

# Question and Answers

## The Māori Language (Te Reo Māori) Bill

### 1. The Māori Language (Te Reo Māori) Bill

#### What is the purpose of the new legislation?

The Bill as reported back states that:

The purpose of the Act is:

- a. to affirm the status of the Māori language as:
  - i. the indigenous language of New Zealand;
  - ii. a taonga of iwi and Māori;
  - iii. a language valued by the nation;
  - iv. an official language of New Zealand; and
- b. to provide means to support and revitalise the Māori language.

To assist in achieving its purpose, this Act:

- a. establishes Te Mātāwai as an independent statutory entity to provide leadership on behalf of iwi and Māori in their role as kaitiaki of the Māori language; and
- b. provides for Te Mātāwai and the Crown to develop Māori language strategies to support the revitalisation of the Māori language, including by promoting an increase in the number of people speaking the Māori language and improving their fluency in that language; and
- c. adjusts the functions of Te Taura Whiri, Te Māngai Pāho, the Māori Television Service, and disestablishes Te Pūtahi Paoho.

#### Does the Bill shift complete responsibility from the Crown to iwi and reo stakeholders?

No. The Act will provide for a more appropriate balance of responsibility between the Crown, iwi and Māori, and reo stakeholders. This approach provides for Crown responsibility at the national level while supporting iwi and Māori, and reo stakeholders to have a greater influence at the community level.

### 2. Te Mātāwai and the Board Selection Process

#### Have the members of Te Mātāwai's board been appointed?

No, Te Mātāwai cannot be established until the Bill is passed and comes into force. The new Act will set out the process for the appointment of members of Te Mātāwai. Te Puni Kōkiri is required to facilitate the process for appointing the first members.

#### How many members will Te Mātāwai's board have?

Te Mātāwai's board will consist of 13 members. It will appoint one of its members as the chair of Te Mātāwai, and another as the deputy chair.

#### When will the members be appointed?

It is envisaged that the process for appointment of the first members of Te Mātāwai will be completed within the first few months after enactment of the new Act.

## **What are the key roles and responsibilities of Te Mātāwai?**

The new Act will establish Te Mātāwai as an independent statutory entity to act on behalf of iwi and Māori –

- a. to provide leadership in promoting the health and well-being of the Māori language for iwi and Māori, and at the community level; and
- b. to support, inform, and influence the Crown's initiatives in protecting, promoting, and revitalising the Māori language; and
- c. to give effect, through its association with Ministers of the Crown, to the relationship of the Crown with iwi and Māori in relation to the Māori language; and
- d. in conjunction with the Minister for Māori Development and the Minister of Finance, to provide oversight and direction to the Māori Television Service.

The Bill provides that the functions of Te Mātāwai are –

- a. to lead the development of a Maihi Māori strategy;
- b. to provide services and administer programmes that contribute to the implementation of the Maihi Māori strategy;
- c. to advise Te Puni Kōkiri and the Minister on the development of a Maihi Karauna Strategy;
- d. to assist Ministers who have responsibilities relating to the purpose of this Act to identify relevant issues, develop solutions, and take opportunities to collaborate with other agencies in the public sector in matters relating to the Māori language;
- e. to provide advice and guidance to Crown agencies on how they may contribute to developing or implementing the Māori language strategies;
- f. to provide the Minister with nominations for appointments to Te Taura Whiri and Te Māngai Pāho;
- g. to appoint, reappoint, and remove 4 of the 7 directors of the board of the Māori Television Service;
- h. jointly with the Minister of Finance and the Minister –
  - i. to exercise leadership and oversight of the Māori Television Service under the Māori Television Service Act 2003;
  - ii. to confirm the statement of intent of the Māori Television Service;
- i. to manage the spectrum management rights under the Māori Television Service Act 2003;
- j. all other functions undertaken by Te Pūtahi Paoho under the Māori Television Service Act 2003;
- k. other functions conferred on Te Mātāwai by this Act or any other enactment.

