further consideration will be given to this recommendation in response to 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: UNDERWAY

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

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

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



 STATUS: COMPLETE

 STATUS: UNDERWAY

 STATUS: NOT STARTED

Recommendation 9

Improve intelligence and security information sharing practices

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

Theme **National security system**

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

Progress on recommendation 9

STATUS: UNDERWAY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



STATUS: COMPLETE



STATUS: UNDERWAY



STATUS: NOT STARTED

Recommendation 10

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

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

Theme **National security system**

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

Recommendation 11

Review clearance and access to information management systems and facilities

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

Theme **National security system**

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

Progress on recommendations 10 and 11

STATUS: UNDERWAY

An independent statutory review of the Intelligence and Security Act (the Review), to progress recommendation 10 is now complete.

The Review report was delivered to the Intelligence and Security Committee on 31 January 2023 and will be presented to Parliament.

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



STATUS: COMPLETE



STATUS: UNDERWAY



STATUS: NOT STARTED

Recommendation 12

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

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

Theme **Countering terrorism and violent extremism**

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

Progress on recommendation 12

STATUS: UNDERWAY

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

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

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

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

Recommendation 13

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

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

Theme **Countering terrorism and violent extremism**

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

Progress on recommendation 13

STATUS: UNDERWAY

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

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



STATUS: COMPLETE



STATUS: UNDERWAY



STATUS: NOT STARTED

Recommendation 14

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

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

Theme **Countering terrorism and violent extremism**

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

Progress on recommendation 14

STATUS: UNDERWAY

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

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

11 scholarships for master's research were awarded for the 2022 academic year. A second round of He Whenua Taurikura Master's and PhD scholarships have opened for the 2023 academic year.

The Centre will be responsible for holding the annual He Whenua Taurikura hui (recommendation 16).

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



STATUS: COMPLETE



STATUS: UNDERWAY



STATUS: NOT STARTED

Recommendation 15

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

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

Theme **Countering terrorism and violent extremism**

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

Progress on recommendation 15

STATUS: UNDERWAY

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

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

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

Public consultation on the national security sector's Long-Term Insights Briefing (LTIB) provides an opportunity for the public to gain greater awareness of national security risks, challenges and opportunities.

Public consultation on the draft LTIB topic ("Engaging an increasingly diverse Aotearoa New Zealand on national security risks, challenges and opportunities") occurred in late-2022. The final LTIB will be presented to Parliament for select committee examination in mid-2023.

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

Recommendation 16

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

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

Theme **Countering terrorism and violent extremism**

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

Progress on recommendation 16

STATUS: COMPLETE

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

communities, civil society, the private sector and researchers to build relationships and share understanding of countering violent extremism and terrorism.

For more information, see [He Whenua Taurikura Hui](#).



 STATUS: COMPLETE

 STATUS: UNDERWAY

 STATUS: NOT STARTED

Recommendation 17

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

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

Progress on recommendation 17

STATUS: UNDERWAY

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

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

The New Zealand Security Intelligence Service will be publishing a threat environment report in early 2023. The report assesses the nature of the threats for which NZSIS has responsibility for detecting, investigating and assessing, and includes terrorism, violent extremism, foreign interference and espionage.

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

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

The Counter-Terrorism Acts (Designations and Control Orders) Amendment Bill was introduced to clarify the powers of the Prime Minister in relation to designations of imprisoned persons and make targeted improvements to the control orders regime. The Bill is currently progressing through the House.

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

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

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

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. Officials are currently drafting a Bill to ratify the requirements of the conventions.

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

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



STATUS: COMPLETE



STATUS: UNDERWAY



STATUS: NOT STARTED

Recommendation 19

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

Responsible Minister and Lead Agency Minister of Police
New Zealand Police

Theme Firearms and safety

Related recommendations 20 21 22 23 24

Recommendation 20

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

Responsible Minister and Lead Agency Minister of Police
New Zealand Police

Theme Firearms and safety

Related recommendations 19 21 22 23 24

Recommendation 21

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

Responsible Minister and Lead Agency Minister of Police
New Zealand Police

Theme Firearms and safety

Related recommendations 19 20 22 23 24

Recommendation 22

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

Responsible Minister and Lead Agency Minister of Police
New Zealand Police

Theme Firearms and safety

Related recommendations 19 20 21 23 24

Recommendation 23

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

Responsible Minister and Lead Agency Minister of Police
New Zealand Police

Theme Firearms and safety

Related recommendations 19 20 21 22 24



STATUS: COMPLETE



STATUS: UNDERWAY



STATUS: NOT STARTED

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

STATUS: UNDERWAY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Recommendation 24

