

E Matatapu ana

Te Tari o Te Minita Whanaketanga Māori

Te Kaihautū

Te Rūnanga Māori/Te Arawhiti: Te Komiti o Te Arawhiti

TE MAHERE WHAKATINANA I TE MAIHI KARAUNA

Te Tono

1. Ko tā tēnei pepa he:

- 1.1. tāpiri i tētahi mahere whakamutunga hei whakatinana i te Maihi Karauna mō te tau 2019/20 kia tukuna tūmatanuitia
- 1.2. pūrongo ki te Rūnanga Kāwanatanga e pā ana ki te āhua o te whai whakaaro a ngā arotake ā-ture, ā-pūnaha hoki e mātuatua ana ki te rautaki o te Maihi Karauna
- 1.3. whakatakoto i taku whāinga kia riro mā Te Puni Kōkiri e ruruku tētahi mōkihi Whakarauora Reo mā ngā tini pokapū ki te Tahua o te tau 2020.

Te Whakarāpopoto

2. E whakaaturia ana i Te Mahere Whakatinana i te Maihi Karauna o te tau 2019/20 tētahi pikinga o te kaha o tā te Karauna aronui ki te whakarauoratanga o te reo Māori. He huarahi whakatutuki matua tērā e whai ai te Karauna i tētahi huarahi e rurukitia ana, e hakune ana, e whaitake ana hoki kia whakatutukingia ai ngā whāinga o te rautaki. I te whanaketanga o te mahere whakatinana, kua oti rānei, kua tīmata rānei ēnei mahi e whai ake nei:

2.1. kua tautuhia he ngohe e tautokona ana ki te pūtea taupua puta noa i ngā pokapū matua o te Maihi Karauna me ētahi atu pokapū kāwanatanga matua, ā, he mea whakarite ēnei i raro i ngā wāhanga e toru: he mahi e rere ana ināianei; he mahi kua panonitia; he kaupapa hou hoki

2.2. kua whakatūria he Anga tūhono mō te Aroturuki me te Aromātai (tae atu ki tētahi mahere raraunga mahi ngātahi) me tētahi Rārangi Kaupapa kia Rangahau Ngātahitia mō Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora¹

¹ He whare, e rua ōna maihi - ko te Maihi Māori me te Maihi Karauna. Ko te pāhekoheko rā atu, rā mai i waenga i ngā āpiha a te Karauna me ngā kaimahi a Te Mātāwai te tūāpapa o te pātuinga. Hei taumaru mōna a Te Rūnanga Reo, tētahi rōpū pātuinga e tūhono ana i ngā Minita me ngā mema o te poari o Te Mātāwai. Ko ngā pokapū matua, ko Te Mātāwai me ngā pokapū matua o te Maihi Karauna, arā, ko Te Tāhuhu o te Mātauranga, ko Te Tari Taiwhenua, ko Te Manatū Taonga, ko Te Māngai Pāho, ko Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori me Whakaata Māori.

- 2.3. kei te whakarite paearu i te taha o ngā pokapū o te Maihi Karauna e whai wāhi mai ana kia whai wāhi atu ki tētahi mōkihi Whakarauora Reo mā ngā tini pokapū mō Te Tahua o te tau 2020
- 2.4. kua tīmata ngā pāhekohekotanga whai rautaki, ā, kua whakaritea tētahi kohinga rawa hei āwhina i te ratonga tūmatanui matua ki te whakarite mahere ako (me mātua whai mahere ngā pokapū o te ratonga tūmatanui i mua i te tau 2021)
- 2.5. kua whakaarotia te āhua o tā ngā arotake ā-ture, ā-pūnaha hoki e mātuatua ana whakapai ake i tā mātou āwhina i te Maihi Karauna
- 2.6. kua aronui (mā ngā panonitanga ā-Rāngai Kāwanatanga e marohitia ana) ki te uta haepapa ki te Māngai o Te Kawa Mataaho me ngā Tumu Whakarae kia whakaritea mai he ratonga tūmatanui e kaiaka ā-ahurea ana e whakaata nei, e taute nei, e whakahei nei hoki i ngā hiahia o te Māori, e tautokona ai ki tētahi anga ā-whakahaere, ā-takitahi hoki hei āwhina i te ratonga tūmatanui kia pai ake ai tana pāhekoheko ki te Māori.
3. E whakaaturia ana i te mahere whakatinana i te Maihi Karauna tētahi huarahi whai tūāoma ki te whakatinanatanga, i te mutunga o te wāhanga whakarite i te tau pūtea 2018/19. Ka whakahoungia i ia tau kia kapohia ai ngā mahi e hou ana, e puta haere ana hoki i a mātou e ahu whakamua ana i te wāhanga tuatahi (i te tau 2019/20), ka whakawhānuihia ake ai (i te tau 2020/21) ngā wā o te whakatinanatanga. Mā Te Puni Kōkiri me Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori e tautoko te whakatinanatanga o te Maihi Karauna, i runga hoki i ō rātou āheinga ā-ture, ā-kaupapa here, ā-tari hoki, ā, ko tā Te Papa Kōrero me Te Rūnanga Reo² he ārahi, he tohutohu hoki i te whakatinanatanga.

Te Horopaki

4. Ko te Maihi Karauna tā te Karauna rautaki mō te whakarauoratanga o te reo Māori i te tau 2018-23. Me mātua whai tēnei rautaki nā Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016, e takoto nei tētahi huarahi āta pātui i waenga i te Karauna me ngā iwi me ngāi Māori (e whakakanohitia nei e te hinonga ā-ture, e Te Mātāwai me tana rautaki o te Maihi Māori) mō te whakarauoratanga o te reo Māori. E whakatinanahia ana tēnei pātuinga e Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora.
5. I a Tihema o te tau 2018, ka whakaae te Rūnanga Kāwanatanga ki te whakamutunga o te Maihi Karauna me te huarahi whakatinana [MCR-18-MIN-0012 refers]. I tono mai hoki te Rūnanga Kāwanatanga kia pūrongo atu au mā tētahi mahere whakatinana kua oti katoa, ka whakaputaina i mua i te 31 o Akuhata 2019, e pā ana ki te āhua o te whai whakaaro a ngā arotake ā-ture, ā-pūnaha hoki e mātuatua ana ki te rautaki o te Maihi Karauna, ā, i tohu hoki ka whakatakoto haeretia ngā tūāoma ki te huarahi whakatinana i te roanga o ngā tau e hia nei [ibid.], ka mutu, ko ngā wāhanga tuatahi ko ēnei:
- 5.1. Te wāhanga whakarite – tae atu ki te 30 o Hune 2019
- 5.2. Te rerenga tuatahi o ngā kaupapa hou – i muri i te pānuitanga o te Tahua, i pāho inamatatia i te 1 o Hūrae 2019

² Ko Te Papa Kōrero te huinga o ngā Tumu Whakarae, ā, ka whai wāhi atu ngā pokapū matua o te Maihi Karauna me Te Mātāwai; ko Te Rūnanga Reo te hui ā-pātuinga e whai wāhi atu rā ngā Minita o te Karauna me ngā mema o te Poari o Te Mātāwai.

5.3. Ka whai wāhi atu ngā mahi matua e kawea ana ināia tonu nei puta noa i te rāngai tūmatanui ki kaupapa kē atu.

6. I tohu hoki te Rūnanga Kāwanatanga i te wāhanga whakarite i te Maihi Karauna, ka arotahi a Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora ki te whakatūnga o ngā pūnaha matua mō te mahi ngātahitanga, tae atu ki tētahi Anga tūhono mō te Aroturuki me te Aromātai (tae atu ki tētahi mahere raraunga mahi ngātahi) me tētahi Rārangi Kaupapa kia Rangahau Ngātahitia
7. Nāku me te Pirimia i whakarewa ā-tūmatanui te Maihi Karauna ki Te Matatini ki te Ao, i a Pepuere 2019.

Te mahere whakatinana whakamutunga hei whakaaetanga

Te whanaketanga o te mahere whakatinana

8. He mea ārahi te whanaketanga o te Mahere Whakatinana i te Maihi Karauna 2019/20 e Te Puni Kōkiri i runga i te whakapānga atu ki ngā pokapū matua o te Maihi Karauna, ki ētahi atu pokapū³ me Te Mātāwai. I roto i te tukanga whakawhanake i te mahere ko ngā hui taharua me ngā awheawhe tūhono e toru. Kua whakaaetia te mahere nei e Te Papa Kōrero.
9. I te whanaketanga o te mahere, ka whai ngā pokapū ki te tautuhi i ngā ara-mahi matua o nāianei e hāngai pū nei te whai wāhitanga atu ki ngā putanga me ngā whāinga mātāmua o te Maihi Karauna. Nā ngā awheawhe i te taha o ngā pokapū i whakaūngia ai te mahere whakatinana, ā, nā ērā hoki i whanake ai ētahi kaupapa hou tērā pea ka puta hei whakaarotanga ā tōna wā.

Ngā kai o te mahere whakatinana

10. E takoto ana i te mahere whakatinana (kua tāpirihia hei āpitihanga tuatahi) ngā ngohe puta noa i ngā pokapū o te Maihi Karauna e whai wāhi nei ki ō te rautaki whāinga mātāmua me ngā putanga o te pae tata, o te pae waenga hoki. Kei reira hoki ngā ngohe e whāngaia ana ki te pūtea mā ngā tūāpapa o ngā pokapū (tae atu ki te Tahua 2019). E hāngai ana ēnei ngohe ki ngā whāinga mātāmua⁴ o te Maihi Karauna, ā, kua whakaritea ki ngā wāhanga e toru:

- **he mahi e rere ana ināianei:** he mahi e rere ana ināianei ēnei kaupapa e whai wāhi atu nei ki ngā putanga o te Maihi Karauna
- **he mahi kua panonitia:** he mahi ēnei kaupapa e rere ana ināianei, ka mutu, kua panonitia hei whakapiki ake i te pānga atu ki ngā putanga o te Maihi Karauna
- **he kaupapa hou:** he mahi hou ēnei kaupapa kua whakaritea hei wāhanga mō te āheinga ā-kaupapa here o ngā pokapū, kua whāngaihia rānei ki te pūtea mā te Tahua 2019 (hei kaupapa rānei mō te rerenga tuatahi).

Te huarahi whai tūāoma ki te whakatinanatanga

11. E whakaaturia ana i te mahere whakatinana tētahi huarahi whai tūāoma, me te kaha haeretanga o tā te Karauna karawhiunga mahi i te paunga o ngā tau e hia nei, tae atu

³ Ko Hīkina Whakatutuki, ko Te Amorangi Mātauranga Matua, ko Te Manatū Whakahiato Ora, ko Te Manatū Whakahiato Taiohi.

⁴ Ahakoa e whakaraupapahia ana te mahere whakatinana ki ngā whāinga mātāmua, e whakaata ana hoki ngā ngohe i ngā rōpū matua e toru, i te rangatahi, i ngā kaikōrero matatau me te rāngai tūmatanui.

ki te whakawhānuitanga ake, ki te whakaūnga me te arotakenga o ngā ngohe me ngā putanga hei ngā tau e whā e tū mai nei. E mārama ana i tēnei huarahi:

- ko ētahi pokapū kāwanatanga kei ngā pae tōmua o te whakamāherehere, ā, e arotahi ana rātou ki te whakapakari i a rātou anō hei tūāpapa mō ētahi mahi atu anō i tēnei wāhi
- ngā whakawhirinakitanga o te whakatinana i te Maihi Karauna ki te huhua o ngā arotake i te kaupapa here e rere ana i tēnei wā puta noa i te rāngai tūmatanui.

12. I ia tau ka whakahoungia te mahere whakatinana kia kapohia ai ngā karawhiunga mahi e hou ana, e puta haere ana ki te Maihi Karauna, kia whakaurua ai hoki ngā mea i kitea ai i ngā arotake matua. Ka takoto ngā mahere whakatinana kua whakahoutia ki Te Papa Kōrero me Te Rūnanga Reo i ia tau kia tautuhia ai ngā tūraru, kia wātea ake ai hoki ngā huarahi ki te mahi ngātahitanga me te pānga takitini, e hāngai nei ki ō rātou ake āheinga.

