



Te Puni Kōkiri
MINISTRY OF MĀORI DEVELOPMENT

He kōrero whakamārama mō te Minita Whanaketanga Māori

Briefing to the Incoming Minister for Māori Development

Mauria Te Pono

Composed by Piri (Bill) Prentice, 2004

Te Puni Kōkiri
Mauria te pono
Pumau te kaupapa
Te whānau oranga
Hei manahia
i te tangata
Te iwi Māori e

Ko te aroha
Manaaki tāngata
Kia tū kotahi e
Te Rangimārie
Te Puni Kōkiri
A...hi!

*As people moving forward
Deliver the truth
Holdfast to the philosophy of thriving whānau
Embrace all Māori people*

*With love and care for all mankind
Stand united in peace
As people moving forward.*

Rārangi Take

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Your portfolio

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The Māori Development portfolio is a vital portfolio to drive improved outcomes for iwi, hapū, whānau and Māori, and therefore for Aotearoa New Zealand as a whole. The portfolio plays an important role in preparing Aotearoa New Zealand for the future.

Te Minita Whanaketanga Māori | Minister for Māori Development leads and influences Māori policy and you are part of a legacy of many who have held this portfolio before you. Since 1858, there have been 45 Ministers with responsibility for government policy for Māori.

Your responsibilities, powers and obligations

The Māori Development portfolio includes responsibility for strengthening government policy to improve outcomes for iwi, hapū, and whānau Māori and actively supporting the cultural, social, environmental, and economic aspirations of iwi, hapū, and whānau Māori.

You will have key objectives you will want to achieve during your time as Minister and Te Puni Kōkiri will support you to advance your priorities.

As you engage in Cabinet and parliamentary business, Te Puni Kōkiri will assist you with advice on those policy proposals that have significant implications for Māori wellbeing and development.

You have specific statutory powers and obligations under a wide range of Acts of Parliament. You are also responsible for Crown Entities, Statutory Entities and appointments to the Māori Land Court, Waitangi Tribunal and several Boards. Your statutory responsibilities are described in more detail at Appendix A.

Your support from Te Puni Kōkiri

Policy Advice

We will support you to achieve your objectives as Minister. Our advice to you will be underpinned by our policy expertise and informed by our long extensive experience in managing whānau-centred, locally led and government enabled delivery to Māori communities.

Stakeholder Engagement

With strong established working relationships across iwi, Māori communities, Whānau Ora commissioning agencies, and service providers, Te Puni Kōkiri will support you in your engagements with stakeholders and communities. Our regional relationships are well supported through our tari situated across the motu. Briefing materials and support with logistics will be available in advance of your engagements.

Accountabilities

Te Puni Kōkiri supports your Parliamentary accountabilities, including drafting responses to written and oral Parliamentary questions and appearances before select committees. Te Puni Kōkiri also supports other accountabilities, including Official Information Act requests and Ministerial correspondence.



Regular Briefings

Ministers often establish regular weekly meetings with officials. This is so that briefings can occur in person to supplement any written material which has been sent and to discuss the priorities of the Minister. We can work with your office to establish these meetings at a frequency and duration to suit you.

Statutory obligations

As Minister for Māori Development, you have responsibilities for two Crown Entities:

- Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori
- Te Māngai Paho

As statutory Crown entities, both run their operations at arm's length from, and are legally separate from, the Crown.

You also have statutory responsibilities for and key relationships with three other Statutory Entities.

- Whakaata Māori
- Te Tumu Paeroa
- Te Mātāwai

These are each established under their own legislation and are independent from the Crown.

Further details about these entities including key contacts is attached as Appendix B.

Your primary role is to oversee and manage the Crown's interests in or statutory responsibility for these organisations, particularly in relation to performance and governance. Your responsibilities include:

- ensuring an effective Board is in place
- participating in the setting of an entity's strategic direction where applicable
- reviewing entity performance in regard to accountability documents
- managing and effectively responding to organisational risks
- tabling key accountability documents before the House of Representatives.

In addition, the Minister for Māori Development recommends appointment of members and Chairperson for the Waitangi Tribunal and recommends the appointment of Chief Judge, Deputy Chief Judge and Judges to the Māori Land Court.

You will also make numerous other appointments. A list of upcoming appointments appears on page 5.