## **What is the composition of Te Mātāwai's board?**

Te Mātāwai's board will consist of 13 members, as follows:

- a. seven members appointed by regional iwi clusters
  - i. Te Tai Tokerau
  - ii. Tainui
  - iii. Mātaatua
  - iv. Te Arawa
  - v. Te Tai Rāwhiti
  - vi. Te Tai Hau-ā-uru
  - vii. Te Waipounamu
- b. four members, one to be appointed by each of the following four Te Reo Tūkūtu clusters:
  - Education: Te Kōhanga Reo National Trust; Te Rūnanga Nui o Ngā Kura Kaupapa Māori o Aotearoa; Te Ringa Raupā o Ngā Kura-ā-Iwi; and Te Tauihu o Ngā Wānanga
  - Media: Te Whakaruruhau o ngā Reo Irirangi Māori o Aotearoa; Ngā Aho Whakaari
  - Community: Ngā Kaiwhakapūmau i te Reo Māori; Te Rūnanga o Te Ataarangi Trust; Māori Woman's Welfare League Incorporated; New Zealand Māori Council
  - Urban: National Urban Māori Authority

- c. two members appointed by the Minister for Māori Development.

### **How much money is the Government putting into Te Mātāwai?**

In May 2014, Cabinet noted that Te Mātāwai's estimated operational funding to be \$2 million per annum.

In October 2015, Cabinet agreed to changes to the Bill. Given these changes, the Minister for Māori Development will undertake work to confirm an updated detailed budget for establishing Te Mātāwai and its ongoing operational expenses. Any changes in the appropriations required will be considered and authorised by the Minister of Finance and the Minister for Māori Development.

Te Mātāwai's exact funding will not be finalised until it is established and enters into a purchase agreement with the Crown.

In addition to its operational funding, Te Mātāwai will be responsible for administering approximately \$7.5 million per annum in community language and research funding. This funding is currently administered by Te Taura Whiri.

### **What are the skills and competencies required for members of Te Mātāwai's board?**

The new Act will provide that in appointing members, of Te Mātāwai, each selection group—

- a. must consider the purpose and functions of Te Mātāwai;
- b. must not be directed by any body or group but may seek advice from any person or body that the selection group considers appropriate;
- c. must not appoint persons who would be disqualified under section 30 of the Crown Entities Act 2004.

The Act will also require selection groups and the Minister for Māori Development when appointing members of Te Mātāwai, to consider the need for Te Mātāwai to have a membership with the appropriate mix of knowledge skills and experience, including the following:

- Māori language proficiency;
- Māori language revitalisation;
- governance;
- community development;
- management;
- Māori culture;
- central government operations.

### **What are regional clusters of iwi?**

Regional clusters of iwi are listed in Schedule 3 of the Act. There are seven regional clusters. These have been created for the purpose of selecting and appointing seven members of Te Mātāwai. Each of the seven clusters is to appoint a member. The regional cluster groups are:

Te Tai Tokerau (also includes Tāmaki iwi)

Te Aupōuri  
Ngāti Kahu  
Ngāti Kuri  
Ngāpuhi  
Ngāpuhi ki Whaingaroa-Ngāti Kahu ki Whaingaroa  
Te Rarawa  
Ngāi Takoto  
Ngāti Wai

Ngāti Whātua  
Te Kawerau ā Maki  
Te Uri-o-Hau  
Ngāti Rehua (Great Barrier Island)  
Ngāti Manuhiri  
Ngāti Whātua o Kaipara  
Ngāti Whātua o Ōrākei  
Te Roroa

Tainui (also includes Hauraki iwi)

Te Ākitai Waiohū  
Ngāti Tamaoho  
Ngāti Hako  
Ngāti Hei  
Ngāti Maru (Hauraki)  
Ngāti Paoa  
Patukirikiri  
Ngāti Porou ki Harataunga ki Mataora  
Ngāti Pūkenga ki Waiau  
Ngāti Rāhiri Tumutumu  
Ngāi Tai (Hauraki)  
Ngāti Tamaterā  
Ngāti Tara Tokanui  
Ngāti Hineuru  
Ngāti Te Ata  
Ngāti Whānaunga  
Ngāti Haua (Waikato)  
Ngāti Maniapoto  
Ngāti Raukawa (Waikato)  
Pouākani  
Ngāti Koroki Kahukura  
Waikato

Mātaatua

Ngāti Pūkenga  
Ngaiterangi  
Ngāti Ranginui  
Ngāti Awa  
Ngāti Manawa  
Ngāi Tai (Bay of Plenty)  
Tūhoe  
Whakatōhea  
Te Whānau-a-Apanui  
Ngāti Ruapani ki Waikaremoana  
Ngāti Whare

Te Arawa

Ngāti Pikiao (Te Arawa)  
Ngāti Rangiteaorere (Te Arawa)  
Ngāti Rangitihī (Te Arawa)