Ngā pae o te mahere whakatinana e whai ake nei

13. I te mahere whakatinana ka tautuhia he āputa puta noa i ngā whāinga mātāmua me titiro kia whai pānga atu ai ki ngā whāinga rongomatoro. Kei raro iho nei ētahi āputa matua me ngā mahi kua whakamaheretia e hāngai ana, ka whai wāhi atu ki ngā mahere whakatinana ā haere ake nei. Ka whai tohutohu hoki ngā āpiha i a Te Rūnanga Reo e pā ana ki ngā whāinga mātāmua e kaneke ai i te wāhanga o te whakawhānuitanga ake o te whakatinanatanga.

Te Ripanga 1: Ngā mahi kua whakamaheretia e pā ana ki ngā āputa i te mahere whakatinana

Te putanga	Ngā āputa kua tautuhia	He mahi kua whakamaheretia
Aotearoatanga	Te rangatahi – ka whangaia ki te pūtea i te tau 2019/20 anake ngā ngone o 'te rerenga tuatahi' (he awheawhe mā te rangatahi, te whakaawe hapori me 'te reo-rarawe')	Nā runga i ngā kitenga mai i tēnei huinga kaupapa, ka whakatewhatewha a Te Puni Kōkiri i te whakawhānuitanga ake rānei, i te whakamahinga rua i ngā huarahi kia whai hua ai i ēnei ngohe
	Te mārama pū ⁵ - kāore he ngone e āta arotahi ana ki te whakanui ake i te mārama pūtanga	Kei te whakatewhatewha ngā āpiha i ngā huarahi hei tautoko i te mārama pūtanga, pēnei i te whakamahinga o ngā hua i ngā kitenga mai i te rerenga tuatahi o te kaupapa whakaawe hapori
	Kia nui ake te uara ka hua mai i te reo me ngā tikanga Māori mō te whanaketanga ā-ōhanga, ā-pāpori hoki	E whakarite ana a Te Puni Kōkiri ki te tautuhi i ngā mahi me ngā huarahi o nāianei i tēnei whāinga mātāmua mā te pāhekoheko anō ki a Hīkina Whakatutuki, ki a Manatū Aorere me Te Manatū Whakahiato Ora
	Kia tokomaha ake e toro ana ki ngā whakaputanga ā-pāpāho, ā-ipurangi hoki	Ka whai wāhi atu te putanga o te Nekehanga o te Rāngai Pāpāho Māori ki ngā ngohe ā haere ake nei i tēnei whāinga mātāmua

⁵ Ko te Mārama Pū te taumata o te mōhio o te tangata e pā ana ki te āhua o tētahi reo, ki ngā kōwhiringa ako e wātea ana ki a ia me ngā hua ka puta i ngā kōwhiringa ka whāia.

Hononga	Ngā ngohe e hono ana ki ngā whāinga a Te Mātāwai e pā ana ki te whānau me te hapori	Ka whai wāhi tēnei ki tā Te Puni Kōkiri pāhekoheko whai rautaki ki te rāngai tūmatanui i te tau 2019/20. Kei te whakatewhatewha hoki ngā āpiha i ngā huarahi hei whakapakari i ngā hononga i waenga i ngā ratonga/rauemi (pēnei i te whai kia nui ake ngā pūtahitanga) me te ako, me te whakamahi hoki i te reo Māori
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Te huarahi e koke ai te whakatinanatanga o te Maihi Karauna

14. E tohu ana te mahere whakatinana ko tā ngā pokapū o te Maihi Karauna he mātua.

- whakawhānui ake i ngā huarahi whakaputa i te reo Māori i te kawenga o ā rātou ratonga me ngā haumitanga (hei tauira, ko 'He Kai Kei Aku Ringa')
- whakapakari i te pāhekohekotanga me ngā hononga whai rautaki ki ngā whakahaere matua i ngā rāngai e hāngai ana ki a rātou, i te whānuitanga hoki o te rāngai tūmatanui
- whakahaere i te aromatawaitanga, i te aromātaaitanga hoki o ngā ngohe reo Māori e eke ai ki te taumata teitei katoa ka taea tā mātou pānga atu ki ngā whāinga o te Maihi Karauna.

15. Ko te tino kaha me te rawaka o te hunga, otirā i te whānuitanga o te whakaminenga o ngā pokapū e pā ana ki ngā whāinga mātāmua o te Maihi Karauna, ka noho hei take matua i te hāpaitanga o te mahere whakatinana me te whakawhānui ake i ā mātou karawhiunga mahi i roto i te Maihi Karauna. E taea ai tēnei, me ruruku i roto i ngā pokapū kia whai wāhi atu ki te whakatutukitanga o te Maihi Karauna, kia whaihua hoki te pāhekohekotanga ki ngā kāhui Maihi Karauna pēnei i te Rōpū Āpiha Matua me Te Papa Kōrero. Ka noho matua hoki te raranga o ngā mahi a te kāwanatanga pēnei i te whakamāherehere rautaki reo me ngā panonitanga ā-Rāngai Kāwanatanga hei tautoko i ngā āheitanga e mātua ana, tae atu ki te matatau ki te reo Māori me te kaupapa here whai rautaki e pā ana ki te whakarauoratanga o te reo.

Te whakamāherehere rautaki reo

16. I a Tihema o te tau 2018, i whakaae te Rūnanga Kāwanatanga me mātua whakawhanake ngā tari katoa o ngā ratonga tūmatanui i tētahi mahere reo Māori i mua i te 30 o Hune o te tau 2021, ā, me mātua whakaatu ēnei mahere ki roto i ā rātou tuhinga matua mō te haepapa [MCR-18-MIN-0012]. Koinei te ara matua mā reira e āta kōwhiria ai ngā putanga hei whai mā te rōpū mātāmua o te rāngai tūmatanui i te Maihi Karauna, ā, e taea ai hoki e ngā pokapū te whakapiki ake te kaha, te tokomaha hoki e nui ake ai te whai whakaaro ki ngā tikanga i ngā urupare, te whakapakari ake ngā hononga ki te Māori.

17. I tēnei wā, e whā (o te 36) ngā tari mai i ngā ratonga tūmatanui taketake kua rēhita i ā rātou mahere ki a Te Taura Whiri. 10 atu anō ngā tari e whakarite mahere ana, kua whakaoti mahere rānei engari kāore anō kia rēhitangia ki a Te Taura Whiri. I tōna tikanga, ka kite au i te piki haeretanga o te maha o ngā mahere kua oti rānei, kua tīmataria rānei hei te paunga haeretanga o te tau pūtea, e whakaaturia ai tā mātou whakatutuki haere i tā mātou kī taurangi mō te tau 2021. Ahakoa i whakatauria kētia te taumata o ngā pūtea mō te whakamāherehere rautaki reo i te Tahua 2019, me whai pea a Te Tauri Whiri i ētahi pūtea atu anō hei ngā tau e tū mai nei e ea ai ngā hiahia e piki haere nei puta noa i te whānuitanga o te rāngai tūmatanui ki ngā pūkenga whakamāherehere reo.

18. E tutuki ai te whāinga i whakaritea ai e te Rūnanga Kāwanatanga, kei te tautoko a Te Taura Whiri i ngā tari kāore anō kia rēhita i ā rātou mahere mā te:

- pāhekoheko hāngai atu ki ngā tari
- whakarite rawa hei tautoko i te whakamāherehere rautaki reo i ngā wāhanga katoa, tae atu ki te aromatawaitanga, te whanaketanga, te whakatinanatanga, te aroturukitanga me te aromātaaitanga
- āta hōpara i ngā huarahi i waenga i ngā tini pokapū hei whakapakari i te mātau ki te reo me ngā tikanga puta noa i ngā ratonga tūmatanui.

Te rurukutanga o te whakatinanatanga o te Maihi Karauna

19. E takoto ana i te mahere whakatinana ngā āheinga me ngā haepapa o Te Puni Kōkiri, o Te Taura Whiri me ērā atu pokapū o te rāngai tūmatanui i te whakatinanatanga o te Maihi Karauna.

20. Nō te āta kuhunga o Te Taura Whiri ki āna mahi ārahi i te rurukutanga o te whakatinanatanga o te Maihi Karauna i te tau 2019/20, me te whakawhitinga o ētahi haepapa i a Te Puni Kōkiri ki a Te Taura Whiri ka hua mai i tērā, ka whakahou ngā āpiha i ngā paearu e pā ana ki a Te Papa Kōrero, ka whakarite hoki i ngā paearu mō te Rōpū Āpiha Matua kia whakaaturia ngā whāinga rautaki me ngā whakaritenga whakahaere. Kua whakamārama atu au ki te rāngai, e whai ana au kia kaha te tautokona o tēnei whakawhitinga mā te kaha o te mahi ngātahi.

21. E takune ana hoki au kia whakarite ngā āpina i tētahi mahere mahi mō Te Papa Kōrero kua whakatūria i runga i ngā whāinga mātāmua e pā ana ki a Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora, e whai wāhi atu rā ki ētahi ara-mahi whāiti e pā ana ki te Rōpū Āpiha Matua.

Te pūrongo e pā ana ki te Maihi Karauna

22. E noho haepapa ana ngā pokapū o te Maihi Karauna ki te aroturukitanga o ngā hua me ngā putanga o ā rātou ake ngohe, ka mutu, me mātua pūrongo i te kaneketanga me ngā whakatutukitanga e pā ana ki ngā whāinga mātāmua me ngā putanga o te Maihi Karauna hei wāhanga mō te tukanga pūrongo ā-tau. Ka whakahiatongia ngā pūrongo e pā ana ki ngā hua me te whakapaunga pūtea, ā, ka pūrongotia i ia tau i a Tihema, e Te Taura Whiri. Ka whakamahia ēnei pūrongo hei aroturuki i te kaneketanga ki te mahere whakatinana ā-tau.

Ngā kaupapa tūhono o Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora

23. I te nuinga o te wā, arotahi ana te wāhanga whakarite i te whakatinanatanga o te Maihi Karauna ki te whakaritenga o ngā pūnaha matua e pā ana ki te mahi ngātahi puta noa i a Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora, tae atu ki tētahi Anga tūhono mō te Aroturuki me te Aromātai (me tētahi mahere raraunga mahi ngātahi), me te Rārangi Kaupapa kia Rangahau Ngātahitia. He take matua kia rurukitia tahingia te whakatinanatanga o te Maihi Karauna me te Maihi Māori, ka mutu, kua whakaritea te aroturuki me te pūrongo i ngā pūnaha ōrite.

He kōrero hou e pā ana ki te anga mō te aroturuki me te aromātai (me te mahere raraunga mahi ngātahi)

24. Hei tāpiritanga ki te whakaotinga o tētahi Anga mō te Aroturuki me te Aromātai e pā ana ki te Maihi Karauna (M&E) i a Tihema o te tau 2018, ka whakaotihia tētahi anga

tūhono mō te Anga M&E e pā ana ki Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora i a Hune i te tau 2019. E arotahi ana tēnei anga ki te hauora o te pātuinga. Ko te whakaaro ia, mehemea ka whakatutukihia ngā whāinga o ngā Maihi e rua, ā, mehemea hoki e ora ana tētahi hononga whaihua i waenga i ngā hoa pātui o te Maihi Māori me te Maihi Karauna, māna te kore ka tutuki te wawata whānui, e kīia nei ko 'te koruru', o ngā taha e rua o Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora.

25. Kua oti tētahi tātarihanga whānui o ngā herenga raraunga e pā ana ki te Maihi Karauna hei wāhanga mō te whakaritenga o te mahere raraunga mahi ngātahi e tū nei hei pouhere i te Anga mō te Aroturuki me te Aromātai (M&E), ā, kei te whakaritea ētahi tūtohu matua mō te Maihi Māori. Ka oti hei a Noema i te tau 2019, te whakaritenga o ngā tūtohu matua ka whai wāhi atu rā ki te paetohu o Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora, ā, hei a Maehe o te tau 2020, ka whakaotihia te whakamutunga o ngā mahere raraunga mahi ngātahi.

26. Kei te āhua o ngā tūtohu e 22 o roto i te Anga tūhono mō te Aroturuki me te Aromātai me te mahere raraunga te āhua o te aroturuki i te kokenga ki te whakatutukihanga o ngā whāinga rongomaoro e toru (me ngā putanga o te Maihi Māori). Ko ngā puna raraunga o ēnei tūtohu ko te Rārangi Uiui Whānui mō te Hapori (e whitu ngā tūtohu) me Te Kupenga (15 ngā tūtohu).⁶ Kua whakaurua te matatau ki te reo Māori ki ia Rārangi Whānui tuarua hei Uiui i te Hapori (i ia whā tau), ā, atu i te tau 2020, ka whakaurua ki ia uiui (i ia rua tau). E whāngaihia ana a Te Kupenga ki te pūtea kia tū i ia Tatauranga tuarua (hei te tau 2028 te mea e whai ake nei - arā, hei ia tekau tau), i ngā wā kua kore te Rārangi Uiui mō ngā Hauātanga e whakahaerehia, e noho nei hei here i te mātai i te kokenga ki ā mātou whāinga me ngā putanga.

