



**NZ  
Human  
Rights.**

Human Rights Commission  
Te Kāhui Tika Tangata

# New Zealand's National Plan of Action on Human Rights

Mahere Rautaki ā-Motu

Annual Report 2018

30 June 2018



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## 1. Summary

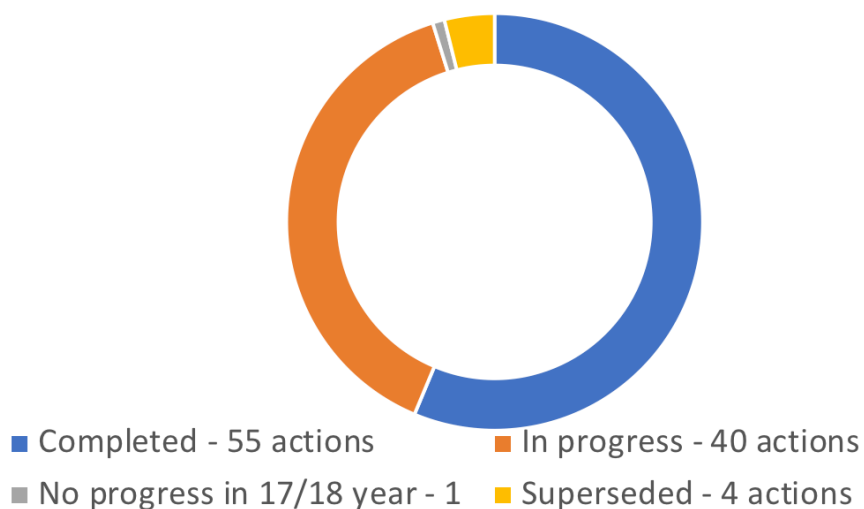
New Zealand's National Plan of Action on Human Rights (NPA) – Te Mahere Rautaki ā-Motu – collates and **tracks progress on actions** the Government has committed to taking to address Universal Periodic Review recommendations. It is publicly accessible at [npa.hrc.co.nz](http://npa.hrc.co.nz).

The NPA seeks to foster **accountability through transparency**, by allowing NGOs, government, the Human Rights Commission, and the public to access information about human rights action progress, indexed to New Zealand's international human rights commitments.

The **majority of actions are now complete**. In this report, table one shows 23 actions that are complete and were reported complete in the 2017 report. Table two shows 32 actions that have been completed in addition to the 2017 report.

Another **40 actions are progressing** or have ongoing statuses, as shown in table 3. Table 4 shows the one action on which no progress has been reported, and table 5 displays the four actions that have been superseded.

Progress status of all Government actions



This report also describes **developments to the NPA tool** itself and the way updates are compiled. In future, government agencies will directly update their content on the NPA website. The tool will also link government actions to recommendations under all international human rights conventions, and to the Sustainable Development Goals. Utilisation of new features of the tool will require **training for all officials responsible for updating the NPA**. That training is expected to enhance officials' ability to draft and report on specific, measurable, assignable, result-oriented, timebound (SMART) actions, linked to specific international human rights obligations. Engagement with the NPA and associated training will enhance policy writers' knowledge of how to account for relevant human rights obligations in the policy process.

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## 2. Introduction to the National Plan of Action on Human Rights

The NPA was established to track the actions Government is taking to protect and promote human rights as a result of the commitments it made through its second Universal Periodic Review (UPR) before the United Nations Human Rights Council in 2014.

The New Zealand Government accepted 121 of the 155 recommendations in the second UPR. It committed to actions in response to most of the accepted recommendations, as well as some actions in response to recommendations that were not accepted.

The NPA has evolved into an extensive on-line tool, which can function as a 'living document' collating and assessing progress made on each of the current UPR recommendations, with the scope for cross-referencing to the applicable recommendations arising from periodic reviews of New Zealand by UN treaty bodies.

In parallel to the NPA, the Ministry of Justice and MFAT have been developing an integrated government mechanism – the International Human Rights Governance Group – to coordinate monitoring and reporting on Government progress on obligations across the UN human rights treaties New Zealand has ratified. This includes ensuring government agencies are accountable for achieving agreed and measurable human rights targets.

## 3. Overview of substantive progress against actions

The NPA currently features 100 government actions. Actions are categorised by a range of characteristics, including issue type, target population, responsible agency, and completion target date. Actions also feature indicators by which progress can be assessed and updated.

Reporting against actions can be expected to become more meaningful as protocols for updating the NPA develop. Currently, many actions are not timebound, and many are not specific enough to assign a clear "completed" status at any point.

Within those 100 actions, 17 had a target completion date during the 2017/18 year. Of those, five actions had a target date of 30 June 2018. These include establishing a national home safety service to provide target hardening measures to support victims in their homes (action 15). All actions due in 2017/18 are in progress or complete. Completed actions include facilitating pan-ethnic conferences on issues important to ethnic communities (action 43).

## 4. Update on new NPA website

In the 2017/2018 year, the Human Rights Commission has had significant development work done to create the new NPA platform which was soft-launched in June 2018.