We will provide you with advice on appointments and nominations throughout these processes.

Honours

Each year, we support the process of nominating Māori who have made significant contributions to their communities for Honours awards. We will provide you with advice in relation to each stage of the Honours process.



Your first 100 days

During your first 100 days, we look forward to working with you on the most effective ways to support your priorities as Minister for Māori Development. We will also seek your feedback and decisions on a range of work, including legislation in the House and upcoming appointments. Key items are listed below.

Note that the Cabinet Office has advised that Cabinet report backs will carry over to the new Government subject to further advice from the Cabinet Office or the Prime Minister's Office.

Significant decisions

Kaupapa	Description	Milestone
Policy		
9(2)(f)(iv)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]		
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]



Legislation in the House

Kaupapa	Description	Milestone
9(2)(f)(iv)		

Appointments

Kaupapa	Description	Milestone
9(2)(f)(iv)		



Your first 100 days

Continued

Events of significance

Kaupapa	Description	Milestone
Rātana Celebrations	The 151st birthday celebrations for Tahupōtiki Wiremu Rātana (the Rātana celebration). This event is attended annually by a government delegation including Ministers.	25 January 2024
Waitangi Celebrations	Waitangi celebrations are important time for Māori and iwi leaders to engage with the Crown. Several opportunities including the National Iwi Chairs Forum, panel discussions, activities and events provide a platform to discuss important kaupapa that affect Māori and all New Zealanders. This event is attended annually by a government delegation including Ministers.	Week of 6 February 2024
Ahuwhenua Trophy Competition	The Ahuwhenua Trophy is the most prestigious award for Māori agriculture, originally launched in 1933. The dairy competition is currently open for entries. Finalists will be announced in February 2024, finalist field days held over March–April and awards dinner scheduled in Hamilton, 17 May 2024.	February 2024



Upcoming accountability documents

Kaupapa	Description	Milestone
Te Puni Kōkiri Annual Report	Report provided to Parliament on the achievements of Te Puni Kōkiri for 2022/23 against departmental and non-departmental funding.	To be tabled in Parliament soon as is practicable for you
Te Puni Kōkiri Statement of Strategic Intentions	Te Puni Kōkiri plans to prepare its next Strategic Intentions document in early 2024 covering a four-year period from 2024 to 2028. We look forward to working with you on the new Strategic Intentions	February/ March 2024
Statutory Entities Annual Reports and other accountability documents	Te Taura Whiri Amended Statement of Performance Expectations and Annual Report	Drafts agreed by the end of the calendar year 2023
Letters of Expectation	Development of letters of expectation to the following Statutory Entities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Te Taura Whiri • Te Māngai Pāho • Te Mātāwai • Whakaata Māori 	Drafts agreed by the end of the calendar year 2023
Māori Affairs Select Committee – Annual Review	Appearance of the Secretary for Māori Development, supported by the Executive Leadership Team, before the Māori Affairs Select Committee.	February/ March 2024



Who we are

As a government agency, Te Puni Kōkiri traces its history back to the Protectorate Department (1840-1846) whose goal was to protect the rights of Māori people guaranteed under the Treaty of Waitangi. Next was the Native Department (1861-1893 and re-established in 1906). The Native Department was renamed the Department of Māori Affairs in 1947.

In 1989, the Department of Māori Affairs was replaced by two new organisations – the Ministry of Māori Affairs (Manatū Māori) and the Iwi Transition Agency (Te Tira Ahu Iwi). In 1992 both new organisations were replaced by Te Puni Kōkiri, the Ministry of Māori Development (under the Ministry of Māori Development Act 1991).

What we do

Te Puni Kōkiri is the Government's principal policy advisor on Māori wellbeing and development. Under the Ministry of Māori Development Act 1991 the responsibilities of the Ministry include:

- Promoting increases in the levels of achievement attained by Māori with respect to education, training and employment, health, and economic resource development.
- Monitoring and liaising with each department and agency that provides or has a responsibility to provide services to or for Māori for the purpose of ensuring the adequacy of those services.