27. Hei urupare ki ērā kōrero o runga ake nei:

- E mahi tahi ana a Tatauranga Aotearoa me tētahi rōpū mai i ngā rangatira raraunga ā-iwi e pā ana ki te hautū raraunga Māori, ā, e pātui ana ki te Māori ki te whakarite i ngā tohu oranga e pā ana ki te Māori mō Ngā Tūtohu Aotearoa.
- Kua pōwhiritia te Kaitatau a te Kāwanatanga ki te kōrero ki te hui a Te Papa Kōrero e whai ake nei (hei a Noema o te tau 2019) e pā ana ki te hōtaka mahi a Tatauranga Aotearoa hei whakapakari i ngā raraunga reo Māori, tae atu ki te anamata o Te Kupenga me te Rārangi Uiui Whānui mō te Hapori.
- E ū tonu ana tā Tatauranga Aotearoa tautoko i ngā āpiha o Te Puni Kōkiri ki te aroturuki me te aromātai i te Maihi Karauna, i te Maihi Māori me Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora, ā, ka pāhekoheko tonu hoki ki a rātou e pā ana ki ēnei take.

He kōrero hou mō te Rārangi Kaupapa kia Rangahau Ngātahitia

28. Ko te take o te Rārangi Kaupapa kia Rangahau Ngātahitia he whakaū i te pūtahitanga o ngā huarahi ki te rangahau huri noa i Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora, tae atu ki te whakahāngai me te whakaū i ngā ngohe rangahau, ki te arotahi hoki ki ngā rangahau hei painga mō Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora. He kaupapa tūāpapa e mātuatua ana te Rārangi Kaupapa kia Rangahau Ngātahitia nā te mea he mea hoahoa kia waihangā

⁶ Kohikohi ai a Te Kupenga i ngā pārongo e pā ana ki te huhua o ngā kaupapa ki te waihanga i tētahi whakaahuatanga whānui o te oranga ā-hapori, ā-ahurea, ā-ōhanga hoki o te Māori i Aotearoa. Ka takoto hoki i te rārangi uiui ētahi pārongo mātuatua e pā ana ki te hauora o te reo me te ahurea Māori. Nā te mea e whakawhirinaki ana a Te Kupenga ki te Tatauranga e hangā ai tētahi tauira o te anga, kāore anō kia mōhiotia te pānga o ngā auau ā-urupare mō te Māori i te Tatauranga o te tau 2018 ki te kounga o ngā huanga mai o Te Kupenga o te tau 2018.

ai he taunakitanga pakari hei tautoko i te whakatau whaitake, hei whakapai ake i ngā ngohe ine me ngā ngohe aromātai, hei tautuhi hoki i ngā kaupapa rangahau mahi tahi e whai rautaki ana i te Maihi Karauna me te Maihi Māori.

29. He mea whakaae te Rārangi Kaupapa kia Rangahau Ngātahitia e Te Papa Kōrero i a Hūrae o te tau 2019. E toru ngā kaupapa kia rangahau ngātahitia kua tautuhia kia tīmata i te tau 2019/20, e arotahi nei ki: ngā mahi pai i te whakarauoratanga o te reo; te whakawhānui ake i te tauira/inenga o te ZePA;⁷ te hōparatanga o ngā haerenga i ngā ara whāiti, i ngā ara whānui hoki o te reo Māori. Ka arotake hoki te rōpū i ngā rangahau e pā ana ki te ako i te reo.

Ngā Panonitanga ā-Ture, ā-Pūnaha hoki

30. I a Tihema o te tau 2018, ka tohutohu te Rūnanga Kāwanatanga i ngā āpīna mai i ngā pokapū e hāngai ana kia whakaaro ki tā ngā arotake ā-ture, ā-pūnaha hoki whakaatu i te Maihi Karauna, i te aronui hoki a te Kāwanatanga ki te whakarauoratanga o te reo Māori i te taha o ngā iwi me ngāi Māori. E whakaaturia ana ngā mahi matua e hāngai nei ki ēnei arotake ā-ture, ā-pūnaha hoki i te mahere whakatinana kua āpitihia ki tēnei pepa. Ka whai wāhi atu ētahi atu anō ara-mahi me ētahi atu kaupapa ki ngā tauira anamata o te mahere i te wā kua mōhiotia ngā putanga o ngā arotake.

Te Pae Tawhiti: te urupare a te katoa o te kāwanatanga ki ngā tūtohunga o WAI 262

31. Ko Te Pae Tawhiti tētahi urupare nā te katoa o te kāwanatanga, i whakaaetia ai e te Rūnanga Kāwanatanga, i hua mai rā i te kokoraho WAI 262 e pā ana (engari kāore e whāiti noa iho ana) ki te reo, ki te ahurea, ki te tuakiri, ki te mātauranga Māori, ki te pātuinga hoki i waenga i te Māori me te Karauna. Ko te Maihi Karauna te urupare i āta hua mai i ngā tūtohunga o WAI 262 e pā ana ki te reo Māori, ā, e takoto ana hoki ki reira ētahi akoranga hei tautoko i te kokenga o Te Pae Tawhiti i te pānga atu ki te panonitanga, i te whakahaere i ngā hononga, i te tautoko i te pātuinga. E hono pū ana ngā putanga o te Maihi Karauna ki ērā o Te Pae Tawhiti.

Te Arotake i te State Sector Act 1988

32. E aronui ana te Kāwanatanga ki te whakapai ake i ngā ratonga me ngā putanga hei painga mō te Māori, hei whakapakari hoki i ngā hononga i waenga i te Māori me te Karauna mā tētahi Pire Ratonga Tūmatanui, me te aha, ka whai wāhi atu tēnei ki ngā whāinga kei te Maihi Karauna e takoto ana. Ka tutuki tēnei mā te whakarite haepapa hei kawenga mā te Tumuaki o Te Kawa Mataaho me ngā Tumu Whakarae kia whakaritea tētahi ratonga tūmatanui i runga i te mōhio ki ngā tikanga (tae atu ki te whakapakari i te mōhiotanga me te whakamahinga o te reo me ngā tikanga Māori) e whakaata ana i te Māori, e manaaki ana hoki i te Māori, e whakaputa hua ana hoki hei painga mō te Māori. Ka noho haepapa te Tumuaki o Te Kawa Mataaho, a Te Kawa Mataaho tonu rānei (SSC) ki te āta tautoko i te Māori e tū ana hei kaiārahi, i te mahi hoki a te kaiārahi Māori i ngā ratonga tūmatanui. Hei wāhanga mō ngā panonitanga, ka mahi tahi tonu a Te Kawa Mataaho rātou ko Te Arawhiti, ko Te Puni Kōkiri i tētahi rautaki tūhono, i tētahi hōtaka mahi hoki hei whakapakari i te mōhiotanga ki ngā tikanga Māori puta noa i te rāngai tūmatanui.

⁷ E whakaatu ana te tauira o te ZePA i tā te kokenga o te tangata i te Kore ki te Pō ki te Ao māma (ā-waiaro, ā-mahi hoki) whakapakari i te mana o te reo i roto i te hapori.

Ko Tau Mai Te Reo (te Rautaki mō te Reo Māori i te Rāngai Mātauranga)

33. He wāhi nui tō te rāngai mātauranga ki te akonga o te reo Māori, waihoki te angitu whānui o te Maihi Karauna. E ārahi ana a Te Tāhuhu o te Mātauranga i ngā mahi hei whakahou i a Tau Mai Te Reo (i te Rautaki o tēnei wā nei mō te Reo Māori i te Rāngai Mātauranga) hei wāhanga mō te Hōtaka Mahi Mātauranga whānui. Ka āwhina te Maihi Karauna i tā Tau Mai Te Reo urungi i te ahunga o te waka o te reo Māori i te rāngai mātauranga. Ka tū hoki i a Tau Mai Te Reo tētahi anga whakahaere hei ārahi i ngā mahi o te wā nei me ērā e ara ake ana ki te tautoko i te reo Māori i te rāngai mātauranga; me tētahi tātarihanga i ngā āputa hei tautuhi i ngā āhuatanga me whakawhanake tonu. Ka takoto anō ki reira ētahi tohutohu mō ngā mahi hei whakatipu i te hiakai ki te reo Māori i te rāngai mātauranga; hei whakapakari i te whakaritenga o ngā kōtuitui me te whai wāhitanga; hei tautoko i te whakapakaritanga me te whakahaeretanga o ngā kaimahi; hei tuku rauemi mō te ako; hei whakapakari i te hautūtanga; hei tautoko i te kōtuitui o te ako i te kāinga me te tū hei kaitiaki ā-pūnaha tae atu ki ētahi atu mahi i tua atu i ēnei.

Te Nekehanga o te Rāngai Pāpāho Māori

34. He wāhi nui tō te Nekehanga o te Rāngai Pāpāho Māori ki te whakatairanga, ki te tiaki, ki te whakawātea hoki i te reo Māori ki ngā hunga e mātakitaki ana, e whakarongo ana hoki i ngā momo pae pāpāho, ka mutu e hiranga ana anō hoki ki te whakatinanatanga o te whāinga mātāmua o te Maihi Karauna, 'kia tokomaha ake e toro ana ki ngā whakaputanga ā-pāpāho, ā-ipurangi hoki ki te reo Māori'. Kua mahi tahi a Te Puni Kōkiri me te rāngai - tae atu ki a Whakaata Māori, ki ngā reo irirangi ā-iwi me Te Māngai Pāho - ki te waihanga i ngā kōwhiringa o anāmata e puāwai ai tōna pitomata. E takune ana au ki te pūrongo ki te Rūnanga Kāwanatanga i te kōwhiringa e paingia ana mō te anāmata o te rāngai hei a Noema 2019

Ētahi atu arotake i te pūnaha

35. He arotake ā-pūnaha, ā-ture atu anō e rere ana i tēnei wā e mātuatua ana hei whakaputa i ngā hua o te Maihi Karauna. Kei roto i ēnei arotake:

- te arotakenga o te Statistics Act 1975 - te ture matua hei tūāpapa mō te pūnaha ā-tatauranga o Aotearoa, tae atu ki ngā raraunga reo Māori
- te arotakenga o Te Rua Mahara o te Kāwanatanga me ngā Whare Pukapuka - kei Te Rua Mahara o te Kāwanatanga me ngā Whare Pukapuka te mātauranga Māori me ngā taonga e puritia ana (ko tētahi arotahi matua o te arotake, ko te whakaū i te kaitiakitanga o aua taonga me te whakapai ake i te whai wāhitanga atu ki aua taonga).

Ngā Rara ā-Pūtea

36. I te whakawhanaketanga o te mahere whakatinana, kua tīmata aku āpiha ki te tautuhi i ngā kaupapa whakahirahira i te whānuitanga o ngā whāinga mātāmua o te Maihi Karauna ka whai wāhi atu pea ki te whakatakotoranga o te tūāpapa o tētahi mōkihi Tahua mō te tau 2020. E mārama ana au me anga whakamua tonu i te whakatinanatanga o te Maihi Karauna, ā, he mea matua hoki te whakarite, te whakamātau hoki i ngā kaupapa hou i te whānuitanga o ngā putanga o te Maihi Karauna e tutuki ai ā mātou whāinga. I ngā huringa Tahua e haere ake nei, me arotahi ki te whakawhānuitanga o ngā ngohe kua whaitake i te whakatutukihanga o ngā

putanga mō te reo Māori, ki ngā kaupapa hoki ka titiro ki ngā āputa kua tautuhia i ngā ngohe puta noa i ngā whāinga mātāmua.

37. E tāpae ana au i te whakaaro kia whakaritea tētahi mōkihi Whakarauora Reo mā ngā tini pokapū mō te Tahua 2020 e nui ake ai ā mātou karawhiunga mahi, e tirohia ai hoki ngā āputa o nāia tonu nei i te whakatinanatanga o te Maihi Karauna. Mā te pūtahitanga o ngā huarahi e ū ai te rerenga tonutanga puta noa i ngā pokapū o te Maihi Karauna me Te Mātāwai, e wātea ai hoki te huarahi whakarite i ngā kaupapa Tahua i whai ai ngā tirohanga i te whānuitanga o te rāngai me tino whai wāhi atu. E takune nei au kia whakarite ngā āpiha o Te Puni Kōkiri i ētahi paearu kia whakahāngaitia ki te whanaketanga o ngā tono Whakarauora Reo i te taha o ngā pokapū o te Maihi Karauna e whai wāhi ana, o Te Mātāwai me Te Tai Ōhanga hoki.