Whereas the first NPA website was based on a Google spreadsheet, this new NPA website is significantly more complex and capable. The new NPA website:

- Supports recommendations from all human rights bodies, not only the UPR.
- Supports Sustainable Development Goals, SDG targets and SDG indicators.

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- Supports action indicators and periodic progress reports, allowing documents to be uploaded as progress reports.
  - Allows progress report due dates to be scheduled, sending automated emails prompting assigned users to provide progress reports against particular indicators.
  - Allows users to be assigned responsibility and permissions for updating information about particular human rights bodies and sends automated emails regarding late progress reports.
  - Displays more information on the action and recommendation lists and supports nested lists to view actions and associated action indicators at once.
  - Allows information to be filtered and sorted by numerous tags assigned to each action.
  - Stores all data in a relational database.
  - Makes all data editable, including through a batch-editing feature, by authenticated users with user privileges based on five different user roles.
  - Supports importing of recommendations, actions, and indicators from CSV files.
  - Supports viewing on a range of devices, including mobiles and tablets.

Other features are still to be added to the new NPA, including enhanced accessibility for people using screen readers.

The platform is built on top of Samoa's open source platform, Sadata, so many of New Zealand's NPA enhancements were contributed to the open source project (IMPACT OSS).

## 5. Updates to the NPA in the 2017/18 year

Processes for updating the NPA continue to evolve, to enhance the operation of the NPA as a living document.

The year's first substantive update to the NPA was carried out early in the 2017/18 year, coordinated by the Human Rights Commission.

The second agency update was coordinated for the first time by MFAT in association with the UPR report development process. The Commission retained responsibility for uploading these updates to the NPA on the newly upgraded website. This report is based on the updated content, most of which is also already reflected on the NPA website.

## 6. Next steps for NPA

The next six-monthly update to the actions on the NPA is due in September 2018. By that stage the new functionality of the NPA website should allow agencies to directly update actions they are responsible for. This will hopefully reduce some of the issues of updates not being closely associated with the established indicators of success, and not matching target dates.

Ongoing commitment by the state sector, supported by the Human Rights Commission, will be required to ensure that the developments to the NPA are fully and effectively utilised. Responsibility for producing the NPA currently rests with the Commission, under section 5(2) (m) of the Human Rights Act. There is opportunity to further develop the procedures for the

provision of information for the NPA as well as the qualitative assessment of information on the NPA. Consideration should also be given to continuing to develop the integration of the NPA with the work of the International Human Rights Governance Group (IHRGG) monitoring mechanism that the Ministry of Justice and MFAT are currently developing.

## 7. Record of actions

The following five tables detail progress on all actions listed in the National Plan of Action. The tables show:

- 55 completed actions, including 23 already reported complete in the 2017 report
- 40 actions in progress, some of which are overdue, others of which are not yet due or are not time-bound
- One action with no progress reported
- Four actions that have been superseded.

The commentary for each action in tables 2-5 is the Human Rights Commission summary of the information contained in the most recent progress updates provided by the responsible agency.

### 1. Complete – and reported complete in 2017 report – 23 actions

This table shows actions already reported completed in the initial (2017) NPA progress report.

We note that one action (46) was reported completed in the 2017 report and the responsible agency has continued to update the implementation information, so that update has been included in the “in progress” table.

	Completed action	Responsible
1	Provide young Māori offenders on community sentences or orders with greater access to non-corrections integrative services	Corrections
4	Provide Community/Iwi panels	Police
11	Finalise the voluntary child impact best practice guidelines in policy and legislation, test with relevant agencies and first begin using within MSD.	Social Development
19	Review of family violence legislation	Justice
21	Pass the Immigration Amendment Bill (No.2) to address gaps in the compliance regime and introduce measures to address the exploitation of migrant workers	MBIE
24	Develop the Christchurch bus interchange	CERA
33	Provide Pacific peoples with written and oral information in Pacific languages and accessible formats (e.g. easy to read) on Ministry of Health funded disability support services	Health
39	Evaluate the Christchurch Enabling Good Lives (EGL) demonstration	
40	Evaluate the Waikato Enabling Good Lives (EGL) demonstration	
50	Provide free Residential Advisory Services	MBIE

	Completed action	Responsible
51	Offer selected prisoners nearing the end of their sentence the Whare Oranga Ake	Corrections
52	Provide a culturally-oriented environment and programmes for Pacific prisoners to address their offending behaviour	
54	Test a partnership approach to working with Māori leadership and service deliverers to improve Māori justice outcomes	Justice and Police
64	Utilise women's skills in economic growth	Women
75	Develop and implement a Police Family Violence Internal Change programme	Police
87	Provide advice on the development of Matrix of Indicators and Headline indicators for the Māori Language Strategy 2014	Te Puni Kōkiri
88	Provide advice on the development of an evaluation framework for the Māori Language Strategy 2014	
100	Establish and support new Children's Teams	Children's Action Plan Directorate
101	Implement legislative requirements of the Vulnerable Children Act 2014 to ensure the children's workforce is safe and identifying vulnerable children	
102	Improve the way Government and non-government organisations work together for vulnerable children	
103	Increase referrals to Children's Teams	
104	Extend coverage of Children's Teams	
105	Develop Children's Team workforce	

## 2. Completed – additional to 2017 report – 32 actions

This table is sorted by action number.