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

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

Theme **Firearms and safety**

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

Progress on recommendation 24

STATUS: UNDERWAY

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

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



STATUS: COMPLETE



STATUS: UNDERWAY



STATUS: NOT STARTED

Recommendation 25

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

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

Theme Social cohesion, education and inclusion

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

Progress on recommendation 25

STATUS: UNDERWAY

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

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

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

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

The Service continues to build the trust and confidence of the affected community and achieve positive outcomes, which is evidenced by a continued increase in the number of people accessing the Service. The Service has supported over 100 people into work since March 2021. Since May 2022, over 35 families have secured a more sustainable housing solution.

The Collective Impact Board (recommendation 26) is tasked with providing recommendations and advice on wrap-around support to the Service and its partners. To date, the Service has received 11 recommendations from the Collective Impact Board. 10 of the 11 recommendations have been completed and the remaining recommendation is expected to be completed at the end of March 2023.

The Kaiwhakaoranga Service continues to engage with the community regularly, with the most recent community-wide event being the Kaiwhakaoranga Service Expo held on 29 January 2023 to showcase government and non-government support and services. There were presentations from NZ Police on Safety in the Home and Community, Fire Safety from Fire and Emergency NZ and Health presented on Health and Wellbeing services.

The community also engaged with the following agencies: Christchurch City Council -Civil Defence, NZ Police, Fire and Emergency NZ, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, Inland Revenue, Te Whatu Ora Waitaha, Purapura Whetu, Christchurch Resettlement Services, Mental Health, Education and Resource Centre, Connected NZ, Ministry of Social Development, and the Kaiwhakaoranga Service.

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



● STATUS: COMPLETE

◐ STATUS: UNDERWAY

○ STATUS: NOT STARTED

Recommendation 26

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

Responsible Minister and Lead Agency

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

Theme

Social cohesion, education and inclusion

Related recommendations

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

Progress on recommendation 26

● STATUS: COMPLETE

The Collective Impact Board (the Board) was established on 25 May 2021. The Board is made up of community and government agency representatives, working together with a shared vision: 'to help reinforce strong, cohesive, informed community'. 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:

- 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. There are 40 themes in the Board's work programme - 14 have been completed, and 26 are under active consideration.

To date, the Board has made 11 recommendations to the Kaiwhakaoranga Specialist Case Management Service (Recommendation 25). 10 out of the 11 recommendations have been completed and the remaining recommendation is expected to be completed in March 2023.

The Board has commenced work on its best practice guide with the aim of having this completed by May 2023.

The Board held four community engagement sessions with the affected community in May 2022 and a further two engagement sessions in November 2022. The Board will hold a community engagement session on 29 April 2023 to introduce the Board's best practice guide and hear feedback from the community.



● STATUS: COMPLETE

◐ STATUS: UNDERWAY

○ STATUS: NOT STARTED

Recommendation 27

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

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

Theme Social cohesion, education and inclusion

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

Progress on recommendation 27

● STATUS: UNDERWAY

The Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet is working with government agencies and will provide advice to Government in the

first half of 2023 on opportunities for progressing recommendation 27 with affected whānau, survivors and witnesses.

Recommendation 28

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

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

Theme Social cohesion, education and inclusion

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

Progress on recommendation 28

● STATUS: COMPLETE

Responsibility for the social cohesion recommendations sits with a range of agencies and Ministers. As of December 2020, Hon Radhakrishnan was announced as having

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

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

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 wānanga to inform the development of a Social Cohesion Strategic Framework and Measurement Framework, Social Cohesion Government Work Programme, and information sheets for communities and sectors (Social Cohesion Package) (Phase 3); and
- phase 4 of engagement saw further stakeholder testing of Social Cohesion Package.

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

- a strategic framework which sets out a vision for social cohesion in Aotearoa New Zealand, outlining five outcome areas for achieving this vision where people, whānau and communities have a sense of belonging, inclusion, participation, recognition and legitimacy. The framework includes focus areas for actions we can work on to achieve this vision.
- a measurement framework as part of the strategic framework sets out indicators that can help us understand and measure social cohesion in Aotearoa New Zealand through multiple data sources.
- Information sheets for individuals, communities, local government and the cultural sector. Recognising that everyone can make a contribution to social cohesion, these information sheets provide some practical tips and information for each sector.
- a community fund of \$2 million to support local and community-based social cohesion initiatives.