Ngāti Rangiwewehi (Te Arawa)  
Tapuika (Te Arawa)  
Tarāwhai (Te Arawa)  
Tūhourangi (Te Arawa)  
Uenuku-Kōpako (Te Arawa)  
Waitaha (Te Arawa)  
Ngāti Whakaue (Te Arawa)  
Ngāti Tūwharetoa  
Ngāti Mākino  
Ngāti Tūwharetoa ki Kawerau (Bay of Plenty)  
Ngāti Tūrangitukua  
Ngāti Kearoa/Ngāti Tuara  
Ngāti Rongomai  
Ngāti Tahu-Ngāti Whaoa (Te Arawa)

Te Tai Rāwhiti

Ngāti Porou  
Te Aitanga-a-Māhaki  
Rongowhakaata  
Ngāi Tāmanuhiri  
Ngāti Kahungunu  
Rangitāne (Dannevirke, Hawke's Bay, and Wairarapa)  
Ngāti Pāhauwera  
Mana Ahuriri  
Maungaharuru-Tangitū  
Heretaunga Tamatea  
Ngāti Rākaipaaka

Te Tai Hau-ā-uru

Te Ātiawa (Taranaki)  
Ngāti Maru (Taranaki)  
Ngāti Mutunga (Taranaki)  
Ngā Rauru  
Ngā Ruahine  
Ngāti Ruanui  
Ngāti Tama (Taranaki)  
Taranaki  
Ngāti Apa (Rangitīkei)  
Te Āti Haunui-a-Pāpārangī  
Ngāti Haua (Taumarunui)  
Ngāti Rangī  
Ngāti Hauiti  
Te Ātiawa (Wellington)  
Muaūpoko  
Rangitāne (Manawatū)  
Ngāti Raukawa (Horowhenua and Manawatū)  
Ngāti Toa Rangatira (Wellington)  
Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai  
Ngāti Tama ki Te Upoko o Te Ika (Wellington)  
Ngāti Kauwhata

Te Waipounamu

Te Ātiawa (South Island)  
Ngāti Koata  
Ngāti Kuia  
Moriōri  
Ngāti Mutunga (Chatham Islands)  
Rangitāne (South Island)  
Ngāti Rārua  
Ngāi Tahu/Kāi Tahu  
Ngāti Tama (South Island)  
Ngāti Toa Rangatira (South Island)  
Ngāti Apa ki Te Rā Tō

### **What is Te Reo Tūkutuku?**

Te Reo Tūkutuku is the Māori language stakeholder group established for the purpose of appointing four members to Te Mātāwai. Te Reo Tūkutuku comprises the following four clusters and organisations:

- Education: Te Kōhanga Reo National Trust; Te Rūnanga Nui o Ngā Kura Kaupapa Māori o Aotearoa; Te Ringa Raupā o Ngā Kura-ā-Iwi; and Te Tauihu o Ngā Wānanga
- Media: Te Whakaruruhau o ngā Reo Irirangi Māori o Aotearoa; Ngā Aho Whakaari
- Community: Ngā Kaiwhakapūmau i te Reo Māori; Te Rūnanga o Te Ataarangi Trust; Māori Woman's Welfare League Incorporated; New Zealand Māori Council
- Urban: National Urban Māori Authority

Each Te Reo Tūkutuku cluster will appoint a member of Te Mātāwai.

### **What if I'm disconnected from my iwi and want to participate in the selection process?**

No specific provision has been made for those disconnected from their iwi. However, provision has been made for participation by the National Māori Urban Authority.

### **Who selects Te Mātāwai members?**

#### Regional iwi clusters

Regional clusters of iwi appoint seven members to Te Mātāwai. There are 7 regional clusters of iwi listed in Schedule 3 of the Act. Each of the iwi listed can nominate a representative to sit on the selection group for the regional iwi cluster in which it is listed. Each of the 7 regional iwi cluster selection groups may appoint a member of Te Mātāwai. The participation of at least 60% of the iwi in an iwi cluster is needed to constitute a selection group for that iwi cluster.

#### Te Reo Tūkutuku

Te Reo Tūkutuku appoints 4 members to Te Mātāwai. Te Reo Tūkutuku stakeholder groups are categorised under one of four clusters: Education; Media; Community; and Urban. Each stakeholder organisation must nominate a representative to sit on its respective cluster selection group. Each of the four cluster selection groups will choose and appoint a member of Te Mātāwai.

#### Crown appointments

The Minister for Māori Development appoints two members of Te Mātāwai.

