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Listings S-U



MINISTRY OF
JUSTICE
Tāhu o te Ture

New Zealand Government

About

This is a living document. We endeavour to update it whenever there are changes to be made.

If your department or agency's information is out of date, please email oia@justice.govt.nz with the necessary amendments. We can send you a MS Word version if you need.

Ministerial Relations and Services

Strategy, Governance & Finance

Ministry of Justice | Tāhū o te Ture

oia@justice.govt.nz

Contents

New Zealand Security Intelligence Service	2
Serious Fraud Office.....	5
Ministry of Social Development	8
Social Workers Registration Board	11
Sport and Recreation New Zealand (Sport NZ)	14
Statistics New Zealand	18
New Zealand Symphony Orchestra	23
TAB New Zealand.....	25
Takeovers Panel.....	27
Te Aho o Te Kura Pounamu	30
Te Aka Whai Ora – Māori Health Authority.....	32
Te Arawhiti	35
Te Kawa Mataaho Public Service Commission.....	41
Te Manatū Waka Ministry of Transport.....	45
Te Pūkenga.....	52
Te Puni Kōkiri.....	60
Te Reo Whakapuaki Irirangi - Māori Broadcasting Funding Agency.....	66
Te Taura Whiri I Te Reo Māori (Maori Language Commission)	68
Te Wānanga o Aotearoa	70
Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi.....	74
Te Whatu Ora – Health New Zealand	77
Teaching Council of Aotearoa New Zealand	81
Television New Zealand Limited	84
Tertiary Education Commission	87
Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand.....	92
Tourism New Zealand	110
New Zealand Trade and Enterprise.....	113
Transport Accident Investigation Commission	115
Transpower New Zealand Limited	117

The Treasury	120
Universities New Zealand (The New Zealand Vice-Chancellors' Committee)	123
University of Auckland	126
University of Canterbury	129
University of Otago.....	132
University of Waikato.....	135

New Zealand Security Intelligence Service

Entry last updated on 28 January 2022

Legislation

The New Zealand Security Intelligence Service (NZSIS) operates under the Intelligence and Security Act 2017.

Our work is also guided by Ministerial Policy Statements, which set out principles that the NZSIS must have regard to when planning and carrying out activities. The Intelligence and Security Act 2017 requires that the Minister responsible for the intelligence and security agencies issue Ministerial Policy Statements in relation to the lawful activities of the agencies.

Functions and responsibilities

The NZSIS is a public service agency with an objective to contribute to the protection of New Zealand's national security, the international relations and well-being of New Zealand, and the economic well-being of New Zealand.

The NZSIS undertakes designated functions relevant to New Zealand's security. These include:

- Collecting, analysing, and reporting on intelligence relevant to New Zealand's security;
- Providing protective security services including advice about personnel security, information security, physical security and national security risks; and
- Co-operating with the Government Communications Security Bureau, New Zealand Defence Force and New Zealand Police to facilitate their functions and co-operating with other agencies to respond to an imminent threat to life or safety.

In exercising its functions, the NZSIS acts in accordance with the law and human rights obligations, independently and impartially, and in a manner that facilitates democratic oversight.

Oversight

The Intelligence and Security Committee (ISC) is the parliamentary oversight mechanism for the intelligence agencies, and examines issues of efficacy and efficiency, budgetary matters

and policy settings. The ISC is made up of the Prime Minister, two members of Parliament nominated by the Prime Minister, the Leader of the Opposition, and one member of Parliament nominated by the Leader of the Opposition.

The NZSIS is also subject to scrutiny by the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security (IGIS), a statutory office appointed to provide oversight of the activities of the GCSB and NZSIS.

The IGIS's role is to assist the Minister Responsible for the GCSB and the Minister in Charge of the NZSIS to ensure the agencies act lawfully and with propriety, and to provide an independent determination of complaints about their conduct. The IGIS conducts inquiries into matters of concern and also reviews the agencies' compliance procedures and systems.

Structure

The NZSIS head office is located in Pipitea House, Pipitea Street, Wellington. The NZSIS is led by the Director-General of Security. The Director-General is supported by an internal Senior Leadership Team.

The NZSIS hosts the Combined Threat Assessment Group (CTAG), an interagency group responsible for assessing the terrorism threats to New Zealand and New Zealand's interests.

Apart from the name of the Director-General of Security, it is an offence under section 227 of the Intelligence and Security Act 2017 to publish the fact that any person is a member of the NZSIS or is connected in any way with a member of the NZSIS.

