



Te Puni Kōkiri
REALISING MĀORI POTENTIAL

Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa

B14 (VOTE MĀORI DEVELOPMENT)

Te Pōti Whanaketanga Māori **Vote Māori Development**

Minister's report in relation to non-departmental appropriations for year ended 30 June 2017



Cover

Aorangi Māori Trust Board
papakāinga resident, Waipatu,
2017.

Photo by Josie McClutchie.

The Aorangi Māori Trust Board are amongst those leading the way in papakāinga housing development with an 8 home papakāinga at Waipatu.

The owners and trustees identified developing their whānau land through providing affordable papakāinga housing for whānau.

The Trust secured funding support from Te Puni Kōkiri towards the project feasibility study and received advice and support towards the preparation of their proposal.

Tikanga Māori such as whanaungatanga, manaakitanga and arohatanga were a strong ingredient for the owners and trustees when considering design concepts for the papakāinga.

The papakāinga housing development has also provided skills and learning opportunities for whānau members with one whānau member securing a building apprenticeship.

Their story provides valuable lessons for today's aspiring whānau, hapū and iwi looking at papakāinga housing as a viable possibility for their whenua.



Vote Māori Development

Te Pōti Whanaketanga Māori

Minister's report in relation to non-departmental appropriations
for year ended 30 June 2017



Rārangi Take

Contents

Introduction	5
Minister's Overview	6
Whānau Ora	8
Whare	18
Māori Potential Fund	26
Whenua Māori Fund	35
Ka Hao: Māori Digital Technology Development Fund	39
Statement of Service Performance	40



Kupu Whakataki

Introduction

The Minister for Māori Development and Minister for Whānau Ora is required under the Public Finance Act 1989 to report against the following Non-Departmental Appropriations in accordance with section 19B (2) for the year ended 30 June 2017:

Whānau Ora
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Commissioning Whānau Ora Outcomes
Whare
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Māori Housing Network• Rural and Māori Housing• Kāinga Whenua Infrastructure Grant• Iwi Housing Support*
Māori Potential Fund
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mātauranga• Rawa• Whakamana
Whenua Māori
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Te Ture Whenua Network
Māori Digital Technology Development Fund
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ka Hao: Māori Digital Technology Development Fund

* A reporting exemption was granted for this housing-related appropriation (under section 15D(2)(b) (iii) of the Public Finance Act 1989), but because of the overlapping and complementary nature of the appropriation, and so as to create a more visible public record of activity and achievement, information on this appropriation has also been included.



Minister's Overview

E harikoa ana ahau ki te tuku i tēnei o aku pūrongo ā-tau, tuatoru, e whakamōhio ana i ngā kaupapa whanaketanga mō ngāi Māori, arā, te Whānau Ora, te Hanga Whare, me te Ahu Whenua Māori.

As the Minister for Māori Development and Minister for Whānau Ora, I am pleased to share this report on the Vote Māori Development Non-Departmental Appropriations for the year ended 30 June 2017.

This Annual Report gives us the opportunity to reflect on what we have achieved over the past year, and to recognise the impact our commitment to Māori Development and Whānau Ora is having on Māori across Aotearoa.



Whānau Ora

Whānau Ora is a significant innovative approach for Government to take and I am proud of its success. The Whānau Ora commissioning model is working.

Commissioning Agencies invest in positive outcomes for whānau rather than investing in prescribed services. In May 2017, I extended the agreements with the Commissioning Agencies for the next three years.

The Government also recognised the difference Whānau Ora is making. Budget 2017 included \$9 million of new operating funding over four years to support whānau-centred family violence interventions. We need to break the cycle of family violence, and we know whānau-centred, kaupapa-based approaches lead to positive, long-term outcomes for Māori.

This report highlights what has been achieved by the Commissioning Agencies in 2016/17, and the difference this innovative approach is having for New Zealanders.

Whare

Having a warm, safe and secure home is critical to so many positive factors in Māori Development. I hear from whānau at least once a week about their housing issues and know around 12,000 Māori are living in severe housing deprivation.

I am proud of the difference the Māori Housing Network is making to help whānau identify what their housing goals are, help them plan how to achieve these goals, and link them to the resources they need.



Some whānau are already benefitting from shared equity models or rent-to-buy arrangements to get them into affordable homes and we want to explore more community-led proposals.

Māori Potential Fund

The Māori Potential Fund has been operating for eight years. This year the fund enhanced te reo and tikanga Māori, including events such as Matariki, kapa haka and Waitangi Day commemorations. Over the past year, I have attended many of these events and I am proud of the way they show the beauty of our language and culture.

The fund has also supported a range of Māori activities and aspirations in other areas, from businesses to cadetships.

Whenua Māori Fund

Māori land owners' aspirations for their whenua are being realised with support from the Whenua Māori Fund.

The fund has provided opportunities to work more connectedly in the regions to assist Māori land owners and whānau to achieve their land-development goals, while still maintaining rangatiratanga over their whenua.

Strong interest in the Whenua Māori Fund from across the motu shows that Māori land owners and trustees are looking at different ways they can use their whenua and return direct benefits to whānau.

As the overall Whenua Māori reforms progress, it is heartening that support for whānau from the Whenua Māori Fund can progress quickly.

Ka Hao: Māori Digital Technology Development Fund

Getting more Māori involved in digital technology will be important to our overall future and to the employment opportunities available to talented young Māori.

Mauri moe, ka mate.

Mauri tū, mauri ora!

Hon Te Ururoa Flavell

*Minister for Māori Development and
Minister for Whānau Ora*

*Minita Whanaketanga Māori me te
Minita Whānau Ora*



Whānau Ora

Whānau Ora takes a whānau-centred approach to the delivery of support and services to whānau. It aims to empower whānau to achieve their aspirations. Whānau Ora helps whānau and families to build on their strengths and work towards improvements in areas such as health, education, housing and employment.

The direction and priorities of Whānau Ora are set jointly by iwi and the Crown through the Whānau Ora Partnership Group. Three non-government Commissioning Agencies are contracted by Te Puni Kōkiri to act as brokers to match the needs of whānau and families with initiatives and services. Under this devolved model, the Commissioning Agencies are responsible for the achievement of outcomes rather than the completion of particular activities.

The three Commissioning Agencies are:

- **Te Pou Matakana** which supports whānau and families in Te Ika-a-Māui (North Island) ;
- **Te Pūtahitanga o Te Waipounamu** which supports whānau and families in Te Waipounamu (South Island); and
- **Pasifika Futures** which supports Pacific families across the country.

Although Whānau Ora is grounded in the concepts of te ao Māori, it is available for whānau and families across New Zealand, including non-Māori, to build on their strengths and create a better future for themselves.

Kaiārahi (or Navigators) play a major role in Whānau Ora. They work closely with whānau to identify their specific needs and aspirations, and then help them identify and access services.

The Whānau Ora Kaiārahi (or Navigator) approach has been identified by the Productivity Commission as a key example of an integrated whānau-centred approach supporting seamless access to health and social services.

During 2016/17, Whānau Ora Commissioning Agencies were supported by a total budget of \$71.302 million. Commissioning Agencies reported that by the end of the 2016/17 financial year more than 12,500 whānau and families were registered and received support through their initiatives.

Government support for Whānau Ora has also continued to grow during 2016/17, with additional funding of \$2.500 million per annum over the next four years secured through Budget 2017. This funding boost is expected to increase the reach of Whānau Ora support to an additional 2,500 whānau over the next four years.

What was intended?

The Whānau Ora goals for the 2016/17 year were:

- to continue to consolidate the commissioning model and embed the Whānau Ora Navigation approach;
- to reach and make a measurable difference for whānau and families with high needs across Aotearoa; and



- to enhance outcome measurement and reporting by Commissioning Agencies to demonstrate the outcomes achieved by whānau and families through Whānau Ora support.

Commissioning Agencies prioritise outcomes for each year with reference to the needs and aspirations of the whānau and families they support. Commissioning Agencies' priority outcomes contribute to the achievement of the overarching Whānau Ora outcome goals, that whānau and families are:

- self-managing and empowered leaders;
- leading healthy lifestyles;
- participating fully in society;
- participating confidently in te ao Māori;
- economically secure and involved in wealth creation;
- cohesive, resilient and nurturing; and
- responsible stewards of their natural and living environments.

The commissioning activities, outcomes and measures prioritised by each Commissioning Agency are documented and agreed in their Annual Investment Plans with Te Puni Kōkiri.

Te Pou Matakana supports whānau and families to identify their goals and aspirations, and to develop plans for how to achieve those goals and to access support and resources needed to carry out their plans. Te Pou Matakana does this through a combination of grants-based funding to meet the immediate needs of whānau; integrated service provision focusing on health, education, housing, financial

literacy, employment and whānau relationship outcomes (Collective Impact) as well as Whānau Ora Navigator support for whānau and families.

Te Pūtahitanga o Te Waipounamu invests in whānau-driven, local-level initiatives that support priorities such as healthy lifestyles, cultural connectedness, community participation, coping with trauma and improving educational outcomes. Whānau Ora Navigators work with whānau to identify their goals and take action to achieve them. Te Pūtahitanga o Te Waipounamu also provides an 'ecosystem' of coaching and access to professional advisors, mentors and whānau support to build whānau leadership and sustainable progress.