38. E whai ana te whakawhanaketanga o te mōkihi Tahua mō te Whakarauora Reo ki te whakaū i te rurukutanga me te whakahāngaitanga o ngā kaupapa ā-Tahua e hāngai ana i mua i te tāpaetanga hei aromatawaitanga mā Te Tai Ōhanga. E whai ana tēnei huarahi ki te āwhina i ngā Minita kei ngā tukanga whakatau i te Tahua; ehara i te mea kua herea wawetia te Kāwanatanga ki te whakangao moni ki tēnei wāhi. He pēnei tēnei i te huarahi e whāia nei mō te mōkihi ā-Tahua e pā ana ki te Tūkino Whānau me te Taitōkai mō te Tahua o te tau 2019.

Ngā Rara ā-Ture

39. Ka whai wāhi atu pea te tukanga mō te whakawhanaketanga o te rautaki Maihi Karauna me te mahere whakatinana ki te arotakenga o te whakahaeretanga me te whaitakenga o Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016. I tōna tikanga, ka tīmata tēnei arotake i te paunga o ngā tau e toru mai i te tīmatanga o te Ture (te 29 o Aperira o te tau 2016 - e ai ki te wehenga 44 o Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016). E whakatauria ana ngā paearu mō tēnei arotake i te taha o Te Mātāwai ināia tonu nei.

Te Whakapānga

40. Ko ērā kua whakapāngia mō tēnei pepa ko Te Tāhuhu o te Mātauranga, ko Te Manatū Taonga, ko Te Tari Taiwhenua, ko Te Tai Ōhanga, ko Te Kawa Mataaho, ko Te Arawhiti, ko Hīkina Whakatutuki, ko Tatauranga Aotearoa, ko Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori, ko Te Māngai Pāho me Whakaata Māori. Kua whakatakoto whakaaro a Te Mātāwai (he āheinga ā-ture tōna kia tū hei māngai mō ngā iwi me ngāi Māori ki te tautoko, ki te whai wāhi atu, ki te kawekawe hoki i ngā kaupapa a te Karauna) ki te mahere whakatinana i te Maihi Karauna, ā, kua whakapāngia i te roanga o te tukanga. Kua whakamōhiotia te Tari o te Pirīmia me te Rūnanga Kāwanatanga mō te pepa nei.

Te Pānuitanga

41. E tāpae ana au i te whakaaro kia whakaputaina te mahere whakatinana i mua i te paunga o te marama o Hepetema o te tau 2019, me tētahi pānui pāpāho i te taha.

He Whakaputanga Kakama

42. Ki te whakaaetia te pepa e te Rūnanga o te Kāwanatanga, me mōhio koutou e takune ana au ki te whakaputa i te pepa nei mā te Rūnanga o te Kāwanatanga i runga i te pae tukutuku a Te Puni Kōkiri i mua i te paunga o te 30 rā mahi ā muri i te whakaaetanga a te Rūnanga o te Kāwanatanga.

Ngā Tūtohunga

43. E tūtohu ana au me:

1. mōhio te Komiti ka whakaputaina e te Minita Whanaketanga Māori te mahere whakatinana i te Maihi Karauna i mua i te 30 o Hepetema 2019
2. whakaae te Komiti kia riro mā te Minita Whanaketanga Māori e panoni ngā kōrero e tika ana kia panonitia i muri i te hōmiromirotanga, i mua i te whakaputanga
3. mōhio te Komiti ka whakahoutia te mahere whakatinana i ia tau hei kapo i ngā mahi hou me ngā mahi e ara aka ana
4. mōhio te Komiti ka tukuna ngā mahere whakatinana hou ki a Te Papa Kōrero me Te Rūnanga Reo hei tautuhi i ngā tūraru e pā ana ki te whakatinanatanga me ngā mahi whakaiti i aua tūraru, hei whakawātea hoki i ngā huarahi o te mahi tahi me te pānga takitini, e hāngai ana ki ngā āheinga a tēnā, ā tēnā
5. mōhio te Komiti kua oti te Anga tūhono o te Aroturuki me te Aromātai me te Rārangi Kaupapa kia Rangahau Ngātahitia mō Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora
6. mōhio te Komiti he tūraru te korenga o ngā raraunga pono e kohia hei ine i te angitu o te Maihi Karauna me Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora e ārai ana i te aromātaitunga whaihua
7. mōhio te Komiti kua pōhiritia te Kaitatai a te Kāwanatanga ki te tāpae kōrero ki a Te Papa Kōrero hei a Noema e pā ana ki te hōtaka mahi a Tatauranga Aotearoa hei whakapakari i ngā raraunga reo Māori, tae atu ki te anamata o Te Kupenga me te Rārangi Uiui Whānui mō te Hapori
8. mōhio te Komiti e mārama ana ngā āpiha nō ngā pokapū e hāngai ana me hāngai rawa ngā arotake ā-ture, ā-pūnaha hoki puta noa i te rāngai tūmatanui ki te Maihi Karauna, ā, ka puta he rara i aua arotake ki ngā mahere whakatinana ā haere ake nei
9. tonono te Komiti i a Te Puni Kōkiri ki te ruruku i te whakaritenga o tētahi mōkihi Whakarauora Reo mō te Tahua 2020 hei āwhina atu kia whai māramatanga ai ngā tukang whakatau i te Tahua.

Kua whakaaetia hei tāpaetanga

Hon Nanaia Mahuta
Te Minita Whanaketanga Māori
_____/_____/2019

In Confidence

Office of Te Minita Whanaketanga Māori

Chair

Cabinet Māori/Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti Committee

MAIHI KARAUNA IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Proposal

1. This paper:
 - 1.1. attaches a final Maihi Karauna implementation plan for 2019/20 for public release
 - 1.2. reports back to Cabinet on how key legislative and system reviews are taking into consideration the Maihi Karauna strategy
 - 1.3. outlines my intention for Te Puni Kōkiri to co-ordinate a cross-agency Whakarauora Reo package for Budget 2020.

Executive Summary

2. The Maihi Karauna Implementation Plan 2019/20 reflects an increased commitment by the Crown to te reo Māori revitalisation. It is a key deliverable in transitioning the Crown to a more co-ordinated, deliberate, and effective approach to achieving the goals of the strategy. Through the development of the implementation plan, the following work has been completed or is underway:
 - 2.1. identified significant funded activities across core Maihi Karauna agencies and other key public service agencies, and organised these under three categories: existing work; modified work; and new initiatives
 - 2.2. established a joint Monitoring and Evaluation Framework (including a shared data plan) and Shared Research Agenda for Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora⁸
 - 2.3. developing criteria with participating Maihi Karauna agencies to inform a cross-agency Whakarauora Reo package for Budget 2020

⁸ A house with two maihi, or bargeboards – the Maihi Māori and Maihi Karauna. The partnership is underpinned by day-to-day interaction between Crown officials and kaimahi of Te Mātāwai. It is governed by Te Rūnanga Reo, a joint partnership group between Ministers and board members of Te Mātāwai. The key agencies are: Te Mātāwai; and core Maihi Karauna agencies – Ministry of Education, Department of Internal Affairs, Te Manatū Taonga, Te Māngai Pāho, Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori, and the Māori Television Service.

- 2.4. commenced strategic engagements and developed a suite of tools to assist the core public service to develop language plans (all public service agencies are required to have a plan by 2021)
 - 2.5. considered how key legislative and system reviews will enhance our contribution to the Maihi Karauna
 - 2.6. committed (through proposed State Sector reforms) to placing responsibilities on the Public Service Commissioner and Chief Executives to build a culturally competent public service that reflects, serves and delivers for Māori, which will be supported by an organisational and individual framework that will better equip the public service to engage with Māori.
3. The Maihi Karauna implementation plan reflects a staged approach to implementation, with the establishment phase concluding in the 2018/19 financial year. It will be updated annually to capture new and emerging actions as we progress through the first wave (2019/20) and scaling up (2020/21) phases of implementation. Te Puni Kōkiri and Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori will support the implementation of the Maihi Karauna, in line with their statutory, policy, and secretariat functions, with Te Papa Kōrero and Te Rūnanga Reo⁹ providing leadership and oversight of implementation.

Background

4. The Maihi Karauna is the Crown's strategy for Māori language revitalisation for 2018-2023. This strategy is required by Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016, which sets out an active partnership approach between the Crown and iwi and Māori (represented by the statutory entity Te Mātāwai and its strategy the Maihi Māori) for the revitalisation of te reo Māori. This partnership is embodied by Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora.
5. In December 2018, Cabinet agreed to the final Maihi Karauna and implementation approach [MCR-18-MIN-0012 refers]. Cabinet also invited me to report back with a full implementation plan for publication by 31 August 2019, on how key legislative and system reviews are taking into consideration the Maihi Karauna strategy, and noted that the implementation approach will be staged over a number of years [ibid.], with the first phases being:
 - 5.1. Establishment phase – until 30 June 2019
 - 5.2. First wave of new initiatives – post-Budget announcements, went live on 1 July 2019
 - 5.3. Further initiatives informed by key work currently underway across the public sector.
6. Cabinet noted that during the establishment phase of the Maihi Karauna, Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora would focus on establishing key systems for collaboration, including a joint Monitoring and Evaluation Framework (including a shared data plan), and Shared Research Agenda.

⁹ Te Papa Kōrero is the Chief Executives forum and includes core Maihi Karauna agencies and Te Mātāwai; Te Rūnanga Reo is the partnership forum which includes Crown Ministers and members of the Te Mātāwai Board.

7. I publically launched the Maihi Karauna with the Prime Minister at Te Matatini ki te Ao in February 2019.

Final implementation plan for approval

Development of the implementation plan

8. The development of the Maihi Karauna Implementation Plan 2019/20 was led by Te Puni Kōkiri in consultation with core Maihi Karauna agencies, other key agencies¹⁰ and Te Mātāwai. The process for developing the plan included bi-lateral meetings and three joint workshops. This plan has been approved by Te Papa Kōrero.
9. Through the development of the plan, agencies undertook to identify current key work-streams which make a direct contribution towards the Maihi Karauna outcomes and priorities. Workshops with agencies consolidated the implementation plan, and developed a range of possible new initiatives for future consideration.

Contents of the implementation plan

10. The implementation plan (attached as appendix one) outlines the activities across Maihi Karauna agencies which contribute to the short and medium-term priorities and outcomes of the strategy. It includes activities that are funded through agency baselines (including Budget 2019). These activities align to the Maihi Karauna priorities¹¹ and are organised under three categories:

- **existing work:** these initiatives are existing work that contributes towards the Maihi Karauna outcomes
- **modified work:** these initiatives are existing work that have been modified to increase the impact towards the Maihi Karauna outcomes
- **new initiatives:** these initiatives are new work that have been planned as part of the policy function of agencies or have been funded through Budget 2019 (or as a first wave initiative).

Staged approach to implementation

11. The implementation plan reflects a staged approach, with Crown efforts building over a number of years, including scaling up, consolidation and review of activities and outcomes over the next four years. This approach recognises:

- that a number of government agencies are still at the early stages of planning, and will be concentrating on building internal capability as a foundation for further work in this area
- the dependencies of Maihi Karauna implementation on several policy reviews currently underway across the public sector.

12. This implementation plan will be refreshed annually to capture new and emerging efforts towards the Maihi Karauna, in part to incorporate findings from key reviews. Updated implementation plans will be provided annually to Te Papa Kōrero and Te

¹⁰ Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, Tertiary Education Commission, Ministry of Social Development, Ministry of Youth Development.

¹¹ Although the implementation plan is organised by priorities, the activities also reflect the three priority groups of rangatahi, proficient speakers and the public sector.

Rūnanga Reo to identify risks to implementation, and advance opportunities for collaboration and collective impact, in line with their respective functions.

Next steps for implementation plan

13. Through implementation planning, officials identified a number of gaps across priorities which will need to be addressed to contribute to the audacious goals. Some key gaps, with corresponding planned actions are included below, which will inform future implementation plans. Officials will also seek guidance from Te Rūnanga Reo on priorities to progress through the scaling up phase of implementation.

