

### Implementation Plan







#### Minister's foreword



In the early 1860's the Native Lands Act and the Native Lands Court moved to "bring the great bulk of lands which belong to the natives within the reach of colonisation" while the New Zealand Settlements Act passed during the New Zealand Wars authorised the taking of land from Māori.

Over the years Governments restricted the building of papakāinga and displaced many Māori communities for 'the public good'. Whānau were often 'pepper potted' amongst Pākehā neighbourhoods to encourage assimilation.

In fact, in 1961 the Hunn report, commissioned by the Government of the time made recommendations encouraging Māori to move from rural areas into towns and cities as this was deemed the 'quickest and surest way of integrating the two species of New Zealanders'.

I open with this reflection on our past not because I want us to grieve for what has happened to Māori, to our whenua or to our kāinga. I open with this as an acknowledgment of how far we have come. To remind ourselves that it is not just a housing crisis we are trying to recover from.

We are creating space in our housing system to ensure Māori can remain connected to their people, their whenua and their whānau. We are protecting what we truly treasure – the place we belong.

And we are not starting from the beginning. Many have led our recovery before today. Those that introduced Māori housing programmes – Papakāinga Loans, Kaumātua Flats. And those that passed legislation making it harder to sell off Māori land, the authors of He Whare Āhuru and the many others who led change for us all.

We all have a responsibility to continue on the work of those that came before us – learn from mistakes and make progress so those that come after us can continue to strengthen Māori Housing for those that follow them.

MAIHI Ka Ora is our contribution to our journey towards equitable housing for Māori.

It is a long-term plan for Māori housing, that sets a vision that "all whānau have

safe, healthy affordable homes with secure tenure, across the Māori housing continuum'.

Our strategy is backed up by this Implementation Plan. This is what we are committing to do. These are the changes we will make.

We are picking up the challenge and planning a better more equitable Māori housing future.

So as we remember how far we have come, as we reflect on the journey we have taken, let us now focus on the path ahead, on our future and the work we must do together.

Associate Minister for Housing (Māori Housing)

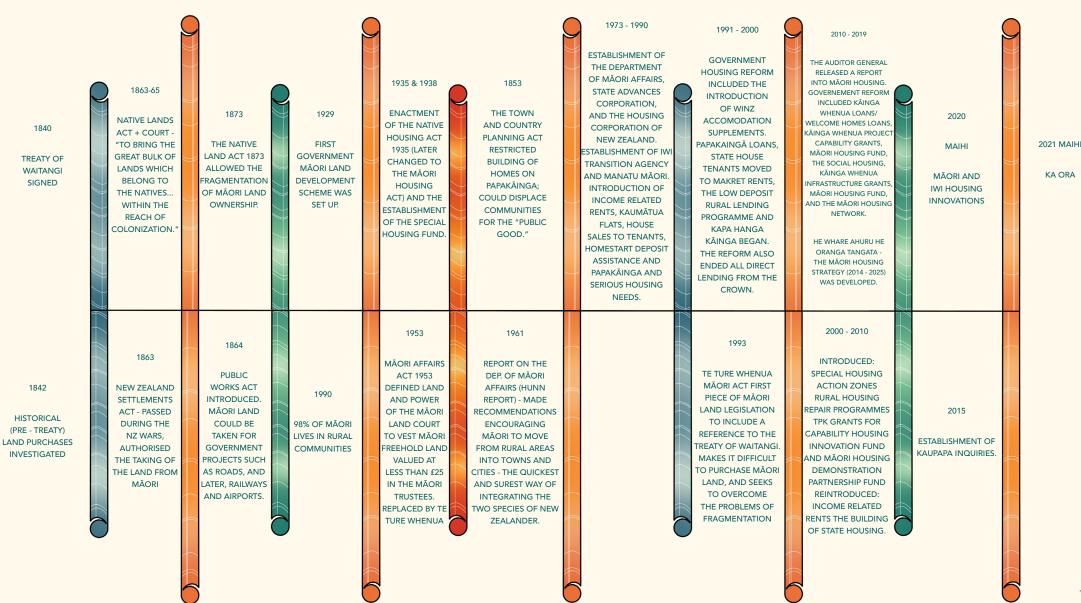
**Hon Peeni Henare** 

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### Understanding where we have come from, and where we are going



KA ORA

#### Introduction

## MAIHI Ka Ora – the National Māori Housing Strategy, was introduced in October 2021 alongside the Government Policy Statement on Housing and Urban Development (GPS-HUD).

As system setting priorities, both MAIHI Ka Ora and the GPS-HUD sit alongside each other and set the vision for all housing in Aotearoa New Zealand.

The first phase of MAIHI Ka Ora set the long-term direction of travel for Māori Housing over the next 30 years. It was co-designed with Māori and focuses on our shared priorities and how both Māori and the Crown intend to address them.

We also prioritised increasing Māori housing supply, and the Government has backed up that commitment with a Māori Housing Fund worth \$730 million.

Whai Kāinga Whai Oranga is the way we will get that funding out to Māori communities who need it.

This programme is already rolling out into Māori communities across Aotearoa New Zealand.

MAIHI Ka Ora elevates the Te Maihi o te Whare Māori – Māori and Iwi Housing Innovation (MAIHI) Framework for Action. An approach that has successfully challenged the system and shown many in the sector that a different approach to housing wasn't just doable, it was needed to create the scale of change Māori demanded and the Government had a responsibility to deliver.

The strategy places Te Tiriti o Waitangi at its heart. A commitment to putting into action its articles and the promise of partnership made in 1840.

The strategy sees the Government using its levers (Article one) to enable Māori-led local housing solutions (Article two) so Māori housing aspirations are achieved. If both arms of Te Tiriti work cohesively together, the strategy will provide ōritetanga (Article three), equity.

Over the next 30 years, our Māori Crown partnership will look to make changes that will improve the housing outcomes for future generations of Māori, their whānau and their mokopuna.

This was phase one of our approach to Māori housing.

Now it is time for phase two.

The second phase of our strategy is the Implementation Plan.

It uses the high-level information, and the commitments published in MAIHI Ka Ora – and builds on them to create a plan that ensures we:

- Have a vision for each priority area
- Specific actions
- Identify the pathway we intend to utilise
- Identify who is responsible for delivering on the action
- Set a timeframe for delivery
- Set a work programme
- Set measurable outcomes/targets
- Identify where actions reflect feedback from Māori

A strong Māori Crown partnership is critical to ensuring we can deliver the Implementation Plan and the role the MAIHI Whare Wānanga will play in enabling a space for the Crown and Māori to come together, Rangatira to Rangatira, to have high-level oversight over the progress of both the MAIHI Ka Ora strategy and Implementation Plan.

This Implementation Plan will be delivered from 2021–2024. A monitoring framework will be developed, and this framework will be used when reviewing the Implementation Plan in 2024.

This is a different way of working, and it is meant to be.

