

KEI MUA I TE AROARO O TE RŌPŪ WHAKAMANA I TE TIRITI O WAITANGI

BEFORE THE WAITANGI TRIBUNAL

WAI 2750

IN THE MATTER OF the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975

AND

IN THE MATTER OF Kaupapa inquiry into claims concerning

Housing Policy and Services

EVIDENTIAL FACT SHEET

GOVERNMENT POLICY STATEMENT ON HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(TE TŪĀPAPA KURA KĀINGA – MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT)

10 Whiringa-ā-rangi | November 2021

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Waitangi Tribunal

11 Nov 2021

Ministry of Justice WELLINGTON

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1. **Basic information**

Title of policy / programme: GOVERNMENT POLICY STATEMENT ON HOUSING AND URBAN

DEVELOPMENT

Year introduced: 2021

Still current?: Yes

Administering agency(ies): Te Tūāpapa Kura Kāinga - Ministry of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

High level summary of policy/programme:

Pursuant to Part 2 of the Kāinga Ora – Homes and Communities Act 2019, the Ministers¹ must issue a GPS (Government Policy Statement²) on Housing and Urban Development, the first of which was required to be issued by 1 October 2021 and is then reviewable at intervals that are no more than 3 years apart.³ Kāinga Ora–Homes and Communities (Kāinga Ora) must give effect to the GPS when performing its functions.⁴

The purpose of the GPS-HUD is to state the Government's overall direction and priorities for housing and urban development. It provides a shared long-term vision for all those in the system including Community Housing Providers, NGO's, 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.

Addressing the many negative housing outcomes experienced by Māori⁵ is a key feature of the GPS-HUD, with one of the mandatory matters for inclusion being the Government's expectations in relation to Māori interests, partnering with Māori, and protections for Māori interests.⁶

Overlapping/Related policies/programmes:

Given its role as a long-term strategic document, the GPS-HUD relates to and describes many aspects of the Government's housing and urban development work programme, but has particularly strong links with MAIHI Ka Ora, the National Māori Housing Strategy. The GPS-HUD and MAIHI Ka Ora were developed in parallel and are strongly connected through Te Maihi o te Whare Māori – the Māori Housing Innovation (MAIHI) Framework for Action.

This connection ensured that in setting the vision for housing and urban development to guide future work, space is created for Māori to determine their own path they would take to tackle housing challenges using a 'by Māori, for Māori' approach.

Agencies involved in development, implementation, or ongoing administration:

See s 5 Kainga Ora – Homes and Communities Act 2019: Ministers means the Minister of Finance and the Minister of the Crown who, under the authority of any warrant or with the authority of the Prime Minister, is responsible for the administration of this Act.

A government policy statement is a declaration of a government's political activities, plans and intentions relating to a concrete cause or, at the assumption of office, an entire legislative session.

³ Section 22 Kainga Ora – Homes and Communities Act 2019.

Section 26 Kainga Ora – Homes and Communities Act 2019.

Negative housing outcomes include high rates of homelessness, inadequate quality of housing, limited options for intermediate housing and disproportionately low homeownership rates which contribute to other negative outcomes.

Section 23(e) Kainga Ora – Homes and Communities Act 2019.