Some of these actions were reported as “progressing” in the 2017 report. Others will have been completed prior to the 2017 report. Most were completed within the 2017/18 year.

Many were also due in the 2017/18 year. Others were not timebound or were due in the past or future.

	Completed action	Due date	Commentary	
5	Provide pre-charge warnings	No target date set	Has become nationally implemented and embedded in police processes nationwide	Justice and Police
9	Consider acceding to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities	30/06/2016	The government considered and reached an informed position, then acceded to the Optional Protocol for CRPD.	MSD
16	Implement new trials to improve timeliness of family violence prosecutions	31/07/2017	Trials commenced in 2015, seeking to improve the administration and timeliness of family violence cases. No further update or assessment has been provided on the NPA.	Justice

	Completed action	Due date	Commentary	
17	Implement Integrated Safety Response Pilot to address family violence	30/06/2017	The Integrated Safety Response Pilot is a multi-agency pilot to ensure victims' immediate safety, and to work with perpetrators to prevent further violence. Early results from the pilot show that adult victims and children are better protected, perpetrators are better supported to stop their violent behaviour, and families and whānau are supported to live in non-violent homes. Completion of the pilot is set for June 2019 when further evaluation will be conducted.	Justice
18	Establish the role of Chief Advisor on Victims	30/11/2017	The role was established in 2015. A review done in 2017 proved the role was effective and valued.	Justice
28	Establish yearly targets to increase the number of Māori Police recruits	No target date set	Recruitment targets are well established in organisation diversity processes and culture	Police
29	Establish Commissioner's Ethnic Focus Forum	No target date set	The Commissioner's Ethnic Focus Forum was designed to educate police staff and resources about working and interacting with different Ethnic communities. The first Forum was held in 2015 and are held quarterly.	Police
32	Reduce the risk of rheumatic fever in Māori and Pacific children and families	30/06/2017	By 2016, rheumatic fever rates were down from previous years. District health boards (DHBs) with a high incidence of rheumatic fever will have a continued focus on reducing rheumatic fever rates.	Health
34	Establish school-based health services to improve mental health and wellbeing of young people	30/06/2016	These services were established in decile 1-3 schools under the Prime Minister's Youth Mental Health Programme.	Health
36	Develop with people with intellectual/ learning disabilities, Disabled People's Organisations and other stakeholders a long-term plan that will address health disparities	30/06/2017	A nationwide transformation of the disability support system is underway, to provide disabled people and their families and whānau with greater choice and control over their lives. A prototype that has been co-designed by disabled people, whānau, providers and government officials will initially be trialled in the Mid-Central DHB region, beginning in mid-2018, with lessons from this being used to refine the prototype and finalise it for wider roll out across the country.	Health



	Completed action	Due date	Commentary	
37	Complete the demonstration of the Choice in Community Living (CiCL) programme in the Auckland and Waikato regions to provide flexible alternative to residential services	30/06/2016	The CiCL programme in Auckland and Waikato is no longer a demonstration. Initial evaluations of the programme's economic value and improvement in the lives of clients have suggested that the programme is succeeding. A decision on a further national roll-out or limited expansion is due for October 2018.	Health
43	Facilitate pan-ethnic conferences on issues of importance to ethnic communities and social cohesion	30/06/2018	The first Lining Up Languages Conference was held in 2015. Ethnic People in Commerce (EPIC) was held in 2017. Feedback from both conferences suggested that both were very helpful and increased audience awareness of government activity in relation to language and learning.	Office of Ethnic Communities
53	Deliver the Housing New Zealand Corporation's Canterbury Investment Plan	01/01/2024	The Canterbury Investment plan was a 10-year plan that aimed to restore and track housing targets/stock in Christchurch post-earthquakes. The plan had four stages, all of which have been completed, with stage three being completed ahead of schedule. By the end of June 2016, the programme was officially ended, and its projects were subsumed under business as usual within Housing New Zealand.	Housing New Zealand
55	Strengthen the partnership between Government and Māori by achieving fair, just and durable settlements of historical claims under the Treaty of Waitangi	31/12/2017	In 2017 the Office of Treaty Settlements provided all groups yet to enter into negotiations with the Crown an opportunity to be prioritised for engagement. The Office of Treaty Settlements is now working towards a new target of completing all settlements with willing and able iwi by the end of 2020. Over half the anticipated total number of deeds of settlement have been achieved and the majority (89%) of iwi have settled or are at various stages of settlement negotiations. There are currently 51 deeds of settlement remaining to be completed.	Justice