Table 1: Planned actions for gaps in implementation plan

Outcome	Identified gaps	Planned action
Aotearoa tanga	Rangatahi – 'first wave' activities (rangatahi workshops, social marketing and 'snap-reo') are only funded for 2019/20	Based on the findings of this suite of initiatives, Te Puni Kōkiri will investigate scaling up or leveraging opportunities from these activities
	Critical awareness ¹² – there are no specific activities aimed at increasing critical awareness	Officials are investigating opportunities to support critical awareness, including leveraging off findings from first wave social marketing initiative
	More value gained from te reo me ngā tikanga Māori for economic and social development	Te Puni Kōkiri plans to identify existing work and opportunities within this priority through further engagements with Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, and Ministry of Social Development
	More people engaging with quality broadcast and online content	The outcome of the Māori Media Sector Shift will inform future activities in this priority
Hononga	Activities which interface with Te Mātāwai goals at a whānau and community level	This will inform Te Puni Kōkiri strategic engagement in the public sector in 2019/20. Officials are also investigating opportunities to strengthen connections between Māori language services/ resources (including being more joined-up) and Māori language acquisition and use

Approach to progressing Maihi Karauna implementation

14. The Maihi Karauna and implementation plan signals that Maihi Karauna agencies will be required to:

- increase opportunities for provision of te reo Māori in the delivery of their services and investments (eg. He Kai Kei Aku Ringa)
- strengthen strategic engagement and relationships with key organisations within their relevant sectors, and across the public sector
- undertake assessment and evaluation of te reo Māori activities, in order to ensure we can maximise our impact towards the goals of the Maihi Karauna.

¹² Critical Awareness is the level of knowledge a person has about the state of a language, learning choices available to them and the consequences of choices made.

15. Strong capability and sufficient capacity, particularly across the convening agencies for Maihi Karauna priorities, will be a key factor for delivering on the implementation plan and scaling up our efforts within the Maihi Karauna. To enable this, agencies will need to be co-ordinated internally to contribute to the delivery of the Maihi Karauna, and to be able to engage effectively within Maihi Karauna forums such as the Senior Officials Group and Te Papa Kōrero. Cross-cutting government work such as language planning and State Sector reforms will also be key to supporting important capabilities, including te reo Māori proficiency and language revitalisation strategic policy.

Language planning

16. In December 2018, Cabinet agreed that all departments of the public service are required to develop a Māori language plan by 30 June 2021, and are required to reflect these plans in their key accountability documents [MCR-18-MIN-0012]. This is the primary way that we will target outcomes for the public sector priority group in the Maihi Karauna, and will enable agencies to build capability and capacity to be more culturally responsive and enhance relationships with Māori.

17. Currently, four (out of 36) departments from the core public service have registered plans with Te Taura Whiri. There are also 10 departments that are developing plans or have completed plans but have not registered these with Te Taura Whiri. I expect to see an increase in the number of completed and initiated plans towards the end of the financial year, which will indicate that we are tracking towards our 2021 commitment. Although funding for language planning was baselined in Budget 2019, Te Taura Whiri may require more funding in future years to meet increasing demand across the wider public sector for language planning expertise.

18. To reach the target set by Cabinet, Te Taura Whiri is currently supporting departments that have not registered plans through:

- direct engagement with departments
- developing tools to support language planning through all phases including assessment, development, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation
- actively exploring cross-agency opportunities to build language and cultural competency across the public service.

Co-ordination of the implementation of the Maihi Karauna

19. The implementation plan outlines the functions and responsibilities of Te Puni Kōkiri, Te Taura Whiri, and the wider public sector agencies in the implementation of the Maihi Karauna.

20. With Te Taura Whiri fully taking up its role in leading the co-ordination of the implementation of the Maihi Karauna in 2019/20, and the subsequent transitioning of some responsibilities from Te Puni Kōkiri to Te Taura Whiri, officials will be refreshing the terms of reference for Te Papa Kōrero, and developing terms of reference for the Senior Officials Group, to reflect new strategic goals and operational arrangements. I have made it clear to the sector that I expect this transition to be well supported through strong collaboration.

21. I also intend for officials to develop a work plan for Te Papa Kōrero based around key priorities for Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora, which will inform specific work-streams for the Senior Officials Group.

Maihi Karauna reporting

22. Maihi Karauna agencies are responsible for monitoring the outputs and outcomes of their own activities, and will also be required to report progress and achievements towards the priorities and outcomes of the Maihi Karauna as part of the annual reporting process. Information on outputs and spending will be compiled, and reported annually in December, by Te Taura Whiri. This information will also be used to monitor the progress towards the annual implementation plan.

Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora joint projects

23. The establishment phase of Maihi Karauna implementation has primarily been focussed on establishing key systems for collaboration across Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora, including a joint Monitoring and Evaluation Framework (and shared data plan), and Shared Research Agenda. It is vital that the implementation of both the Maihi Karauna and the Maihi Māori is co-ordinated, and that monitoring and reporting is built off common systems.

Monitoring and evaluation framework (and shared data plan) update

24. As well as a Maihi Karauna Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework being completed in December 2018, a joint Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora M&E framework was completed in June 2019. This framework focuses on the health of the partnership. The logic is that if the respective outcomes and goals of both Maihi are achieved, and if an effective partnership exists between the Maihi Māori and Maihi Karauna partners, then it is likely that the shared vision of Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora will be achieved.

25. As part of the development of the shared data plan which underpins the M&E framework, a comprehensive analysis of data requirements for the Maihi Karauna has been completed, and indicators are being developed for the Maihi Māori. Development of lead indicators which will inform a dashboard for Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora will be completed in November 2019, and the final shared data plan will be completed in March 2020.

26. Monitoring progress towards the three audacious goals of the Maihi Karauna (and the outcomes of the Maihi Māori) relies on 22 indicators within the joint M&E framework and data plan. The data sources for these indicators are the General Social Survey (seven indicators) and Te Kupenga (15 indicators).¹³ Proficiency in te reo Māori has been included in every second General Social Survey (every four years) and from 2020 onwards will be included each time (every two years). Te Kupenga is currently funded to run with every second Census (next in 2028 – ie. every ten years), alternately with the Disability Survey, which is a limitation in tracking progress towards our goals and outcomes.

27. In response to the above:

- Statistics NZ is working with a group of iwi data leaders on Māori data governance and is partnering with Māori to develop Māori wellbeing indicators for Ngā Tutohu Aotearoa (Indicators Aotearoa New Zealand).

¹³ Te Kupenga collects information on a wide range of topics to give an overall picture of the social, cultural, and economic well-being of Māori in New Zealand. The survey also provides important information about the health of the Māori language and culture. As Te Kupenga is dependent on the Census for the sample frame, it is not yet known what impact the response rates for Māori in the 2018 Census will have on the quality of the 2018 Te Kupenga results.

- The Government Statistician has been invited to address the next Te Papa Kōrero meeting (November 2019) on Statistics NZ's work programme to strengthen te reo Māori data, including the future of Te Kupenga and the General Social Survey.
- Statistics NZ remains committed to supporting officials from Te Puni Kōkiri to monitor and evaluate the Maihi Karauna, Maihi Māori and Te Whare o Te Reo Mauri Ora, and will continue to engage with them on these matters.

Shared Research Agenda update

28. The purpose of the Shared Research Agenda is to ensure a joined up approach to research across Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora, including aligning and consolidating research activities, and targeting research which will benefit Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora. The Shared Research Agenda is a critical foundational project because it is designed to build robust evidence that will support effective decision making, enhance measurement and evaluation activities, and identify collaborative and strategic research projects across the Maihi Karauna and Maihi Māori.
29. The Shared Research Agenda was approved by Te Papa Kōrero in July 2019. Three shared research projects have been identified to begin in 2019/20, which focus on: good practice in language revitalisation; extending the ZePA model/measure¹⁴; and exploring te reo Māori journeys at both the macro and micro levels. The group will also undertake a stocktake of research on language acquisition.

Legislative and System Reform

30. In December 2018, Cabinet directed officials from relevant agencies to consider how legislative and system reviews will reflect the Maihi Karauna and the Government's commitment to the revitalisation of the Māori language in partnership with iwi and Māori. Key work related to these legislative and system reviews is reflected in the implementation plan attached to this paper. Further work-streams and initiatives will be factored into future iterations of the plan once the outcomes of the reviews are known.

Te Pae Tawhiti: all of government response to WAI 262 recommendations

31. Te Pae Tawhiti is a Cabinet approved all of government response to recommendations arising from the WAI 262 claim, which concerned issues relating to (but not limited to) language, culture and identity, mātauranga Māori, and the Māori/Crown partnership. The Maihi Karauna is a direct response to WAI 262 recommendations on te reo Māori, and provides learnings for supporting Te Pae Tawhiti progress in affecting change, managing relationships, and supporting partnership. Maihi Karauna outcomes are also directly connected to those of Te Pae Tawhiti.

Review of the State Sector Act 1988

32. The Government is committed to improving services and outcomes for Māori and strengthening the Māori/Crown relationship through a new Public Service Bill which in turn, will contribute to the goals set out in the Maihi Karauna. It will do this by placing responsibilities on the Public Service Commissioner and Chief Executives to build a culturally competent public service (including building knowledge and use of te reo me ngā tikanga Māori) that reflects, serves and delivers for Māori. The Public Service

¹⁴ The ZePA model highlights how right-shifting the position of an individual from Zero – Passive – Active (in their attitude and engagement) can strengthen the position of a language within society.

Commissioner or State Services Commission (SSC) will also take responsibility for actively supporting Māori in leadership, and Māori leadership practice in the public service. As part of the reforms, SSC, Te Arawhiti and Te Puni Kōkiri will continue to work together on a joint strategy and programme of work to strengthen Māori cultural competence across the public sector.

Tau Mai Te Reo (the Māori Language in Education Strategy)

33. The education sector has an important role in the acquisition of te reo Māori and therefore the overall success of the Maihi Karauna. The Ministry of Education is leading work to refresh and update Tau Mai Te Reo (the current Māori Language in Education Strategy) as part of the overall Education Work Programme. Tau Mai Te Reo will set the direction of travel for Māori language in education, informed by the Maihi Karauna. It will also provide an organising framework to guide current and emerging work to support Māori language in education and a gap analysis to identify areas for further development. It will provide direction for work to, among other things: stimulate demand for Māori language in education; strengthen network provision and access; support workforce development and management; the provision of resources for teaching and learning; strengthen governance; support the home-school nexus and provide system stewardship.

Māori Media Sector Shift

34. The Māori Media Sector Shift has an important role in promoting, protecting, and making te reo Māori available to audiences across a range of platforms, and is vital to implementing the Maihi Karauna priority 'more people engaging in quality broadcast and online content in te reo Māori'. Te Puni Kōkiri has been working with the sector – including Māori Television, iwi radio and Te Māngai Pāho – to develop future options for realising its full potential. I intend to report to Cabinet with a preferred option for the future of the sector in November 2019.

Other system reviews

35. There are also other legislative and system reviews currently underway that are key enablers of Maihi Karauna outcomes. These reviews include:

- the review of the Statistics Act 1975 – the key legislation that underpins Aotearoa New Zealand's statistical system, including Māori language data
- the review of National Archives and Library Institutions – National Archives and Libraries are holders of mātauranga Māori and taonga (a core focus of the review is to ensure kaitiakitanga over these taonga and to improve access to them).

Financial Implications

36. Through development of the implementation plan, my officials have started to identify high-level initiatives across the Maihi Karauna priorities which could form the basis of a Budget package for 2020. I am cognisant that we must maintain momentum in Maihi Karauna implementation, and that it will be integral to develop and test new initiatives across the Maihi Karauna outcomes to ensure we reach our goals. The focus in upcoming Budget cycles should be on scaling up activities which have proven effective in delivering te reo Māori outcomes, and on initiatives that will address identified gaps in activity across the priorities.

37. I propose the development of a cross-agency Whakarauora Reo (Māori language revitalisation) package for Budget 2020 which would increase our efforts, and address current gaps in Maihi Karauna implementation. A joined-up approach would help ensure continuity across Maihi Karauna agencies and Te Mātāwai, and allow for the development of Budget initiatives which are informed by requisite perspectives from across the sector. I intend for Te Puni Kōkiri officials to develop criteria to be applied to the development of Whakarauora Reo bids in consultation with participating Maihi Karauna agencies, Te Mātāwai and Treasury.