We committed to change when we introduced the MAIHI Framework for Action, that commitment was elevated in MAIHI Ka Ora, and now, the introduction and commitment to the new Implementation Plan illustrates that we are not just committed to changing strategies and frameworks – but in the actions we will take to build a better Māori housing future for all whānau.

### MAIHI Ka Ora – The National Māori Housing Strategy

MAIHI Ka Ora reflects the structure of the principal Māori house. The marae, ātea and its surroundings is the place where the Crown and Māori work in partnership, share Māori Housing priorities and take collective action that moves us all forward towards our shared vision and aspirations for Māori Housing over the next 30 years.



#### **Building a Genuine Partnership**

The MAIHI Framework for Action was built on the work that He Whare Āhuru started, which created the space where an invitation to partner could be established. To ensure we can effectively address the long-standing problems in the Māori housing sector – we must do so as genuine partners, Māori, and the Crown. The Crown cannot achieve the necessary changes on their own and neither can Māori given the scale of the crisis; we must work together.

The whare in this image represents the place that the Crown and Māori will come together, but until now, both Māori and the Crown have spent their time on the marae ātea – the realm of support, debate and conversation. Here is the place where we have been able to start to ready ourselves and start to enter and build into the whare.



#### **Our Shared Priorities**

Through wānanga we have designed and implemented MAIHI Framework for Action. This has readied the partners to start construction on the marae.

On the back wall of the whare are five pou, representing the five shared priority areas. The pou are grounded by a strong Māori Crown partnership and held together at the top by MAIHI Whare Wānanga.

The poutama panels that sit behind the pou represent our whānau, and how they will transition through the housing continuum. Whānau hold this prominent place in the whare as a constant reminder to keep whānau at the centre of all we do to build a better housing future.



#### **Building into the Whare**

The Māori collective is made up of lwi, hapū, whānau, National lwi Chairs Forum, Te Matapihi, marae, those with interests in whenua Māori and providers.

The Crown collective is made up of the different government departments and agencies that are connected through MAIHI and must work as one.

The delivery of the strategy, like the stability of the house, depends on both sides standing tall, sharing the weight of responsibility and remaining grounded and committed to providing a better housing future for all Māori and Aotearoa New Zealand.

Like the walls of a whare the partnership must be balanced and even.



#### **MAIHI Ka Ora**

The roof is what completes the whare. It creates the apex of the house and connects Māori and the Crown to each other. It galvanises the strength of both sides of the whare and represents the balance that has been created through partnership.

The panels or the heke represent the shared actions we will take together to address the priorities (on the back wall of the whare). Each step brings us all closer to the front of the whare and to achieving our share vision – All whānau have safe, healthy affordable homes with secure tenure, across the Māori housing continuum.

## Shared priority areas and ultimate goals in MAIHI Ka Ora

Overall vision: All whānau have safe, healthy affordable homes with secure tenure, across the Māori housing continuum

Shared Priorities	Ultimate Goals
MĀORI CROWN PARTNERSHIPS	To work in partnership where the Crown and Māori achieve balance through a collaborative work programme that strengthens housing solutions for whānau.
MĀORI-LED LOCAL SOLUTIONS	Māori leading and providing local housing solutions to whānau.
MĀORI HOUSING SUPPLY	The number of Māori owned homes, lwi and hapū owned houses can meet the housing needs of all Māori.
MĀORI HOUSING SUPPORT	Whānau have better access to effective support that is 'fit for purpose' and enables them to attain and maintain their preferred housing option.
MĀORI HOUSING SYSTEM	The system supports Māori to accelerate Māori-led housing solutions.
MĀORI HOUSING SUSTAINABILITY	Whānau are supported to achieve mana-enhancing housing solutions on their whenua. Māori are able to sustain a connection to their own land through housing and their housing is innovative and responsive to the impacts and effects of climate change.

MAIHI Ka Ora includes a high-level plan of action for each priority area. Priorities are separated into tables and use the MAIHI Framework to identify areas where the Government needs to respond to, review or reset the system.

The Implementation Plan builds on this high-level action plan.

#### Co-design from the beginning

Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga – Ministry of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has worked cross-agency with Te Puni Kōkiri and in partnership with Te Matapihi he tirohanga mō te lwi Trust (Te Matapihi) on the development of MAIHI Ka Ora. We also collaborated to facilitate six regional wānanga across the motu and an additional two online hui.

Further engagement included a facilitated hui with the original members of He Whare Āhuru He Oranga
Tāngata Specialist Advisory Group, and separately with members of the National Iwi Chairs Forum.

At the second MAIHI Whare Wānanga held on 8 July 2021, participants discussed the priorities of the new strategy. The overarching message received during all of the engagements were noted, namely that Government should remove existing constraints in order to enable participants to provide more Māori-led housing solutions for their people.

Since the launch of MAIHI Ka Ora we have worked together with Te Matapihi and Māori Housing providers, National lwi Chairs Forum, leaders involved in MAIHI Whare Wānanga as well as our Crown Agency partners in developing the Implementation Plan.

Together we have been able to combine Crown goals, Māori aspirations and cross-government work programmes to ensure progress is made towards the ultimate goals set out in MAIHI Ka Ora.

#### Te MAIHI Whare Wānanga

Te MAIHI Whare Wānanga is a Ministerial forum for Rangatira to Rangatira engagement – that is, Māori leaders directly with Crown Ministers. A second level engagement occurs and is described as Rangatira to Kawanatanga discussions between Māori leaders and Government officials. The primary purposes are:

- A genuine forum and protocol for engagement Rangatira to Rangatira
  - Māori leaders and the Crown;
- A platform for lwi and Māori housing collective members to talk directly to Ministers;
- A forum where the lwi and Māori collective are given high-level insight into the Government's programme for Māori Housing developments;
- An opportunity for partners to highlight what each is working on and what's upcoming, and also to have open korero and engagement; and
- An opportunity for participants to provide feedback on their interactions with the Crown.

The next MAIHI Whare Wānanga is scheduled for March 2022.

### The Implementation Plan

While MAIHI Ka Ora sets the vision for Māori Housing for the next 30 years, the Implementation Plans span three to four years. Its purpose is to take us a step closer to the MAIHI Ka Ora overall vision.

The Implementation Plan uses the MAIHI Framework system settings of 'Respond, Review and Reset'. The reset stage of the Implementation Plan often relies on the completion of the review action which, in turn, requires that we respond to the crisis.

MAIHI Ka Ora sets out the priority area, the action, pathway, deliverable, and timeframe. These are repeated in the Implementation Plan.

The Implementation Plan adds the following:

- An identification of the **lead agency**for each action: these are the leads
  that will be responsible for bringing
  together the different agencies to
  deliver the action.
- Work programmes: this is a list of work programmes that are underway or will be implemented across responsible agencies.