Pasifika Futures supports families through its Core Commissioning programme. Families assess their needs with the support of a Navigator, identify their priorities and choose their own pathway to achieving their goals. Pasifika Futures also invests in a number of targeted initiatives through its Commissioning for Innovation and Commissioning for Communities activities to support Pacific families. These focus on improved health, education and training, financial literacy, entrepreneurship and employment outcomes.



What was achieved?

Commissioning Agencies have continued to implement and refine their commissioning models and to implement new and innovative ways to support whānau and families in need. As a result the reach of Whānau Ora has continued to expand.

Commissioning Agencies reported that by the end of the 2016/17 year more than 12,500 whānau and families were registered and receiving support through their initiatives. Their reporting showed that whānau and families achieved measurable improvements in their priority outcome areas.



Reduction in Domestic Violence

72 per cent (490 / 685) of whānau engaged by Te Pou Matakana prioritising whanaungatanga who identified domestic violence as a concern reported a reduction in domestic violence/violent offences.



Fully Insulated Homes

64 per cent (860 / 1,336) of whānau engaged by Te Pou Matakana prioritising housing are living in a fully insulated home as a result of the intervention.



Post Earthquake Assessments

200 whānau assessments were completed by Te Pūtahitanga o Te Waipounamu Navigators after the Kaikōura earthquake. As a result of the assessments two funds were set up. A Discretionary Fund to address the immediate needs of whānau who were recovering from loss or harm caused by the earthquakes, and a Preparedness Fund to support local community initiatives.





Innovative Initiatives

Te Pūtahitanga o Te Waipounamu invested in **121** innovative whānau-developed initiatives, ranging from providing support and early intervention to vulnerable whānau with infants to promoting healthy lifestyles for whānau through market gardens, cooking tutorials, gardening lessons and physical activities.



Reduced Debt

55 per cent (840 / 1,530) of families engaged by Pasifika Futures prioritising debt reduction have reduced debt by five per cent.



Now Smoke-free

31 per cent (407 / 1,317) of families engaged by Pasifika Futures who were smokers are now smoke-free. This is a very positive result that will improve both family health and finances.

Further information about achievements for whānau and families can be found on the Commissioning Agency websites:

- Te Pou Matakana:
www.tepoumatakana.com
- Te Pūtahitanga o Te Waipounamu:
www.teputahitanga.org
- Pasifika Futures:
www.pasifikafutures.co.nz



Making a difference

Some of the achievements and progress of supporting whānau and families seen by each Commissioning Agency are outlined below.

Te Pou Matakana

During the 2016/17 financial year Te Pou Matakana had engaged with:



Te Pou Matakana reported a number of positive engagements with whānau through their initiatives. For example, as a result of Whānau Ora support, 345 out of 1,521 people in priority whānau, secured employment, and 120 out of 1,335 people came off the job seekers benefit. These outcomes represent real and meaningful improvements in the lives of these whānau. The graph on the following page shows whānau and family achievement of their self-identified priority outcomes through Collective Impact and Kaiārahi services.

1,333 whānau through
its Collective Impact initiatives;

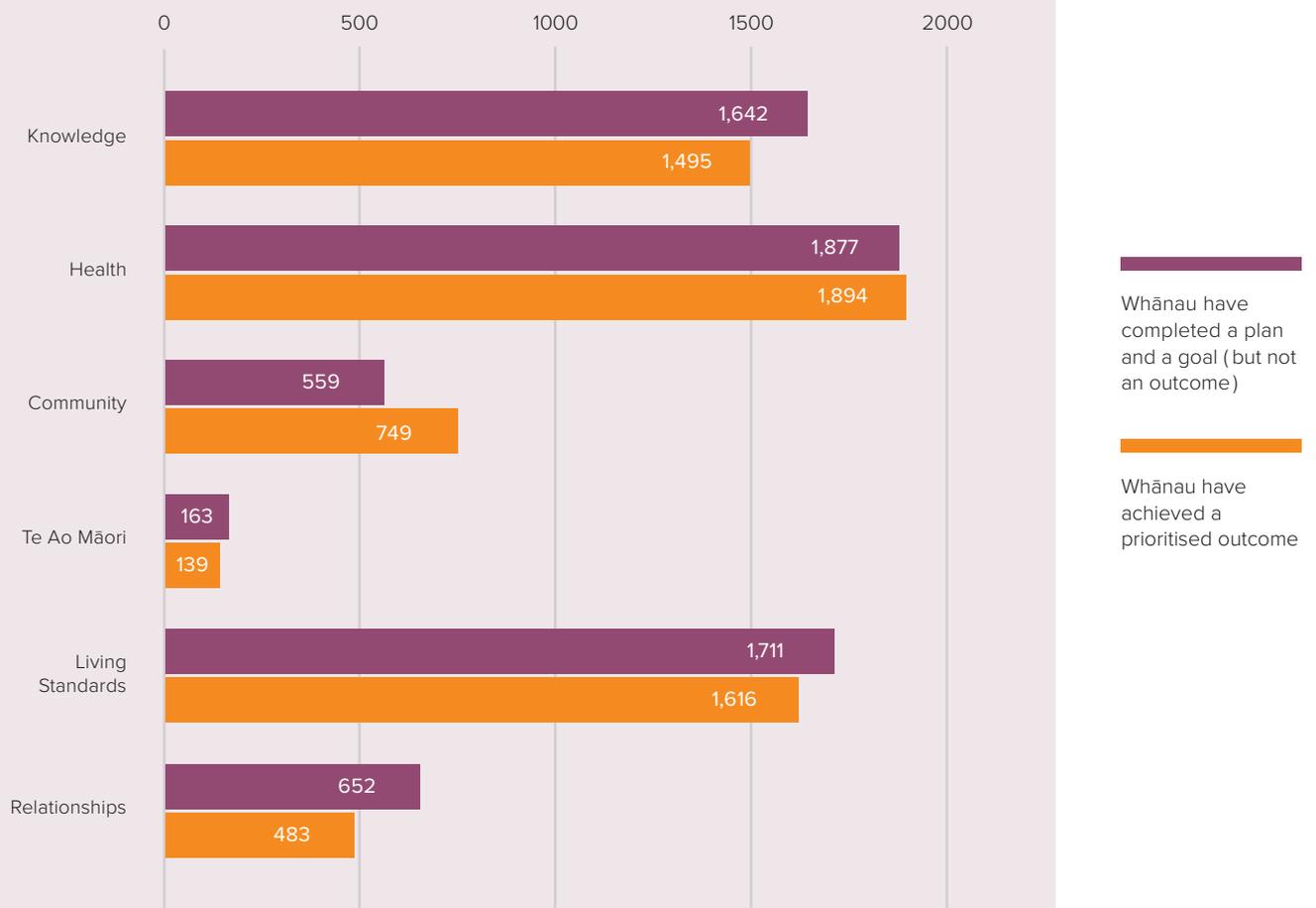
5,420 whānau through
Kaiārahi services; and

2,614 whānau through
Whānau Direct support.¹

¹ Note these figures are not mutually exclusive, as whānau may be engaged by more than one programme.



Self-identified priority outcomes achieved by whānau 2016/17



Te Pūtahitanga o Te Waipounamu

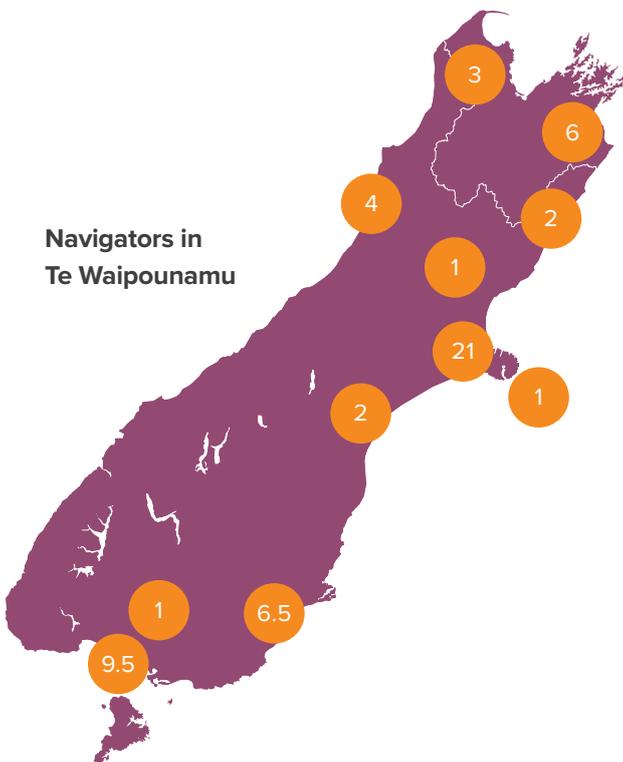
The whānau-developed initiatives in which Te Pūtahitanga o Te Waipounamu invested in the 2016/17 financial year range from early interventions to support whānau in caring for their children, to exploring the potential of respite care for kaumātua. During 2016/17 Te Pūtahitanga o Te Waipounamu invested in 121 whānau-developed, local-level initiatives.