38. The development of a Whakarauora Reo Budget package aims to ensure the co-ordination and alignment of relevant Budget initiatives before they are submitted to the Treasury for assessment. This approach aims to assist Ministers in the Budget decision-making processes; it does not pre-commit the Government to investment in this area. This is similar to the approach taken for the Family and Sexual Violence Budget package in Budget 2019.

Legislative Implications

39. The process for the development of the Maihi Karauna strategy and implementation plan may inform the review of the operation and effectiveness of Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016. This review is due to commence after three years from commencement of the Act (29 April 2016 – section 44 Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016 refers). Terms of Reference for this review are currently being finalised with Te Mātāwai.

Consultation

40. The Ministry of Education, Te Manatū Taonga (Ministry for Culture and Heritage), the Department of Internal Affairs, the Treasury, the State Services Commission, Te Arawhiti, the Ministry for Business, Innovation and Employment, Statistics New Zealand, Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori, Te Māngai Pāho and the Māori Television Service have been consulted on this paper. Te Mātāwai (which has a statutory function to act on behalf of iwi and Māori to support, inform and influence the Crown's initiatives), have provided input into the Maihi Karauna implementation plan and been consulted through the process. The Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet have been informed of this paper.

Publicity

41. I propose to publish the implementation plan by the end of September 2019, with an accompanying press release.

Proactive Release

42. Subject to Cabinet approval, please note my intention to release this Cabinet paper on the Te Puni Kōkiri website within 30 working days of Cabinet approval.

Recommendations

43. I recommend that the Committee:

1. note that the Minister for Māori Development will publish the Maihi Karauna implementation plan by 30 September 2019

2. **agree** for the Minister for Māori Development to make any necessary editorial changes prior to publishing
3. **note** that the implementation plan will be updated annually to capture new and emerging actions
4. **note** that updated implementation plans will be provided to Te Papa Kōrero and Te Rūnanga Reo to identify risks to implementation and their mitigations, and advance opportunities for collaboration and collective impact, in line with their respective functions
5. **note** the completion of the joint Monitoring and Evaluation Framework and Shared Research Agenda for Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora
6. **note** that not maintaining reliable data sets to measure the success of the Maihi Karauna and Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora is a risk to effective evaluation
7. **note** that the Government Statistician has been invited to address Te Papa Kōrero in November on the Statistics NZ work programme to strengthen te reo Māori data, including the future of Te Kupenga and the General Social Survey
8. **note** that officials from relevant agencies are cognisant of the need for key legislative and system reviews across the public sector to align with the Maihi Karauna, and that these will have implications on future implementation plans
9. **invite** Te Puni Kōkiri to co-ordinate development of a Whakarauora Reo package for Budget 2020 to help inform Budget decision making processes.

Authorised for lodgement

Hon Nanaia Mahuta
Te Minita Whanaketanga Māori
____/____/2019

Maihi Karauna Implementation Plan 2019/20

30 September 2019

Released by the Minister for Māori Development

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Released by the Minister for Māori Development

Introduction

1. This plan describes the implementation activities for the Maihi Karauna (Crown Māori language revitalisation strategy) over the 2019/20 financial year.

Context

2. The Maihi Karauna is the Crown strategy for the revitalisation of Māori language, (launched in February 2019).¹ The Maihi Karauna is the first government strategy to be completed under Te Ture mō te Reo Māori 2016, the new Māori Language Act. Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016 created a new way of approaching language revitalisation. The Act established a partnership between the Crown and iwi and Māori, who are represented by Te Mātāwai.²
3. The Maihi Karauna sets out a bold vision for the Māori language in the future, and sets out what actions government will prioritise over the next five years to move towards this vision. The Maihi Karauna works in partnership with the Maihi Māori – the iwi / Māori strategy for the revitalisation of the Māori language.

Te Whare o Te Reo Mauri Ora

4. Te Ture mō te Reo Māori 2016 recognises that iwi and Māori are kaitiaki of the Māori language, while recognising that the Crown is able to advance the revitalisation of the Māori language by promoting strategic objectives in the wider New Zealand society.
5. The partnership between both strategies is expressed through the metaphor of Te Whare o Te Reo Mauri Ora (the house of the living language, see Figure 1). The two sides of the partnership are represented by the maihi (bargeboards) on each side of the whare. They meet at the kōruru, which represents the shared vision for Māori language, at the top of the whare.
6. The Crown and Māori have equally important roles in achieving the shared vision of both strategies, "Kia Mauri Ora Te Reo". Although the strategies and roles are distinct, Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora is about partnership. It is only by combining efforts and coordinating the use of resources that the Māori language can be revitalised.
7. The Maihi Karauna focuses primarily on the big picture – creating the right conditions across government and Aotearoa New Zealand society for the revitalisation of the Māori language. The Maihi Māori focuses more on the flax roots – communities, homes and whānau. The two roles are complementary, and require close partnership between the Crown and Te Mātāwai to ensure these efforts are joined up and mutually effective.
8. Both new and existing work will require collaboration. For example, the development of bilingual towns and cities will create opportunities for joint action.

¹ Te Puni Kōkiri, 2019. Maihi Karauna: The Crown's strategy for Māori Language Revitalisation 2019–2023. Retrieved from <https://www.tpk.govt.nz/en/a-matou-kaupapa/maihi-karauna>.

² See <https://www.beehive.govt.nz/release/kua-whakaaetia-te-ture-reo-m%C4%81ori-parliament-passes-historic-reo-m%C4%81ori-law>.

³ Te Mātāwai, 2017. The Maihi Māori strategy 2017–2040. Retrieved from <https://www.tematawai.maori.nz/maihi-maori-english>.

Likewise a shared approach to monitoring will help ensure consistency and coordination.

Figure 1. Te Whare o Te Reo Mauri Ora

Kia Mauri Ora te Reo

Kia rere, kia tika, kia Māori



Source: Te Puni Kōkiri, 2019. Maihi Karauna. The Crown's strategy for Māori language revitalisation 2019–23. Page 7

Maihi Karauna objectives and outcomes

9. The *shared vision* of Te Whare o Te Reo Mauri Ora is 'Kia Mauri Ora Te Reo', and the *Crown vision*, is 'Kia Māhorahora Te Reo' – every day, by everyone, every way, everywhere.
10. The *outcomes* sought by the Maihi Karauna are:
 - **Aotearoatanga – Nationhood:** te reo Māori is valued by Aotearoa whānui as a central part of national identity
 - **Mātauranga – Knowledge and Skills:** Aotearoa whānui have increased levels of knowledge, skill and proficiency in te reo Māori
 - **Hononga – Engagement:** Aotearoa whānui are able to engage with te reo Māori.
11. Figure 2 below summarises the Maihi Karauna strategy on a page; including the vision, role, outcomes, Audacious Goals, approach, priorities and priority groups.

Figure 2: The Maihi Karauna strategy on a page



Source: Ibid. Page 21

Scope of this plan

What activities have been included?

12. This current stage of Maihi Karauna implementation (first-wave) is a transition phase and signals the first step in a shift from a business-as-usual approach for Māori language revitalisation where government actions are more joined-up and targeted.

13. This implementation plan includes only activities that have had funding allocated to them through agency baselines or via budget processes (the most recent being Budget 2019).
14. It does not include initiatives and programmes that may have funding approved through future budget processes.

How have the actions / initiatives been categorised?

15. The actions within this implementation plan (Table 2 to Table 5 refers) have been categorised by the outcomes and priorities that they most directly contribute to, and by the following categories:
 - **existing work:** these initiatives are existing work that contributes towards the Maihi Karauna outcomes
 - **modified work:** these initiatives are existing work that has been modified to increase the impact towards the Maihi Karauna outcomes
 - **new initiatives:** these initiatives are new work that has been funded through Budget 2019 (or as a first wave initiative).
16. These three categories have been used so that a shift from a business-as-usual approach can be captured in the first five years of the strategy.

How have the priority groups for the Maihi Karauna been selected?

17. The target groups for the Maihi Karauna are:
 - **Tamariki and rangatahi (young people)** – young people are a priority group for the Maihi Karauna because the young people of today are the leaders of tomorrow, and the value they place on Māori language and their knowledge and skills will be important factors in revitalising the Māori language
 - **Tāngata matatau ki te reo (proficient speakers)** – proficient Māori language speakers are a priority group for the Maihi Karauna because a critical mass of proficient speakers are required for the Māori language to be viable as a living language
 - **Rāngai tūmatanui (public servants)** – public sector workers are a priority group for the Maihi Karauna because New Zealanders (including Māori) interact with government organisations and Crown entities every day. These interactions include the delivery of government services, and occur face to face across the country, as well as over the phone and online.
18. Many of the initiatives that form part of this implementation plan target one or more of these groups.

Implementation plan actions/initiatives for the Maihi Karauna in 2019/20

A staged approach to implementation

19. On 11 December 2018 the Māori Crown Relations – Te Arawhiti (MCR) Committee decided that the implementation of the Maihi Karauna be staged over a number of years.⁴ The phases for implementation are:

- a. establishment phase (11 December 2018 to 30 June 2019)
- b. first wave of new initiatives (1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020)
- c. scale-up phase (1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021)
- d. consolidation phase (1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022)
- e. review phase (1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023).

20. The following table shows the proposed scale and timing of Maihi Karauna activities by phase.

Table 1: Proposed scale and timing of the implementation of the Maihi Karauna

Type of work	Establishment Year one 2018–19	First wave Year two 2019–20	Scale-up Year three 2020–21	Consolidation Year four 2021–22	Review Year five 2022–23
Maihi Karauna activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stocktake of existing initiatives (TPK) Develop initiatives targeting young people (TTWh & TMP) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publish implementation plan (TPK) Public sector organisations develop language plans (TTWh) Delivery of the first wave initiatives (TTWh & TMP) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refresh implementation plan (TPK) Public sector organisations have language plans in place (TTWh) New initiatives from the outcomes of the policy reviews (eg in media and education) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refresh implementation plan (TPK) Assess public sector language plans (TTWh) 	
Te Whare o Te Reo Māori activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joint M&E Framework (TTWh & Te Mātāwai) Shared Research Agenda (TTWh & Te Mātāwai) Shared Data Plan (TPK & Te Mātāwai) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of joint Te Whare o Te Reo Māori Ora projects 			

⁴ MCR-18-MIN-002, paragraph 25 refers. Retrieved from <https://www.tpk.govt.nz/en/a-matou-mohiotanga/cabinet-papers/cabinet-paper-maihi-karauna-final-strategy-and-imp>

Type of work	Establishment Year one 2018–19	First wave Year two 2019–20	Scale-up Year three 2020–21	Consolidation Year four 2021–22	Review Year five 2022–23
Policy reviews		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tau Mai Te Reo (MoE) • Māori Media Sector Shift (TPK) • Commemorations policy (MCH) • National Archival and Library Institutions (DIA) • State Sector Act Review (SSC) 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the Maihi Karauna Strategy (TPK)
Key events		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNESCO International Year of Indigenous Languages 2019 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APEC 2021 event to be hosted in NZ and intended to be a bilingual event (MFAT, TPK) • 50th anniversary of the Māori language petition and Aotearoa haka festival / Te Matatini (MCH) 	
Monitoring and evaluation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First annual reports published (TTWh) • Formative evaluation of first wave initiatives (TTWh & TMP) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual reports published (TTWh) • Implementation and emerging outcomes evaluation (TTWh) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual reports published (TTWh) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual reports published (TTWh) • Summative evaluation of the Maihi Karauna Implementation and effectiveness (TPK) • Meta-evaluation of Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora (TPK, TTWh and Te Mātāwai)

Completion of the establishment phase and next steps

21. The publication of this implementation plan marks the completion of the establishment phase of the Maihi Karauna – key foundational projects for the Te Whare o Te Reo Mauri Ora were launched (including a Joint Monitoring and Evaluation Framework; a Shared Research Agenda and a Shared Data Plan), critical governance structures are in place to direct the work under the strategy (including Te Papa Kōrero – a group of Maihi Karauna Chief Executives; and Te Rūnanga Reo – a group of Crown Ministers and Te Mātāwai board members).
22. The Maihi Karauna is now moving into a ‘first wave’ phase that will involve several activities to build critical awareness among priority groups, particularly Rangatahi (young people). The first wave initiatives that were announced at the same time as the Maihi Karauna strategy are:
 - a. **Rangatahi regional workshops and national summit:** to tie in with the UNESCO 2019 International Year of Indigenous Languages (IYIL). These

workshops and the national summit will engage young people in a conversation about the future of the Māori language, including what innovations can be harnessed to revitalise it. The national summit will bring the spotlight on the Māori language as part of the UNESCO IYIL 2019. The outcomes sought by these events is to engage more young people (including Māori and non-Māori) in the revitalisation of the Māori language

- b. **A social marketing campaign:** to promote the value of Māori language among young people. This campaign is intended to build critical awareness among young people of their role in the revitalisation of Māori language. Social marketing campaigns have been shown to be effective at changing people's behaviours, especially in the health sector
- c. **'Snap-Reo':** a pilot series of quick, humorous micro-lessons in Māori language (available in a variety of media). There is high demand for online resources to learn Māori language. These 'Snap-Reo' lessons will be targeted towards young people, and will look to increase the acquisition of vocabulary and idiom.