In addition, in 2019, Cabinet repositioned Te Puni Kōkiri for strategic impact through:

- Commencing a formal monitoring programme to monitor the effectiveness of public sector agencies.
- Continuing to lead policy advice and strengthen its approach to implementation on issues of specific importance to Māori.
- Targeting interdepartmental advice to matters most likely to have a direct impact on wellbeing outcomes.
- Co-creating strategic advice, as appropriate, with the [then] State Services Commission and the Treasury on system levers.
- Brokering opportunities with whānau, hapū, iwi and Māori in the regions through its regional footprint.
- Investing in innovative initiatives that build the capability and readiness of whānau and Māori communities.
- Providing advice on the feasibility of transferring existing services to the appropriate agencies.



Delivery approach

Te Puni Kōkiri is a small, adaptable agency. We draw strength from our past to deliver effectively as new priorities arise. Several times in recent years we have been asked by Government to reach into communities, for example when COVID-19 and extreme weather events required nimble and agile responses. These experiences have provided Te Puni Kōkiri with an accelerated learning environment to innovate, test and evaluate what works, at pace. The results of this work are evidence that a whānau-centred, locally led, government enabled model delivers results for Māori communities and value for money to the government.

Whānau-centred

When whānau are thriving, so do their communities, hapū, iwi and all of Aotearoa New Zealand. The whānau is the core unit in Māori society. This policy and service provision approach contrasts with the wider public service where policy settings, funding arrangements and delivery mechanisms are generally organised around individuals. The continued focus on the individual is a barrier to the public service delivering effectively for all Māori.

In February 2023, the Auditor-General considered how well public organisations are supporting whānau-centred approaches. It found that while some public organisations have taken steps towards supporting and implementing whānau-centred approaches, much of that work involved trialling small-scale and time-limited initiatives. Its view was that public organisations need clear expectations for how they should support whānau-centred approaches and Whānau Ora, and that there needed to be a clearer and stronger mandate for the role of Te Puni Kōkiri as stewards in this area.

In September 2023, Cabinet noted that whānau-centred approaches, including the Whānau Ora initiative are effective mechanisms for supporting whānau Māori. Ministers previously directed Te Puni Kōkiri to lead cross-agency advice clarifying where, when and with which whānau, public service agencies might choose to invest through Whānau Ora, and more broadly on how to strengthen the use of whānau-centred approaches across public service agencies.

Locally led

Across its functions, Te Puni Kōkiri works with providers and representative entities who work in whānau-centred ways. We lead the development of prototypes and models, and we are continuously testing and learning about the ways that the public service can more effectively deliver into and with communities. This includes devolved commissioning and outcomes-based models, including Whānau Ora that put whānau-led outcomes at the centre of commissioning arrangements, supported by capable and connected local entities.

Government enabled

Te Puni Kōkiri implements a range of government enabled models based on what we know works for Māori communities. These range from national-level, devolved commissioning models through to active partnership models. Models are aimed at enabling local leadership that is whānau-centred and reflective of local priorities.



How we are organised

Our executive leadership team is made up of the Secretary for Māori Development and five Deputy Secretaries across five puni:

- **Policy Partnerships** – works with government agencies and Te Puni Kōkiri stakeholders to develop and advise on policy issues and solutions for Māori wellbeing and development.
- **Regional Partnerships and Operations** – manages investment priorities and performance, including administration of Whānau Ora commissioning, and supports engagement and delivery of services with and to iwi, hapū and whānau.
- **Strategy, Finance and Performance** – leads delivery of the housing programme, provides strategic direction for Te Puni Kōkiri, monitors organisational performance internally and externally (including statutory entities) and provides financial management.
- **Critical Projects and Governance** – manages projects of critical importance to Ministers and the Secretary for Māori Development, and manages internal governance, ministerial services, and risk, assurance and internal audit.
- **Organisational Support** – manages Te Puni Kōkiri corporate functions.