Navigators continue to support whānau to articulate their needs and priorities and plan a pathway towards achieving their whānau goals, and Navigators are also able to react

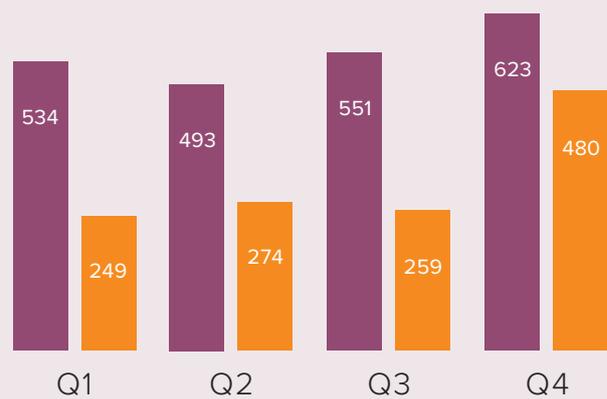
quickly to provide support in an emergency. Following the Kaikōura earthquake, a Whānau Connect role was created to interact with the earthquake response team to provide targeted support to affected communities. Navigators also carried out needs assessments of over 200 whānau who remained in Kaikōura.

The workforce of 57 Navigators has been active across Te Waipounamu to reach and support whānau to develop plans and make practical steps to achieve improved outcomes.

Navigators in Te Waipounamu



Whānau engagement with Navigators 2016/17



Legend:
■ Whānau supported by Navigators
■ Whānau with development plans





Pasifika Futures:

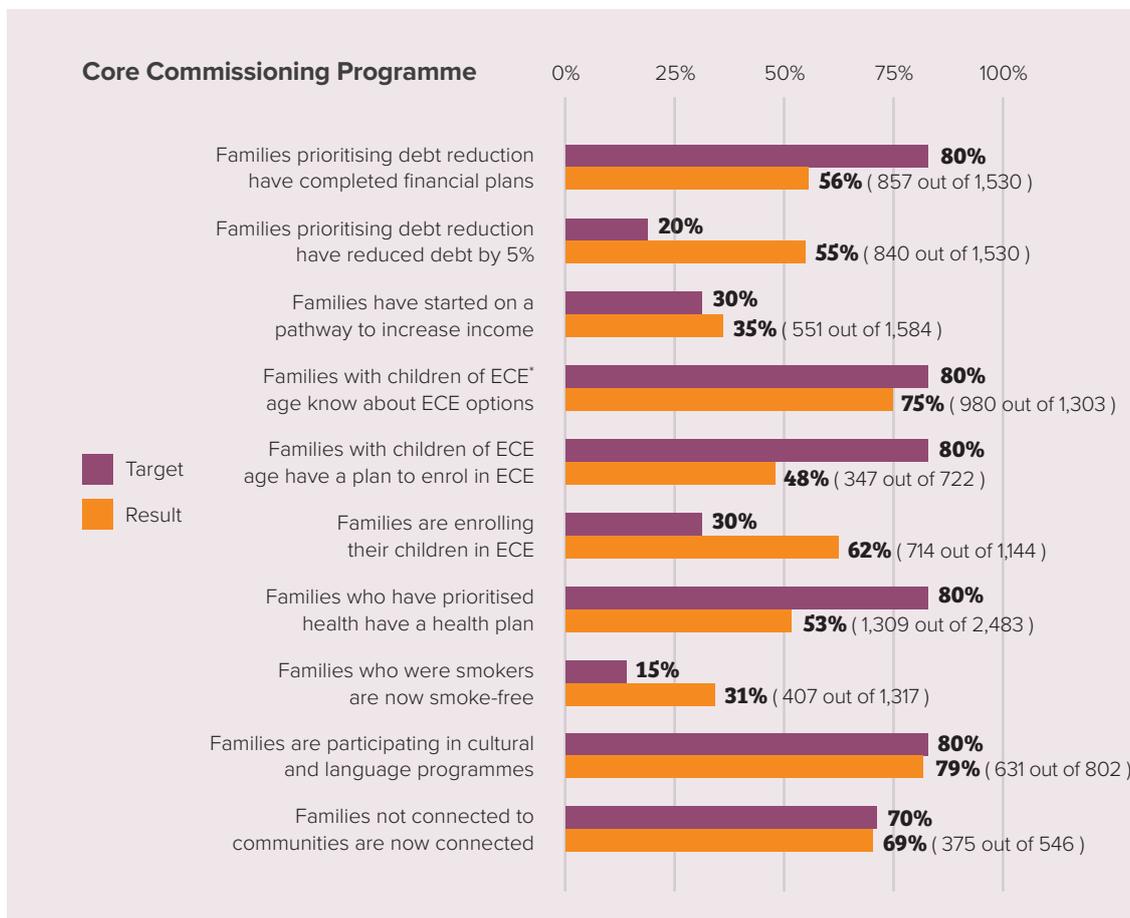
During the 2016/17 financial year, Pasifika Futures engaged with:

2,964 families registered through its Core Commissioning programme;

2,864 families through its ten innovation programmes; and

463 families registered through its ten Small Grants partners.

Through these three initiatives, Pasifika Futures reported the achievement of positive outcomes for a large number of the families. The following graph demonstrates achievement against Pasifika Futures' priority indicators for its Core Commissioning programme.



* Early Childhood Education.



Carving out a future

A single male aged 40 with previous alcohol and drug issues had a background of exposure to gang culture and physical and mental abuse as a child.

He found a Facebook post promoting a carving course at his local Whānau Ora provider. He decided this was something he had always wanted to do and he gained enough courage to apply. Six weeks on he graduated from his carving course and said, 'It's the first good thing I have ever done.'

Following engagement with the Whānau Ora provider, he was asked to carve a pou for a new Māori housing complex, encouraged to sell his carvings for some income and supported to transition to a mental health and addictions accommodation service.

Getting their own momentum

The father of a young family with four children finished working as a delivery driver to look after the children while the mother was completing her Bachelor's degree in business. The family relied heavily on social and student allowances, creating stress and hardship for them.

The Navigator supported the family during this period, providing safe bedding for the children and fixing the family car to ensure the children could get to school and the mother was able to complete her studies.

The family has started a registered recruitment business following Mum's completion of her studies. The family now supports other families into employment, focusing on farm work and seasonal fruit picking.



Sometimes it's the little things

A family of three – an aunty and two children under 12 years of age – were living in a one-bedroom Housing New Zealand unit. Both children have ADHD and suffer from eczema. The aunty did not have a working refrigerator to store food or the children's medicine, and needed support to care for the children.

She sought help from a Whānau Ora Navigator. The Navigator helped the family move into better accommodation. The family was also supported to obtain a working refrigerator and the children's eczema is now under control through medication.

Making it happen together

A 19-year-old girl did not complete school, had no job and a tense relationship with her mother.

The mother and daughter were supported to attend counselling to improve their communication with each other, Mum was helped to update her CV and prepare for a job interview, and the daughter enrolled in a part-time hospitality course.

To date, the daughter is loving her course and job placement at a restaurant, and her mother was successful in securing a new job at a call centre. They continue to see a counsellor together which has improved their relationship.

Finding their pathway

A single mother was living in a cold and damp home with her two-year-old daughter who was suffering from asthma.

Through Whānau Ora she was supported to access temporary emergency accommodation, followed by a Housing New Zealand home. Her Whānau Ora Navigator also helped to ensure their new home was a healthy environment for her daughter.

Mother and daughter are on a pathway to achieving their goals and aspirations: the daughter's health has improved, the mother has enrolled in a social work course, and she is receiving a scholarship to pay her student fees.



Whare

Ensuring that whānau live in functional and supportive environments is essential if they are to be able to achieve their potential. Having access to safe, secure, healthy and suitable homes is essential to achieving this.

The Māori Housing Network, established as a result of Budget 2015 decisions, seeks to promote better housing outcomes for whānau Māori.

There is a strong emphasis on Māori-led housing solutions and supporting innovative ideas to help achieve better housing for whānau, hapū and iwi.

The Māori Housing Network was supported by a budget of \$23.352 million, which was fully committed in 2016/17, comprising four appropriations:

- **Māori Housing Network** – \$11.939 million, supporting the provision of practical assistance to whānau and Māori housing projects to improve housing outcomes for Māori;
- **Rural and Māori Housing** – \$6.538 million, supporting the repair and rebuild of rural housing, the development of Māori social housing providers and the improvement of Chatham Islands housing;
- **Kāinga Whenua Infrastructure Grant** – \$3.919 million, supporting housing development on Māori land; and
- **Iwi Housing Support** – \$0.956 million, supporting capacity building and papakāinga project feasibility.

What was intended?

The Māori Housing Network:

- shares practical advice and information and helps with Māori housing projects;
- manages Government funding for projects to improve housing outcomes for whānau; and
- works with other agencies on a coordinated approach to Māori housing to maximise benefits for whānau.

Specific areas of focus for the Māori Housing Network have included:

- funding improvements for homes in urgent need of repair;
- supporting Māori collectives to establish affordable rental housing;
- assistance, including workshops on issues such as home ownership, home maintenance and papakāinga; and
- providing support to establish emergency housing initiatives (in partnership with the Ministry of Social Development and other Māori organisations and social service providers).



What was achieved?

