



Whānau Ora: restoring the essence of who we are - putting the vibrant traditions of our people at the heart of our whānau

Te Tiriti o Waitangi: we want to face our past with courage, so we can build our future together

Kāwanatanga: We want a government that values accountability and serving the people; we want a public service that understands the aspirations of whānau, hapū and iwi





Whānau-ora: restoring the essence of who we are; putting the vibrant traditions from our people at the heart of our whānau

Whānau Ora begins with you. Whānau is the heart of our people, it is the foundation on which our country thrives. It is about reaffirming a sense of self-belief. It encompasses:

- **Manaakitanga:** acknowledging the mana of others as having equal or greater importance than one's own, through the expression of aroha, hospitality, generosity and mutual respect.
- **Rangatiratanga:** weaving the people together with humility, leadership by example, generosity, diplomacy and knowledge of benefit to the people.
- **Whanaungatanga:** underpins the social organisation of whānau, hapū and iwi. The rights and reciprocal obligations consistent with being part of a collective.
- **Kotahitanga:** the principle of unity of purpose and direction.
- **Wairuatanga:** a spiritual existence alongside the physical; expressed through the intimate connection of the people to our maunga, awa, moana and marae, and to tūpuna and atua.
- **Mana Whenua:** turangawaewae and ūkaipō, the places where you belong, where you count, and where you can contribute.
- **Kaitiakitanga:** the spiritual and cultural guardianship of Te Ao Mārama; our responsibility to care for our environment.
- **Mana Tūpuna / Whakapapa:** is the bridge which links us to our ancestors, which defines our heritage, gives us the stories which define our place in the world.
- **Te Reo Rangatira:** Te reo Māori is the medium through which Māori explain the world.
- **Pūkengatanga:** repository of higher learning and scholarship.
- **Whirinakitanga:** depending on one another; trusting each other.
- **Whakapono:** belief in yourself.
- **Tūmanako:** the ethos of hope.



Our Whānau - Doing for Themselves

Whānau Ora is about caring for our own; taking collective responsibility for the wellbeing of the group. Relying on our own resources, reminding ourselves of our histories as hunters, gatherers, growers. Our marae coming to life; believing in our way of doing things. Every opportunity should be afforded to support whānau, hapū and iwi in their own growth and development. Whānau Ora has been described by our Pasifika whanaunga as *'restoring the role of the village'*. It is a concept which speaks to other cultures.

- Whānau Ora will be rolled out across government with a separate appropriation in each financial year.

He taonga te tamaiti: All our children will be embraced; protected and treasured by our whānau; whānau, hapū and iwi need to reclaim their tamariki to ensure the care of tamariki is safe.

- We will enact the recommendations from the 1989 review of Matua Whāngai.
- We will review the Children, Young Persons and their Families Act for progress made since Puaoteata-tū.

Māku Rā Pea: Every Māori organisation will be asked to give two of our young people a job. Based on current projections of 5843 Māori organisations, this will provide 11686 rangatahi with employment.

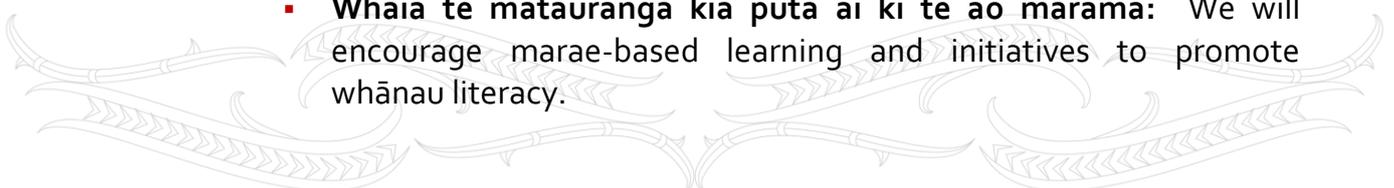
To help facilitate this goal, **Te Puni Kōkiri will be reoriented towards an employment drive, and a focus on Whānau Ora.**

Quality of Care: We will resource formal and informal caregivers to enable whānau members to stay in their own homes, especially older people and disabled persons to be supported to live in their homes as much as possible. Whānau should feel safe and secure and should be able to live with dignity.

Marae CBD – Marae as the hub of our whānau

Marae CBD will utilise existing structures to maximise the inherent potential each marae currently holds including enhancing tourism opportunities and employment training. We will build the capacity of marae as an iconic resource.

- **Whaia te mātauranga kia puta ai ki te ao mārama:** We will encourage marae-based learning and initiatives to promote whānau literacy.