23. The first wave phase will finish on 30 June 2020, and will be followed by the scale-up phase. A key task in the implementation plan each year will be updating the plan annually to reflect new information, lessons learned and changing context.

Te Whare o Te Reo Mauri Ora cross-cutting work

24. The following table shows the cross-cutting work across Te Whare o Te Reo Mauri Ora.

Table 2: Cross-cutting Te Whare o Te Reo Mauri Ora work

Current Priorities	Medium-term priorities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint monitoring and evaluation framework (Te Taura Whiri, Te Mātāwai) including shared data plan (Te Puni Kōkiri) • Shared research agenda (Te Taura Whiri, Te Mātāwai) • Conduct evaluation of 'First Wave' initiatives • Best practice in language revitalisation (Te Taura Whiri and Te Mātāwai) • KoPA – measuring the impact of the ZePA model (Te Māngai Pāho, Te Puni Kōkiri, Te Mātāwai, Māori Television Service) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop the implementation plan for years 3–5 • Implement the Shared Research Agenda • Conduct formative and summative evaluations of Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora

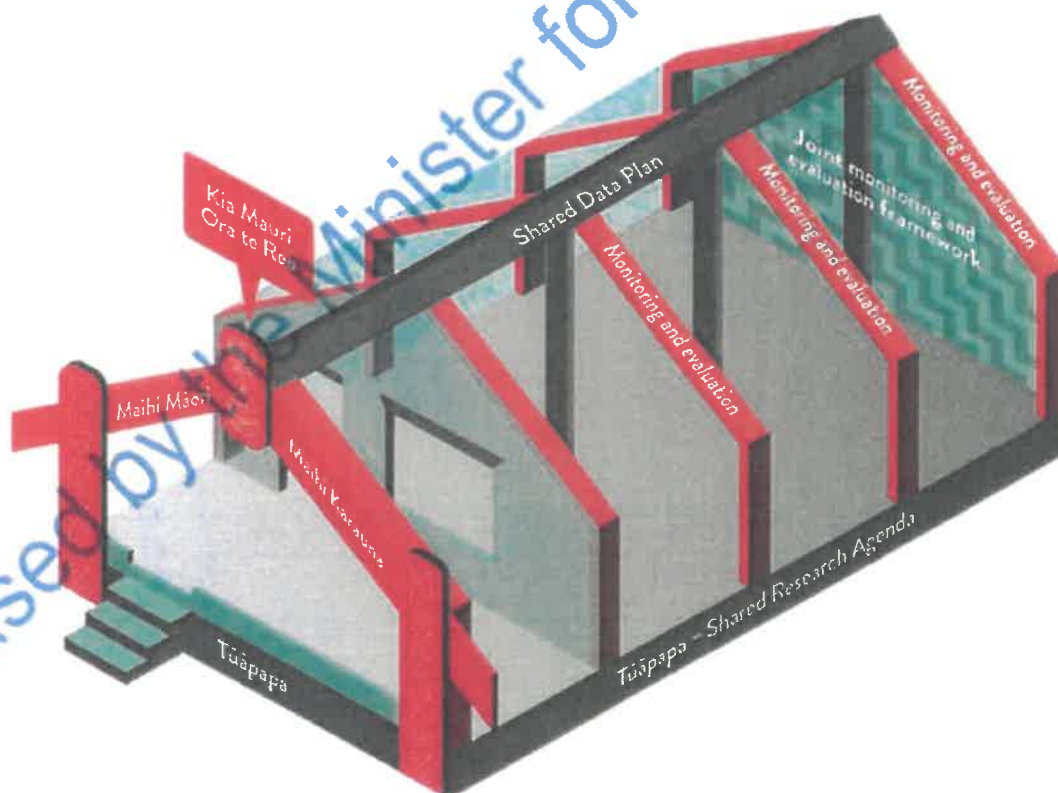
25. The three foundational projects for Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora along with the two M&E frameworks for the Maihi Māori and the Maihi Karauna connect, inform and complement each other to support the vision for Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora.

26. The relationship between these projects is depicted in Figure 3, with different parts of the whare representing different projects/components, including:

⁵ The ZePA model emphasises the importance of shifting the position of an individual or community on a spectrum from "zero" (no engagement) to "passive" (increased awareness and interest) to "active" engagement and use

- **Kōruru** – (figurehead at the top of the whare) represents the shared vision that each activity is working together towards: *Kia Mauri Ora te Reo Māori*
- **Poutama** (on rear wall) represents the Joint M&E Framework, which focuses on the health of the Crown-Māori partnership model and is key to the success of *Te Whare o te Reo Mauri Ora*
- **Maihi Māori** – Heke (rafters inside the whare on the left) on the left side represents the *Maihi Māori M&E Framework*
- **Maihi Karauna** – Heke on the right side represents the *Maihi Karauna M&E Framework*
- **Tāhuhu** – (back bone of the whare) represents the *Shared Data Plan* tracking lead indicators to show overall progress towards the shared vision
- **Pou** – (three poles inside the whare) each pou guides the shared research work and provides additional 'touchpoints' between the *maihi*
- **Tūāpapa** – (foundation or floor of the whare) represents the *Shared Research Agenda* providing a robust evidence base built through collaborative and strategic research.

*Figure 3: Diagram depicting the relationship between the foundational projects and monitoring and evaluation frameworks for the *Maihi Māori* and *Maihi Karauna**



Maihi Karauna implementation plan activities/initiatives for 2019/20

27. The following tables show the activities / initiatives for the Maihi Karauna for the 2019/20 financial year. Each of the priorities listed in the tables have been assigned a convening agency – these convening agencies are responsible for leading and coordinating work within these priorities. More information on the role of convening agencies is outlined in paragraph 29 below, and in Table 7.

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Table 3: Existing, modified and new funded actions that contribute towards the Aotearoa tangata outcome

Aotearoa tangata Key Goal: By 2040, 85 per cent (or more) of New Zealanders value te reo Māori as a key part of national identity			
Priority	Convening Agency	Existing Actions / Initiatives	Modified Actions / Initiatives
More New Zealanders valuing te reo Māori me ngā tikanga Māori as part of our national identity	Ministry for Culture and Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support exhibitions, national awards and interships with potential to showcase value and promote awareness of Māori language (MCH) Support Māori artists and filmmakers to tell their distinctive stories including the promotion of Māori music and films (Creative NZ) Assist iwi / Māori to tell their stories in their own voices and share the value of places e.g. Te Pūtaka o te Riri, Te Aho Ngārahua, Lamentations (MCH, TPK, MoE, DoC, MBIE, MTS) Raising awareness and understanding of Māori history and stories, and the interactions between Māori and non-Māori since first contact to today (MCH) Ensure that Māori language is a core part of heritage and nationally important events (MCH) Provide Māori language and bilingual resources to schools about historical events (MoE, MCH) Increase and promote Māori language content on NZ History, Te Tai Whakaaea and Te Ara websites (MCH) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refresh the commemorations policy to ensure that Māori language is an important part of major national commemorations and commemorations are more meaningful for Māori (MCH) Leverage the 2018 UNESCO International Year of Indigenous Languages to highlight the importance and unique nature of the Māori language (TTWh) Promote the importance of revitalising te reo me ngā tikanga Māori and identify further opportunities through the Arts, Culture and Heritage Chief Executives' Forum.
More value gained from te reo Māori me ngā tikanga Māori for economic and social development	Te Puni Kōhiri		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that government policy frameworks and decisions reflect the Māori kaupapa strategy (TPK) Support events that create opportunities for engagement with Māori arts and culture (Major Events Fund, MBIE) Ensure the use and visibility of te reo me ngā tikanga in events sponsored under He Kai Kōi Aka Rūanga (MBIE)
More young people excited about te reo Māori	Te Puni Kōhiri and Te Māngai Pāho		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with efforts to increase the awareness of the opportunities for Māori tourism and ways to deliver authentic experiences that reflect tikanga Māori (MBIE, TPK) Develop a creative and cultural events incubator (Major Events Fund, MBIE) Improve the understanding and knowledge of the economic and social benefits of te reo me ngā tikanga Māori (TPK and MBIE) Investigate the feasibility of a Māori language consumer loyalty rewards scheme (TPK, with support from TTWh)
More people engaging in quality broadcast and online content in te reo Māori	Te Māngai Pāho	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fund Māori language music, radio and television content (TMP) Provide high quality Māori-language and Māori content and develop a content strategy to drive engagement and collaboration (MTS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review policy settings in the Māori language broadcast sector (TPK) Strengthening public media to better cater to Māori audiences (MCH) Fund innovative Māori language media and digital content in collaboration with the wider Māori media sector (TūiP)

Table 4: Existing, modified and new funded actions that contribute towards the Aotearoa language outcomes

Priority	Convening Agency	Existing Actions / Initiatives	Modified Actions / Initiatives	New Actions / Initiatives
<p>Mihuranga May 2040, 1,000,000 (or more) New Zealanders will have the ability and confidence to talk about at least basic things in te reo Māori</p> <p>More children and young people learning te reo Māori</p>	<p>Ministry of Education</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support provision of Māori Language in Education to c. 250,000 learners in early learning, schooling and tertiary education (MoE & education agencies). This support includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiatives to stimulate demand for Māori Language in Education Network provision and access to Māori Language in Education Workforce development and support Resourcing for teaching and learning Governance support Support for the home-school nexus; and System stewardship. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refresh Teu Mai Te Reo (the Māori Language in Education Strategy) (MoE) Complete a Māori Language in Education stocktake (MoE) Convene a standing forum for Māori Language in Education Peak Bodies (MoE) Implement Te Ahu o Te Reo Māori to lift Māori language capacity and capability across the education workforce (MoE) Implement teacher supply initiatives (including Māori language scholarships, awards and a promotion campaign) to grow the Māori language education workforce (MoE) Provide cultural capability professional learning and development for the education workforce to better support the incorporation of Māori language, culture and identity into learning environments (MoE) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the development of Māori Language in Education workforce through the development of (a) an overall Education Workforce Strategy and (b) a Rangai Māori workforce (MoE) Provide direction to education providers about the provision of support for Māori language, identity and culture through the development of the Statement of National Education and Learning Priorities and the Tertiary Education Strategy (MoE) Develop Produce 'snap-reo' multimedia micro-lessons in Māori language (TIMP)
<p>More people highly proficient in te reo Māori</p>	<p>Ministry of Education</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of the overall provision of Māori Language in Education, support Māori medium education via ngā Kohanga Reo, Kura Kaupapa Māori, Wharekura, Wānanga & other providers (MoE) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support demand for Māori Language in Education through the Māu Te Reo campaign and other initiatives (MoE) Provide additional support for Kohanga Reo (MoE) Provide additional support for Te Rūmanganui o Ngā Kura Kaupapa Māori (MoE) Support the Māori Language in Education workforce through the provision of the Māori Immersion Teaching Allowance (MoE) Support the provision of Māori Language in Education through Māori Language Programme Funding for schools (MoE) Develop and distribute Māori Language teaching and learning resources through the implementation of Te Aho Ngārahu and other resourcing programmes (MoE) Review funding rates for Māori language in tertiary education (MoE) Develop He Kaupapa Reo, an online portal for Māori Language in Education resources (MoE) Support and develop the home-school Māori language nexus (including through the provision of He Kura Whānau Reo) (MoE) Develop an online Māori language proficiency self-assessment tool (TTWh) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and deliver Te Kawa Matakura to provide learning opportunities for highly proficient young Māori speakers (MoE) Develop a national Māori Medium Network Plan to support learner access to Māori Language in Education (MoE) Strengthen collaboration with Māori Language in Education Peak Bodies (MoE)
<p>More people progressing beyond basic knowledge of te reo Māori</p>	<p>Ministry of Education and Te Puni Kōkiri</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyse administrative data sets to develop the Māori language tertiary pipeline (including retention) and completion rates of providers (TEC in partnership with TPK) Compile information on the curriculum and nature of Māori language research in the tertiary sector (TEC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set clear expectations with Chief Executives of their role to drive Māhi Karama outcomes through language planning, building capability and reporting in accountability documents (SSC) Promote the importance of revitalising te reo me ngā tikanga Māori through Chief Executive Governance Groups (Te Papa Pounamu, Our People CEs Group and Māori/Crown CEs Group) (SSC) Improve the practise of Public Service leaders to increase the cultural capability within the Public Service (SSC) Provide advice on the development of the Tertiary Education Strategy (TES) to improve participation and achievement in Māori language courses (TEC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capture baseline of Public Service cultural capability through a census (SSC)