Key contact details for the Secretary for Māori Development, and each puni Deputy Secretary are set out below:

Dave Samuels

Te Tumu Whakarae mō Te Puni Kōkiri | Secretary for Māori Development

Mobile: 9(2)(a)

Paula Rawiri

Hautū Te Puni Kauapapa Here | Deputy Secretary Policy Partnerships

Mobile: 9(2)(a)

Grace Smit

Hautū Te Puni Rangapū ā Rohe me Whakahaere | Deputy Secretary Regional Partnerships and Operations

Mobile: 9(2)(a)

Terina Cowan

Hautū Te Puni Whakahaere Tikanga | Deputy Secretary Strategy, Finance and Performance

Mobile: 9(2)(a)

Hugh McAslan

Hautū Te Puni Kaupapa Hiranga me Mana Whakahaere | Deputy Secretary Critical Projects and Governance

Mobile: 9(2)(a)

Manaia Paki King

Hautū Te Puni Tautoko me te Whakahaere | Deputy Secretary Organisational Support

Mobile: 9(2)(a)



Te Puni Kōkiri operates a broad regional network, across six regions. Each region has a responsible Director who can organise support for you when you are visiting in their respective areas. The map below illustrates the network and lists the locations of our offices.

Our regional structure

6 regions 17 offices

Te Tai Tokerau offices

1. Whangārei

Waikato Wairiki offices

3. Hamilton
4. Tauranga
5. Rotorua
6. Whakatane

Te Tai Hauāuru offices

10. Taranaki
11. Whanganui
12. Te Upoko o Te Ika – Porirua
13. Wellington – Head Office
14. Nelson

Te Tai Hauāuru includes
Rēkohu Wharekauri
(Chatham Islands)

Tāmaki Makaurau offices

2. Auckland

Ikaroa Rāwhiti offices

7. Ruatoria
8. Gisborne
9. Hastings

Te Waipounamu offices

15. Christchurch
16. Dunedin
17. Invercargill



Appendices



Appendix A:

Statutory responsibilities of the Minister

In addition to the general and collective responsibilities that all Ministers share, the Minister for Māori Development is charged with a number of specific statutory responsibilities and obligations under a wide variety of Acts. These may require the Minister to:

- Participate as a member of a particular board or statutory body.
- Make appointments or recommendations regarding appointments (to particular boards or statutory bodies).
- Be consulted by decision makers.
- Report to Parliament on the performance of Crown Entities and other statutory bodies that the Minister has primary responsibility for.
- Perform other powers or duties.

Membership of statutory boards and statutory committees

Māori Purposes Fund Board

The Minister for Māori Development is Chairperson of the Māori Purposes Fund Board. This Board is established under the Māori Purposes Fund Board Act 1934–1935 to administer the Māori Purposes Fund. The general purposes of the Māori Purposes Fund include supporting Māori arts and crafts and the preservation of the Māori language. The other Board members are the Chief Executive of Te Puni Kōkiri, the members of Parliament for the Māori Electoral Districts and other members appointed by the Governor-General.

Māori Soldiers Trust

The Minister for Māori Development is Chairperson of the Māori Soldiers Trust Committee. This Committee is established under the Māori Soldiers Trust Act 1957 to administer the Māori Soldiers Trust. The Committee administers the Soldiers Fund Account for the benefit of Māori veterans of World War I and their dependants (including grandchildren). The Board also administers the Sir Apirana Ngata Memorial Scholarship Fund Account. The Māori Trustee is the Deputy Chairperson and the other Committee members are representatives from each of the Māori Land Court Districts.

Waitangi National Trust Board

The Minister for Māori Development is a member of the Crown Representatives group of the Waitangi National Trust Board. This Board is constituted under the Waitangi National Trust Board Act 1932: its purpose is to preserve and administer the Waitangi grounds for the enjoyment and benefit of the people of New Zealand. The other Crown Representatives are the Prime Minister and the Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage. Nominated members of Board consist of a member appointed by the Prime Minister and 1 member appointed by the Leader of the Opposition, following consultation with the leader of each party that is not in Government or in coalition with the Government. The Governor-General is an honorary patron, and the other members are descendants and representatives of people directly associated with the Waitangi grounds.



Ngarimu VC and 28th Māori Battalion Memorial Scholarship Fund Board

The Minister for Māori Development is a member of the Ngarimu VC and 28th Māori Battalion Memorial Scholarship Fund Board. This Board is established under the Ngarimu VC and 28th (Māori) Battalion Memorial Scholarship Fund Act 1945. The Chairperson is the Minister for Education. Other Board members are the members of Parliament for the Māori Electoral Districts and others appointed by the Governor-General. The Board provides scholarships for educational purposes and literary works.