- We will resource iwi capacity to be engaged in student achievement – as a provider and an advisor in teacher professional development and in teacher recruitment strategies including iwi bonding schemes – ie. iwi will provide students for teacher training.
- We will promote marae-based health clinics as preferred sites of wellbeing and service delivery to support whānau.
- We will help to repair and upgrade marae as crucial self-sufficient infrastructure for civil emergencies. Each marae should be a self-sufficient community hub supported by ultrafast broadband and with potential for increasing kaupapa Māori business.
- Marae sports / papa tākaro: We will work with the Māori Sports Federation to enable marae to be a community sports and physical activity hub.
- We will extend the Marae accessibility project to enable full participation on marae by whānau with impairments by addressing physical, environmental and social barriers created by poorly formed attitudes.
- We will invest in digital hubs to be established in communities and rural marae.

Ahi Kaa

We support whānau by trusting in their own locally developed solutions for sustainable livelihoods. We will support vibrant whānau, drawing on their potential to advance both wealth creation and alleviate poverty.

- We will invest in the rourou economy, a model of reciprocal and collective development based on food security. We will grow our economy through expanding maara kai so that we produce our own food, develop our own sustainability and live healthily. Tao kai is the ethic which puts care of the people and the earth above all else.
- We will support a Māori Sector Strategy to develop a centralised technology capability amongst iwi, connecting information gathered by Tūhono, Māori Land Court, Māori Television, iwi radio, Māori Trustee, with whānau, hapū, iwi, marae.
- Review He Whaipaanga Hou and other restorative justice models, including Project Mauriora – to re-learn and develop our own response to challenges.
- Every whānau will be knowledgeable on financial matters to better understand and be in control of their finances.



Whenua

Nearly 80% of Māori land is under-utilised.

- Ensure protection of Māori land title as a taonga and create better utilisation to unlock the economic potential.
- Eliminate the debt of collective ownership through local government ratings.
- We will hold hui with iwi, tribal trusts, whānau trusts, Māori trustee, and social lending organizations to identify lands and resources to grow food for overseas and local markets; at the same time initiating new employment. We encourage the return to iwi trading of specialist kai including organic food production.
- We will encourage whānau back to their whenua with a grant per Ahu Whenua and Whenua Tōpu lands trust to investigate ways to generate revenue or create jobs from their land.
- Investigate establishing a Māori Monetary Fund; using the pooled funds of iwi, land trusts and incorporations so that Māori landowners can access finance for development.
- We will strengthen the governance capability of the identified shareholders of that land through access to Māori Land Court trustee training.

Mā te whānau te reo e whakaora

We seek to drive the revitalisation strategy for te reo rangatira while also ensuring better co-ordination of the range of language initiatives currently existing. We will keep our paepae warm; encouraging our whānau to learn at home.

- We seek to re-establish te reo in homes by working with iwi to lead the revitalisation strategy.
- Rūnanga-a-Reo will be established in nine regions to plan programmes, expenditure and evaluation for whānau, hapū and iwi based language.
- We will establish the Heikoko fund to boost the number of te reo speakers.
- We will establish a Minister for Māori language with powers to determine all matters pertaining to te reo.
- We will establish a Board, Te Matawai, for te reo Māori with operational, policy and funding responsibility. The Board shall comprise language experts representing the seven dialectal regions.



- We will recognise the unique status of kohanga reo, kura kaupapa Māori, wānanga and Māori medium initiatives through their own statutory legislation. This could then be linked to te reo in the homes being revitalised through encouraging the parents in assisting their children in their learning and drawing on the knowledge and expertise of kuia and koroua.
- Te reo Māori will be compulsorily available in schools by 2015.

Iwi Investment in Ourselves

We will establish an investment initiative in which payment is linked to improved social outcomes achieved by the group.

- Iwi investors implement a programme of actions on a payment-by-results basis in a model based on *Social Impact Investment*. If they meet their targets, the iwi investors will receive a financial return from Government. If they do not, investors will not get all their funding back. The model can be used for early intervention e.g. literacy skills; preschool readiness; recidivism, or employment for our most vulnerable.
- Champion social lending, by bringing together iwi with the philanthropic sector and social lenders, and with Government support to create a collaborative network to help communities take responsibility, create real work and free up resources for whānau development.





Te Tiriti o Waitangi: We want to face our past with courage, so we can build our future together

We want to engage in a serious discussion about the future of this country. Te Tiriti o Waitangi is our starting point. Te Tiriti states the conditions under which iwi/hapū and the Crown agreed to co-operate in a unified nation. The need for co-operation between iwi/hapū and the Crown, and between iwi/hapū and other New Zealanders, is just as strong today. The undertakings of Te Tiriti o Waitangi were farsighted, and continue to tell us how to build an orderly, prosperous and united New Zealand.

- We will encourage active involvement and participation in the Constitutional Review we advanced in the 2008-2011 Parliament.

For us Te Tiriti o Waitangi remains a covenant of utmost meaning. Only if it is honoured will mana be restored, and whānau able to participate fully and willingly in the nation. For the Crown, Te Tiriti o Waitangi is the founding document of our nation. The stakes are high. The survival of our people drives us forward.