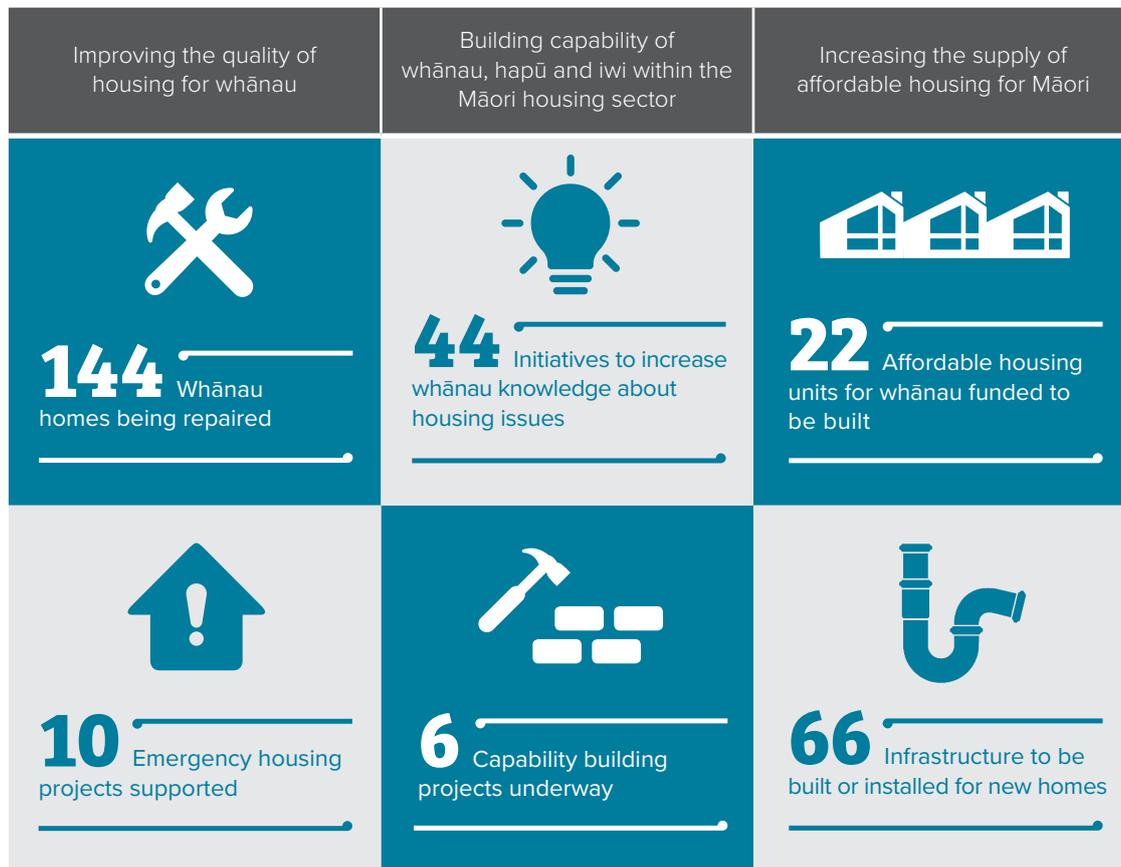
During 2016/17, 71 housing projects were approved. The key achievements include:

- housing repair projects for 144 whānau homes, in areas of high deprivation;
- contributing to costs of building 22 new affordable homes, mostly affordable rental homes for whānau, owned by Māori collectives;
- funding for six capability building projects, including papakāinga feasibility projects, and 44 home ownership workshops;
- support for ten emergency housing projects; and
- supporting housing infrastructure for 66 new homes for whānau.

Because of the nature of housing projects – particularly the length of time from beginning through to completion – some projects will span a number of financial years.

2016/17 Māori Housing Network Performance

71 Projects approved during 2016/17, some of which may not be completed until later financial years.





The broad scope and nature of projects activated by the Māori Housing Network across the 2016/17 financial year are outlined below.

144 Housing Repairs

Housing repair projects for 144 whānau homes in areas of high deprivation

The Māori Housing Network helps whānau live in safe, secure and healthy homes by making essential repairs that address dangerous, unhealthy and unsanitary conditions. The focus is currently on working with whole communities so that holistic support can be provided to whānau.

One example is a whānau in Te Tai Tokerau of four adults and seven tamariki, who were living in overcrowded, damp and sub-standard housing that posed serious health issues. Five of the tamariki had 'Strep A' and needed medication. Due to no running water at the house the tamariki would shower at school. A community housing repair project supported by the Māori Housing Network has seen this whānau get long overdue repairs to their home, including internal and external house repairs and basic infrastructure support.

Another example is a Māori community service provider who operates a home repairs programme on the Chatham Islands, and through financial support from the Network has assisted six kaumātua flats and eight whānau homes to upgrade and repair their homes in the past two years.



22 Affordable Homes

Contributing to costs of building 22 new affordable homes mostly affordable rental homes for whānau, owned by Māori collectives

The Māori Housing Network also supports projects to build affordable housing, particularly on Māori land. Since its launch, the Network has contributed to projects by Māori land trusts and others that will build a total of 63 new affordable rental homes.

A new papakāinga project in Waimarama, for example, has in its first stage, built five homes: three affordable rental homes and two homes for ownership. Project feasibility and infrastructure support were jointly funded through the Māori Housing Network and the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment. In addition, two whānau with home-ownership properties successfully obtained Kāinga Whenua loans with support from Housing New Zealand.

An example of a larger papakāinga is Ngā Uri Te Aurere Pou Whānau Trust which is about to build a ten rental home development on its whenua in Northland. The homes will be built out of earth and other sustainable resources and will utilise a self-sufficient power plant to gather natural energy, an ecologically sound effluent system and a sustainable water supply as a way to affordably service the homes. The mixture of one, three and four bedroom homes will provide relief to a number of whānau in need.





10 Emergency Housing Projects

Support for ten emergency housing projects

The Māori Housing Network is working with whānau, hapū, iwi and Māori communities to see how it can best support solutions for our whānau who are experiencing the greatest need such as homelessness.

Te Puni Kōkiri also works with government agencies, including the Ministry of Social Development, the agency with primary responsibility for emergency housing, to ensure the housing needs of whānau are understood.

In one example, the Māori Housing Network assisted an existing provider in Te Tai Tokerau to expand its emergency/transitional housing portfolio for whānau seeking accommodation. This is often provided free of charge due to the unplanned way whānau have exited their previous accommodation arrangements. The current emergency housing arrangement involves short-term housing (approximately 12 weeks) for up to six whānau at any one time, in three detached self-contained units. These whānau are then supported by the housing provider to move into long-term housing in private rental or Housing New Zealand properties or to other options provided by wider whānau.



44 Home Ownership Workshops

Funding for six capability building projects, including papakāinga feasibility projects, and 44 home-ownership workshops

The focus for many workshops is now moving towards assisting whānau with home ownership.

A joint initiative co-funded by Te Puni Kōkiri, Waikato District and Waipa District Councils provided three tailored papakāinga wānanga held over three months in the Waikato region for whānau trusts. The wānanga were split into six workshops to ensure whānau and trusts were able to work through the motivational, legal, financial, governance and operational requirements for papakāinga development on their land. An average of 60 participants attended each wānanga.

66 Infrastructure Projects

Supporting housing infrastructure for 66 new homes for whānau

The Māori Housing Network is also supporting projects to provide infrastructure for whānau (such as connections to utilities), and to provide technical and expert housing services to help whānau and rūpū looking to improve housing for whānau.