Appointments made by the Minister

The Minister of Māori Development is responsible for either making or recommending the following appointments:

- Māori Land Court judges
- Waitangi Tribunal members
- Some members of the Māori Land Court Rules Committee
- Māori Trustee
- Te Taura Whiri i Te Reo Māori
- Te Māngai Pāho
- Te Mātāwai
- Māori Television Service
- Māori Trust Boards
- Māori Wardens
- Māori Soldiers Trust
- Wi Pere Trust
- Bledisloe Trust
- Lake Rotokākahi Board of Control
- New Zealand Geographic Board
- One director of Te Puia NZMACI Management Limited under the New Zealand Māori Arts and Crafts Institute Vesting Act 2020
- Hauraki Gulf Forum

The Minister is also required to be consulted on appointments to the following organisations:

- Arts Council of New Zealand Toi Aotearoa
- New Zealand Conservation Authority
- Conservation Boards
- Tertiary Education Commission
- Māori Heritage Council
- Queen Elizabeth the Second National Trust
- Environment Court (judges and alternate Environment Court judges; commissioners and deputy commissioners)
- Committees of Management for Taiapure
- Archives Council
- Local Government Commission
- Library and Information Advisory Commission
- Māori Advisory Group appointed under the Digital Identity Services Trust Framework Act 2023
- Valuation Appeal Committee
- Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga
- Guardians Kaitiaki of the Alexander Turnbull Library
- National Fisheries Advisory Council
- Special Tribunals and National Māori Entity constituted under the Natural and Built Environment Act 2023
- National Kaitiaki Groups established under the Health (Cervical) Screening Regulations 1995
- Waste Advisory Board
- NZ Walking Access Committee
- Te Pou Tupua



Other statutory roles and responsibilities

In addition to appointments, the Minister for Māori Development also has certain statutory functions under various pieces of legislation. Significant statutory responsibilities include:

- Approving certain dealings by the Māori Trustee including appointing the Māori Trustee, removing or suspending the Māori Trustee, borrowing money, pledging securities, and disposing of certain land under the Māori Trustee Act 1953.
- Referring any matter to the Māori Land Court for inquiry and making applications to the Māori Land Court to set land aside as Māori reservation under Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993.
- Appointing Māori Wardens and approving the sum to be paid each year to the New Zealand Māori Council from Parliamentary appropriation under the Māori Community Development Act 1962.
- Overseeing the administration of Māori Trust Boards under the Māori Trust Boards Act 1955, including the appointment and removal of Board members and directing investigations of Board Development. Each Māori Trust Board is also required to supply the Minister for Māori Development with its audited accounts and budget for the Minister's information only.
- Appearing before the Waitangi Tribunal on any matter relating to any land or interest transferred to or vested in a State Enterprise or matter relating to Crown Forest land under the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975.
- Preparing and presenting to the House of Representatives each year, a report on the progress being made in implementation of recommendations made to the Crown by the Waitangi Tribunal. Referring any matter relating to the Māori language to Te Taura Whiri I Te Reo Māori, for it to consider and provide a report on and receiving and laying before the House each year, annual reports from Te Taura Whiri on its work during that year.
- The power to direct Te Mangai Pāho (an Autonomous Crown Entity), jointly with the Minister of Broadcasting, in relation to the general policy of the Government on the promotion of Māori language and culture.
- The power to direct Te Taura Whiri (an Autonomous Crown Entity), acting alone, in relation to the general policy of the Government on the promotion of Māori language.
- Undertaking functions of a responsible Minister under the Māori Television Service Act 2003 including determining the remuneration for the Service (jointly with the chairperson of Te Mātāwai) and presenting the Service's annual report and SOI to the House of Representatives.