Our six key priorities are:

- All legislation measured against te Tiriti o Waitangi.
- Ensure appropriate resources for hapū and iwi to test the Takutai Moana Act.
- All Māori to be automatically entered on to the Māori roll with an option to transfer to the general roll.
- Increase claimant funding in treaty settlements.
- Lead the Government's response to WAI 262.
- Treaty settlement and treaty justice.



All legislation measured against Te Tiriti o Waitangi

- All policy provided to Cabinet and all bills tabled in the House must be able to demonstrate the impact of the policy on whānau and the Treaty partnership. Only from this can be derived a model of justice which gives fair weight to the rights and needs of all peoples.
- We will establish, as an Officer of Parliament, a Parliamentary Commissioner for the Treaty to proactively review and monitor progress of Treaty Settlements, as well as the performance of the Office of Treaty Settlements (OTS) and the Crown's commitment to the Treaty.
- Require an Annual Report to Parliament on progress on the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples to facilitate the right of Māori to preserve, evolve and transform their ways of life. We will introduce a requirement for Government departments and Crown entities to report annually on outcomes for Māori.
- We will monitor outcomes from the Constitutional Review to ensure it gives effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

People who have knowledge of their history are much more likely to benefit from our increasingly diverse nation.

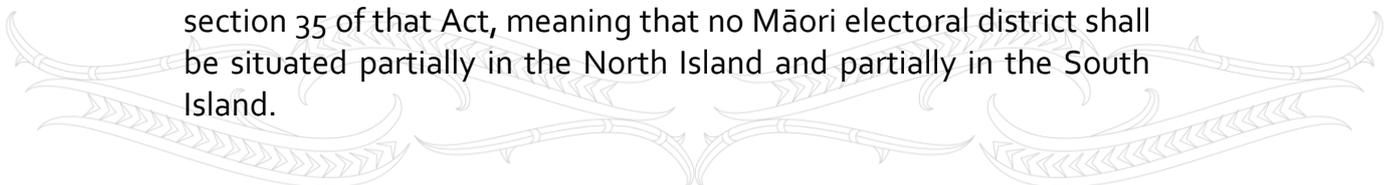
- Treaty studies will be taught in all schools, from Year 7 on, starting in 2014. We want schools to teach local iwi history; civic and heritage studies, including a history of the Pacific.

Ensure appropriate resources for hapū and iwi to test the Takutai Moana Act

- We will ensure proper funding for Takutai Moana cases.

Representation in a democracy is not only a basic human right, but it is also necessary if we want to make sure our nation moves forward together.

- The Māori seats will stay until such time Māori freely choose, via a mana whenua referendum, otherwise.
- By the 2014 election, all Māori to be automatically entered on to the Māori roll at the age of 18 with the option to transfer to the General Roll. We will also extend the provision in the Census to identify tribally to the electoral roll, where tribal affiliation is also stated.
- We will amend section 45 of the Electoral Act to be consistent with section 35 of that Act, meaning that no Māori electoral district shall be situated partially in the North Island and partially in the South Island.



Whānau, hapū and iwi will lead the response to the Waitangi Tribunal Report's on WAI 262 (*Ko Aotearoa Tēnei*) with our full support. We will encourage our people to engage in the discussion of implementing the findings.

Treaty Settlements and Treaty Justice

Treaty Justice is necessary if we want to grow an inclusive economy. Much can be done to increase the speed of Treaty settlements. We also believe that justice must not only be done, but must be seen to be done:

- We will increase claimant funding.
- Promote rangatira-to-rangatira negotiation. Maintain kotahitanga in and between iwi and hapū as well as with the Crown by promoting kanohi-ki-te-kanohi discussions.
- The Waitangi Tribunal has played an important role in the delivery of justice and reconciliation. To ensure sustainability we will review the Tribunal's funding to ensure it is fully-funded for the work it does. OTS to be well resourced to operate an efficient claims process.
- We seek to quicken the pace of settlement by supporting more cognate bills (*to consider bills concurrently*).
- We do not support asset sales. If privatisation of state owned assets occurs it must be managed in a manner that is consistent with Te Tiriti o Waitangi. The Māori Party will support iwi who wish to invest into state owned assets as a means of retaining New Zealand ownership.
- We will insert a Treaty clause into the overseas investment legislation, to give iwi first right of refusal.
- We will introduce a stronger Treaty clause into all Free Trade Agreements.





Kāwanatanga: we want a Government that values accountability and serving the people; we want a public service that understands the aspirations of whānau, hapū and iwi

The Māori Party's role in Parliament is to be the most powerful advocates for our whānau – to carry your voice. We want a Government that understands the spirit of service enshrined in its own legislation. We want chief executives and senior leaders who will advance Māori aspirations with us and work with us to create employment, stop hunger and homelessness, ensure all our children have access to a great education and ensure all our whānau have access to quality health services. We want a Government to focus on our potential to do for ourselves.