- Measurable targets or outcomes: indicates what each action is expected to deliver and by when.
- An alignment of actions to feedback from Māori: to ensure that both the Crown and our lwi/Māori partners are clearly represented in the Implementation Plan, this column shows how the action is driven by feedback received from Māori.
- MAIHI principles: both MAIHI Ka
   Ora and the Implementation Plan
   are grounded by the principles
   articulated in the MAIHI Framework
   for Action this column ensures
   that future work continues to be
   grounded by those principles.

#### **Prioritising actions**

There are actions in this Implementation Plan that have been identified by Iwi/ Māori and the Crown as priorities: these are the rows highlighted in red.

It is intended that the Crown will report back on progress against the Implementation Plan at each MAIHI Whare Wānanga.



## **Engagement feedback**

### **Summary of feedback**

This is a summary of feedback received from Māori throughout the first phase of engagement, and engagement on the Implementation Plan. Each line has been given a symbol. Inside the Implementation Plan this symbol will be placed to represent where the Implementation Plan is addressing feedback received.

#### Māori Crown Partnership

Tahi	Partnership should include hapū and whānau, not just lwi
Rua	Māori should be involved in housing discussions and solutions. For example, housing solutions should not be discussed with non-Māori, large CHPs without Māori voices
Toru	We need co-design
Wha	Māori engaging with Crown support should be treated with respect and dignity
Rima	Māori in decision making
Ono	Engagement with Māori must meet Māori needs
Whitu	Māori and the government need to build trust
Waru	Rangatira to Rangatira

### **Māori-led Local Solutions**

Tahi	Devolve funding and people to iwi
Rua	Māori coming together to leverage opportunity.
Toru	Having leadership around is important for community – enhances mana of rangatahi and strengthens values
Wha	Working with the homegrown solutions collective of trade entities to deliver marae renovation program. Maori/pasifika training program. Tairawhiti people must be trained to develop Tairawhiti houses and paid a living wage
Rima	Money managed regionally vs centrally. A Māori commissioning model would see money commissioned regionally where people know the situation. Not all coming from Wellington through a one size fits all approach
Ono	Priority Placement
Whitu	Different regions need bespoke solutions, not a one size fits all. Want to be able to design own solutions.

## **Māori Housing Supply**

Tahi	Māori require better access to finance
Rua	Programmes to train Māori builders
Toru	Infrastructure barriers need to be addressed
Wha	Innovative building methods
Rima	Need to utilise land, address barriers to this
Ono	Address materials and labour shortages in construction by enabling Māori to use their assets which results in Māori owning more of the housing value chain
Whitu	Require bespoke consent solution for Māori housing
Waru	Provide Māori will more support to access specialist housing experts like Geotechs to advance the building of supply

## **Māori Housing Support**

Tahi	Address KiwiSaver barriers
Rua	More government investment including accessing non ring-fenced funding
Toru	Government funding criteria should be flexible and holistic
Wha	Need more repairs
Rima	Education for tamariki – finance, trades
Ono	Support technical capability of Māori entities
Whitu	How do we support whānau in areas where there is no public, emergency and transitional housing?
Waru	Need to overhaul system of placing people in motels
Iwa	Focus on supporting homeless Māori, including those most vulnerable like youth and women

## **Māori Housing System**

Tahi	Challenges are systems and processes which Māori are expected to navigate alone
Rus	Better government coordination
Toru	Streamline contracts from multiple government agencies
Wha	Need a no wrong door approach
Rima	Services need to be accessible
Ono	Need better data
Whitu	Te Tiriti needs to be reflected in legislation
Waru	Set up a separate department that takes care of all Māori Housing

## **Māori Housing Sustainability**

Tahi	Need to support Māori into employment, key to finding and maintaining housing and improving intergenerational outcomes
Rua	Creating employment opportunities so Māori can move back to their whenua
Toru	Sustainable, renewable options – Māori are creating their own water and power solutions
Wha	Environmentally sustainable housing
Rima	Papakāinga plans need to be included in Council plans
Ono	Changing legislation around rural unemployment, e.g. whānau having to relocate to look for work and end up homeless.
Whitu	How do we created the notion of a kāinga for people who are not on their whenua and are in an urban setting?
Waru	Can't have housing without investment in people and land

## **MAIHI Principles**

The MAIHI principles are represented by these symbols in the Implementation Plan.



#### Mauri

Enabling the life force, an essence for revival and fulfilment to be sustained in wellbeing.

Te Mauri o te whānau



#### **Whakamana**

Empowering whānau intergenerationally.

## Tikanga

Tikanga

Doing things right, being in the right place at the right time.

#### Whanaungatanga



Delivery services for Māori through a whakapapa lens.

### Tino Rangatiratanga

Self-Determination of self-sufficiency through creating your own sense of belonging.



#### Manaakitanga

Key mechanisms of engaging and building relationships.



# MAIHI Ka Ora – Implementation Plan



## Priority 1: Māori Crown Partnerships

**Ultimate goal:** To work in partnership where the Crown and Māori achieve balance through a collaborative work programme that strengthens housing solutions for whānau.

	Action	Pathway	Deliverable	Timeframe	Lead agency/ department/ organisation	Work programmes	Measurable outcome/target	Aligning actions to feedback from Māori	MAIHI Principle
RESPOND	Implement the MAIHI Framework MAIHI drives a whole of system approach. It sets an expectation of cohesion across government agencies to accelerate Māori housing and wellbeing outcomes.	Cabinet process	Whole system approach is established to accelerate Māori Housing and wellbeing outcomes	2019–2021	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga will ensure that across the agency there is an understanding of the MAIHI Framework and MAIHI Ka Ora. The success of this programme will ensure consistency in the approach of Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga to Māori Housing solutions	Every employee of Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga has an understanding of MAIHI Framework, and MAIHI Ka Ora. This becomes part of the induction into Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga Target is 100% of Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga employees are inducted into MAIHI Framework and MAIHI Ka Ora	TAN	Manaditange Mauri  Rangstratanga
	MAIHI Whare Wānanga  MAIHI Whare Wānanga is between representatives from the Māori housing sector and Crown officials to oversee the delivery of the MAIHI Framework for Action and to inform its evolution as we review and learn through the Review and Reset workstreams.	MAIHI Framework	Partnership established to oversee the implementation of MAIHI Framework	2020–2021	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga	MAIHI Whare Wānanga will be provided with annual updates on the progress of the actions in this Implementation Plan	MAIHI Whare Wānanga is held annually and is kept informed of progress made in implementing MAIHI Ka Ora	Told Rua Toru	Manaditange  Rangstratanga  Mauri  (i)
	Codesigning the Māori Housing strategy in partnership with Māori The purpose of the Māori Housing strategy is to elevate the MAIHI Framework and set the strategic direction of Māori Housing for the next 30 years.	MAIHI Whare Wānanga	Māori Housing strategy is developed in partnership with Māori	2021	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga leads the Crown organisation and Te Matapihi leads the Māori Collective	<b>Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga</b> Co-design of the Māori housing strategy MAIHI Ka Ora	Completion of both the Māori Housing Strategy MAIHI Ka Ora and the Implementation Plan Identify areas for improvement through future work programmes	Told Rus Toru	Manaditanga Manadi