	Completed action	Due date	Commentary	
57	Facilitate the development of affordable housing on Crown owned and Council owned land (Awatea, inner-city and city-fringe)	30/06/2017	The Awatea, Colombo and Welles projects were designed with the intents of increasing housing supply in Christchurch, contributing to the revival of its inner-city areas and delivering more affordable housing in those areas. Awatea is complete, with Welles and Colombo projects expected to be complete in June 2018 and 2019 respectively.	MBIE
59	Provide the Canterbury Earthquake Temporary Accommodation Service to affected residents of Christchurch	31/12/2017	MBIE continues to manage its obligation under CETAS to coordinate the provision of temporary accommodation to earthquake affected residents and manage the temporary accommodation village housing. Demand for temporary accommodation support has steadily decreased post-earthquake. The service is scheduled to close 30/06/18 and the temporary accommodation villages are to be re-purposed.	MBIE and MSD
61	Nominate appointments to state sector boards and committees and to support women in developing their governance careers	1/06/2016	This project is part of an ongoing effort to improve gender representation in governance roles and encourage women to pursue leadership roles in their careers. For the first time MfW's annual gender stocktake of state sector boards and committees shows that the proportion of women on New Zealand state sector boards is above 45 percent. MfW has been supporting this effort by promoting the appointment of women to boards and making its own board nominations from its extensive database of over 1000 board-ready women.	Women
62	Analyse detailed data from State Services Commission on women's representation in public service leadership	30/11/2016	SSC continues to monitor women's participation in the public service. Representation continues at a high level, with 60.5 percent of public service employees being female at 30 June 2017 as of 30 June 2017, the percentage of women in the top three tiers of senior management was 47.9 percent. MfW supported efforts to increase the number of women on boards and in senior leadership roles by contributing information on best practice to public and private sector groups.	Women

	Completed action	Due date	Commentary	
63	Support more women and girls in education and training	30/06/2016	The Ministry for Women has worked with targeted tertiary education and trade providers to ensure that they increase efforts to attract and retain female students, particularly Māori and Pasifika women. MfW worked with several other agencies to support initiatives for training and education opportunities for women. The number of Māori and Pasifika trade training students grew by 110 percent between 2014 and 2017, with the growth in EFTs over the same period being 154 percent.	Women
65	Connect emerging women leaders to the support and information they need to realise their leadership potential	30/06/2016	This action is another feature of a concerted and collective effort led by MfW to develop, foster and encourage women into pursuing high-level employment and roles, in the public service in particular. In 2015, for the first time, MfW collected information on the gender identity of each state sector board chair (where it is specified). This showed 31.7 percent of board chair roles were women, significantly lower than the overall 43.4 percent of women board members.	Women
66	Report on progress towards Better Public Services Results as part of the Open Government Partnership: Plan of Action	No target date	In September 2016 the State Services Commission published the final self-assessment of New Zealand's first (2014-16) National Action Plan as part of its membership of the Open Government Partnership. It included Better Public Services Results programme reporting.	State Services
67	Respond to Transparency International 2013 National Integrity System Assessment Report	No target date	In September 2016 the State Services Commission published the final self-assessment of New Zealand's first (2014-16) National Action Plan as part of its membership of the Open Government Partnership. The plan included a response to the Transparency International 2013 National Integrity System Assessment Report.	State Services

	Completed action	Due date	Commentary	
70	Ensure effective, visible and visionary leadership across all areas of Māori life in order to strengthen whānau and eliminate domestic violence	1/01/2018	This action supports E Tū Whānau - a Māori designed and led movement designed to use Iwi/Hapū and Whānau networks to reduce and prevent violence. The programme is funded and supported by MSD and Māori community leaders. The programme has been well received both socially and strategically and has been well integrated into both community and Iwi discourse.	MSD
71	Change attitudes and behaviour among Māori in relation to domestic violence	1/01/2018	This action also falls under the E Tū Whānau programme. Studies and feedback show the programme, its messages and its methods have been very successful and are being used by hundreds of organisations in changing attitudes and behaviours around domestic violence.	MSD
72	Ensure safety and accountability among Māori in relation to domestic violence	1/01/2018	This action is also a subsidiary of the E Tū Whānau programme. This action has been pursued through a range of collaborative projects that focus on both Community level and Whānau attitudes towards violence. The preliminary outcomes identified in the evaluation also align with eight identified protective factors from the family violence prevention research that underpins E Tū Whānau design.	MSD
73	Improve whānau (family) and community access to the appropriate support to address issues of violence	1/01/2018	The desired outcome for this action under E Tū Whānau is aimed at increasing the availability, effectiveness and sustainability of services for Māori or Family violence so they have access to Māori family violence service providers who are resourced to deliver high-quality services nationally that meet best practice standards. Māori also have access to responsive mainstream services where appropriate.	MSD