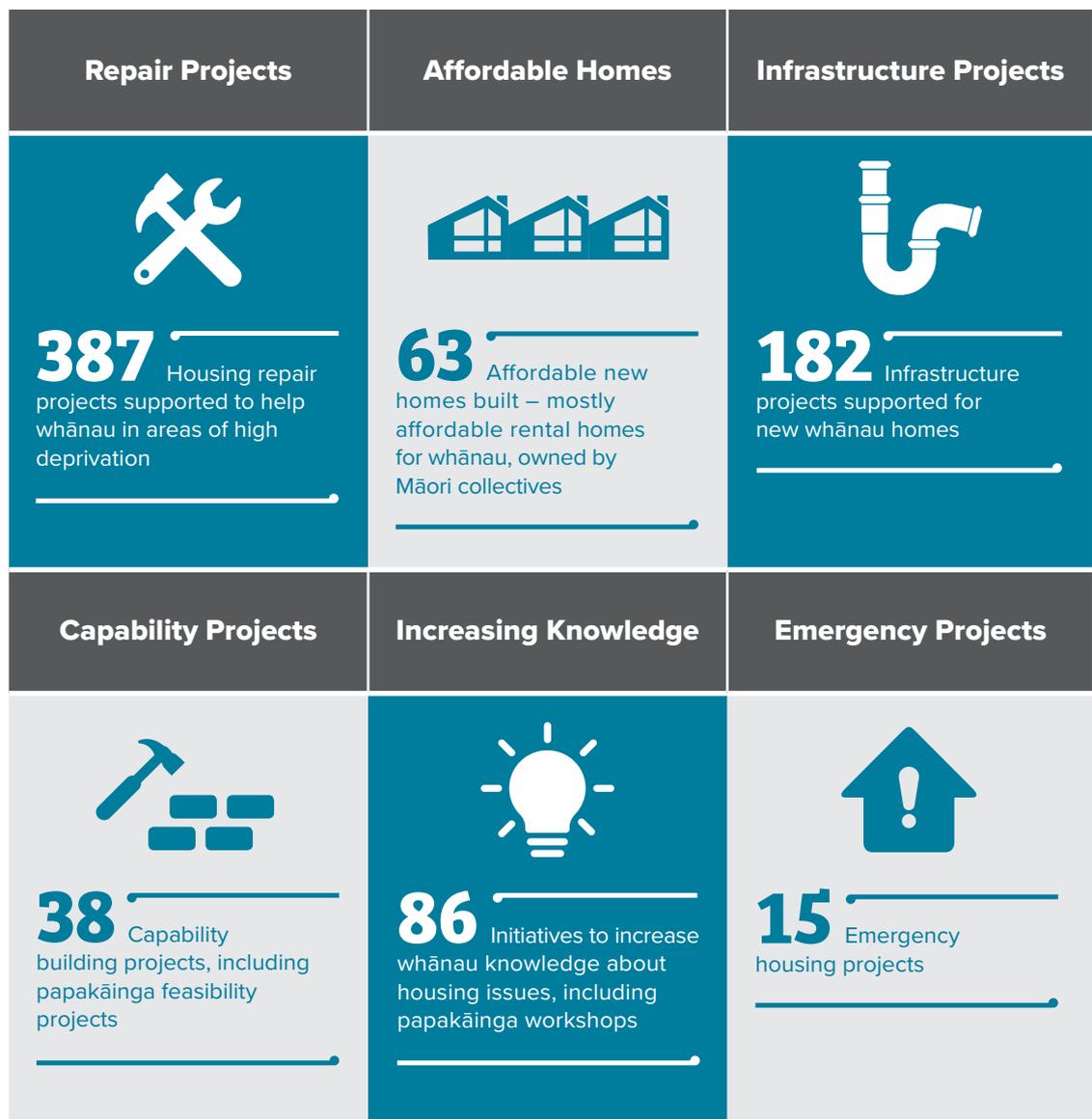


Making a difference

Since its launch in October 2015, the Māori Housing Network has supported 158 Māori

housing projects worth \$40.670 million to improve housing for whānau Māori.

Over the life of the Māori Housing Network



As the figures and examples on the preceding pages demonstrate, strong progress has been made and secure, healthier and safer housing environments for Māori are being delivered. Hundreds of whānau have been supported to live in drier, warmer, healthier houses. As the Network expands its operations across other locations in Aotearoa New Zealand, we expect to be able to show further tangible improvements in the lives of whānau.

A final example of the difference the Māori Housing Network is making to Māori comes from the Waikato region. In 2014, the tamariki of Hone and Miriama Turner set out on their journey to give back and provide for their parents. The Turner whānau developed their own Whānau Ora plan. The whānau plan identified three priorities for the whānau including the establishment of a whānau

Trust; a papakāinga and a business to build financial capacity for the whānau. Not only did the whānau realise their goals and complete their papakāinga in March 2017, they also established a registered company, Turner's Mussel Fritters. The business helped to fund the build and is now considering expansion in both the domestic and international markets. The Turner whānau papakāinga is a tangible symbol of success where a whānau can pool together their expertise, skills and resources.

It is stories such as these that underpin the need for the Māori Housing Network. It is also why I am pleased that a further \$8 million over the next four years, through Budget 17, has been added to this important mahi. This funding will ensure more whānau will have access to safe, secure and healthy homes that will improve their health and wellbeing.



He Iwi Kotahi Tātou Trust

The Māori Housing Network has supported He Iwi Kotahi Tātou Trust in 2016/17 by supporting essential repairs for 13 Moerewa homes.

For the whānau whose homes have been repaired, the impact has been life changing.

“If you saw the house before – mould, holes in the wall, rats coming through the broken things... Every night I prayed,” said Erana.

“Now we can be a family. It’s just amazing, the children are happy, there’s no worry about health issues – cold, mould, sickness...”

“To have this happen to us is like we’ve won a million dollars, it’s just amazing for our family.”



Before



After

The Māori Housing Network focused on urgent and essential repairs such as roof replacements and structural improvements. This was supplemented by significant community-led support and collaboration for other improvements including building supplies, cabinetry and painting.

“The success of this project has been about people giving,” says Ngahau Davis, trustee for He Iwi Kotahi Tātou Trust.

“If we were to do a cost analysis on this around social profit or even the cost analysis of what we’re saving... this is huge... You would have over a million dollars easy,” says Ngahau.



Before



After

A key outcome of the repairs has been the collaborative effort of North Tec to provide the labour of its trade-training students to support restoration, and Regent Training Centre students to make the kitchen cabinetry.

The project has also provided opportunities for Moerewa's rangatahi. About 20 rangatahi have been able to access the North Tec course and gain valuable work experience not possible if they were required to travel.

"Once upon a time, a lot of these fellas would have been graffitiing our town... You couldn't get anything better for a community project to bring community together. "They become catalysts for change," says Ngahau.

Before



After

Before



After



Māori Potential Fund

Investing in activities and projects that better position Māori to build and leverage off their collective resources, knowledge, skills and leadership capability improves their overall quality of life and builds stronger and more resilient Māori communities. It also stimulates economic growth and opportunities for whānau, hapū, and iwi Māori to succeed as Māori.

The Māori Potential Fund started in 2009. At its core is an approach that sees Māori as the key catalysts for achieving an improved quality of life for themselves, their whānau and their communities. The underlying approach affirms that Māori have the capability, initiative and aspiration to make choices for themselves that support their cultural identity and increase wellbeing.

Total funding committed during 2016/17 for the Māori Potential Fund was \$13.967 million through 532 projects.²

The Māori Potential Fund draws on three appropriations: Mātauranga, Rawa and Whakamana.

What was intended?

The objective under Mātauranga is the acquisition, creation, maintenance and transfer of traditional and contemporary knowledge with a strong focus on skills and training development.

Rawa focuses on partnered interventions, tools and studies that pave a pathway to

the utilisation, development and retention of resources that accelerate Māori development.

Within Whakamana the emphasis is on strengthening Māori leadership, governance and management to accelerate Māori development, with a focus on protecting and sustaining te reo, taonga, mātauranga and tikanga.

This funding also played a major role in advancing five priority areas – Whakapapa, Whānau, Whare, Whenua and Whanaketanga, which provides the structure for reporting on achievements made during 2016/17.

What was achieved?

Whakapapa

Ensuring that whānau are connected to their language, culture and history will enable them to succeed on their own terms. The Māori Potential Fund has contributed to Whakapapa through its support of more than 175 projects encompassing Matariki, te reo, digital technology, kapa haka and other cultural activities.

² Total funding for the Māori Potential Fund was \$15.889 million. Total funding committed across 2016/17 for the Māori Potential Fund was \$13.967 million. The remaining \$1.922 million has been transferred to the 2017/18 financial year with a focus on micro-financing and communities.



Events and activities supported have included:

- support to over 100 initiatives to celebrate Matariki;
- assistance to Te Matatini Society Incorporated in its planning and management of the 2017 Te Matatini National Kapa Haka Festival held in Hawke's Bay in February 2017;
- funding to support the use and quality of te reo Māori within whānau and communities to implement Kura Whakarauora, through a minimum of 160 tailored language strategies. Funding also supported Ngā Manu Kōrero, and regional Māori language strategies and programmes.

Whānau

Empowering whānau is central to individual and whānau confidence in engaging with the modern and traditional worlds. The Māori Potential Fund has contributed to empowering whānau in a variety of ways, particularly through a range of more than 200 health-related initiatives that are focused on māra kai (community gardens), vulnerable whānau, rangatahi skills development (including driver's licence programmes), health, education, cadetships, sports and recreation.

Governance Skills and Training

The Māori Potential Fund supported over a dozen initiatives that encouraged and promote best practice governance in Māori organisations. This has included a national initiative to provide governance training targeted at those with roles and responsibilities on post-settlement governance entities. Participating individuals will strengthen and grow their skills and capabilities to better manage their Treaty of Waitangi settlement assets.



Rangatahi licensing course run by Te Ara Rangatahi held at Tahuna Pā, Tahuna, Waiuku.

Māra kai

Māra kai, or community vegetable gardens, an initiative developed in 2009 to help communities cultivate new skills, foster self-sufficiency, and to promote good nutrition and physical activity. A special focus is on increasing knowledge of traditional gardening techniques.

The Māori Potential Fund supported almost 100 māra kai projects in 2016/17. The projects helped whānau provide themselves with fresh and nutritious kai, and develop the skills to grow and cultivate vegetables.

Driver's Licence

Rangatahi without driver's licences can face barriers to employment, including not having transport to get to work and not being able to be employed in occupations that require a driver's licence. The Māori Potential Fund assisted over 200 rangatahi on their pathway to obtain driver's licences.

One example of a driver's licence programme funded throughout the year was the Tairāwhiti Rural Education Activities Programme.

The programme assisted almost 50 rurally based rangatahi Māori in Wairoa through the graduated driver's licence programme. Across all participants there was a 96 per cent pass rate and it means many more Wairoa rangatahi are now work-ready.



“I know for some people getting their restricted isn't that big of a deal but for me it's probably the biggest accomplishment out of everything.”

A driver's licence programme participant.