- We will monitor cultural competency in all agencies to ensure the quality of services, and equity of access and outcomes to bring out well-being. Chief executives will be required to report six monthly on how they are progressing positive outcomes for whānau. Cultural competency will be an employment standard in justice, health, education and social services.

We will call for an immediate plan from the Treasury and State Services Commission, seeking advice on:

- A result area for whānau that is measurable and for which we can hold chief executives to account. We want to implement a devolved service approach, with minimum compliance. We want services that are visible and responsive and organised around whānau.
- The Parliamentary Commissioner for the Treaty will be required to report annually to Parliament on the status of whānau and monitor state sector progress to improving outcomes for whānau.



- We want advice on a co-ordinated approach for low employment locations. We want innovation driving our services not risk management. Whānau are tax-payers too – we want value for our money as well.

Kia piki te ora o te whānau

We will apply the capability approach to public policy so that whānau have adequate income to enjoy the lives they value and whānau are supported to develop their potential.

- We will introduce a Cross-Government Accord (a 'wellbeing framework') to keep whānau free from all forms of violence; including physical, economic, sexual and racist including prevention of elder abuse and neglect.
- We seek to end whānau poverty by 2020.
- We will establish a \$16 minimum wage.
- Extend the Tax Credit for all low income families.
- Enact an annual power rebate for low-income whānau; installation of low cost heating and insulating 10,000 low-income homes per year including rental properties.
- Inequality impact statement to be written into all new legislation including the likely impact on our children.
- Universal well child services to all children under 6.
- Review of vision and hearing testing as universal tests.
- Introduce legislation to encourage commercial banks to help meet the needs of borrowers in all sections of their communities (the Community Reinvestment Bill).

Broadcasting and Spectrum

Broadcasting is important to us. Our stories matter.

- We will maintain the current level of funding to Te Māngai Pāho and Māori Television.
- We require broadcasters to increase Māori content in peak times; increase programming that aims to educate our nation and all broadcasters on national broadcasting to be Māori language proficient.
- We will develop rangatahi Māori radio programming.



- We seek recognition that the spectrum is a taonga. We will negotiate 33% (15MHz) of 4G Spectrum (700MHz Band) and future allocations for Māori.

Business

Business success has a key role in generating desirable social impacts in community wealth and wellbeing.

- We will support ethical business by placing value on longer-term business thinking including shareholders.
- Increase volume of 'better by design' programmes (NZTE) available for iwi and Māori to access.

Cultural Heritage

Cultural tourism strikes the balance between the economic benefits and protecting people, culture, landscapes.

- We will establish Peace Week, from 31 October to 5 November; to honour the heroism and the peacemaking heritage established at Parihaka.
- We will reintroduce a Private Members Bill to give official endorsement to Matariki and Puanga events.
- We will seek sustainable funding and support for Māori cultural events, performing arts and tourism opportunities to showcase Māori to the world.

Digital technology

There is a digital renaissance that Māori can and should take a lead role in ensuring current and future generations have access to digital content and supporting technologies.

- Work with computer manufacturers to assist with national rollout of Computers in Homes.
- Review the 2008 Digital Strategy to ensure it is meeting the requirements of our digital environment including responding to those with special needs.
- Expand employment opportunities in the information, computer and telecommunications technology sector through Ngā Pū Waea (rural and ultrafast broadband), including Māori cadetship in the digital creative sector.



- Invest in opportunities to migrate Māori educational content into the digital environment (te reo versions of digital publications and books re-versioned in a Māori framework).
- All citizens with access to email will have the option of receiving their mail from government departments via email. Those who opt for this, will receive a government subsidy on their internet connection bill.

Disability

We will advance the '*Be Accessible*' initiative and the New Zealand Disability Strategy to achieve a fully inclusive society.

- We will establish a national Māori advocacy service.
- We will extend individualised funding; and promote the Circle of Friends to enable disabled persons to live the life they wish.
- Establish an annual Disability Employment Summit.
- We will investigate post-school options to ensure this first generation of children who have experienced mainstreaming can continue to succeed.
- We will individualise the resource for Day Services so that families can plan better to meet the needs.

Economic Development

Because iwi are major contributors to the economy, and owners of large natural resources, we support their investments in geothermal and water power plants. We want to also profile their successes, and support growth with academically based training programmes.

We will produce a Māori Economic Strategy to address the drivers that underpin investment in iwi/Māori. We will grow iwi/Māori participation in the economy by looking at:

- Growth models (Genuine Progress Index).
- Iwi Infrastructure/ Māori Economic Consortiums.
- Māori Investment Capital Funds/ Māori Bank.
- Māori Trademark and Intellectual property protection.
- Māori/Iwi Economic Sector Infrastructure.
- Māori representation on NZ Trade and Enterprise.