## **What if iwi named in the Act don't want to participate?**

Each of the iwi listed in Schedule 3 of the Act must be given an opportunity to nominate a representative to participate in its relevant selection group for that regional cluster. While iwi are not required to participate, at least 60% of the iwi in an iwi cluster must nominate a representative in order to form a selection group.

## **What if the iwi members do not agree on who is or who should be selected?**

The Act will provide for the Minister for Māori Development to make appointments (non-Crown appointments) to Te Mātāwai's board if, for any reason, an appointment cannot be made within 9 months after this Act comes into force, in relation to an initial appointment or within 3 months after a vacancy arises or a term of office expires, in relation to a subsequent appointment.

## **What if my iwi is not named in the Act?**

Each iwi listed in the Schedule 3 of the Act can nominate a representative to sit on the selection group for the regional iwi cluster in which it is listed. Only iwi that are listed in the Act will be able to participate in this way.

## **How can the selection process make sure we get the right people for the Te Mātāwai board?**

The new Act will provide that in appointing members, of Te Mātāwai, each selection group:

- a. must consider the purpose and functions of Te Mātāwai;
- b. must not be directed by any body or group but may seek advice from any person or body that the selection group considers appropriate;
- c. must not appoint persons who would be disqualified under section 30 of the Crown Entities Act 2004.

The Act will also require selection groups and the Minister for Māori Development when appointing members of Te Mātāwai, to consider the need for Te Mātāwai to have a membership with the appropriate mix of knowledge skills and experience, including the following:

- Māori language proficiency;
- Māori language revitalisation;
- governance;
- community development;
- management;
- Māori culture;
- central government operations.

## **Can Te Mātāwai board members be dismissed?**

The Act will provide that a member of Te Mātāwai may, at any time and for any reason be removed by:

- a. the iwi cluster that appointed that member; or
- b. the Te Reo Tūkūtu cluster that appointed that member; or
- c. the Minister for Māori Development, if the member was appointed by the Minister as a Crown appointment.

## **How do I get involved in the selection process?**

Regular updates on the selection process for Te Mātāwai will be posted on the Te Puni Kōkiri website i.e. information, key contacts, proposed hui dates etc.

The Act will require Te Puni Kōkiri to facilitate the process for appointing the first members of Te Mātāwai, including by advising on the procedures of each selection group.

### **Do I have to be a fluent speaker to be appointed as a member of Te Mātāwai?**

No. There is no requirement in this regard. See above on matters that must be considered by selection groups in making appointments.

### **How will Te Mātāwai members operate to represent views or concerns of all iwi within a regional cluster?**

The Act will provide that the purpose of Te Mātāwai is to act on behalf of iwi and Māori. Accountability mechanisms such as statements of intent, audit reports, annual reports including financial statements are provided for in the Act.

It will be the responsibility of the iwi within a cluster and the member of Te Mātāwai appointed by that cluster to determine how best to reflect or present the views of the cluster.

### **My iwi cross two/three 'regional clusters', are our concerns addressed through both regional cluster representatives?**

The Act will provide that each selection group must determine its own procedures for appointing members to Te Mātāwai.

Every iwi in a regional iwi cluster can nominate a representative of that iwi, to the selection group for that regional iwi cluster. An iwi may only nominate a member to the selection group for the iwi cluster in which it is listed. No iwi is listed in more than one cluster.

## **3. Changes to Te Taura Whiri, Te Māngai Pāho, Māori Television Service and Te Pūtahi Paoho**

### **Will Te Mātāwai replace Te Taura Whiri, Te Māngai Pāho, or the Māori Television Service?**

Te Mātāwai will not replace Te Taura Whiri, Te Māngai Pāho or the Māori Television Service. Te Mātāwai will be established as an independent statutory entity to act on behalf of iwi and Māori:

- a. to provide leadership in promoting the health and well-being of the Māori language for iwi and Māori, and at the community level; and
- b. to support, inform, and influence the Crown's initiatives in protecting, promoting, and revitalising the Māori language; and
- c. to give effect, through its association with Ministers of the Crown, to the relationship of the Crown with iwi and Māori in relation to the Māori language; and
- d. in conjunction with the Minister for Māori Development and the Minister of Finance, to provide oversight and direction to the Māori Television Service.

### **What is happening to Te Taura Whiri?**

Te Taura Whiri will remain an autonomous Crown entity subject to all standard provisions of the Crown Entities Act 2004 except with regard to appointments to its board.