	Action	Pathway	Deliverable	Timeframe	Lead agency/ department/ organisation	Work programmes	Measurable outcome/target	Aligning actions to feedback from Māori	MAIHI Principle
REVIEW	Review status of the Māori Crown partnership Review processes and policies to ensure there is a genuine Māori Crown Partnership and Māori are involved in high-level decision- making	MAIHI Whare Wānanga	Assessment of the current status of Māori involvement in high-level decision making	Q4 2021 -2023	Office for Māori Crown relations – Te Arawhiti (Lead for the Crown)	Te Tuāpapa Kura Kāinga and Te Arawhiti  Monitoring the Health of the Māori Crown relationship.  Work alongside Te Arawhiti to measure the health of our relationships with Māori and identify ways in which the relationships can be strengthened, using tools and guidance provided by Te Arawhiti	This will provide an overview of the Māori Crown relationship inside Māori Housing and identify areas where more focus is required Target is to complete Health and Well Being assessment and use the information to measure improvement	What	Manualitange Book Rangstriatungs Mauri (5)
	Review cross-government decision-making processes that impact Partnership Ensure that cross-government policies and partnerships align to the Māori Housing strategy and its values.	MAIHI Whare Wānanga	Assessment of the current status of Māori involvement in high-level decision making regarding Māori Housing across- government	Q4 2021 -2023	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga (Lead for the Crown)	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga Identification of all decision- making areas and processes included in MAIHI Ka Ora	Completion of reviews included in this Implementation Plan	Tah	Manadrangs  Tro  Rangeriratangs  Mauri  (5)
RESET	Reset process across-government Reset process and policies to ensure Māori involvement in cross- government decision making processes that impact the Māori Housing strategy.	MAIHI Whare Wānanga	Implementation of a new process to ensure Māori involvement in decision making across housing priority areas	2023	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga (Lead for the Crown) Kāinga Ora Relevant Government departments and agencies – to be identified through the review stage	<b>Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga</b> Dependant on review action above	Provide annual reports on progress of MAIHI Ka Ora to the MAIHI Whare Wānanga Assessment by Te Arawhiti of whether the changes have strengthened the health of the Māori Crown relationship	Tou Read	Manashtangs  Manashtangs  Rangshiratanga  Maari  (i)

## **Priority 2: Māori-led Local Solutions**

**Ultimate goal:** There is a significant increase in the number of quality and locally-led Māori housing solutions that meet the needs of whānau.

	Action	Pathway	Deliverable	Timeframe	Lead agency/ department/ organisation	Work programmes	Measurable outcome/target	Aligning actions to feedback from Māori	MAIHI Principle
RESPOND	Partnering with Māori in smaller regional centres Review ways the Government can better partner with Māori at a local level to meet the housing needs of Māori.	MAIHI Whare Wānanga	Localised partnerships are enabled in smaller regional centres	Q4 2021 -2023	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga (Lead for the Crown) Te Puni Kōkiri Kāinga Ora	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga  10 placed based partnerships where Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga has active and ongoing engagement in response to broad-based housing and urban system issues:  Te Tai Tokerau Auckland Hamilton/Waikato Tauranga/Western Bay Of Plenty Rotorua Tairāwhiti Hastings Wellington region Christchurch Queenstown  Te Puni Kōkiri Share the learnings from evaluation of the Te Puni Kōkiri Whānau-led Community Development trials (2018–2021)  Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga and Te Puni Kōkiri Target small regional communities in which agencies could implement the whānau-led programmes	Establish pilots in small regional communities within which agencies will collaborate to support whānau-centred housing projects	Tahi Tahi Wa	Whanaurigatange  Tho  Regardinating  Mauri  (6)

	Action	Pathway	Deliverable	Timeframe	Lead agency/ department/ organisation	Work programmes	Measurable outcome/target	Aligning actions to feedback from Māori	MAIHI Principle
RESPOND	Place-based approach We are taking a deliberate, place-based approach to tackling Aotearoa New Zealand's housing and urban development challenges. This approach uses an understanding of places to inform how we work with communities.	MAIHI Whare Wānanga Place-based	Housing solutions take a place-based approach and are implemented along side communities	2021 –ongoing	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga (leads the housing system changes) * Te Puni Kōkiri ** Ministry of Social Development *** Kāinga Ora - key contributor	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga Whai Kāinga Whai Oranga ***Public Housing and Transitional Housing Plan Progressive Home Ownership Land for Housing Housing Acceleration Fund *** Emergency Housing Special Needs Grant Sustaining Tenancies Urban Growth Partnerships Infrastructure Acceleration Fund Emergency Housing review Rotorua place-based response could be included in work programmes  Te Puni Kōkiri *Whenua Māori Fund Māori Infrastructure Fund  Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga and Te Puni Kōkiri Capture and consolidate the learnings from the place-based and whanau-led community development methodologies used by central and local government, to achieve the best collective effect	Government housing programmes are implemented effectively in places and communities, in partnership with local government, lwi and Māori, and other housing providers  Produce a guidance document for place-based and community development approaches to housing for Māori (Te Puni Kōkiri)	Toru	Whanangstangs  Whanangstangs  Rangstratungs  Mauri
	The Local Innovation and Partnership Fund The Local Innovation and Partnership Fund is a \$16.6 million fund set up under the Homelessness Action Plan. The fund is open to partnerships of two or more local providers, lwi or wider community partners to address homelessness in their region.	Homelessness Action Plan	Supporting local solutions to homelessness	2020 – ongoing	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga (Lead for the Crown)	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga Aotearoa Homelessness Action Plan	All successful applicants of funded initiatives demonstrate how:  • MAIHI principles guide or influence their initiative or ways of working, or how their own set of values/principles align and achieve the same outcomes  • Local Iwi and/or Māori organisations will be involved in planning and/or delivery of the initiatives	Wha	Whansungstangs  Tho Rengitiratings  Mauri