Records

Documents held by the NZSIS fall within the following general categories:

Intelligence Records

These contain intelligence relevant to security. Intelligence records include intelligence reports, methods of collection and information about groups, organisations and individuals of security interest.

Security Clearance Vetting Records

This category comprises information collected while undertaking security clearance vetting inquiries and includes information obtained from the vetting candidate, their referees, and other sources.

Administrative, Organisational and Operational Records

Most records not covered within the intelligence or security clearance vetting categories fall into this general category. These records include administrative matters, such as ministerial briefings, internal structure, finance, personnel matters, equipment and travel as well as operational procedures and policy.

Correspondence

This category contains correspondence with government departments and other organisations on security matters. It also contains correspondence with members of the public in relation to vetting matters, requests for access to official and personal information, and complaints.

Documents relating to decision-making processes

The NZSIS uses the 'Protective Security Requirements' in respect of security clearance vetting and protective security matters. There are also other classified internal policy documents that are used in the conduct of NZSIS's work.

Contact

New Zealand Security Intelligence Service (NZSIS)

PO Box 900
Wellington 6140

Free Phone 0800 SIS 224 (0800 747 224)

oia.privacy@nzsis.govt.nz (Official Information Act and Privacy Act requests)

www.nzsis.govt.nz

Serious Fraud Office

Entry last updated on 26 January 2022

Te Tari Hara Taware

Governing statutes

The Serious Fraud Office was established under the Serious Fraud Office Act 1990 and is a government department under the State Sector Act 1988.

Acts administered

The Serious Fraud Office Act 1990

Functions and responsibilities

The Serious Fraud Office was established as a specialist law enforcement agency whose purpose is to detect, investigate and prosecute New Zealand's most serious and complex financial crimes. The work of the SFO contributes to the justice outcome of safer communities where there is reduced crime, and the economic outcome of increased confidence and participation in New Zealand's financial markets.

The Serious Fraud Office administers Vote: Serious Fraud and the Minister responsible for the Serious Fraud Office is responsible for the financial performance.

It is important constitutional principle in New Zealand that decisions by law enforcement agencies on the investigation and prosecution of individuals should not be subject to political control or direction. Therefore, all the SFO's operational decisions are made without ministerial direction. Section 30 of the Act provides that "in any matter relating to any decision to investigate any suspected case of serious or complex fraud, or to take proceedings relating to any such case or any offence against this Act, the Director shall not be responsible to the [responsible Minister], but shall act independently".

The complexity of financial crimes, and the sheer volume of documentary evidence associated with investigations, creates an enormous challenge for a law enforcement agency. For this reason, the SFO has particular statutory powers to compel the production of documents and to require witnesses or suspects to answer any question put to them. These powers, although coercive, are an essential tool in uncovering evidence of fraud but also ensure that any witness is relieved of any liability for otherwise unlawful disclosure of evidence. For this reason, by far the most frequent use of coercive powers is at the request of an otherwise willing witness.

Structure

The Serious Fraud Office is based in Auckland. The Director, General Counsel and four General Managers form the senior management team. Central to the work of the Serious Fraud Office is the concept of teamwork in the investigation and prosecution of serious and/or complex fraud. Inter-disciplinary teams of forensic accountants, investigators and lawyers are assigned to cases with each member of the team bringing their special expertise to the enquiry.



Records

The following records are held by the Serious Fraud Office:

- operational files in respect of investigations – these include complaints, correspondence, investigation reports and decisions, witness statements, exhibits, briefs of evidence and other documents;
- administration files – correspondence and records concerning the day to day running and financial affairs of the Serious Fraud Office;
- personnel files of staff members;
- general files used as reference material by the professional staff; and
- indexes of records.

Documents relating to decision-making processes

The Serious Fraud Office has internal guidelines and procedures for aspects of its office administration (which encompasses personal and financial matters), investigations and prosecutions.

The Director follows the Prosecution Guidelines (as established by the Solicitor-General) when determining whether to commence a prosecution and in the general conduct of all prosecutions.