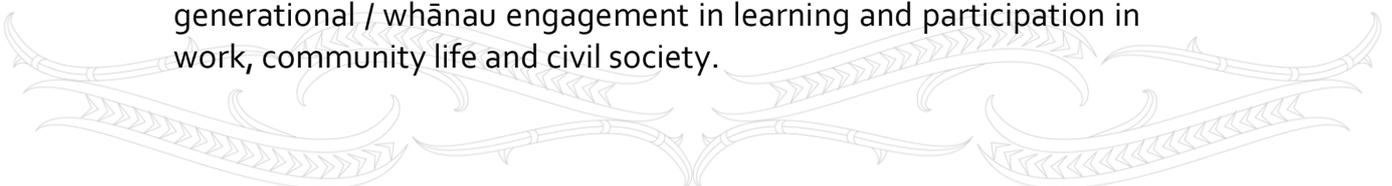


We will initiate Government joint ventures with industry to buy deep sea fish processors and boats to avoid bringing in foreign contractors and achieve at least 5000 local jobs.

- We will encourage businesses to set up public/private partnerships where small/rural communities could benefit from industry; the businesses could receive tax incentives for creating jobs in low income/high unemployment areas.

Education

- Ensure early childhood education as the foundation to our future is affordable, available and responsive and includes initiatives such as PAFT, HIPPY, PAUSE, PAUA, kōhanga reo and whānau led centres.
- Initiate nationwide discussion about compulsory early childhood education.
- Encourage schools to engage with families to improve educational outcomes for young people – by increasing community literacy programmes, such as *Reading Together*; and working with families to improve their skills and qualifications.
- We place a high priority on the rollout of literacy and numeracy strategies for deciles 1-3 schools; and require that all children within the education system can read, write and count to their age.
- We will advocate for a culturally inclusive curriculum and open up ways where iwi, hapū can have direct input into local curriculum documents.
- Implement financial literacy as a core component of the New Zealand curriculum from year 7 and 8.
- We will investigate pastoral care models to ensure the appropriate support of Māori students in education.
- Guaranteed mana whenua representation on the boards of all state schools.
- We will review priorities based on an evaluation of progress achieved under Ka Hikitia.
- Review progress of the recommendations in the 1996 Smith report on Māori boarding schools, including reviewing the impact of scholarships.
- Nō te hapori, mo te hapori, i te hapori: We will promote inter-generational / whānau engagement in learning and participation in work, community life and civil society.



Tāpapa Mātauranga

We will take a values and virtues approach to schooling, expecting excellence and achievement for all students. We will promote the concept of self-managing schools which focus on whānau achievement and success. We will support:

- Roadshows to promote educational pathways in areas where Māori are under-represented - ie health science academies (Te Kura Pūtaiao Hauora) or science camps.
- Arts and performance institutes to nurture our creative potential; or sports academies to grow our talent.
- Initiatives to advance Māori academic leadership and scholarship excellence.
- Diversify the current service academy model to include trade skills, culinary arts, medical, horticultural and agricultural studies.

Education – Teacher Professional Development

- Embed nationwide implementation of *Tātaiako*: (cultural competence framework) by 2015.
- We will promote a three year recruitment drive for 200 Māori to enter into the teaching profession, especially those who are competent in te reo Māori. This will involve a bonding scheme where a scholarship will be paid in return for years of service.
- We will establish a multi-site Māori language teacher training centre and a centre for Māori educational excellence in teaching and leadership.

Education – Tertiary

To ensure that all people have the chance to pursue tertiary education, we will introduce a fee reduction policy to reduce fees to a nominal level over time.

- We will also increase access to student allowances, by reintroducing a universal student allowance – which will be set at the level of the unemployment benefit.
- Student loan debt repayments should only start when you start earning 1.5 times the average wage. There will be a five year grace period for repayments after graduation. Student loans will remain interest free.
- We will ensure Māori course and qualification completion is a criterion for performance link funding.



- We will advocate for increased Māori representation on tertiary governance bodies, including mana whenua and Māori student representation.
- Section 159G of the Education Act, which guides the operation of the Tertiary Education Commission, will be amended to refer to Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Employment and training

We believe we must invest in employment opportunities for all school-leavers as a strategic investment for the nation.