The Act will provide that Te Taura Whiri's functions are:

- a. to take such steps as are reasonably necessary to give effect to the status of Māori as an official language of New Zealand;
- b. to promote the Māori language as a living language and ordinary means of communication;
- c. to lead the coordination of the implementation of the Maihi Karauna strategy;
- d. to consider and report to the Minister for Māori Development on matters relating to the Māori language;

- e. to make provision for, and to grant certificates and to prepare and maintain a public register of those that hold such certificates; and
- f. to prepare, maintain, and publish a register of persons who hold certificates granted under this Act, including any endorsement of a certificate.

In addition approximately \$7.5 million per annum in community language and research funding will transfer from Te Taura Whiri to Te Mātāwai. This change reflects Te Mātāwai's position of operating at the community level.

### **What is happening to Te Māngai Pāho?**

Te Māngai Pāho will remain an autonomous Crown entity subject to all standard provisions of the Crown Entities Act 2004 except with regard to appointments to its board.

The primary functions of Te Māngai Pāho remain, that is to promote the Māori language by making funds available, on terms and conditions it thinks fit for broadcasting and for the production of programmes to be broadcast.

### **What is happening to the Māori Television Service?**

The Māori Television Service will not be directly affected by the establishment of Te Mātāwai. However, the Act will provide for the disestablishment of Te Pūtahi Paoho (the Māori Television Electoral College) and the transfer of its roles and responsibilities to Te Mātāwai. Hence, the Māori Television Service will be working with a new organisation (Te Mātāwai) in regard to specific matters.

### **What is happening to Te Pūtahi Paoho?**

The Act will provide for the disestablishment of Te Pūtahi Paoho and the transfer of its roles and responsibilities to Te Mātāwai.

Te Mātāwai will:

- a. appoint 4 of the 7 directors of the board of the Māori Television Service;
- b. receive the accountability documents prepared by the board of the Māori Television Service; and
- c. manage the spectrum management rights under the Māori Television Service Act 2003.

### **What is the relationship between Te Mātāwai and the other statutory entities Te Taura Whiri, Te Māngai Pāho, or the Māori Television Service?**

Te Mātāwai will be established as an independent statutory entity to act on behalf of iwi and Māori –

- a. to provide leadership in promoting the health and well-being of the Māori language for iwi and Māori, and at the community level; and
- b. to support, inform, and influence the Crown's initiatives in protecting, promoting, and revitalising the Māori language; and
- c. to give effect, through its association with Ministers of the Crown, to the relationship of the Crown with iwi and Māori in relation to the Māori language; and
- d. in conjunction with the Minister for Māori Development and the Minister of Finance, to provide oversight and direction to the Māori Television Service.

Te Mātāwai's relationship with Te Taura Whiri, Te Māngai Pāho and the Māori Television Service is multipronged. Te Mātāwai functions are:

- a. to lead the development of a Maihi Māori strategy;
- b. to provide services and administer programmes that contribute to the implementation of the Maihi Māori strategy;
- c. to advise Te Puni Kōkiri and the Minister on the development of a Maihi Karauna Strategy;

- d. to assist Ministers who have responsibilities relating to the purpose of this Act to identify relevant issues, develop solutions, and take opportunities to collaborate with other agencies in the public sector in matters relating to the Māori language;
- e. to provide advice and guidance to Crown agencies on how they may contribute to developing or implementing the Māori language strategies;
- f. to provide the Minister with nominations for appointments to Te Taura Whiri and Te Māngai Pāho;
- g. to appoint, reappoint, and remove 4 of the 7 directors of the board of the Māori Television Service;
- h. jointly with the Minister of Finance and the Minister –
  - i. to exercise leadership and oversight of the Māori Television Service under the Māori Television Service Act 2003;
  - ii. to confirm the statement of intent of the Māori Television Service;
- i. to manage the spectrum management rights under the Māori Television Service Act 2003;
- j. all other functions undertaken by Te Pūtahi Paoho under the Māori Television Service Act 2003;
- k. other functions conferred on Te Mātāwai by this Act or any other enactment.

## **4. New operations of Te Mātāwai**

### **When will Te Mātāwai be operational?**

It is envisaged that the process for appointment of the first members of Te Mātāwai will be completed within the first few months after enactment of the new Act. The operational arm will be established later that year.