	Completed action	Due date	Commentary	
74	Develop best practice around the critical aspects of programme design and delivery that are pivotal to success for Māori whānau (family)	1/01/2018	A formative review of E Tū Whānau was conducted in 2017 to evaluate and hone best practice within the programme. The results showed a range of outcomes being achieved by communities, with demonstrated progress towards the intended outcomes of growth in community leadership, and a shift in attitudes and behaviours. As part of this ongoing work, community level indicators based on protective factors are being developed to measure change in E Tū Whānau communities	MSD
78	Publish the Recorded Crime Victim Statistics	No target date set	The Police commenced publishing the new Recorded Crime Victim Statistics (RCVS) on 31 October 2014. The desired outcome is that more informative family violence victim data is now available to Police and other groups. The publication of unique victims commenced in mid-2015.	Police
79	Enhance Māori cultural competence in the disability services	31/12/2016	This action supports the implementation of Whāia Te Ao Mārama Disability Action Plan for Disability Support Services (2012–2017). The Ministry funds grants for the disability workforce to attend cultural competence training, and funds backfill for employees who are released to attend training.	Health
81	Work across government and with communities to strengthen primary prevention initiatives that keep Māori women safe from becoming victims of intimate partner and sexual violence	30/06/2016	In 2017, MfW provided expert advice on cross-government work programmes on family violence and sexual violence. This included advice on effective family violence services, particularly for Māori women; gendered advice on a common approach to screening, assessing, and managing family violence risk across all organisations and practitioners; and gendered advice on the Family Whānau Violence Bill. MfW contributed to SSC-led work on workplace support for public service employees affected by family violence.	Women

	Completed action	Due date	Commentary	
90	Enact the Māori Language (Te Reo Māori) Bill 2014 to ensure the effective implementation of the Māori Language Strategy 2014	28/02/2015	The Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016 (the Act) was given the Royal Assent on 29 April 2016. The Act provides for the establishment of a new independent statutory entity, Te Mātāwai, to provide leadership on behalf of Iwi and Māori in their role as kaitiaki of the Māori language.	Te Puni Kōkiri
99	Facilitate a leadership capability programme for ethnic community representatives and identified high potential individuals	30/06/2018	The Office of Ethnic Communities leads several community leadership programmes and has developed an Ethnic Communities Development Fund. The desired outcome from the Fund is a community-led approach to build leadership capability within and between ethnic communities.	Office for Ethnic Communities

### 3. In progress – 40 actions

These actions are sorted by due date. Some are overdue, some are due in future, others are not timebound. Some ongoing actions are included.

	Actions in progress	Due date	Progress	
80	Monitor Māori health progress	30/06/2016	DHB Māori Health plans were to be incorporated into DHB 2017/18 annual plans with the aim of strengthening Māori health outcomes. Focus was to shift from planning to performance for Māori health outcomes, as the monitoring arrangements for the indicators that were previously part of the Māori health plan became part of the overall DHB monitoring framework.	Health
2	Delivery of Tikanga programmes (Both in prison and in the community).	1/07/2016	Tikanga Māori Programmes are now included in the Te Ihu Waka Framework. They are designed and delivered by local providers and vary from site to site. It is not necessarily expected that the programmes will impact on the likelihood of reoffending; they are intended to motivate participants to engage effectively in other rehabilitative interventions.	Corrections

	Actions in progress	Due date	Progress	
60	Monitor the gender pay gap which compares the median hourly earnings of women and men in full and part-time work	31/10/2016	The Ministry for Women publishes the gender pay gap annually. On 1 September 2017, Statistics New Zealand announced that the gender pay gap was 9.4 percent. While the gender pay gap has been trending downwards, and is good by international standards, it has stabilised in recent years. Work to close the gender pay gap continues in three areas: supporting and accelerating action in the public sector; supporting employer action; and building and promoting the evidence on the gender pay gap.	Women
3	Prepare Māori prisoners for their release by delivering the Te Tirohanga programme	31/12/2016	The core rehabilitation programme for Te Tirohanga is the Mauri Tū Pae programme. Integral to the programme's work in reducing re-offending is the interdisciplinary team in each whare, often including whānau, kaumātua and kuia, which ensures a collective and coordinated approach in transitioning tāne from the programme. The programme seeks to better meet the needs of tāne by providing a cultural context and solutions to addressing offending behaviours. Corrections remains committed to improving the programme. There is work underway to strengthen and gain consistency in practice inclusive of referral processes, programme assessments and facilitator training across all services.	Corrections
25	Coordinate decision-making processes on the future use of the Residential Red Zone	1/01/2017	This process is underway with the Waimakariri Residential Red Zone Recovery Plan being approved and the initial steps being taken. This process is set to conclude mid-2018. The final plans on the Avon River Corridor Regeneration Plans are also expected in mid to late 2018.	Agency to be assigned
68	Develop Māori Language indicators to monitor key result areas of Māori Language Strategy delivery	9/01/2017	A matrix of outcomes has been developed and the Māori Language Strategy 2014 refers to an evaluation programme led by Te Puni Kōkiri and Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori. This strategy is soon to be replaced with two new strategies under Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016.	Te Taura Whiri