- Extend Community Max; Māori trade training; cadetships and apprenticeships across growth areas.
- We will establish work based training incentives within public sector and local government ('job-taster' programmes) - rotation amongst different companies.
- We will announce a short term subsidy to business owners who create new jobs for the unemployed; take on trainees; or instigate career pathways. This will be aligned with a social marketing campaign to encourage employers to give a young person or a low-skilled person a chance of work.
- We will establish incentives for innovative employment opportunities such as a steel-framed housing pilot; or enterprise workshops (tourism).
- Strengthen the Careers Services to help whānau better understand NCEA and become whānau decision-makers on careers information; and establish a Whānau Recruitment and Employment Agency.
- We will reinstate the Training Incentive Allowance to support sole parents into work.
- We will support investment in Teen Parent Units.
- Encourage employers to develop part-time and flexible healthy working arrangements and subsidise childcare, to support whānau to benefit from quality time with their children as a vital ingredient in whānau ora and in doing so, addressing 'time poverty' as a cause of stress.
- Promote collaborative arrangements between WINZ, iwi and education providers for training opportunities.



- Work and Income will be required to publish all benefit registers each and every month. The benefit registers will be available by age, ethnicity, gender and location with targets negotiated with the Responsible Minister. Wherever possible WINZ will contract with iwi and whānau to assist with reducing unemployment; and to provide opportunities to devolve functions for whānau cooperatives to tender for contracts.

Energy

Government must invest in energy infrastructure and increase renewables in preparation for an oil-less world. Increasing grid efficiency and reducing energy use, more efficient water pipelines, sewerage systems, wind farms, and the rail system will also generate employment and training opportunities (labouring, manufacturing).

- Implement a renewable energy strategy to address our reliance on fossil fuels; to be developed in consultation with iwi; and which establishes a cross-party inquiry to investigate our response to the peak oil crisis.
- We support a moratorium on off-shore drilling to enable full consultation, particularly with mana whenua, on the appropriate mechanisms to ensure any adverse economic, environmental, social and cultural risks are managed.
- We will implement the Crown Minerals (Effective and Meaningful Engagement with Iwi, Hapū, and Whānau) Amendment Bill to ensure full consultation and negotiation with mana whenua / mana moana before any mining contracts are let.

Environment

We believe in the efficient use of water, energy conservation and the need for sustainable environmental management. We are concerned about water management; restoration of water quality; and environmentally sustainable land use that does not degrade our water systems.

- Develop iwi environmental monitoring and evaluation on the quality of water in our rivers, lakes, seas and rural water supplies to homes and marae; and develop options for improving the water quality as a result.
- We will ensure that iwi, as Treaty partners, are involved in the governance, management and decision-making on freshwater within their rohe.



- Expand the mandate of the Environmental Protection Authority to include crown minerals and freshwater.
- Transfer the role of kaitiaki back from the Department of Conservation to mana whenua.
- Retain and resource the Enviroschools / Kura Taiao.
- We will subsidise organisations to undertake environmental impact assessments to support businesses becoming more environmental friendly.

Foreign Affairs

- We support immediate withdrawal from Afghanistan.
- We seek to bring the activity associated with the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples permanently to Aotearoa.

Health

We want our whānau to be the best that they can be and to be supported by an equitable, sustainable health system. We want to accelerate clinical and service integration; and achieve more of a focus on targets which enable public reporting.

- Prioritise oral health including instigating an annual oral health check for low income families.
- Continue to address the increases in diseases of poverty such as rheumatic fever and meningitis.
- Establish youth wellbeing centres in consultation with rangatahi.
- Bariatric surgery for at least 1000 more people each year to address obesity, heart disease and diabetes.
- Review the Health Act to ensure implementation of rongoa Māori.
- Investigate a co-management model for Māori statutory representatives on DHBs to increase their influence. New DHB representatives to be appointed by Minister responsible for Māori Health.
- Establish a health workforce project for pay parity to retain Māori nurses in iwi providers.
- Investment in development pathways for the non-regulated workforce (community health workers).
- Refocus Māori Provider development to focus on outcomes in areas where services need to grow.
- We will review the work conditions, pay and training opportunities for those working in the elderly, disability and home care sector



Housing

We need to strengthen whānau capacity to identify housing solutions; improve agency capability to respond, and address homelessness, overcrowding and substandard housing.

- Devolve state housing to Māori and Pasifika community groups for whānau to purchase their own homes, including a rent-to-own scheme.
- Assessments for housing need of rentals undertaken by Housing NZ to be inclusive of whānau, e.g. accounting for health, social, cultural and economic wellbeing.
- We will promote the Lifemark design as a quality standard to ensure houses are accessible, usable and easy to adapt as people's needs change over time.
- Direct the Social Housing Unit to respond to the Auditor General's report into better utilisation of Māori land to support whānau initiatives into housing; including building on Māori land in multiple ownership.
- We will better match support available including a review of Kāinga Whenua loans and Māori Demonstration Partnership funds, to assist more Māori into affordable housing on their own land.
- Review adequacy of the accommodation supplement.
- Encourage whānau designed housing.

