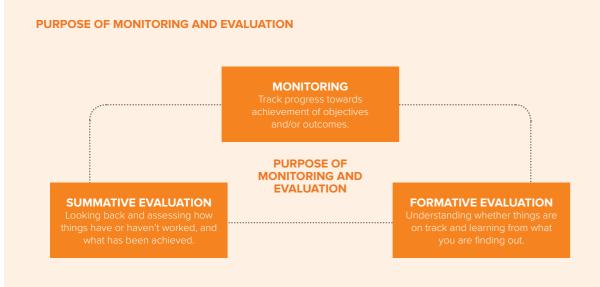
Maihi Karauna Monitoring and Evaluation Framework



MAIHI KARAUNA MONITORING AND EVALUATION LOGIC MODEL

What would we expect to see from a monitoring and evaluation perspective if the Maihi Karauna is achieving what it set out to do?



MAIHI KARAUNA MONITORING ACTION PLAN

AREA OF INTEREST	MONITORING QUESTIONS	RESPONSIBILITIES
Monitoring outputs	What outputs are agencies delivering under the Maihi Karauna?	Agencies responsible for delivering te reo Māori activities with advice from Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori
Monitor spending	What is the cost of the Maihi Karauna?	Individual agencies to monitor te reo spend Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Mãori to report spend annually
Monitoring high level outcomes	What trends are there in high-level te reo Māori outcomes?	Te Puni Kōkiri with support from Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori

EVALUATION ACTION PLAN

AREA OF INTEREST	EVALUATION QUESTIONS	FOCUS OF EVALUATION		
First-wave activities evaluation	 To what extent did the first-wave Maihi Karauna activities achieve what they set out to do? How did the first-wave activities contribute to the priorities of the Maihi Karauna? How could similar activities be improved in the future? 	 First-wave activities evaluation: Understanding achievement against expectations Improvement of future activities Contribution to the strategy 		
Strategy implementation	 How well is the Maihi Karauna being implemented? How well and to what extent is the Maihi Karauna impacting on the intended target groups? What activities or approaches have been most effective for each target group? To what extent and in what ways is the Maihi Karauna leading to change in the way government agencies develop and implement their te reo Māori activities? To what extent are the Maihi Karauna activities being implemented, focused on the Strategy's priorities? To what extent is there good governance and management of the Maihi Karauna? To what extent is the Maihi Karauna on-track to achieve its short- and medium-term priorities? What changes need to be made to improve the effectiveness of the Maihi Karauna? 	 Implementation and early outcomes evaluation: Understanding how well the Maihi Karauna has been implemented Assessing early outcomes Improvement of the strategy 		
Strategy effectiveness/ Impact	Has the Maihi Karauna achieved its priorities and outcomes?What factors contributed to or prevented the achievement of these?What unintended outcomes have occurred?	Summative Evaluation: • Attributing changes to the Maihi Karauna • Capturing additional results		
Sustainable impact	How has Maihi Karauna influenced agencies business as usual? How has the Maihi Karauna influenced public sector responsiveness to Māori?	Summative Evaluation: Assess sustainability of the principles of the Maihi Karauna		

TIMEFRAMES

AIVIES		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
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	-	baseline report	Agencies annual monitoring of te reo Māori spend and outputs Annual reporting of high level indicators				
	Evaluation			Implementation and early outcomes evaluation		Summative Evaluation	

PURPOSE OF THE MEASURES AND INDICATORS

- To track progress towards the goals, outcomes and priorities of the Maihi Karauna
- Reporting will be based on what information is currently available
- Will look for opportunities to fill gaps, identify new indicators or modify existing
- Reporting guided by the regularity of the availability of the information

A Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for the Maihi Karauna

Maihi Karauna Key High Level Indicators

AUDACIOUS GOAL 1

By 2040, 85 per cent of New Zealanders (or more) will value te reo Māori as a key part of national identity

AUDACIOUS GOAL 2

2017

25,000

20,000

15,000

10,000

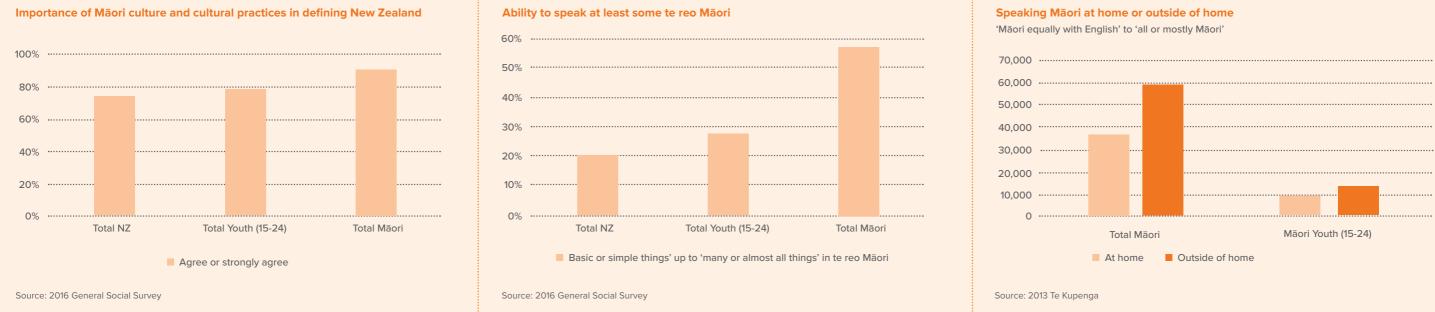
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Source: 2017 Education Counts

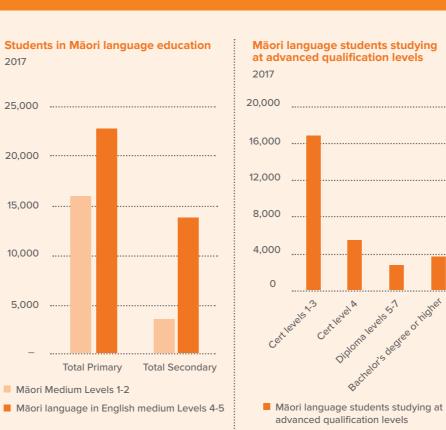
By 2040, 1,000,000 New Zealanders (or more) will have the ability and confidence to talk about at least basic things in te reo Māori

AUDACIOUS GOAL 3

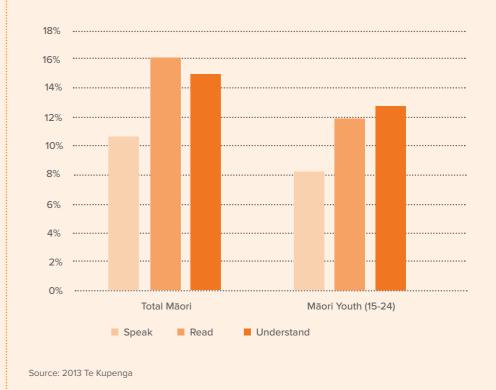
PRIMARY INDICATORS



SECONDARY INDICATORS







Attitudes to te reo Māori

Agree/strongly agree

- Good if all people living in New Zealand spoke Maori and English
- Māori should be a core subject in primary schools
- The government should encourage and support the use of Māori (language) in everyday situations
- That signage should be in both Māori and English



Source: 2016 General Social Survey

By 2040, 150,000 Maori aged 15 and over will use te reo Maori at least as much as English

A Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for the Maihi Karauna