Contact

Serious Fraud Office
Level 8, HSBC Tower
188 Quay Street
Auckland 1010

PO Box 7124
Victoria Street
Auckland 1141

Phone 09 303 0121 or 0800 109 800
Fax 09 303 0142

sfo@sfo.govt.nz

www.sfo.govt.nz

Ministry of Social Development

Entry last updated on 24 March 2023

Te Manatū Whakahiato Ora

Functions and responsibilities

The role of the Ministry of Social Development (MSD) is to promote social development for all New Zealanders. We centre everything we do on helping people, whānau, families and communities, and we work to contribute positively to the wellbeing of people today and into the future.

MSD helps New Zealanders by fulfilling a broad range of responsibilities and functions, including:

- providing employment, income support and superannuation services
- allocating funding to community service providers
- providing student allowances and loans
- providing public housing assessment and services
- being the primary provider of social policy and advice to Government
- monitoring three Crown entities and providing advice to the responsible Minister
- ensuring the legislation MSD administers is effective and fit-for-purpose
- working with other agencies and the wider social sector to support Government priorities and improve the wellbeing of all New Zealanders.

For more information on how our Ministry helps people help themselves and be successful in their lives, please see the following link: msd.govt.nz/what-we-can-do/index.html.

Acts administered or relevant Acts

A full list of all primary legislation MSD manages and administers can be found here: [Legislation - Ministry of Social Development \(msd.govt.nz\)](http://legislation.msd.govt.nz)

Structure

MSD senior leadership team is led by Chief Executive, Debbie Power. Refer to the following link for information about the leadership team: msd.govt.nz/about-msd-and-our-work/about-msd/leadership-team/index.html

MSD head office is in Wellington. We are one of New Zealand's larger government departments employing people in over 200 locations around the country to provide our diverse range of services in the best possible way. Refer to the following link for more information on our structure: msd.govt.nz/about-msd-and-our-work/about-msd/our-structure/index.html

Records

MSD holds the following information:

- Records and information relating to its function and responsibilities, including the services we deliver to the public and the advice we provide to Ministers. This includes briefings and advice to Ministers, and internal information and records relating to the development and delivery of services and the operation of MSD.
- Administrative information, data and statistics, primarily from our case management systems to enable MSD to efficiently budget, plan and administer the welfare system
- Case-level information about the welfare system and our other programmes and projects to support policy formation, statistics and insights, and research.
- Statistics and data on our work programme, including income support, housing (emergency housing and public housing register), StudyLink

Documents relating to decision-making processes

MSD has a comprehensive range of policies and procedures, manuals and guidelines that operate at different levels of the organisation e.g. MSD-wide, Business Group level, functional responsibility.

MSD has internal policies related to our staff and internal processes on topics such as people and HR, health and safety, finance, procurement, information security, and external policies which guide our interaction with our clients and the wider public.

Before making an OIA request, it may be useful to view information on the Ministry's website. The Ministry publishes useful information online on a regular basis such as:

[Annual Reports](#)

[Research reports](#)

[Information and data releases \(this includes proactively released Cabinet papers and lists of reports and advice to Ministers\)](#)

Benefit fact sheets

Housing and support services

Work and Income Manuals and Procedures

Publications

A range of publications and resources produced by MSD are available at: msd.govt.nz/about-msd-and-our-work/publications-resources/index.html

Contact

Ministry of Social Development
PO Box 1556
Wellington 6140

Phone 04 916 3300
Fax 04 918 0099

Official Information Act enquiries and requests may be emailed to:
[OIA Requests@msd.govt.nz](mailto:OIA_Requests@msd.govt.nz)

If you would like information that MSD holds about you under the Privacy Act 2020, requests may be emailed to: info@msd.govt.nz

www.msd.govt.nz

Social Workers Registration Board

Entry last updated on 14 June 2022

Kāhui Whakamana Tauwhiro

Governing statutes

The Board is a Crown Agent under the Crown Entities Act 2004, and is established under the Social Workers Registration Act 2003.

Functions and responsibilities

The statutory purpose of the SWRB is to protect the safety of members of the public, by prescribing or providing for mechanisms to ensure that registered social workers are competent to practise and accountable for the way in which they practise. The SWRB also has a responsibility to enhance the professionalism of registered social workers.

The functions of the SWRB as stated in the Social Workers Registration Act include:

- to maintain the Register of social workers
- to receive and consider applications for registration;
- to consider applications for practising certificates;
- to recognise or prescribe New Zealand educational qualifications for the purposes of the Act;
- to establish and maintain a code of conduct for social workers;
- to advise, and make recommendations to, the Minister in respect of matters relating to the regulation of the social work profession;
- to promote and encourage high standards of practice and professional conduct among social workers and the employers of social workers;
- to consider the cases of registered social workers who may be unable to satisfactorily perform the functions required to practise as a social worker;
- to set criteria for reporting serious misconduct or issues of competence or fitness to practise;

The government has also assigned the SWRB the role of Lead Agency for Workforce Planning for all social workers (announced March 2021).