	Actions in progress	Due date	Progress	
48	Develop a better understanding among key government agencies, Disabled People's Organisations and key Non-Governmental Organisations of the expectations of Article 12 of the CRPD and what is needed to better achieve implementation	31/12/2017	Article 12 of the CRPD recognises disabled people as equal before the law and should be reflected in the states' judicial system and practices. This action falls under the Disability Action Plan as part of growing awareness of article 12 as part of implementation of the CRPD. A report was being prepared by April 2018 for the new Minister for Disability Issues on the work and possible options to progress it.	Office for Disability Issues
35	Reduce the number of Māori placed under Community Treatment Orders through the Mental (Compulsory Assessment and Treatment) Act 1992	31/12/2017	This action has been developed under a long-term action plan designed to tackle and reduce Māori interaction with section 29 of the Mental Health Act 1992. The programme has forward focusing objectives that span across 2018 to continue this work.	Health
15	Establish a national home safety service to provide target hardening measures to support victims in their homes	30/06/2018	The service has been set up and is on track to meet targets set for the end of June 2018. Recent evaluations show positive results for families feeling safer in their homes.	Justice
58	Increase the immediate and longer-term supply and affordability of housing in Christchurch	30/06/2018	This is an ongoing project with multiple objectives, including increasing the supply, affordability and quality of new and existing housing in Christchurch, alongside reducing regulations for consent processes. The long-term goal is to restore a well-functioning private-sector led market that is affordable and sustainable.	MBIE



	Actions in progress	Due date	Progress	
85	Increase understanding of Pacific people in public sector policy development	Extended to 30/06/2018	Target date has been extended from 31/12/2017 to 30/06/2018. Kapasa – the Pacific Policy Analysis Tool (the updated version of the Pacific Analysis Framework) is a policy tool developed to support policy officials in government agencies to increase their understanding and incorporate Pacific perspectives in the generic policy development process. Sixteen Kapasa training workshops have been conducted and the Ministry is on track for achieving a target of 20 workshops. Kapasa has been acknowledged for its accessibility, simple, flexibility and fit-for-purpose. The Kapasa tool was endorsed by DPMC for its alignment to the Policy Quality Framework.	Ministry for Pacific Peoples
10	Consider the implications of signing and ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child - individual Communications (OP-CRC)	1/07/2018	The desired outcome is that the government comes to an informed position regarding acceding OP-CRC. Final advice to the Minister was to be presented 31/07/18.	MSD
8	Consider acceding to the International Convention for the Protection of all Persons from Enforced Disappearances (CPED)	Extended to 30/09/2018	The timeframe for the Government to consider and continue to inform its position on the Convention has been extended from 31/12/2017.	Justice
44	Improve access and service offerings for people affected by sexual abuse	1/12/2018	ACC set up Integrated Services for Sensitive Claims (ISSC) in 2014 to replace the previous recovery services for survivors of sexual violence. Over time as the services provided, and the amount of financial lodgings, have increased, challenges have been presented. As of May 2017, 71% of clients reported improvements in personal wellbeing.	ACC

	Actions in progress	Due date	Progress	
45	Implement and extend the reach of healthy relationships education in schools via the delivery of 'Mates & Dates'	1/12/2018	Mates and Dates is a programme sponsored by ACC with the aim of educating, and reducing relationship and sexual harm occurring amongst, high school students. It was first piloted in February 2014. As of 2018, the programme has continued, and recent feedback/analysis has suggested the programme has been valuable.	ACC
93	Improve educational outcomes for Māori students by implementing Ka Hikitia – Accelerating Success 2013–2017	1/12/2018	Ka Hikitia – Accelerating Success 2013–2017 – is the Māori education strategy created to ensure that all Māori students gain the skills, qualifications and knowledge they need to enjoy and achieve education success as Māori. The strategy includes a focus on two critical factors for improving the system's response to Māori students: high quality, culturally responsive teaching and learning supported by effective governance; and strong engagement of whānau and communities. There have been some positive shifts in participation and achievement for Māori and Pasifika learners in recent years. As at March 2017, 95.1 percent of Māori children participated in early learning services prior to starting school (compared to 96.8 percent for all learners). In 2016, 70.9 percent of Māori students remained at school to age 17.	Education

	Actions in progress	Due date	Progress	
94	Improve educational outcomes for Pasifika students by implementing the Pasifika Education Plan	1/12/2018	The Pasifika Education Plan provides the education sector's vision and investment approach to accelerate and raise the educational achievement for Pasifika learners, their parents, families and communities across the education pipeline. The Tertiary Education Strategy 2014-2017 sets the expectation that TEOs need to better support Pasifika students to move into tertiary education progress to higher levels of study and complete the qualifications they start. In 2017, the Ministry of Education consulted on Tapasā a cultural competencies framework for teachers of Pacific children and young people. Tapasā is the Samoan word for "compass", representing a framework, or navigational tool for teachers, which aims to develop teachers' understanding of the unique requirements of Pasifika learners and provides practical guidance for helping to raise achievement in Pasifika learners.	Education
20	Revise the New Zealand Plan of Action to Prevent People Trafficking once the Organised Crime and Anti-Corruption Legislation Bill is passed	31/12/2018	The Organised Crime and Anti-Corruption Legislation Bill passed in 2015. This necessitated changes to definitions of people trafficking in New Zealand law. The New Zealand Plan of Action to Prevent People Trafficking is yet to be revised.	MBIE
30	Improve access to timely and effective maternity and child health services for Pacific Peoples	31/12/2018	Health inequalities for Pacific people remain across several indicators, however health outcomes are improving for Pacific peoples and in some areas the health sector has performed well.	Health