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: COMPLETE**

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

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 26 27 28 29 30 31 33 34 35 36 37 38

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 and a new standard is ready for implementation in late-2023. Data on religion is not currently widely collected by government agencies.

Stats NZ is working with the Ministry for Ethnic Communities to better understand what specific religious demographic data may help to inform policy making, and whether existing data sets may help to respond to this need.

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

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

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



STATUS: COMPLETE



STATUS: UNDERWAY



STATUS: NOT STARTED

Recommendation 34

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

Responsible Minister and Lead Agency	Minister for the Public Service Te Kawa Mataaho Public Service Commission
Theme	Social cohesion, education and inclusion
Related recommendations	25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 35 36 37 38

Progress on recommendation 34

STATUS: UNDERWAY

For the financial year 2021-2022, reporting on agencies' progress on the Papa Pounamu priority areas was carried out as part of the 3-yearly report by the Public Service Commissioner - [Te Kahu Tuatini | State of the Public Service](#). The briefing highlighted progress Public Service is making across key areas, including OECD benchmarking on trust and future expectations.

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

The following case studies were identified:

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

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

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

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



STATUS: COMPLETE



STATUS: UNDERWAY



STATUS: NOT STARTED

Recommendation 35

Public Service Commissioner to continue efforts on significantly increasing workforce diversity and attracting diverse talent for public service leadership roles at 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

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

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

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



STATUS: COMPLETE



STATUS: UNDERWAY



STATUS: NOT STARTED

Recommendation 36

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

Responsible Minister and Lead Agency

Minister of Education
Ministry of Education with Ministry of Social Development

Theme

Social cohesion, education and inclusion

Related recommendations

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

Progress on recommendation 36

STATUS: UNDERWAY

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

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

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

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

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

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



STATUS: COMPLETE



STATUS: UNDERWAY



STATUS: NOT STARTED

Recommendation 37

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

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

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 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 38

Progress on recommendation 37

● STATUS: COMPLETE

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

Recommendation 38

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

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 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37

Progress on recommendation 38

◐ STATUS: UNDERWAY

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

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

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

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

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



● STATUS: COMPLETE

◐ STATUS: UNDERWAY

○ STATUS: NOT STARTED

Recommendation 39

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

Responsible Minister and Lead Agency Minister of Justice
Ministry of Justice

Theme Reducing hate-motivated crime and racism

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

Recommendation 40

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

Responsible Minister and Lead Agency Minister of Justice
Ministry of Justice

Theme Reducing hate-motivated crime and racism

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

Progress on recommendations 39 and 40

STATUS: UNDERWAY

In February 2023, the Minister for Justice asked Te Aka Matua o te Ture / The Law Commission to consider how the law should respond to hate-motivated offending (also known as hate crime) and speech that expresses hostility towards, or contempt for, people who share a common characteristic (also known as hate speech).

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

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



STATUS: COMPLETE



STATUS: UNDERWAY



STATUS: NOT STARTED

Recommendation 41

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

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

Theme Reducing hate-motivated crime and racism

Related recommendations [39](#) [40](#) [42](#)

Progress on recommendation 41

STATUS: UNDERWAY

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

of 'objectionable' in the Films, Videos and Publications Classification Act 1993 to include racial superiority, racial hatred, and racial discrimination.

Work on recommendation 41 is being progressed as part of 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

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

The establishment of Te Raranga responds to recommendation 42.

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

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



STATUS: COMPLETE



STATUS: UNDERWAY



STATUS: NOT STARTED

Recommendation 43

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

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

● STATUS: COMPLETE

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

Recommendation 44

Establish an Implementation Oversight Advisory Group

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
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Progress on recommendation 44

● STATUS: COMPLETE

Kāpuia – the Ministerial Advisory Group on the Government's Response to the Royal Commission of Inquiry into the terrorist attack on Christchurch mosques – was established in June 2021. Kāpuia provides independent advice to Ministers on the Government's response to the Royal Commission's report. Cabinet appointed members that reflect a variety of communities and lived experience, including affected whānau, survivors and

witnesses, representative communities, civil society, local government and the private sector.

While this recommendation is categorised as complete as the Ministerial Advisory Group was appointed and is operating, 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