	Action	Pathway	Deliverable	Timeframe	Lead agency/ department/ organisation	Work programmes	Measurable outcome/target	Aligning actions to feedback from Māori	MAIHI Principle
REVIEW	Ensuring housing programmes and support delivers Māori-led local solutions Review settings of all housing programmes to ensure they prioritise locally delivered Māori-led housing solutions in smaller regional centres.	MAIHI Whare Wānanga	All housing programmes for Māori are led by Māori with a focus on smaller regional centres	Q4 2021 -2023	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga Whai Kāinga Whai Oranga Delivering Public Housing Plan 21–24, including associated Public and Transitional Housing targets  Land for Housing  Te Tūāpapa Kura Kainga, Kāinga Ora and Te Puni Kōkiri Kāinga Whenua Loans  Te Puni Kōkiri Engage with Māori who have lived experience of Māori moving through the Māori Housing Continuum to help inform progress or identify barriers  Papakāinga programmes Collate baseline data that includes number of papakāinga, assesses quality of housing, Māori home ownership (collective and whānau owned) number of housing programmes for Māori focused on smaller regions	Māori housing providers with a focus on smaller or rural Māori communities, are supported and able to lead bespoke Māori solutions  Baseline data collection is established	Tahi Taru Wha	Whatamara  Tho  Respire targe  Whatamara  Mauri  6
RESET	Reset policies and processes Change policy settings to better deliver Māoriled local housing solutions in smaller regional centres.	MAIHI Whare Wānanga	Policy settings and process are set to enable and support Māori-led local solutions in smaller regional centres	2023–2024	Relevant Government departments and agencies – to be identified through the review stage	After reviewing all housing programmes the relevant government departments will work together to put in place new regional work programmes that will be innovative and Māori-led	Completed and approved work programmes developed by Iwi and hapū housing collectives Q4 2024	Ton	Whanangatanga Too Rangatortanga Whalanana

## Raukokore solar-powered housing highlights effective partnership with iwi

#### Te Whānau a Maruhaeremuri Trust

Te Whānau a Maruhaeremuri Trust and Maru Ora Ltd have partnered with Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga, Hīkina Whakatutuki (Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment), and Te Puni Kōkiri to improve housing, energy and economic outcomes for their people.

This partnership delivered new housing in record time, by using relocatable Built Smart homes constructed in Huntly and transported to Raukokore, close to the East Cape. The homes arrived fully insulated and have been connected to a new 40kW solar plant, replacing costly diesel generators.

The project delivered a total of 16 new homes and eight renovations.

Whānau moving into one Built Smart home had been living in an old post office building. The housing at Raukokore is rent-to-own, providing a pathway to homeownership.

By the end of August 2021, 16 new homes and eight renovations were delivered.

MAIHI is about working in partnership with Māori. It requires us to work collaboratively across government to support a cohesive and coordinated approach to delivering housing solutions with Iwi and Māori.

## Priority 3: Māori Housing Supply

Goal: The number of Māori owned homes, Iwi and hapū owned houses can meet the housing needs of all Māori.

	Action	Pathway	Deliverable	Timeframe	Lead agency/ department/ organisation	Work programmes	Measurable outcome/target	Aligning actions to feedback from Māori	MAIHI Principle
RESPOND	Increase immediate support to build more Māori housing / increase Māori housing supply  Whai Kāinga Whai Oranga	The funds listed provide the pathway plan.  He Kūkū ki te Kāinga Fund  He Taupae Fund  Papakāinga planning funding (Te Puni Kōkiri)  Infrastructure for new homes on Whenua Māori (Te Puni Kōkiri)	Short term deliverable: 109 new houses FY21/22 and 196 in FY22/23 for a total of 305 houses over 24 months  Total deliverable: 1000 additional new houses by 2024. Complete the infrastructure of a further 2,700 new house builds	2021–2024	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga (lead for system settings) Te Puni Kōkiri Kāinga Ora	Te Tüāpapa Kura Kāinga and Te Puni Kōkiri Whai Kāinga Whai Oranga PILOT programme: Māori owning more of the housing value chain – a programme to address regional barriers to access housing materials and finding ways to utilise Māori assets, like forestry, to enable Māori to be strong supplier of housing and housing materials  Provide Māori with support to access specialist housing experts like Geotechs  Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga Other connected work programmes include:  National Policy Statement on Urban Development Public Housing Plan Urban Growth Agenda Aotearoa Homelessness Action Plan	Target 2021/22: 109 new houses delivered (Whai Kāinga Whai Oranga)  Target 2022/23: 196 new houses delivered (Whai Kāinga Whai Oranga)  Target: four years to June 2024: 1000 new houses delivered (Whai Kāinga Whai Oranga)  Target: four years to June 2024: Support the infrastructure for 2,700 new house builds (Whai Kāinga Whai Oranga)  Target: four years to June 2024: 700 whānau-owned homes repaired (Whai Kāinga Whai Oranga)  Pilot programme run. Learnings shared with Iwi  Māori, especially in rural areas, are able to access support from specialist and technical housing experts for example Geotechs	Toru Toru Whan Man Man Man Man Man Man Man Man Man M	Whataurupa tange  Whataurupa tange  Whataurupa tange

	Action	Pathway	Deliverable	Timeframe	Lead agency/ department/ organisation	Work programmes	Measurable outcome/target	Aligning actions to feedback from Māori	MAIHI Principle
REVIEW	Review all funding levers available to Māori Ensure Māori can access all funding levers across the system to increase housing supply.	MAIHI Whare Wānanga Review of all funding policies that support Māori housing outcomes – this work will be undertaken in tandem with identifying barriers for papakāinga development (below)	All housing programmes for Māori development are led by Māori.	Q1 2022 -2023	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga (lead for system settings)	Te Tüāpapa Kura Kāinga, Kāinga Ora and Te Puni Kōkiri Kāinga Whenua Loans First Home Products (First Home Loan and First Home Grant) Investigate new funding and finance Te Tüāpapa Kura Kāinga Housing Acceleration Fund Infrastructure Acceleration Fund Progressive Home Ownership Infrastructure Funding and Financing Act	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga working with Te Puni Kōkiri and involving Kāinga Ora will report to the Minister of Housing and the Associate Minister of Housing (Māori Housing) by the end of March 2022 on the scope and timing of a review of Kāinga Whenua loans and barriers to building on whenua Māori  A 100% increase in uptake of Kāinga Whenua Loans in the year following its review and reset (from the previous year)  A 25% increase in uptake of these funds by Māori, not including ring-fenced funding – compared to the previous year	Total	Whatamas  Too Remarks being a  Whatamangstangs  Whatamangstangs
	Addresses barriers for papakāinga development Reviewing settings for the establishment of Papakāinga to address barriers.	MAIHI Whare Wānanga	Localised partnerships are enabled.	Q1 2022 -2023	Te Puni Kökiri (Lead for the Crown)  Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment	Te Tuāpapa Kura Kāinga, Kāinga Ora and Te Puni Kōkiri Identifying and addressing barriers to building on Māori land Explore options to simplify building consents process for whenua Māori Rental supply policy settings Medium Density Residential Standards (MDRS)	Increase in number of papakāinga developments Options for building consents and financing on whenua Māori Investigate opportunities for establishing Urban Papakāinga (Te Puni Kōkiri)	Toru Toru Toru	Whatamana Tanana Marana