	Actions in progress	Due date	Progress	
77	Family violence summary report for judiciary bail decisions	Extended to 31/12/2018	Target date extended from 21/10/2016. From September 2015, Christchurch and Porirua District Courts have been testing the utility of providing Judges with more information about a defendants' family violence history to inform their bail decisions in cases of family violence. From May 2016, the pilot was expanded to six more District Court sites (Wellington, Hutt Valley, Masterton, Whangarei, Kaikohe and Kaitaia). The pilot was again expanded into Rotorua, Tauranga, Whakatane, Opotiki and Gisborne in December 2017. The pilot is still running across 13 District Courts. An initial process evaluation was conducted to assess if the initiative was implemented as intended, and to identify any implementation and operational issues. That qualitative evaluation was largely positive about the benefits of the initiative. Following the expansion of the pilot a second evaluation focused on more quantitative outcomes is being developed.	Justice and Police
46	Develop and Implement a new New Zealand Disability Strategy with reporting against an associated monitoring framework	31/12/2018	The development of an outcomes Framework for the Disability Strategy is currently underway. This framework will be the tool against which progress of the Disability Strategy will be measured. Progress on the Strategy is reported annually.	ODI
47	Implement and update the Disability Action Plan 2014-2018 to demonstrate implementation of Article 4.3 of the CRPD	31/12/2018	Progress is currently being made to update the Disability Action Plan (DAP) in collaboration between six Disabled People's Organisations (DPOs) and the Office for Disability issues. ODI will facilitate a thorough refresh of the DAP in 2018 to reflect issues identified by the Independent Monitoring Mechanism and the UN Committee to the CRPD.	ODI

	Actions in progress	Due date	Progress	
23	Repair Christchurch's horizontal infrastructure	30/06/2019	This project is largely under the jurisdiction of the Stronger Christchurch Infrastructure rebuild Team (SCIRT). All projects have been completed with a 12-month defects liability period coming to an end, after which councils will take over management and maintenance of the infrastructure projects. The programme reached practical completion on 14 June 2017. Final SCIRT programme completion will be at the end of the defects liability period in June 2018, the programme will then be closed out. Completed and all systems and information have been transitioned to the Christchurch City Council as Asset owner.	CERA
7	Deliver the Drivers of Crime and Youth Crime Action Plan (YCAP)	30/06/2023	Actions for YCAP for the next two-year phase has been drafted. Objectives and transformation of the relevant agencies have been set. Progress is monitored every six months	Justice
49	Support land use recovery to provide for an anticipated 40,000 new households in both greenfield and brownfield intensification areas through the Land Use Recovery Plan	31/12/2028	The land use recovery project was designed after the 2011 Canterbury earthquakes to build 36,150 houses in the Christchurch, Waimakariri and Selwyn areas by 2028. the 2016 target of 4800 homes has been met. Minimum targets for housing will be set in the regional policy statement and district plans in December 2018.	CERA
13	Review the Government Security Services with a focus on New Zealand's international human rights obligations	No target dates set.	The Intelligence and Security Act 2017, which implemented the vast majority of the First Independent Review of Intelligence and Security, came into full force on 28 September 2017. The Act governs the intelligence and security agencies and their oversight bodies. It includes a number of provisions emphasising the requirement for the agencies to comply with human rights standards, including when cooperating with foreign partners. In addition, the responsible Minister/s must also issue a ministerial policy statement providing guidance to the agencies. The Act also requires a review of the agencies and the Act itself every 5-7 years, with the first review scheduled to start in late 2022.	Office of the Attorney-General

	Actions in progress	Due date	Progress	
22	Increase efforts to investigate and bring human trafficking offenders to justice	No target date set	MBIE is working taken steps to increase efforts to more effectively prohibit and punish human trafficking. A holistic framework for victims and perpetrators of human trafficking is being draft, due to be completed during 2018.	MBIE
27	Conduct accessibility audits at key stages of each anchor project	No target date set	Independent accessibility audits are conducted by Barrier Free Trust.	CERA
69	Develop an evaluation programme for Māori language services and programmes	No target date set	This action is aimed at growing Māori language services and programmes and ensuring they are properly resourced and efficient. 2018 is the first year that language planning will be implemented within the new statutory function of Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori, and an evaluation framework will evolve alongside all Māori language services and programmes.	Te Taura Whiri
82	Lead the whole of Government implementation of the New Zealand Migrant Settlement and Integration Strategy	No target date set	The Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment (MBIE) leads the whole of Government implementation of the New Zealand Migrant Settlement and Integration Strategy, approved by Government in July 2014. The Strategy supports outcomes for migrants in five key settlement areas: employment, education and training, English language, health and wellbeing, and inclusion.	MBIE
86	Repair and reconfigure Housing New Zealand Corporation's Canterbury portfolio	No target date set	This aims to deliver safe, affordable and efficient homes to meet Canterbury's housing needs through a \$1.1 billion 10-year plan.	MBIE
95	Improve educational outcomes for students with special needs by implementing Success for All – Every School, Every Child	No target date set	The desired outcome of this action is to strengthen school capability, reduce bureaucracy, and increase the quality of support that disabled students receive. The Ministry is undertaking an Update of Special Education which aims to improve the way learning support is provided to children and young people within an inclusive education system.	Education