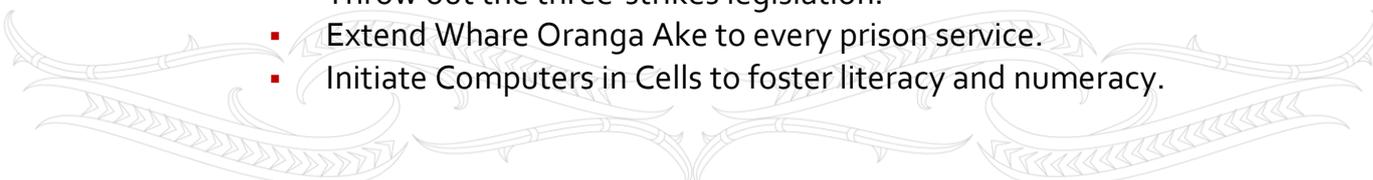
Immigration

To compete globally it is important that new citizens share our understanding of history.

- All new citizens to complete a course in the history of Te Tiriti o Waitangi as part of receiving citizenship.

Justice

The Māori Party will push for a review into the entire justice system. We seek to restructure the Justice system upon the basis of the Treaty of Waitangi and the foundation of partnership. A justice system that encompasses te ao Māori, tikanga Māori, mātauranga Māori—principles and practices of Māori justice. We will:

- Throw out the three-strikes legislation.
 - Extend Whare Oranga Ake to every prison service.
 - Initiate Computers in Cells to foster literacy and numeracy.
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- Support whānau-focused alcohol and drug, addiction, recovery and restoration services; including in prisons.
- Reintroduce preferred lawyer status—legal aid.
- Review protocols around police use of guns and tasers.
- Develop a criminal justice strategy with emphasis on a community justice strategy and justice reinvestment.
- Introduce legislation to ensure that assets maintained by white collar criminals are able to be used to pay outstanding debts to investors.

Disestablish the Independent Police Conduct Authority

- It is important that the public has trust and confidence in New Zealand Police. The Independent Police Conduct Authority will be disestablished. Its functions will be transferred to the Anti-Corruption Commission.
- Agree on fair, appropriate compensation for the women who appeared before the Commission of Inquiry into Police Misconduct so all women are empowered to call Police when they need help.

Establish an Anti-Corruption Commission

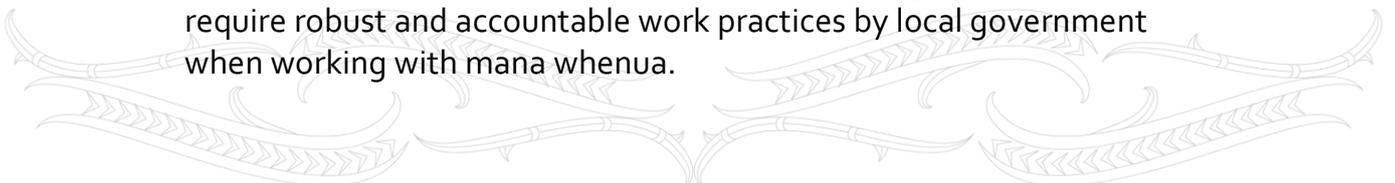
Transparency International (NZ) has observed that *“The numerous agencies in government responsible for minimising corruption represent a problem.... There should be fewer, more centralised, controlling agencies.”* We agree with them. It worries us that no agency has any obligation to report misconduct or serious misconduct incidents; and that we have no reliable independent measure of corruption or inter agency co-ordination where incidents arise.

- The Commission itself will conduct investigations, and report to Parliament annually. It is possible that the Anti-Corruption Commission may absorb investigative functions of the State Services Commission; Serious Fraud Office, Judicial Conduct Commissioner and Conduct Panel and the Parliamentary Privileges Select committee.

Local Government

Major structural change in local government is needed to successfully engage Māori and secure their full confidence, trust, faith and participation in decision-making. This includes restructuring for greater power-sharing with Māori.

- Amend the Local Government and Resource Management Acts to require robust and accountable work practices by local government when working with mana whenua.



- Establishing mana whenua statutory boards at local government.
- Introduce the RMA National Policy Statement on Māori participation, including iwi/Māori management committees and treaty representation.
- Amend Local Government Act 2002 to ensure no district, city or regional council can charge the public to take books out from their public libraries.

Rangatahi

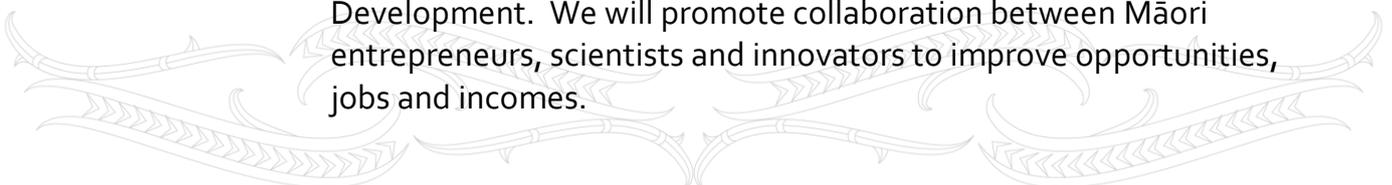
Over half of the Maori population (53%) is under 25 years of age; one in four is under ten years. Investing in young people is essential if we are committed to investing in our future. The **Investing in Young People** initiative will place a greater focus on the preferences of young New Zealanders.