	Action	Pathway	Deliverable	Timeframe	Lead agency/ department/ organisation	Work programmes	Measurable outcome/target	Aligning actions to feedback from Māori	MAIHI Principle
	Progress review Review the progress of Whai Kāinga Whai Oranga.	Whai Kāinga Whai Oranga MAIHI Whare Wānanga	Ensure Whai Kāinga Whai Oranga is meeting targets	Q4 2023– Q4 2024	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga and Te Puni Kōkiri (Joint leads for the Crown)	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga and Te Puni Kōkiri Progress review of Whai Kāinga Whai Oranga and the status of the Māori housing in conjunction with Pou Rua	Review completed and recommendations for reset provided to MAIHI Whare Wānanga	Toru	
7000	Reset policies and processes Reset settings/processes and policy to remove barriers to enable the building of more papakāinga.	MAIHI Framework for Action (system approach)	Policy settings and processes are set to enable and support Māori-led local solutions	Q2 2023 -2024	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga and Te Puni Kōkiri (Joint leads for the Crown) Relevant Government departments and agencies – to be identified through the review stage	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga and Te Puni Kōkiri After reviewing the policies and processes which affect Māori housing supply and prioritising areas that require change – MAIHI Whare Wānanga and the relevant Government Departments will work together to put in place changes to practices and processes to better align to MAIHI Ka Ora	Following the implementation and resetting of policies and processes, the Government will look to MAIHI Whare Wānanga to provide an assessment of how effective the changes have been	Roa	Whatanana Tho Rangetratange  Whanangatangs  Whanangatangs
	Reset Whai Kāinga Whai Oranga Reset Whai Kāinga Whai Oranga to deliver investment over the following 3 years.	MAIHI Whare Wānanga Whai Kāinga Whai Oranga	Start the next phase of support of building more Māori houses	Q4 2023 -2024	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga (Lead for the Crown)	Reset Whai Kāinga Whai Oranga following its progress review	Whai Kāinga Whai Oranga successfully meets its targets and continues to contribute	Toru	Tanga Whatamang stange Whatamang stange Whatamang stange Whatamang stange Whatamang stange Whatamang stange Share

### Kaumātua co-design for new whare

#### Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Rawa

The MAIHI Partnerships Programme and He Kuku ki te Kāinga Fund have supported new housing for kaumātua, taking a by Māori, with Māori, for Māori approach.

Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Rawa, the commercial arm of Ngāti Whātua Ōrakei, began the project in July 2020, as part of their lwi Social Housing Initiative working with local council, architects, planners, and other agencies to build 10 brand new whare, made up of five duplexes.

In March 2021, construction started on the new units at Ōrakei in Tamaki Mākauaru to house their kaumātua in warm, dry and safe accommodation on their own whenua.

This housing project for the kaumātua is based on their hapū mātāpono and was co-designed with their kaumātua who provided kōrero, whakaaro and insight to ensure the whare were purpose-built, low maintenance and enhanced their connection to the hapū.



Photo credit: Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whai Rawa

## Priority 4: Māori Housing Support

**Ultimate goal:** Whānau have better access to effective support that is 'fit for purpose' and enables them to attain and maintain their preferred housing option

	Action	Pathway	Deliverable	Timeframe	Lead agency/ department/ organisation	Work programmes	Measurable outcome/target	Aligning actions to feedback from Māori	MAIHI Principle
RESPOND	Aotearoa New Zealand Homelessness Action Plan (HAP): Data and Evidence Initiative This is one of the initial 18 initiatives within HAP; it takes into account and will support Te Whare o te Maihi (MAIHI) and other housing policy with enhanced data.	Aotearoa New Zealand Homelessness Action Plan	Work in partnership with Māori providers to support whānau experiencing homelessness or housing insecurity.	2020 –ongoing	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga (Lead for the Crown)	Te Tüāpapa Kura Kāinga This action is focussed on improving data & evidence on homelessness, to support both the Aotearoa Homelessness Action Plan and MAIHI Ka Ora, which will contribute to the outcome/ target. Other actions in the Homelessness Action Plan will also support the deliverable of working in partnership with Māori providers to support the whānau experiencing homelessness or housing insecurity  Review of the HAP has identified key priority areas – work will continue to progressed in these areas  Wai 2750	Increased visibility of the impacts for Māori through regular HAP reporting	Was	Whateamana Whateamana Mauri 6
	First Home products The First Home products are intended to help first home buyers on modest incomes but with a low deposit to access home ownership and its benefits, by insuring the buyer's mortgage for the lender. This was a part of resetting the Government Build Programme. From 1 April 2021, the income caps increased, and the house price caps increased in targeted areas.	First Home Products	Assistance available to more first home buyers	2021 –ongoing	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga (Lead for the Crown) Kāinga Ora	Te Tuāpapa Kura Kāinga Changes to First Home Products to increase uptake by Māori. KiwiSaver First Home Savings Withdrawal	10% increase in uptake of First Home products by Māori in the first year following the implementation of these changes	Tal	Whatsarage Whatsarage Mauri

RESPOND	Action  Progressive Home Ownership (PHO) Fund The PHO Fund is an initiative targeted at increasing the opportunities for people to access home ownership.	Pathway  Progressive Home Ownership pathways  Te Au Taketake (lwi/Māori pathway) Direct to Household (Kāinga Ora)	Deliverable Increased opportunities for people to access home ownership	Timeframe 2021 –ongoing	Lead agency/department/organisation  Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga (Lead for the Crown)  Kāinga Ora as administrator	Work programmes  Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga and Kāinga Ora Progressive Home Ownership pathways  Additional: programmes that contribute to this work: Sorted Kāinga Ora financial capability programme  KiwiSaver First Home Savings Withdrawal	Measurable outcome/target Increase Māori homeownership – under each of the three pathways Increase in the number of accredited Sorted Kāinga Ora facilitators Increase in the number of Sorted Kāinga Ora programmes	Aligning actions to feedback from Māori	MAIHI Principle  Whatarara  Whatararara  Whatararara  Whatararara  Whatararara  Whatararara  Whatararara  O  Mauri  O
REVIEW	Review support services available to Māori Partner with Māori to review resources that provide budgeting and financial literacy support, tenancy support, education and advocacy to build on existing programmes like Sorted Kāinga Ora and Ready to Rent.	MAIHI Whare Wānanga	Stocktake of services available to Māori and assessment of whether they are working and fit for purpose is completed	Q1 2022 -2023	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga (Lead system response for the Crown) Kāinga Ora and Te Puni Kōkiri key contributors to the delivery of products and services Ministry of Social Development	Identify the range of Ready to Rent programmes available and propose a way to provide these more consistently for whānau Māori Review the funding available for Sorted Kāinga Ora	Recommended changes provided following the review are endorsed by MAIHI Whare Wānanga Stocktake of services available to Māori completed (2023) including assessment of their effectiveness Recommended changes provided following the review are endorsed by MAIHI Whare Wānanga	Table	Whatamana Whatamana Mari S
	Review wellbeing approach to housing Ensure we are taking a holistic approach to Māori housing solutions and measuring success that is not restricted by the type of housing provided, but instead looks at the improvement in whānau wellbeing.	MAIHI Whare Wānanga	That success measures take into account the improved whānau wellbeing, not just the construction of a house	Q2 2023 -2024	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga (Lead for the Crown)	<b>Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga</b> Embed MAIHI across all Housing policy teams at Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga	Recommended changes provided following the review are endorsed by MAIHI Whare Wānanga	Ru	Whansungstangs  Whansungstangs