	Actions in progress	Due date	Progress	
96	Supporting the provision of a curriculum that actively values diversity	No target date set	Together, the New Zealand Curriculum and Te Marautanga o Aotearoa form the national curriculum for primary and secondary schools. They set a vision for all young people - that they will be confident, connected, actively-involved, lifetime learners. The curriculum is designed to be non-sexist, non racist, and non-discriminatory. The aim is to ensure schools recognise and affirm students' identities, languages, abilities and talents and provide opportunities for all students to achieve valued outcomes.	Education
6	Support the Judiciary in its operation of 14 Rangatahi Courts and 3 Pasifika Courts located throughout New Zealand	No target date set	The Ministry of Justice continues to support the Judiciary in its operation of 15 Rangatahi Courts and two Pasifika Courts located throughout New Zealand. A judicial initiative, Rangatahi and Pasifika Courts aim to ensure the best possible engagement of young offenders and their whānau/fanau in the Youth Court process. The most recent Rangatahi Court was opened at Terenga Parāoa Marae in Whāngārei on 24 February 2018. The Ministry of Justice plans to undertake a new study of the Rangatahi and Pasifika courts in the second half of 2018	Justice
41	Develop a whole of government strategy to reduce family and sexual violence in New Zealand	No target date set	A multi-agency team for family and sexual violence, housed by the Ministry of Justice, is preparing advice for ministers on proposed improvements to the system response to family and sexual violence in New Zealand. There is currently no whole-of-government strategy to reduce family and sexual violence in New Zealand.	Justice and MSD
42	Evaluate the outcomes for quota refugees for the six-week Reception Programme and initial settlement	No target date set	Since 2015, MBIE has contracted a longitudinal evaluation of the reception and community orientation programmes. Through the ongoing evaluation, cohorts of quota refugees are interviewed at various stages of their settlement about their experience of the reception and orientation programmes and how this has prepared them for settlement in their communities. This evaluation is designed to assess the extent to which the existing settlement services are effective and support the refugees and their families.	MBIE

	Actions in progress	Due date	Progress	
83	Preserve, promote and maintain Pacific languages and cultures in New Zealand	No target date set	The Ministry has continued to support key community organisations with delivery of seven Pacific Language Week events. Each week had a variety of community, government, library, media (radio and television), and education-based activities promoting the importance of these languages and cultures across New Zealand.	Ministry for Pacific Peoples
84	Increase the profile of Pacific youth excellence in New Zealand	No target date set	The Ministry coordinates and manages the Prime Minister's Pacific Youth Awards on an annual basis which highlight to the wider New Zealand community high-achieving young Pacific New Zealanders (aged 17-24 years). The Awards are sponsored by business and community organisations and candidates are independently selected.	Ministry for Pacific Peoples
56	Support non-government provision of social and affordable housing in Christchurch	No target date set	This action supports the allocation of \$21 million of government funding to support the provision of social and affordable housing in Christchurch. The fund was expected to deliver 161 dwellings in 2015 and a further 29 by the end of December 2018.	MBIE
97	Supporting schools to address bullying	No Target date set	The Bullying Prevention Advisory Group (BPAG) has identified ways for schools to address and combat bullying. This includes publishing a guide for schools in 2015 and launching a centralised anti-bullying website in 2016. In 2018 (Terms 1 and 2), the Education Review Office's National Evaluation Topic on bullying prevention will explore how school policies work in practice, including an examination of the tools and initiatives schools use to prevent and respond to bullying, what works and what doesn't, and where the gaps are.	Education



#### 4. No progress reported – 1 action

	One action on which no progress is reported	Date due	Commentary	
14	Advance the Constitutional Review	No target date specified	The NPA states that the Government has considered the Constitutional Advisory Panel Report and is satisfied that the objective of facilitating public engagement, awareness and discussion on New Zealand constitutional arrangements has been achieved. The Government will consider the report and its recommendations as work in the constitutional area is progressed in the future, but it will not issue a formal response. No further progress was reported in 2018.	Justice

#### 5. Superseded – 4 actions

This table contains actions that have been superseded. Action 31 and 89 were both reported superseded in the 2017 report. Since then, action 38 and 76 have also been superseded by other projects.

	Superseded action	Date due	Commentary	
38	Extend the 'Enhanced Individualised Funding' Scheme to allow people to purchase a flexible range of supports	30/06/2016	This work has been superseded by a co-design process to begin a systems transformation in the disability support sector and create lasting culture changes for the supports and autonomy given to disabled New Zealanders.	Health
31	Carry out a qualitative survey to measure the health literacy of Pacific Peoples	31/12/2018	Work on this piece of work has been ceased. Health literacy has been included in the 2017/18 health survey instead.	Health
76	Improve the Multi Agency Response System (MARS)	No target date set	This work has been superseded and replaced by the Integrated Safety Response(ISR) in 2015 which sits within the whole of Government strategy to reduce family and sexual violence in New Zealand.	Police
89	Provide advice on the development of a monitoring framework for the Māori Language Strategy 2014	31/12/2015	This work was superseded by the development of the Maihi Karauna (as required by Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016).	TPK



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