Table 5: Existing, modified and new funded actions that contribute towards the Hononga outcome

Priority	Convening Agency	Existing Actions / Initiatives	Modified Actions / Initiatives	New Actions / Initiatives
More use of te reo Māori in the home, on the marae and in communities	Te Puni Kōkiri	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support regional Matariki Events – assist iwi, hapū, whānau and Māori to celebrate the significance of Matariki (TPK) Strengthen whānau and communities to protect, preserve and sustain the Māori language and culture and heritage of marae for future generations (TPK) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage Whānau Ora commissioning agencies to work with whānau towards more use of Māori language in the home (TPK) Develop principles for Māori language content on government websites in the context of the Digital Service Standard work (DIA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage national and local-level bodies with strong community connections to promote the use of Māori language (TPK, TTWh)
More accessible public services in te reo Māori	State Services Commission and Te Taura Whiri i te reo Māori	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boost the amount of bilingual content on government business online (DIA) Increase bilingual signage in government offices and spaces (All agencies) Deliver proficiency tests and accreditation of translators (TTWh) Deliver translation services (DIA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage Whānau Ora commissioning agencies to work with whānau towards more use of Māori language in the home (TPK) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support core public sector agencies to develop a language plan including 'best practice' workshops, tools and Kura Reo Reflect the Māori Kaupapa in the Government's Digital Strategy that relates to digital transformation across the public sector and the use of the Māori language (DIA)
More use of te reo Māori in the home, on the marae and in communities	Te Puni Kōkiri	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support regional Matariki Events – assist iwi, hapū, whānau and Māori to celebrate the significance of Matariki (TPK) Strengthen whānau and communities to protect, preserve and sustain the Māori language and culture and heritage of marae for future generations (TPK) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage national and local-level bodies with strong community connections to promote the use of Māori language (TPK, TTWh)
More towns and cities embracing bilingualism	Department of Internal Affairs			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage with Local Government New Zealand and other stakeholders to understand how government can support local authorities to reo journeys (DIA) Develop a package of resources (including funding) to support bilingual towns, where communities want such support (DIA)

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Roles, responsibilities and governance

Roles of Te Puni Kōkiri and Te Taura Whiri i te reo Māori

28. Te Ture mō te Reo Māori 2016 provides that Te Taura Whiri leads the coordination of the implementation of the Maihi Karauna (s40 91)(c) refers). The roles of Te Puni Kōkiri and Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori in relation to the Maihi Karauna are described in the following table.

Table 6: Roles of Te Puni Kōkiri and Te Taura Whiri in relation to the Maihi Karauna

Organisation	Function	Maihi Karauna role
Te Puni Kōkiri	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administers Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016 Leads policy advice to Ministers and agencies on achieving better results for whānau Māori Develops and invests in innovative approaches that will deliver improved outcomes for Māori 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead the review of and changes to the Maihi Karauna Lead policy changes to Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016 Lead development and advice on Budget bids Secretariat for Te Rūnanga Reo Lead the development of the implementation plan Support and co-lead the Maihi Karauna evaluation activities
Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leading the coordination of the implementation of the Maihi Karauna, including monitoring Support language planning within Public Sector agencies Promoting the Māori language Licensing Māori language translators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead language planning across government Lead the Senior Officials Group (including secretariat functions) Lead Te Papa Kōrero (including secretariat functions) Produce the Maihi Karauna annual report Lead Maihi Karauna evaluation activities Co-lead Joint Te Whare o Te Reo Mauri Ora projects

Roles and responsibilities of Maihi Karauna convening agencies

29. The Maihi Karauna has a number of priority areas where the Crown intends to focus its attention and resources over the next five years. Each priority has one or two convening agencies, whose role it will be to bring agencies together to achieve collective impact for that particular priority.

30. The allocation of priorities reflects the legislative roles of agencies and/or the areas in which they lead policy or government activities. This approach gives effect to the all of government, collaborative approach to the delivery of activities and outcomes within the Maihi Karauna. The priorities and convening agencies for the Maihi Karauna are shown in the following table.

Table 7: Maihi Karauna outcomes, priorities and convening agencies

Maihi Karauna Outcome	Priority	Timeframe	Convening agency
Aotearoa – Nationhood	More New Zealanders valuing te reo me ngā tikanga Māori as part of our national identity	Current (1–2 years)	Ministry for Culture and Heritage
	More value gained from te reo me ngā tikanga Māori for economic and social development	Current (1–2 years)	Te Puni Kōkiri
	More young people excited about te reo Māori	Current (1–2 years)	Te Puni Kōkiri and Te Māngai Pāho
	More people engaging with quality broadcast and online content in te reo Māori	Med-term (3–5 years)	Te Māngai Pāho
Mātauranga – Knowledge and skills	More children and young people learning te reo Māori	Current (1–2 years)	Ministry of Education
	More people progressing beyond basic knowledge of te reo Māori	Current (1–2 years)	Ministry of Education and Te Puni Kōkiri
	More people highly proficient in te reo Māori	Med-term (3–5 years)	Ministry of Education
Hononga – Engagement	More use of te reo Māori in the home, on the marae, and in communities	Current (1–2 years)	Te Puni Kōkiri
	Te reo Māori resources held by the Crown are made more readily available	Current (1–2 years)	Department of Internal Affairs
	More accessible public services in te reo Māori	Current (1–2 years)	State Services Commission and Te Taura Whiri i te reo Māori
	More towns and cities embracing bilingualism	Med-term (3–5 years)	Department of Internal Affairs

Governance of the Maihi Karauna

31. The Maihi Karauna is governed by two groups (a group of Chief Executives and a group of Ministers and members of Te Mātāwai). These groups meet regularly to progress towards the Maihi Karauna and Te Whare o Te Reo Mauri Ora outcomes.

Te Papa Kōrero

32. Te Papa Kōrero is co-Chaired by the Chief Executives of Te Puni Kōkiri and Te Taura Whiri (Te Taura Whiri also provides secretariat functions for Te Papa Kōrero). Te Papa Kōrero meets regularly and its membership includes the Chief Executives of: Te Puni Kōkiri; Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Maori; the Ministry of Education; the Ministry for Culture and Heritage; Te Mātāwai; Te Māngai Pāho; the Māori Television Service; and the Department of Internal Affairs.

33. The purpose of Te Papa Kōrero is to provide coordination and leadership for the implementation of both Maihi (Maihi Māori and Maihi Karauna). This role in practice involves:

- a. identifying opportunities to advance collaborative initiatives and providing advice to Te Rūnanga Reo around large scale actions that require their support
- b. monitoring progress of joint work plans to advance the objectives of both maihi
- c. attend to other matters as directed by Te Rūnanga Reo.

Te Rūnanga Reo

34. Te Rūnanga Reo is a group of Government Ministers and members of Te Mātāwai who govern Te Whare o Te Reo Mauri Ora. The group meets regularly (on a cycle aligned with Te Papa Kōrero) and is chaired by the Minister for Māori Development.
35. The responsibilities of Te Rūnanga Reo include:
- appraising and confirming as shared vision for the Māori language
 - identifying issues of shared importance, opportunities and risks related to both maihi
 - identifying issues with the Maihi Karauna Strategy and prioritise outcomes within the strategy.
36. The membership of Te Rūnanga Reo is comprised of:
- Six members of Te Mātāwai, including the Chair or Co-Chairs of Te Mātāwai
 - Minister for Māori Development and Associate Minister for Local Government (Chair)
 - Associate Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage
 - Minister for Crown/Māori Relations, Associate Minister of Education and Minister of Tourism
 - Minister of State Services
 - Minister of Finance, and
 - Minister of Broadcasting, Communications and Digital Media.

Monitoring & evaluation

Joint monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework for Te Whare o Te Reo Mauri Ora

37. Recently Te Taura Whiri i te reo Māori, in partnership with Te Puni Kōkiri and Te Mātāwai, developed an M&E framework for Te Whare o Te Reo Mauri Ora.⁶ The sole focus of this M&E framework is on the health of the partnership between the Maihi Māori⁷ and Maihi Karauna strategies. The Maihi Karauna and the Maihi Māori have their own M&E frameworks that set out how the success of each strategy will be measured.

Importance of monitoring and evaluation to achieving collective impact

38. Collective impact works by establishing a “centralised infrastructure, a dedicated staff and a structured process” for participating organisations.⁸ Te Whare o Te

⁶ R&K Consultants Ltd, 2019. Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for Te Whare o Te Reo Mauri Ora. Report prepared for Te Taura Whiri i te reo Māori. Awaiting publication.

⁷ At the time of writing Te Mātāwai had not developed an M&E framework for the Maihi Māori.

⁸ Kramer, M., Kania, J. 2011. Stanford Social Innovation Review. Retrieved from <https://www.fsg.org/publications/collective-impact>.

Reo Mauri Ora is a collective impact framework. It has all five conditions of collective success as defined by the research of Kramer and Kania.⁹

39. The joint M&E framework is a foundational project for Te Whare o Te Reo Mauri Ora, and it satisfies one of the five conditions of collective impact (shared measurement). It recognises that the M&E frameworks for the Maihi Karauna and the Maihi Māori measure the success of the individual strategies, and focuses on the health of the partnership. It is important that the health of the partnership is measured so that any lessons on how to maximise collective impact can be implemented.

Maihi Karauna M&E framework

40. An M&E framework for the Maihi Karauna was published alongside the Maihi Karauna strategy in February 2019.¹⁰ This M&E framework outlines the intervention logic for the Maihi Karauna, the M&E questions that drive the M&E activities, the measures and indicators for the Maihi Karauna, and the M&E activities and timeline for these over the period 2018/19 to 2022/23.
41. Maihi Karauna agencies are responsible for monitoring the outputs and outcomes of their own activities, and will also be required to report progress and achievements towards the priorities and outcomes of the Maihi Karauna as part of the annual reporting process. Information on outputs and spending will be compiled, and reported annually in December, by Te Taura Whiri i te reo Māori. This information will also be used to monitor the progress towards the annual implementation plan.
42. The following table shows the timeline of M&E activities out to 2022/23.

⁹ The five conditions of collective success are (1) a common agenda, (2) shared measurement, (3) mutually reinforcing activities (4) continuous communication and (5) backbone organisation.

¹⁰ Te Puni Kōkiri, 2019. A Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for the Maihi Karauna: The Crown's Strategy for Māori Language Revitalisation, 2019-2023. Retrieved from <https://www.tpk.govt.nz/en/a-matou-kaupapa/maihi-karauna>.

Table 8: Monitoring and evaluation activities by financial year

Area of interest	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Monitoring outputs		Agencies to report Māori language outputs annually in December			
Monitoring spending		Agencies to monitor and report on Māori language spending annually in December			
Monitoring of high-level outcomes	Māori language baseline indicators report ¹¹	Māori language indicators monitoring report – Dec 2019	Māori language indicators monitoring report – Dec 2020	Māori language indicators monitoring report – Dec 2021	Māori language indicators monitoring report – Dec 2022
First-wave Maihi Karauna activities		First-wave activities evaluation, Dec 2019			
Strategy implementation			Implementation evaluation, Jun 2021		
Strategy effectiveness/impact			Early outcomes evaluation, Jun 2021		Summative evaluation, Dec 2022.

Source: Te Puni Kōkiri, 2019. Maihi Karauna M&E Framework. Pages 10–11 refers.

Released by the Minister for Māori Development

¹¹ This report was initially due to be published in March 2019, but was delayed due to the Census 2018 and Te Kupenga 2018 delay. This report will be published in September 2019.