Action	Pathway	Deliverable	Timeframe	Lead agency/ department/ organisation	Work programmes	Measurable outcome/target	Aligning actions to feedback from Māori	MAIHI Principle
Assessing Māori housing options available to whānau Review barriers to Māori accessing their preferred housing option.	MAIHI Whare Wānanga	Review housing options available to Māori with recommendations on how the system can better deliver preferred Māori housing options	Q4 2023 -Q4 2024	Ministry of Social Development and Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga (Joint leads for the Crown)	Ministry of Social Development and Te Tuāpapa Kura Kāinga Priority Placement Emergency and Transitional housing Single site supported housing	Priority placement: to support mana whenua to access Public Housing delivered by Iwi/hāpū in their rōhe  Assessments: The housing and support needs of people with a housing need are clearly identified, allowing them to be provided with the right accommodation and support services appropriate to their needs  Single Site Supported Housing: Ministry of Social Development Public Housing assessment and matching systems identify clients with high/complex need who could benefit from a supported living environment	Tad Ooo Ooo	Whatesurgstangs  Whatesurgstangs
Review Māori housing support services Assess how Māori access Māori-led wrap-around support services.	MAIHI Whare Wānanga	Review the number of Māoriled support services currently available with a plan developed to grow the number of Māoriled services available to whānau	Q1 2023 -Q4 2024	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga (Housing system setting response) jointly with Te Puni Kōkiri Kāinga Ora	Identify and review services by location Identify services that can be expanded/replicated in other locations	Review Completed by Q4 2024 Implement a programme of growth to increase Māori-led support services by 10% by Q1 2025	Rabina	Whatsamps ange

	Action	Pathway	Deliverable	Timeframe	Lead agency/ department/ organisation	Work programmes	Measurable outcome/target	Aligning actions to feedback from Māori	MAIHI Principle
RESET	Build a new set of resources for whānau  A set of resources that provide budgeting and financial literacy support, tenancy support, education and advocacy are available.	MAIHI Whare Wānanga	Set of resources readily available to whānau to help with financial literacy, tenancy support and budgeting advice	Q2 2022 -Q4 2023	Te Puni Kōkiri	Te Puni Kōkiri Following the review of available support to Māori, create a new set of resources to support Māori to meet their housing aspirations	New products and services booklet complete by the end of 2023	Tab	Whatmana Wha

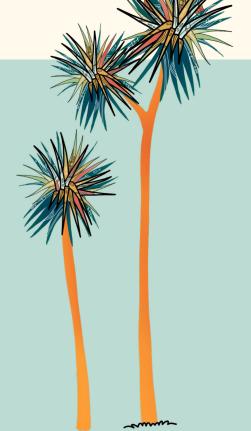
### Building tamariki confidence and security

#### Visions of a Helping Hand

He Taupua Fund has supported a homelessness service provider to increase their capability and capacity to support whānau and tamariki.

Visons of a Helping Hand provides wrap around support services for individuals and whānau in emergency housing in Rotorua and Taupo. With the funding from the He Taupua, Visions have created spaces specifically for tamariki – who have their own security issues when experiencing homelessness – by establishing an after school and holiday programme.

The programme provides regular sessions through the week, allowing tamariki to learn and explore in a safe environment to enhance their confidence, safety, and positive connections.



## Priority 5: Māori Housing System

**Ultimate goal:** The system supports Māori to accelerate Māori-led hosing solutions

	Action	Pathway	Deliverable	Timeframe	Lead agency/ department/ organisation	Work programmes	Measurable outcomes/ targets	Aligning actions to feedback from Māori	MAIHI Principle
RESPOND	Develop a 'One door approach'  Start to develop a 'one door' approach and review what changes need to be made to change the fragmented state of the current system.	MAIHI Whare Wānanga	Māori can easily access the housing system	2020 –ongoing	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga and Te Puni Kōkiri	Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga, Te Puni Kōkiri and Kāinga Ora Work across the Māori Housing sector to develop a cohesive and collaborative approach to Māori-led housing solutions  Te Puni Kōkiri Pilot a model of facilitation and brokerage within one region that gives practical expression to the MAIHI Framework, which involves Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga, Te Puni Kōkiri and Kāinga Ora exercising their individual and collective roles and responsibilities within the housing system	The MAIHI Framework and Strategy is embedded across the Māori Housing sector  Systemic barriers are identified and a plan to remove/mitigate is implemented  A consistent level of best practice is established by Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga, Te Puni Kōkiri and Kāinga Ora that is supporting Māori-led housing solutions. This best practice is then applied and in use across Aotearoa	Resa Table Was	Manaktange Mauri
	Research and Insights Rōpū  The Research and Insights Rōpū within  Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga – Ministry of Housing and Urban Development (Research and Insights) identifies and compiles data and research from a range of sources to support Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga 's policy development, implementation, and evaluation, as well as provides reports to housing Ministers, and to the public through the Housing Dashboard and other reports.  A key focus of the Research and Insights work programme is on improving the accessibility and useability of data by Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga, and in future potentially by other organisations and the public.	Te Matapihi Data framework	Improved availability of data to inform future Māori Housing decisions	2021 –ongoing	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga and Te Puni Kōkiri (Working with Te Matapihi)	Te Matapihi Te Matapihi Data and Insights Framework (Māori Housing Data framework action and the Research & Insights Ropū action actions will be coordinated/aligned)	Māori Housing Data is accessible through Housing Data Dashboard Establish Māori Data Sovereignty Policy	000	Manaktanga Mauri (6)  Whanaungatanga

	Action	Pathway	Deliverable	Timeframe	Lead agency/ department/ organisation	Work programmes	Measurable outcomes/ targets	Aligning actions to feedback from Māori	MAIHI Principle
REVIEW	Ensuring legislation is fit for purpose Review the Māori Housing Act 1935 as a part of a wider legislation review	MAIHI Whare Wānanga	Review of legislation and recommendations provided on amendments if required	Q4 2021 -2023	Te Puni Kōkiri (for any review of the Māori Housing Act 1935), Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga (for wider housing legislation)	<b>Te Puni Kōkiri</b> Review of current legislation	Review of Māori Housing Act 1935 by 2022	Rina	Tlangs
	Review of current housing system levers Put whānau at the centre of policy development and funding supports to ensure the system can be easily accessed by those that need it the most.	MAIHI Whare Wānanga	Assessment that ensures policies effectively deliver for whānau	Q4 2021 -2023	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga and Te Puni Kōkiri (Joint leads for the Crown)	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga and Te Puni Kōkiri New programme – Funding is directed to ensuring full implementation of MAIHI – Te Mauri o te whānau is at the centre of policies Wai 2750	Prioritise supporting Māori-led services that put whānau at the centre of their delivery	Rina	Tlangs  The Registratings
RESET	A Māori Housing Data framework to look at what information we are currently collecting, and what we may need to measure in the future to inform future Māori housing investment decisions. This will inform reporting on performance and provides insights that directs future investment decisions.	MAIHI Whare Wānanga	Fit for purpose data framework for Māori	2022–2024	Te Matapihi	<b>Te Matapihi</b> Te Matapihi Data Framework	Completion of Data framework – data collected for Māori Housing Dashboard	On One	Though Th