- We will establish internships, voluntary work and other vocational development including specialised programmes run jointly by employers and schools.
- Each school-leaver will be mentored by Work Brokers, to enable them to graduate with a plan which prepares them for employment including possible career opportunities and tertiary study options.
- We will focus on sectors with the biggest skills shortages: healthcare, infrastructure, finance and green energy, recognising that green energy developments will open up jobs that don't exist now.
- We will establish youth councils with statutory advisory roles in city and regional councils; and initiate a national summit for rangatahi.
- We will investigate the establishment of rangatahi rangatira – Māori youth leadership 'colleges' to better inform Government policy.

Research and Development

Successfully aligning investments in science and innovation with Māori business potentially will lead to 150,000 additional jobs per year in the New Zealand economy by 2060; and an additional \$12b pa in GDP from the Māori economy.

- Establish a priority investment fund for Māori Research and Development. We will promote collaboration between Māori entrepreneurs, scientists and innovators to improve opportunities, jobs and incomes.



- Create and resource a real and virtual incubation hub for hapū and iwi to test the economic viability of new ideas on the local and global market and to mentor researchers.

Social Development

- Establish a Ministry of Families inclusive of children, young people and whānau. The new Ministry will include functions from the Families Commission, the Children's Commission; Family and Community Services, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Child, Youth and Family and the Office for Senior Citizens. The new Ministry's focus will be on the care and protection of children and the prevention of family violence and sexual violence. We will support the delivery of frontline services to whānau to restore safety and wellbeing while still maintaining zero tolerance for violence. We will review the Domestic Violence Act 1995.

Social Hazards

Our commitment to strong, healthy families means:

- Alcohol taxation; minimum pricing and advertising are the most powerful tools to reduce alcohol harm. We seek to reduce hazardous alcohol intake, by removing alcohol from supermarkets and dairies. No outlets will be allowed to sell alcohol within 5km of schools. There will be increased community involvement in decision-making. We support an increase in raising the age of purchase (online and offline) from 18 years to 20.
- Enact the Gambling (gambling harm reduction) amendment bill to provide local communities with more power to determine where pokie machines may be sited, and in how the proceeds can be distributed.
- Introduce plain packaging and advance the tobacco control strategy for Aotearoa to be smokefree by 2025.
- Introduce an Inquiry to shut down loan sharks.

Sport and Recreation

- Establish a National Māori Sports Federation: Te Tira Rangaranga ā Rēhia with funding to assist Māori sports achievers at a national level and support Māori sporting codes to be self-sustaining.



- We will invest in the funding of youth co-ordinators and sports coaches to enable a wider range of afterschool activities for school aged children.
- Support funding for Māori women's rugby and advocacy for the Māori All Blacks for the 2015 Rugby World Cup.
- Promote water safety skills including community swimming pools, increasing accessibility.

State Services; Treasury and DPMC

- Increase the pool of experienced Māori directors to provide better outcomes by requiring and reporting on Māori and Pacific representation on Crown Company Boards, State Owned Enterprises, Crown Entities, Crown Research Institutes and District Health Boards. TPK to provide training opportunities / governance.
- We will increase representation of Māori women and rangatahi Māori across all state sector appointments.
- Develop strategies to bring levels of salary for women to the same levels as their male counterparts for similar work.

Superannuation

The Māori Party has always advocated lowering the age of entitlement to New Zealand superannuation to 60 years for groups whose life expectancy is lower than average. A lower entitlement age will allow more equitable uptake of New Zealand superannuation for all citizens. All those who reach a certain asset threshold will be mean-tested.

Taxation

- No tax on the first \$25,000 earned.
- Incentivise small businesses to grow, by reducing unnecessary compliance.
- All food will be exempt from GST knowing that GST hits low income people disproportionately.
- Remove tax from prescription medicines and investigate the viability of green prescriptions.
- Implement financial transaction tax which curbs the ability of speculators to make tax-free profits from short-term investments in our financial markets. The tax would also raise significant government revenue.



Our Whānau; Our Future

Transport

We will reduce transport disadvantage, by shifting the focus of private car use to one where public transport, walking and cycling are core. We want to rebuild neighbourhoods, focus on community safety and be connected to our environment.

- Improving urban design and broadband, so that people are less likely to have to travel, or can walk or cycle.

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