Cadetships

The cadetships initiative is a major focus under the Mātauranga appropriation, which promotes further training, upskilling and career development for Māori within targeted industries including energy, infrastructure, telecommunications, transport/logistics, food processing and knowledge-intensive manufacturing or primary industries (excluding the forestry sector).

Cadetships are different from regular apprenticeships and focus on taking Māori cadets to a higher level of skill, preferably



linked to recognised formal qualifications. Through the cadetships initiative, Te Puni Kōkiri partners with employers capable of taking five or more cadets for at least six months. The cadetship initiative supports employers to recruit, retain, and provide opportunities for Māori to upskill and progress their career and development pathways.

This year, 184 cadets were placed with eight employers across a range of sectors including infrastructure, primary industries, transport and logistics. Since its inception in 2009, a total of 1,767 cadetships have been supported through this initiative.

As part of the Cadetship initiative this year, Māori-owned company North Drill Limited established a cadetship programme to recruit three new employees and identify two existing employees as Māori cadets to train, mentor and provide at least six month's employment. Northland company North Drill Limited specialises in services to the telecommunications, infrastructure and energy sectors. The company which is owned by Bronson Murray and his wife Ida-Jean, utilises the concepts of whakapapa and whanaungatanga to recruit and train cadets. North Drill Limited is now a provider for the Ultra-Fast Broadband rollout within the Northland area.

Whare

Ensuring that whānau live in functional and supportive environments is essential if whānau are to be strong, stable and adaptable.

As highlighted elsewhere in this report, significant assistance for housing is being provided through a range of funds being managed by the Māori Housing Network – including \$2 million transferred from the Māori Potential Fund.

During 2016/17, the Māori Potential Fund supported more than ten initiatives focused on housing repairs, capability and skills development, and marae repair and rebuild. Several initiatives provided support to city missions and marae who assist those without homes.



Whenua

Protecting and utilising whenua Māori is an essential part of realising whānau success more widely. The Māori Potential Fund has supported more than ten projects focused on whenua including land utilisation and agribusiness. For example, the fund assisted the Taitokerau Māori Trust Board to facilitate and deliver a range of whenua Māori information and resources to Ahu Whenua Trusts and land owners.

These interventions are in addition to wider efforts to improve the frameworks and systems supporting whenua, including the Whenua Māori Fund (covered separately in this report – refer to pages 35-38).

Whanaketanga

Development is a pathway to empowerment, and it is important that iwi, hapū and whānau Māori, as well as other Māori entities, be supported in their development aspirations.

The Māori Potential Fund has supported more than 70 development opportunities including those that support Māori businesses and regional economic growth efforts. For example, the fund assisted the Hihiaua Cultural Centre Trust to lead the development of an integrated regional tourism approach that supports Māori-led tourism products and experiences in Te Tai Tokerau.

Making a difference

The Māori Potential Fund has been operating for eight years and each year is able to respond to the needs of whānau and provide immediate funding to the greatest areas of need.

A range of important initiatives have continued this year that enhance te reo and tikanga Māori, including events such as Matariki, kapa haka events and Waitangi Day commemorations. Initially established to create awareness, Matariki and kapa haka events are now essential fixtures on the national cultural calendar.

I am encouraged by the number of rangatahi who have obtained driver's licences through programmes funded by the Māori Potential Fund. Rangatahi without driver's licences, particularly in remote areas, can face significant barriers to employment.

The fund also assisted regions to provide disaster relief support, in particular following the Kaikōura earthquakes. The response to the November 2016 earthquakes included a specific response from Māori for those directly affected by the impacts of the event. This provided essential support when the community was in most need.



Auckland Mataatua Society Inc (known as Mataatua Marae) – Tāmaki Makaurau

Built in 1979 to unite Ngāti Awa descendants living in Tāmaki Makaurau, Mataatua Marae delivers a range of services which include hauora, mirimiri, cultural experience for schools and catering for Tertiary providers. Te Kura Kaupapa o Mataatua and Te Kōhanga Reo o Mataatua are on site.

In 2017, the Māori Potential Fund supported Mataatua Marae to advance its Cultural strategy with the revitalisation of Ngāti Awatanga through the delivery of three key wānanga programmes:

- te reo Māori me ōna tikanga;
- weaving classes teaching the art of korowai using traditional Ngāti Awa design; and
- kapa haka group learning cultural practices and performance.

GROW Te Tai Tokerau

The Kaikohe GROW (Growing Regional Opportunities through Work) is one of several not-in-education-employment or training (NEET) related initiatives supported by Te Puni Kōkiri that takes a whānau-centred approach to improve the longer term employment outcomes for whānau Māori.

The GROW initiative better connects the local youth workforce in Kaikohe with high growth industry business demands by changing the way industry, government agencies and non-government organisations work together.





Owners of North Drill limited, Ida Jean and Murray Bronson (far right) with the Minister for Māori Development (beside Murray Bronson) pictured with cadets, employees and whānau at the North Drill base in Whangārei.

North Drill Limited

Ida-Jean Murray believes their company would not be where they are today without the support of the cadetship initiative.

Ida-Jean and Bronson Murray own a directional drilling company based in Whāngārei. When they started the company two-and-a-half years ago they could see a lot of opportunity in ultra-fast broadband but they were a new company in a competitive industry. At that time, Te Puni Kōkiri provided support to fund nine cadets in 2015/16 and a further five in 2016/17.

Ida-Jean says the support helped them to get their cadets fully certified in a short period of time, in both directional drilling and infrastructure training.

“Six months solid [we] just went hard out training... it’s all paid off.”

All nine of those cadets are now in team-leader positions running their own crews, and North Drill Limited has just recently secured a four-year contract installing the main build of fibre in 12 Northland towns.

Ida-Jean says they have concentrated on getting as many cadets training and qualifications as possible.

“We believe if we grow our people, if we develop the people in the business then the business will grow and develop with them,” says Ida-Jean.

North Drill Limited are currently putting five new cadets through a cadetship initiative supported through the Māori Potential Fund.



Minginui Land Tenure

Once a bustling forestry town in the Bay of Plenty, Minginui has struggled for 30 years without the forestry jobs that used to sustain the village. Homes built to support the local forestry industry have been left derelict since the late 1980s when the last sawmill closed.

Minginui home owners do not own the land their houses are on. This uncertainty about land tenure and home ownership has been a stumbling block to receiving assistance from government and other organisations.

The Māori Potential Fund supported Ngāti Whare Trust to establish a process for Minginui village residents to make application for occupation and determination orders to secure long-term land tenure and determine ownership of their dwellings.

On 7 June 2017, a special sitting of the Māori Land Court confirmed occupational entitlements to Minginui residents of 55 dwellings. The confirmed Minginui land tenure opens up opportunities for government and non-government assistance without the risk of insecure land ownership hindering long-term, sustainable investment in the community.

Te Mahia Community Village – Tāmaki Makaurau

Te Mahia Community Village is a temporary and emergency accommodation provider in Takanini, supporting low income whānau.

The Māori Potential Fund has supported Te Mahia Community Village to create māra kai for the tenants that will help reduce their food costs, teach them new skills and build community spirit by encouraging wider neighbourhood participation in a whānau-focused community project.

Kaumātua from the village are involved by way of mentoring and embedding tikanga, to the tamariki who prepare and care for the gardens. A community of approximately 200 adults and 120 tamariki will benefit from the intergenerational knowledge transfer and education that help to support whānau to cultivate and harvest their own crops.

Planning for the māra kai is now underway and planting will begin in spring 2017.



Kawerau Dairy

Te Puni Kōkiri through its Māori Potential Fund, assisted the Putauaki Trust to support Kawerau Dairy (a group of seven Māori entities) to develop a geothermal power plant to process milk powder from goats, sheep and cows. The plant is eventually expected to create 30 jobs in Kawerau and will be making products to sell by 2018.

Emergency Housing – Te Waipounamu

Following the Christchurch earthquakes the city was left with an extensively damaged or destroyed inner-city housing stock including bed-sits for vulnerable single men. This resulted in an increase in demand for services, such as the Christchurch City Mission Men's Shelter, especially in the winter months.

The Māori Potential Fund from 2015/16, supported the Christchurch City Mission to provide emergency housing, access to food, warm bedding and clothes, as well as a range of services and programmes designed specifically for men.

China-Māori economic summit

Te Puni Kōkiri and other government agencies supported Ngāti Kahungunu to hold an economic summit ahead of Te Matatini 2017. The summit aimed to strengthen cultural and commercial relationships between Māori businesses and Chinese and Pacific business people. At the end of the two-day summit, around \$138 million worth of potential business initiatives and joint venture undertakings were in the pipeline.



Whenua Māori Fund

The Whenua Māori Fund supports owners of Māori land to explore different uses of their land and ways of boosting its productivity.

The Whenua Māori Fund was established in February 2016 and is part of the wider Te Ture Whenua Māori reforms intended to give Māori land owners more say and control over what happens with their land. The Fund supports decision making by Māori land owners and trustees aiming to improve the productivity of their whenua. It can also encourage Māori land owners and trustees to work collaboratively.

The Whenua Māori Fund is one of a range of measures to assist Māori land owners and trustees in making decisions about their whenua. The fund is focused on tangible, 'flaxroots' initiatives that can grow the economic performance of the whenua for the benefit of the owners.