	Action	Pathway	Deliverable	Timeframe	Lead agency/ department/ organisation	Work programmes	Measurable outcomes/ targets	Aligning actions to feedback from Māori	MAIHI Principle
RESET	National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity 2016 (NPS-UDC 2016) and National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 (NPS-UD 2020) As National Policy Statements, both NPS- UDC 2016 and NPS-UD 2020 seek to remove planning barriers to housing supply. This is intended to facilitate development in the housing system generally and also under other supply policies such as KiwiBuild and the Public Housing Plan. The intention is to lead to an increased supply of housing and therefore contribute to housing affordability (both purchase price and rents) and thereby reduce demand for other services (such as accommodation supplements or public housing). The NPS-UD 2020 builds on the NPS-UDC 2016 by providing technical improvements, being more specific with regard to the desired outcomes, and (taking advantage of amendments to the RMA in 2017) is more directive on how local authorities are to give effect to the objectives and policies of the NPS.	Government	Planning barriers to housing supply are addressed	2020 -present -2023 with ongoing monitoring	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga and the Ministry for the Environment	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga NPS-UD Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation.	All local authorities amend their regional policy statement or district plan to give effect to the provisions of the NPS-UD in the timeframes set out in the NPS-UD https://environment.govt.nz/assets/Publications/Files/AA-Gazetted-NPSUD-17.07.2020-pdf.pdf	Rima	Thanga

	Action	Pathway	Deliverable	Timeframe	Lead agency/ department/ organisation	Work programmes	Measurable outcomes/ targets	Aligning actions to feedback from Māori	MAIHI Principle
RESET	Government Policy Statement on Housing and Urban Development (GPS-HUD)  The purpose of the GPS-HUD is to state the Government's overall direction and priorities for housing and urban development. It will provide a shared long-term vision for all those in the system including Community Housing Providers (CHPs), nongovernment organisations (NGOs), Iwi and Māori and others. It will inform and guide the decisions and actions of New Zealand government agencies involved in housing and urban development.	Government	Overall government direction for housing and urban development is set	2021	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga Continue to ensure that the GPS-HUD and MAIHI Ka Ora are aligned	Implementation Plans for both GPS-HUD and MAIHI Ka Ora are aligned	Rus	Titanga
	RMA reform The Government plans to repeal the Resource Management Act 1991(RMA) and replace it with three new pieces of legislation. The RMA 1991 has not delivered on its desired environmental or development outcomes nor have RMA decisions consistently given effect to the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti).  Current processes take too long, cost too much and will not address the many new challenges facing our environment and our communities.  New Zealand needs a resource management (RM) system that will manage these challenges more effectively for current and future generations.	MAIHI Whare Wānanga Government	Renewed Resource Management legislation that is less costly, gives effect to the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi/ the Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti) and address new challenges facing communities and the environment	2021–2022	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga and Te Puni Kōkiri Commit to ensuring feedback received through MAIHI Whare Wānanga is fed into the RMA reform	Māori housing is considered in the proposed changes to the RMA	Rina	Thangs

## Priority 6: Māori Housing Sustainability

**Ultimate goal:** Whānau are supported to achieve mana-enhancing housing solutions on their whenua. Māori are able to sustain a connection to their own land through housing and their housing is innovative and responsive to the impacts and effects of climate change.

	Action	Pathway	Deliverable	Timeframe	Lead agency/ department/ organisation	Work programmes	Measurable outcome/target	Aligning actions to feedback from Māori	MAIHI Principle
RESPOND	Growing Sustainable housing Ensure that all new Māori housing solutions include energy efficient technologies, are self-sustaining where possible and have minimal impact on the environment. Ensure that housing solutions respond effectively to the current and future impacts of climate change.	MAIHI Whare Wānanga in partnership with experts	New house builds are more sustainable	2022-2023	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga (system setting response) and Te Puni Kōkiri (Māori development and resilience planning) This is a joint lead for the Crown Kāinga Ora	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga and Te Puni Kōkiri Whai Kāinga Whai Oranga Whenua Māori Programme Collect and share best practice examples of sustainable and innovative Māori Housing practices with Māori Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment Public/Māori housing Renewable Energy Fund 2021 Building Code update Building for Climate Change Programme	Case studies and evaluation information – starting from late 2022 – to support Māori communities to make informed decisions about investment in renewable energy solutions, implementation of innovative technology and responding to the effects of climate change Updated Building Code energy efficiency requirements in place late 2021  Engagement with Iwi and Māori undertaken on the Building for Climate Change Programme in 2022	Oxo Nov	Whatemana

	Action	Pathway	Deliverable	Timeframe	Lead agency/ department/ organisation	Work programmes	Measurable outcome/target	Aligning actions to feedback from Māori	MAIHI Principle
REVIEW	Whenua Māori Undertake a review of the barriers that make it difficult for Māori to utilise their own land for housing developments, prohibiting them from establishing a physical connection to their own whenua.	MAIHI Whare Wānanga	Assessment of what barriers stand in the way of Māori fully utilising their whenua with recommendations for change	Q1 2023 -Q4 2023	Te Puni Kōkiri (Lead for the Crown)	<b>Te Puni Kōkiri</b> Complete review of barriers with input from Te Kooti Whenua Māori and Councils.	Programme developed to reduce significant barriers by Q4 2023 Programme piloted in 6 locations by Q1 2024	Was	Thangs Rangell stange
	Options for a more sustainable Māori housing future Review possible housing solutions that use self-sustaining technologies.	MAIHI Whare Wānanga	Assessment of emerging technologies that could be used in future housing developments	Q4 2022 -Q4 2023	Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga , Te Puni Kōkiri, Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, Ministry for the Environment (Collaborative Approach from the Crown)	Te Tüāpapa Kura Kāinga Emissions Reduction Plan National Adaptation Plan Te Puni Kökiri Papakāinga development Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment Public/ Māori housing Renewable Energy Fund	Successful allocation of Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment Public/Māori housing Renewable Energy Fund	Table	Whatemana Thanga
RESET	Urban Development Act 2020 (UD Act) The UD Act supports the delivery of complex urban development that can transform communities by creating a streamlined process for progressing such projects and by providing access to a toolkit of development powers.	Government	Implementation of a new process to ensure Māori involvement in decision making across housing priority areas	2019–2021	COMPLETE	COMPLETE	COMPLETE		The state of the s





**Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga**Ministry of Housing and Urban Development

**Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa** New Zealand Government