- The Minister for Māori Development does not have responsibilities under the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011. However, other Ministers have the following statutory obligations to the Minister for Māori Development:
 - The Minister of Conservation must *Gazette* any controls of protected customary rights, and, as soon as practicable, provide a copy of the notice to the Minister for Māori Development.
 - The Minister of Conservation must not impose controls on the exercise of a protected customary right until the Minister has consulted with the relevant protected customary rights group and the Minister for Māori Development.
 - If the Minister of Conservation decides to impose controls on the exercise of a protected customary right, notice of his or her decision, and the reasons for it, must be given to the Minister for Māori Development.
 - If an applicant group and the responsible Crown Minister enter into an agreement recognising a protected customary right, the responsible Minister must, without delay, provide a copy of the agreement to the Minister for Māori Development.
- Under the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009 the Minister for Māori Development plays a supporting role in the Selection Body appointment process for the appointment of members of the Auckland Council Independent Statutory Māori Board Selection Body. The Minister's role is to:
 - Receive a certificate for each appointed Board Member.
 - Receive notification if the Board appoints members, or creates or changes its name.
 - Accept resignations from Board Members or Selection Body members.
 - Receive notification if the Board removes a Board Member.
 - Ensure that mandated mana whenua group representatives are appointed to the Selection Body. The Minister does this by:
 - > Giving notice to mana whenua groups in the Auckland Region that they need to choose a mandated representative to be on the Selection Body,
 - > Receiving notice of the name of the mandated representative for each mana whenua group.
 - Step in, where there is a dispute within either the Selection Body, or the Board, or between the Selection Body and the Board, and to take the necessary steps to resolve the dispute.



Legislation administered by Te Puni Kōkiri

In general, Acts of Parliament address the intended principles and policies of the law. Matters of detail or implementation or matters likely to require frequent changes are usually contained in Regulations. The authority to make Regulations is contained in the relevant Act. Regulations require Cabinet approval and are promulgated by the Governor-General by Order in Council at an Executive Council meeting.

The Minister of Māori Development (with advice from Te Puni Kōkiri) administers numerous Acts of Parliament and the secondary legislation made under those Acts. This role includes responsibility for monitoring compliance, reviewing the legislation, and leading the Cabinet and parliamentary actions required to amend legislation

Acts of Parliament

- Broadcasting Act 1989, (Part 4A)
- Hauraki Māori Trust Board Act 1988
- Kaiapoi Māori Reserve Act 1905
- Lake Waikaremoana Act 1971
- Māori Affairs Restructuring Act 1989
- Māori Community Development Act 1962
- Māori Housing Act 1935
- Māori Land Amendment and Māori Land Claims Adjustment Act 1926
- Māori Language Act 2016 / Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016
- Māori Purposes Acts 1931, 1933, 1934, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939¹, 1941, 1943, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1956, 1959, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1966, 1967, 1969, 1970, 1973, 1975, 1976, 1978, 1979, 1983, 1985, 1993, and 2011
- Māori Purposes (Wi Pere Trust) Act 1991
- Māori Purposes Fund Act 1934–1935
- Māori Reserved Land Act 1955
- Māori Soldiers Trust Act 1957
- Māori Television Service (Te Aratuku Whakaata Irirangi Māori) Act 2003
- Māori Trust Boards Act 1955
- Māori Trustee Act 1953
- Māori Vested Land Administration Act 1954
- Mauao Historic Reserve Vesting Act 2008
- Ministry of Māori Development Act 1991
- Mokokoko (Restoration of Character, Mana and Reputation) Act 2013 / Te Ture mō Mokokoko (Hei Whakahoki I te Ihi, te Mana, me to Rangatiratanga) 2013
- New Zealand Māori Arts and Crafts Institute Vesting Act 2020
- Rua Kēnana Pardon Act 2019/Te Ture kia Unuhia te Hara kai Runga i a Rua Kēnana 2019
- Tarawera Forest Act 1967
- Tauranga Moana Māori Trust Board Act 1981
- Te Rūnanga O Ngāti Whātua Act 1988
- Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993 / Māori Land Act 1993
- Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975
- Whakarewarewa and Roto-a-Tamaheke Vesting Act 2009

¹ The Maori Purposes Acts 1939, 1945 and 1973 are spent and will be repealed by the Māori Purposes Bill to be introduced in early 2024.



In addition, Te Puni Kōkiri administers the following secondary legislation:

- Aorangi Māori Trust Board Order 2010
- Aorangi Māori Trust Board Order 2017
- Hauraki Māori Trust Board Order 2012
- Hauraki Māori Trust Board Order 2016
- Māori Assembled Owners Regulations 1995
- Māori Community Development Regulations 1963
- Māori Housing Regulations 1960
- Māori Incorporations Constitution Regulations 1994
- Māori Land Court Fees Regulations 2013
- Māori Land Court Districts Order 1969
- Māori Land Court Districts Order 1981
- Māori Land Court Rules 2011
- Māori Occupation Orders Regulations 1994
- Māori Purposes Fund Regulations 1937
- Māori Reservations Regulations 1994
- Māori Trust Boards Regulations 1985
- Māori Trust Boards (Transitional Provisions) Order 2012
- Māori Trustee Regulations 2009
- Mawhera Incorporation Order 1976
- Parininihi ki Waitotara Incorporation Order 1976
- Rotoaira Trout Fishing Regulations 1979
- Taitokerau Māori Trust Board Order 2019
- Taranaki Māori Trust Board Order 2009
- Taranaki Māori Trust Board Order 2012
- Taupō District Order 1983
- Te Rūnanga o Ngai Tahu (Declaration of Membership) Order 2001
- Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua Order 2021
- Whakatōhea Māori Trust Board Order 2018
- Whakatū Incorporation Order 1977



Appendix B:

Crown and Statutory Entities

Crown Entity	Role	Board Chair
Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take steps to give effect to the status of Māori as an official language of New Zealand. Promote the Māori language as a living language and as an ordinary means of communication. Take the lead in co-ordinating the implementation of the Maihi Karauna strategy. Consider and report to the Minister on matters relating to the Māori language. Grant certificates of proficiency in te reo Māori. <p>Annual funding: \$10.914m</p>	<p>Dr Rawinia Higgins Chairperson</p> <p>9(2)(a)</p> <p>Ngahiwi Apanui Chief Executive</p> <p>9(2)(a)</p>
Te Māngai Pāho	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the Māori language and Māori culture by making funds available for broadcasting and producing programmes for broadcasting. Invest and produce content for transmitting on demand and other activities, the Entity sees fit, to promote the Māori language and Māori culture. <p>Annual funding: \$66.259m</p>	<p>Dr Eruera Tarena Chairperson</p> <p>9(2)(a)</p> <p>Larry Parr Chief Executive</p> <p>9(2)(a)</p>



Statutory Entity	Role	Board Chair
Māori Television Service (Whakaata Māori)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribute to the protection and promotion of te reo Māori me ngā tikanga Māori through the provision, in te reo Māori and English, of a high-quality, cost-effective television service that informs, educates, and entertains viewers, and enriches New Zealand's society, culture, and heritage. Through its programming, provide for the needs and preferences of young people, children participating in te reo Māori immersion education, all persons learning te reo Māori, and persons whose first language is, or have a high proficiency in, te reo Māori. <p>Annual funding: \$47.764m</p>	<p>Jamie Tuuta Chairperson 9(2)(a)</p> <p>Shane Taurima Chief Executive 9(2)(a)</p>
Te Mātāwai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support, inform, promote, protect, influence and lead the revitalisation of te reo (on behalf of iwi and Māori). Act as lead agency for a Maihi Māori strategy. Provide the Minister with nominations for Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori and Te Māngai Pāho. Exercise leadership and oversight for Whakaata Māori (Jointly with the Ministers of Finance and Māori Development). <p>Annual funding: \$17.42m</p>	<p>Reikura Kahi Hoa Toihau 9(2)(a)</p> <p>Bernie O'Donnell Hoa Toihau 9(2)(a)</p>
Te Tumu Paeroa – Office of the Māori Trustee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the statutory roles of the Māori Trustee in relation to protecting and enhancing whenua Māori. Maintain trust and registry services, property management, governance and business support, and land development for Māori-owned land. Act as trustee to administer Māori freehold land and other assets on behalf of the beneficial owners. Accept appointments from the Māori Land Court and from Māori Land Court appointed trustees to provide agency services for owners or a trust. <p>Annual funding: \$18.79m</p>	<p>Dr Charlotte Severne Māori Trustee 9(2)(a)</p>