The fund has sought proposals that:

- seek to improve land use, for example, by bringing unused land into use;
- help owners/trustees of Māori freehold land prepare for commercial ventures, for example, potential partners;
- remove barriers to more productive use of land, for example, by supporting existing operations to raise their performance; and
- help owners/trustees to take advantage of other Government programmes or funds.

What was intended?

The Whenua Māori Fund was announced in February 2016, to facilitate initiatives that improve Māori land productivity.

The Whenua Māori Fund is aimed at supporting initiatives which:

- demonstrate an ability to create long-term sustainable returns for Māori land and ultimately, whānau; and
- have the potential to influence wider land development.

The Fund is focused on more than 27,000 blocks of Māori freehold land, comprising 1.456 million hectares or 5.5 percent of New Zealand's land area.

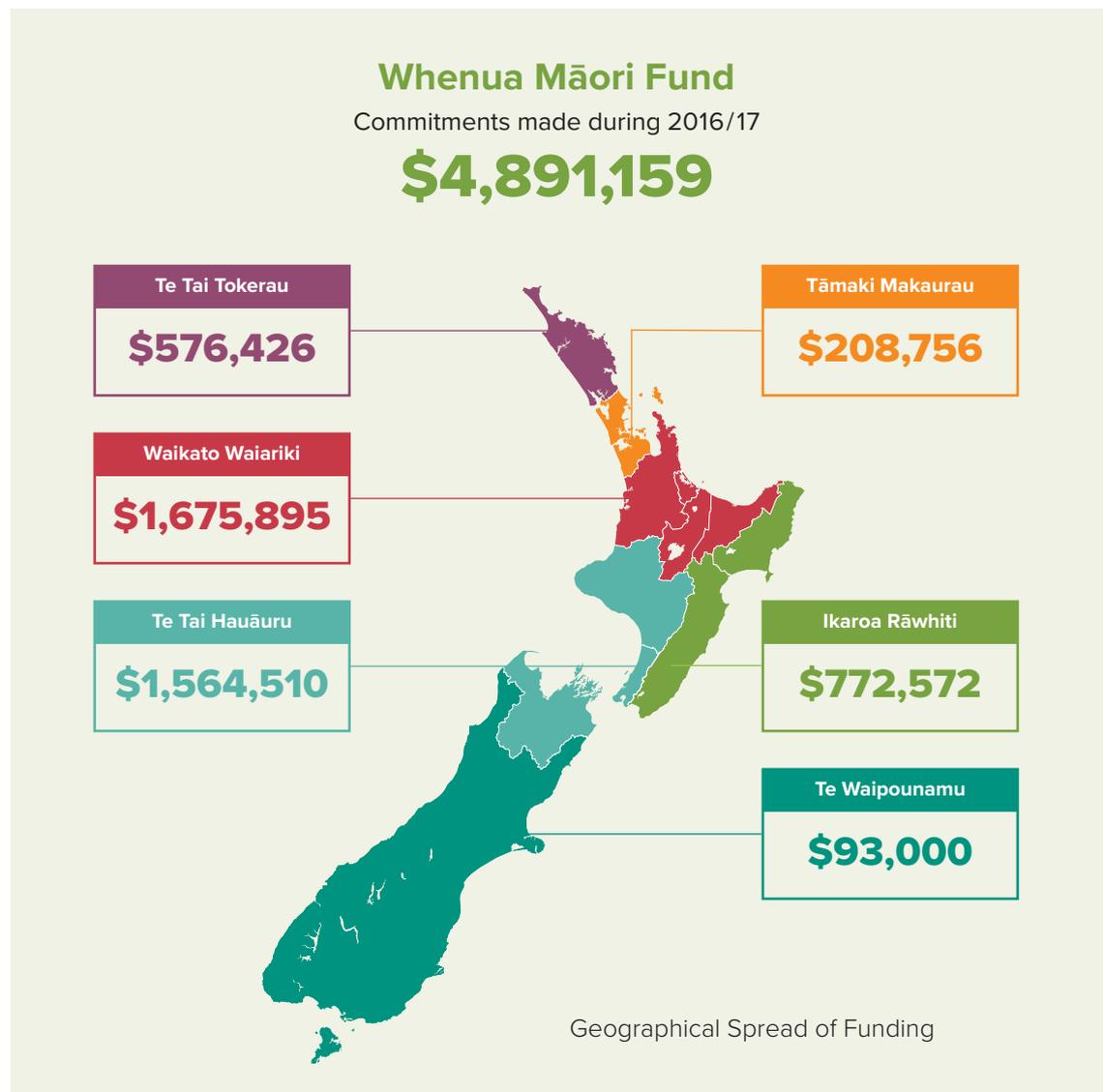
It is estimated that large amounts of Māori land are under-performing for their owners. Improving the performance and productivity of Māori land will improve income for owners, their whānau, regions and the New Zealand economy. A significant portion of Māori land faces challenges because of its remote location.



What was achieved?

During 2016/17 the Whenua Māori Fund supported 52 projects. More than a quarter of the funding has been granted to landowners for exploring options and the remainder to progress land development in apiculture, horticulture, agriculture, energy and tourism.

Further support for whenua Māori initiatives has been provided through the Māori Potential Fund, including landlocked land, ownership registration, and environmental indicators.



Making a difference

Improved land productivity means better returns for owners, their whānau and local communities, and the New Zealand economy generally.

I am very pleased that we have interest in the Whenua Māori Fund from across the motu, and that Māori land owners and trustees are looking at the different ways they can use their whenua, and return direct benefits to whānau. It is exciting that we can support whānau to optimise the use of their whenua.

The funding enables Māori land owners and trustees to start projects that will assist their existing operations, and/or diversify and prepare for new opportunities.

The majority of Māori land is used by owners to meet the aspirations of whānau. Newer commercial uses, such as producing mānuka honey, reflect traditional practices and represent exciting opportunities for Māori land owners.



Wilson Karatea, Reureu Kotahitanga Limited is investigating new ways of investing in to their whenua.



Kotahitanga Project

Over 200 hectares of Māori freehold land in Te Tai Hauāuru will be used to explore organic farming options over the next three years thanks to a feasibility study that was funded through the Whenua Māori Fund.

“We’re chuffed,” says Tūroa Karatea who is one of the three directors of Reureu Kotahitanga Limited. The idea of organic farming, especially within the Manawatū, is relatively new, especially to Tūroa and his whānau given their century-old legacy.

“We’ve farmed this land since 1898, since my great-grandfather was alive – farming is our history, and it still continues today. My nephew, Wilson, runs the farming side of things now,” says Tūroa.

“We’re used to doing the tried and tested way of farming – you know beef and dairy farming and growing grain but in recent times stock prices have increased... [and] profit margins have come down.”

The Kotahitanga Project enabled the whānau who have shares in Reureu Kotahitanga Limited to investigate new ways of investing in to their whenua by funding a feasibility study.

The study was narrowed down to just three options from an original list of nine. The results of the study showed there were significant opportunities for the company to look at investing in organic farming opportunities.

These options, Karatea says, will increase cash flow, and also diversify their investments into different ventures such as milking sheep once they become self-sustainable. There is also a longer-term vision to increase the amount of land utilised to 1,000 hectares.

“The beauty about this whole process, it has really opened up my eyes to the different ways of thinking about farming practices,” he says.

“While attending a seminar on sheep milking at Massey recently I was totally taken over by the opportunities that this farming practice provides. This is something I would never have considered previously, given our history in tried and proven farming on this whenua. This is what the feasibility study has provided for me.”

Without the support of the Whenua Māori Fund, Tūroa knows that they would never have been able to get to this point so quickly.

“I mean without this funding it would have been a lot harder and would have taken us a lot longer to get to a point where we are now – that’s just a reality for many whānau,” he said.

“We see this funding as a way for our collective whānau to become self-sustainable. Through becoming organic farmers we can truly look at an effective model of self-sustainability, that’s what I’m hoping we can now achieve.”



Ka Hao: Māori Digital Technology Development Fund

Evidence shows that rangatahi Māori are early adopters of new and emerging technologies. However this trend has not translated into a significant Māori presence within the industry.

The Māori Digital Technology Development Fund is a contestable fund established to support initiatives that will create high-value jobs and opportunities for Māori in digital technologies.

There has been strong interest in the Fund, with Te Puni Kōkiri receiving 170 applications in stage one, resulting in approval of 20 applications in June 2017. Those initiatives targeted include:

- school age rangatahi (and their parents);
- those looking to begin a career in digital technology after leaving school; and
- the development of tools that enable computers to listen to and speak te reo Māori.

Those initiatives touch many aspect of digital technology, such as animation, coding, testing, digital design, robotics, big data, engineering, game development, hardware development, 3D scanning and visualisation. In some there is also a focus on web and app development. Many of the initiatives offer hands-on learning experiences or apprenticeships and internships, doing real work for fee-paying clients.



Statement of Service Performance

This section provides end-of-year performance information, as is required under section 19B(2) of the Public Finance Act 1989. Included are those appropriations where the Minister for Whānau Ora and Minister for Māori Development have been identified as the performance reporter, in the supporting information for the Appropriation Act.