		Kāinga Ora, Te Arawhiti, Te Puni Kōkiri, Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, Ministry for the Environment, The Treasury, Ministry of Transport, Waka Kotahi-NZTA, Ministry of Education, Department of Internal Affairs, Ministry for Pacific Peoples, Ministry of Health, Tāmaki Regeneration Company, Climate Commission, Statistics New Zealand, Te Waihanga–NZ Infrastructure Commission, Ministry of Social Development, Land Information New Zealand, Social Wellbeing Agency, Human Rights Commission, Department of Conservation, Ministry of Primary Industries.
2.	Description of Policy / Programme	The GPS-HUD outlines the Government's vision and articulates this through a set of outcomes and focus areas where work is needed in the housing and urban development system. As part of this, it reflects the MAIHI approach to partnering with Māori to design and implement housing and urban development solutions by and for Māori.
		 Under the Kainga Ora – Homes and Communities Act, the GPS-HUD must include: a) the Government's overall direction for housing and urban development, which must include a multi-decade outlook; b) the Government's priorities for housing and urban development; c) how the Government expects Kāinga Ora to manage its functions and operations to meet the Government's direction and priorities for housing and urban development; d) how the Government expects other agencies to support that direction and those priorities; e) the Government's expectations in relation to Māori interests, partnering with Māori, and protections for Māori interests; and f) how the Government expects Kāinga Ora to recognise the need to mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change. The GPS-HUD must be reviewed at least every three years.
3.	Outline of the process to develop this Policy / Programme	In 2019 Cabinet agreed that a GPS-HUD needed to be established to: • Provide strategic direction for the housing and urban system; and,
	Trogramme	• Set expectations as to how Kāinga Ora should manage its functions and operations. Following enactment of the Kāinga Ora – Homes and Communities Act 2019, HUD established a cross agency working group ⁷ to assist with the development of the GPS-HUD and sought decisions from Ministers on an engagement strategy. This work was put on hold over the 2020 initial Covid-19 lockdown period to focus on more immediate priorities. The project resumed with a series of online workshops with partners and stakeholders throughout August and September 2020. Eight three-hour workshops were held, with a wide variety of interests represented, and around 120 attendees in total. Two of the workshops were focused on iwi and Māori interests, however many matters discussed in those two workshops were also discussed in the other six workshops. Information and perspectives from the workshops — together with additional information sourced by HUD through other engagement opportunities and in the course of its work programme — were used to draft a GPS-HUD Discussion Document. This Discussion Document was refined through further targeted engagement with partners and stakeholders (for example, through MAIHI Whare Wānanga, and through direct engagement led by Te Matapihi he tirohanga mō te Iwi Trust), and through cross-agency and ministerial consultation throughout early- to mid-2021. The Discussion Document was approved by Cabinet

The agencies involved are those listed in item 1 above.

		and publicly released on 14 June 2021, with submissions open until 30 July 2021. Over 540 submissions were received over that period, and 18% of individual submissions were from people who identified as Māori. These submissions were analysed and informed the drafting of the final GPS-HUD which, following further cross-agency and ministerial consultation, was approved by Cabinet and issued by Ministers on 28 September 2021. A Summary of Submissions document will also soon be published on the HUD website.
4.	Aims or Objectives of the Policy / Programme	The aim of the GPS-HUD is to help align the work of both government agencies and non-government organisations, supporting the entire housing and urban development system to work toward realising a shared, consistent, and enduring set of outcomes.
		It will inform and influence the actions of agencies involved in housing and urban development and set expectations for how Kāinga Ora manages its functions and operations. It is intended to shape future policy, investment, and programmes of work.
5.	Outline of steps taken to implement the Policy / Programme	HUD is leading the development of a plan (for publication in early 2022) to provide more detail on the actions, roles and responsibilities for delivering the strategy outlined in the GPS-HUD.
6.	Outline of monitoring and evaluation built in to Policy / Programme	The GPS-HUD includes a set of baseline indicators – measures that together will show how the Crown is making progress toward achieving desired outcomes and realising the GPS-HUD vision.
		HUD will monitor and report publicly on the following:
		• The health of the housing and urban development system – measuring progress towards the vision and outcomes in the GPS-HUD. This reporting will occur every three years reflecting that change is expected over the longer term. This is in line with the required three-yearly review of the GPS-HUD.
		• The impact of the GPS as a tool to direct, connect, and align – measuring effectiveness of the GPS-HUD in aligning direction, supporting collective action, and enabling a system-wide response. This reporting will occur annually.
		Progress toward implementing programmes contributing to the GPS-HUD – measuring the delivery of work programmes that support the GPS-HUD. This reporting will also occur annually.
7.	Availability of quantitative or qualitative data to demonstrate success or failures of the Policy / Programme to achieve its stated aims	The indicators included in the GPS-HUD reflect data that is available now. HUD will continue to identify additional measures that will help measure progress, improving and increasing the availability of data on housing and urban development.