### **How many positions will the new Te Mātāwai office have? What will these positions be?**

Te Mātāwai will have 13 members who will function as a board for Te Mātāwai. The operational arm of Te Mātāwai is yet to be developed. Te Puni Kōkiri is undertaking some preparatory work on what the operations of Te Mātāwai might look like for Te Mātāwai to consider. Roles and teams that are likely to be required include the Te Mātāwai Chief Executive, Policy unit, Research unit, Funding unit, and Communications unit.

### **What happens to Mā Te Reo funds and other community funding of Te Taura Whiri?**

Te Mātāwai will assume the community language programme funding role that Te Taura Whiri currently has. Cabinet has agreed that the following community language programmes administered by Te Taura Whiri be transferred to Te Mātāwai when the Minister for Māori Development is confident that Te Mātāwai is able to undertake a fund administration role. The affected funds including:

- a. Mā te Reo (\$2.500 million per annum);
- b. Community-Based Language Initiatives (\$2.317 million per annum); and
- c. He Kāinga Kōrerorero (\$1.5 million per annum).

Cabinet also agreed to delegate the timing of the transfer to the Minister for Māori Development in consultation with the Minister of Finance provided it is within 18 months following the enactment of the Act.

Te Puni Kōkiri and Te Taura Whiri are working together to confirm the implications and an approach for managing these transfers.

### **What happens to the research money that Te Taura Whiri administers?**

Cabinet has agreed that \$1 million of the \$2 million appropriated for Māori language research be transferred from Te Taura Whiri to Te Mātāwai beginning 2016/17.

Te Puni Kōkiri and Te Taura Whiri are working together to confirm the implications and an approach for managing this transfer.

### **If I need funding for my language plan, or reo related activities, do I go to Te Mātāwai or to Te Taura Whiri?**

Until Te Mātāwai is operational and in a position to administer its community language programme funds, funding requests should still go to Te Taura Whiri.

Te Taura Whiri currently administers the following community language programme funds:

- a. Mā te Reo (\$2.500 million per annum);
- b. Community-Based Language Initiatives (\$2.317 million per annum); and
- c. He Kāinga Kōrerorero (\$1.5 million per annum).

## **5. Other Changes**

### **What will government departments do to revitalise te reo Māori?**

The current Māori Language Strategy outlines the outcomes sought by the Crown for the revitalisation of the Māori language.

The Act will provide for the establishment of two Māori language strategies, one the responsibility of the Crown (Maihi Karauna), which will be issued by the Minister for Māori Development and focus on national-level matters and the other strategy the responsibility of Te Mātāwai on behalf of iwi and Māori (Maihi Māori) that will focus on matters for iwi, hapū, whānau and Māori and at the community level.

The Minister for Māori Development will seek the approval of Cabinet to goals and outcomes for the Maihi Karauna. The contributions of government departments and agencies to the revitalisation of the Māori language will link to the Maihi Karauna strategy.

The Minister for Māori Development intends that the Maihi Māori and Maihi Karauna will be developed within one year of the establishment of Te Mātāwai, with the initial strategies to be in place for up to five years. The current Government Māori Language Strategy will stay in effect until the Maihi Karauna is approved, which will not occur until after the establishment of Te Mātāwai.

### **How will we know in say five years that the changes under the Act will make a difference?**

An imperative component of both the Maihi Karauna and Maihi Māori strategies will be monitoring and evaluating whether respective goals and outcomes are tracking.

### **Apart from Te Mātāwai being set up later, when and where can I apply for reo funding in 2016?**

Te Taura Whiri currently administers the following community language programme funds:

- a. Mā te Reo (\$2.500 million per annum);
- b. Community-Based Language Initiatives (\$2.317 million per annum); and
- c. He Kāinga Kōrerorero (\$1.5 million per annum).

Applications for community language initiatives should be directed to Te Taura Whiri until these community language programmes have been transferred to Te Mātāwai.

## **What happened to the Māori Language Advisory Group recommendations?**

The Māori Language Advisory Group was established by the Minister for Māori Development to provide him with independent expert advice on the Act and potential policy changes. The Advisory Group provided the Minister for Māori Development with its final report on 30 June 2015. The Minister for Māori Development supported the majority of the Advisory Group's recommendations. The Minister for Māori Development sought the agreement of Cabinet on changes to the Māori Language (Te Reo Māori) Bill and other related policies in October 2015. Cabinet agreed to all the proposals presented by the Minister for Māori Development. The Cabinet minute can be found on the Te Puni Kōkiri website – 'Adjustments to the Māori Language (Te Reo Māori) Bill CAB-15-MIN-0168'