Whānau Ora appropriation	41
Commissioning Whānau Ora outcomes appropriation	41
Māori housing appropriations	42
Māori Housing Network appropriation	42
Rural and Māori Housing appropriation	43
Kāinga Whenua Infrastructure Grant appropriation.....	44
Iwi housing support appropriation	44
Māori Potential Fund appropriations.....	45
Mātauranga (Knowledge) appropriation.....	45
Rawa (Resources) appropriation	46
Whakamana (Leadership) appropriation	47
Te Ture Whenua Network appropriation	48
Māori digital technology development fund appropriation	49



Whānau Ora appropriation

Commissioning Whānau Ora outcomes appropriation

This appropriation is limited to purchasing the achievement of Whānau Ora outcomes from non-government commissioning agencies.

The appropriation is intended to achieve the engagement of non-government commissioning agencies to achieve the Whānau Ora outcome goals that whānau and families are:

- self-managing and empowered leaders;
- living healthy lifestyles;
- participating fully in society;
- confidently participating in te ao Māori (the Māori world);
- economically secure and successfully involved in wealth creation;
- cohesive, resilient and nurturing; and
- responsible stewards of their living and natural environment.

Performance Measures and Standards

Assessment of Performance	2016/17 Target	2016/17 Actual
Te Puni Kōkiri will monitor the achievement of outcomes as detailed in the annual investment plan of each Commissioning Agency, including outcomes achieved through Whānau Ora Navigators		
Annual investment plans received from each Commissioning Agency and subsequently approved	Three investment plans received and approved	Achieved
Annual report on the previous year's commissioning activities received from each Commissioning Agency	Three annual reports received	Achieved

Financial

2015/16 Actual \$000	Expenses	2016/17 Actual \$000	2016/17 Revised Budget \$000	2016/17 Budget \$000
46,562	Total appropriation	71,237	71,302	66,427



Māori housing appropriations

Māori Housing Network appropriation

This appropriation is limited to providing practical assistance to whānau and Māori housing projects to improve housing outcomes for Māori.

The intention of this appropriation is to improve housing outcomes for Māori by providing capability and practical assistance to whānau and Māori housing projects.

Performance Measures and Standards

Assessment of Performance	2016/17 Target	2016/17 Actual
Percentage of Māori Housing Network funding invested in accordance with relevant funding policies	100%	100%
Summaries of success describing tangible benefits attributed to Māori Housing Network support (in accordance with the scope of the initiative) for selected recipients	2 Summaries	Achieved

Financial

2015/16 Actual \$000	Expenses	2016/17 Actual \$000	2016/17 Revised Budget \$000	2016/17 Budget \$000
5,681	Total appropriation	11,641	11,939	8,885



Rural and Māori Housing appropriation

This appropriation is limited to the development of Māori social housing providers, the repairs of rural housing, and improving Chatham Island housing.

The intention of this appropriation is to develop Māori social housing providers and improve social and rural housing.

Performance Measures and Standards

Assessment of Performance	2016/17 Target	2016/17 Actual
All grants are administered in accordance with the Investment Plan	100%	100%

Financial

2015/16 Actual \$000	Expenses	2016/17 Actual \$000	2016/17 Revised Budget \$000	2016/17 Budget \$000
4,643	Total appropriation	5,588	6,538	4,000



Kāinga Whenua Infrastructure Grant appropriation

This appropriation is limited to infrastructure associated with housing development on Māori land.

The intention of this appropriation is to contribute to developing infrastructure for safe, healthy and affordable homes on Māori land.

Performance Measures and Standards

Assessment of Performance	2016/17 Target	2016/17 Actual
All grants are administered in accordance with the Investment Plan	100%	100%

Financial

2015/16 Actual \$000	Expenses	2016/17 Actual \$000	2016/17 Revised Budget \$000	2016/17 Budget \$000
4,819	Total appropriation	3,861	3,919	2,800

Iwi housing support appropriation

This appropriation is limited to the provision of capacity building support for Special Housing Action Zones.

The intention of this appropriation is to achieve progress towards iwi, hapū or whānau Māori in progressing their papakāinga goals.

Financial

2015/16 Actual \$000	Expenses	2016/17 Actual \$000	2016/17 Revised Budget \$000	2016/17 Budget \$000
-	Total appropriation	843	956	1,956



Māori Potential Fund appropriations

Mātauranga (Knowledge) appropriation

This appropriation is limited to purchasing partnered interventions, tools and investigative studies to support Māori in the acquisition, creation, maintenance and transferral of traditional and contemporary knowledge required to accelerate Māori development.

The intention of this appropriation is to contribute to the achievement of the following impacts:

- Māori are protecting, sustaining and growing their reo, taonga, mātauranga and tikanga;
- Māori are sustainably growing and developing their resources; and
- Māori are acquiring skills and knowledge.

Performance Measures and Standards

Assessment of Performance	2016/17 Target	2016/17 Actual
Initiatives funded are aligned to Ministerial priorities	100%	100%
Initiatives funded achieve contracted deliverables	90%	98%
Initiatives funded achieve contracted timeframes	80%	95%
Progress reports to the Minister on investments against priorities	2	6

Financial

2015/16 Actual \$000	Expenses	2016/17 Actual \$000	2016/17 Revised Budget \$000	2016/17 Budget \$000
4,341	Total appropriation	5,520	5,918	5,668



Rawa (Resources) appropriation

This appropriation is limited to purchasing partnered interventions, tools and investigative studies to support Māori access to utilisation, development and retention of resources required to accelerate Māori development.

The intention of this appropriation is to contribute to the achievement of the following impacts:

- Māori are protecting, sustaining and growing their reo, taonga, mātauranga and tikanga;
- Māori are sustainably growing and developing their resources; and
- Māori are acquiring skills and knowledge.

Performance Measures and Standards

Assessment of Performance	2016/17 Target	2016/17 Actual
Initiatives funded are aligned to Ministerial priorities	100%	100%
Initiatives funded achieve contracted deliverables	90%	97%
Initiatives funded achieve contracted timeframes	80%	87%
Progress reports to the Minister on investments against priorities	2	6

Financial

2015/16 Actual \$000	Expenses	2016/17 Actual \$000	2016/17 Revised Budget \$000	2016/17 Budget \$000
4,071	Total appropriation	3,891	5,035	4,285



Whakamana (Leadership) appropriation

This appropriation is limited to purchasing partnered interventions, tools and investigative studies to strengthen Māori leadership, governance and management to accelerate Māori development.

The intention of this appropriation is to contribute to the achievement of the following impacts:

- Māori are protecting, sustaining and growing their reo, taonga, mātauranga and tikanga;
- Māori are sustainably growing and developing their resources; and
- Māori are acquiring skills and knowledge.

Performance Measures and Standards

Assessment of Performance	2016/17 Target	2016/17 Actual
Initiatives funded are aligned to Ministerial priorities	100%	100%
Initiatives funded achieve contracted deliverables	90%	99%
Initiatives funded achieve contracted timeframes	80%	99%
Progress reports to the Minister on investments against priorities	2	6

Financial

2015/16 Actual \$000	Expenses	2016/17 Actual \$000	2016/17 Revised Budget \$000	2016/17 Budget \$000
4,887	Total appropriation	4,546	4,936	5,394



Te Ture Whenua Network appropriation

This appropriation is limited to the purchase of interventions, tools and research to support initiatives which assist Māori landowners to improve the productivity of their land.

The intention of this appropriation is to achieve improved facilitation opportunities for Māori landowners to achieve optimum utilisation of their land.

Financial

2015/16 Actual \$000	Expenses	2016/17 Actual \$000	2016/17 Revised Budget \$000	2016/17 Budget \$000
-	Total appropriation	1,463	4,400	4,200



Māori digital technology development fund appropriation

This appropriation is limited to the provision of funding for Māori ICT development initiatives.

The intention of this appropriation is to achieve an increase in the support of Māori digital technology development initiatives.

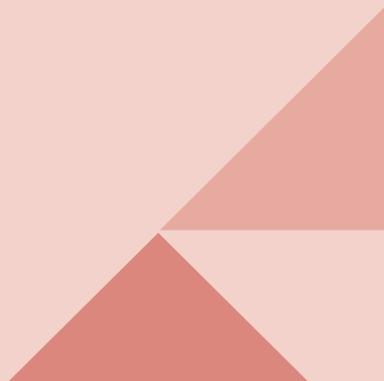
Performance Measures and Standards

Assessment of Performance	2016/17 Target	2016/17 Actual
Approve funding applications to support one or more of the fund outcomes	100%	100%

Financial

2015/16 Actual \$000	Expenses	2016/17 Actual \$000	2016/17 Revised Budget \$000	2016/17 Budget \$000
-	Total appropriation	1,033	2,250	4,250





Disclaimer

The information contained in this publication is of a general nature only. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information, because it is generalised, its accuracy cannot be guaranteed. Readers are advised to seek independent advice on particular matters and not rely on this publication. No liability is assumed by Te Puni Kōkiri for any losses suffered directly or indirectly by any person relying on the information contained in this publication.

Creative Commons

This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 New Zealand Licence. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>



Published by

Te Puni Kōkiri
ISBN: 978-0-478-34598-8
Whiringa-ā-nuku/October 2017



Te Puni Kōkiri
REALISING MĀORI POTENTIAL

Te Puni Kōkiri, Te Puni Kōkiri House, 143 Lambton Quay, PO Box 3943, Wellington, New Zealand
PHONE Waea 04 819 6000, **FAX** Waea Whakaahua 04 819 6299, **WEB** tpk.govt.nz