Other Entities	Role	Board Chair
<p>Te Puia: NZ Māori Arts and Craft Institute (MACI)</p>	<p>The NZMACI Act identifies the following seven functions of the Institute:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To encourage, foster and promote all types of Māori culture and practice and appreciation of Māori arts & crafts. To train Māori in the practice of Māori arts & crafts. To provide demonstrations or exhibitions of Māori arts and crafts and suitable premises for any such demonstrations or exhibitions. To arrange and conduct exhibitions of Māori arts & crafts and tours of performers demonstrating Māori arts and aspects of Māori culture. Develop and maintain areas in the Rotorua district or elsewhere as scenic or tourism attractions. To foster and maintain public interest in Māori culture and Māori arts & crafts. To assist in the preservation of Māori culture and Māori arts & crafts. <p>Time limited funding through FY23/24: \$3.820m</p>	<p>Deryck Shaw Chairman 9(2)(a)</p> <p>Tim Cossar Chief Executive Officer 9(2)(a)</p>
<p>New Zealand Māori Council</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Act as a national policy-making body for Māori regarding the cultural, economic, social, and political wellbeing of Māori. Advocate Māori policy development and supports community initiatives that contribute to te mana motuhake o te iwi Māori. Collaborate with and assist State departments and other organisations and agencies in providing for Māori in terms of employment, education, housing and health. Provides a number of supportive community services through the Māori Wardens. <p>Annual funding: \$0.196m</p>	<p>George Ngātai, QSM Co-Chair 9(2)(a)</p> <p>Ven Harvey Ruru, QSM Co-Chair 9(2)(a)</p> <p>Anne Kendall, QSM Deputy Chair 9(2)(a)</p>



Māori Soldiers Trust

- Administer the Soldiers Fund Account for the benefit of Māori veterans and their dependents.
- Administer the Scholarship Fund Account for the purpose of promoting the higher education of Māori and in doing so shall, wherever practicable, give preference to the descendants of Māori veterans.
- Determine the amount that shall be retained in the General Account, the Soldiers Fund Account and the Scholarship Fund Account.
- Authorise the transfer of funds between the Soldiers Fund Account and the Scholarship Fund Account.

Minister for Māori Development
Chair

Dr Charlotte Severne
Deputy Chair

9(2)(a)
[Redacted]

Māori Purposes Fund Board

- The statutory framework for the Board is set by the Māori Purposes Fund Act 1934–35.
- The members of the Board are the Minister for Māori Development (as Chair), the seven Māori seat members of Parliament, the Secretary for Māori Development and a member nominated by the New Zealand Māori Council (vacant since 2010). The Act also allows up to six other members (vacant since 1989).
- The Fund may be applied to welfare and cultural matters as designated by the legislation.
- The Board administers a Fund initially sourced from unclaimed funds held by Māori Lands Boards. The only current income is from investing the Fund through the Māori Trustee's Common Fund.

Minister for Māori Development
Chair

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]



Appendix C: Vote Māori Development 2023/24

Departmental and Non-Departmental Appropriations listed below. We are happy to provide you with more information regarding the structure of the Vote.

Departmental Appropriations

Departmental Appropriations	\$000
Te whakatinanatanga o ngā wawata ā-pāpori, ā-Ōhanga, ā-whakawhanaketanga ahurea o te iwi Māori Realising the social, economic and cultural development aspirations of Māori	81,418
Whakapakari Kaupapa Whānau Ora (Whānau Ora Commissioning Approach)	10,486
Te Puni Kōkiri Utunga Haupū Rawa (Te Puni Kōkiri – Capital Expenditure)	4,077
Total Departmental Expenses	95,981



Non-Departmental Appropriations

Non-Departmental Appropriations	\$000
Ngā Whakahaere a Te Tumu Paeroa (Māori Trustee Function)	18,786
Pāpāho Reo me ngā Kaupapa Māori (Māori Broadcast and Streamed Services)	85,259
Tahua Whanaketanga Māori (Māori Development Fund)	69,663
Te Kōtuitui Hanga Whare mō ngāi Māori (Māori Housing)	114,268
Whakaata Māori (Māori Television)	23,264
Whakamahi i ngā Huanga a Whānau Ora (Commissioning Whānau Ora Outcomes)	175,052
Whakarauora Reo mō te Motu (National Māori Language Revitalisation)	10,914
Whakarauora Reo mō te Whānau, Hapū, Iwi me te Hapori (Family, Tribal and Community Māori Language Revitalisation)	17,423
Rōpū Whakahaere, Rōpū Māori (Community and Māori Governance Organisations)	14,375
Utu Whakahaere Whenua Karauna (Administrative Expenses for Crown Land)	49
Te Kaitaonga Hua Papori Social Procurement	7,806
Takoha Rangatiratanga Rangatiratanga Grants	480
Total Non-Departmental Expenses	537,339

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