Structure

The seven-member Board includes four registered social workers. The SWRB employs 41 full-time equivalent staff, including:

- Chief Executive
- Registrar
- Chief Advisor Māori Development
- Chief Advisor Social Work
- Policy and Workforce Planning Manager
- Business Operations Manager

Records

The following records are held by the SWRB:

- a register of registered social workers
- information about applicants for registration
- information about registered social workers, including in relation to competence, conduct and fitness to practise

Documents relating to decision-making processes

Copies of the SWRB'S policy statements relating to Registration, Scope of Practice, and recognised New Zealand Social Work Qualifications are available on the SWRB's website.

The SWRB also holds records of meetings, correspondence files, operational manuals, annual reports and records relating to complaints and enquiries. Annual reports, strategic plans and the Tribunal's decisions are also available on the SWRB's website.

Contact

Social Workers Registration Board
Level 7, 110 Featherston Street
Wellington 6011

PO Box 3452
Wellington 6140

Phone (04) 931 2650
Fax (04) 931 2651

office@swrb.org.nz

www.swrb.org.nz

Sport and Recreation New Zealand (Sport NZ)

Entry last updated on 25 January 2022

Ihi Aotearoa

Governing statutes

Sport and Recreation New Zealand (Sport NZ) is a Crown Entity established under the Sport and Recreation New Zealand Act 2002 (the Act).

Functions and responsibilities

Sport NZ is a Crown entity established under the Act. The Act establishes Sport NZ's purpose as – "to promote, encourage, and support physical recreation and sport in New Zealand". Sport NZ's role is to undertake the functions identified in s8 of the Act. These can be summarised as follows:

- develop and implement national policies and strategies for physical recreation and sport
- allocate funds to organisation and regional bodies in line with its policies and strategies
- promote and advocate the importance of participation in physical activity by all New Zealanders for their health and well-being
- promote and disseminate research relevant to physical recreation and sport
- provide advice to the Minister on issues relating to physical recreation and sport
- promote and support the development and implementation of physical recreation and sport in a way that is culturally appropriate to Māori
- encourage participation in physical recreation and sport by Pacific peoples, women, older New Zealanders, and people with disabilities
- recognise the role of physical recreation and sport in the rehabilitation of people with disabilities
- facilitate the resolution of disputes between persons or organisations involved in physical recreation and sport

- work with schools, regional, central and local government, and physical recreation and sports organisations to ensure the maintenance and development of the physical and organisational infrastructure for physical recreation and sport
- work with health, education, and other agencies to promote greater participation in physical recreation and sport through policy development, advocacy, and support in line with the New Zealand health strategy
- provide advice and support for organisations working in physical recreation and sport at national, regional and local levels
- facilitate coordination between national, regional and local physical recreation and sport organisations
- represent the Government's policy interests in physical recreation and sport internationally.

Sport NZ's Vision and Mission

Sport NZ's Vision for New Zealand is "more kids, more adults, more winners". To realise this vision Sport NZ mission is to foster an environment where:

- more New Zealanders will be physically active in sport and recreation;
- more New Zealanders will participate in supporting and delivering sport and recreation
- more New Zealanders will win on the world stage.

Structure

Sport NZ has a wholly-owned subsidiary, High Performance Sport NZ. It also funds the operations of the Sports Tribunal of New Zealand (Sports Tribunal).

High Performance Sport New Zealand

High Performance Sport NZ was established as a wholly-owned subsidiary in 2011 to enable it to dedicate its entire operational focus to high performance sport, in particular on ensuring more of our athletes win on the world stage.

As the 'parent' Sport NZ has accountability for the functions of the entire Group (including ratifying the key decisions of the HPSNZ Board) and oversight of the whole sporting pathway – from community sport through to high performance. This latter component ensures alignment, efficiencies and removes duplication; and is strongly supported by the sector.

Sports Tribunal

The Tribunal is an independent statutory body that determines certain types of disputes for the sports sector. Originally established in 2003 by the Board of Sport and Recreation New

Zealand (SPARC) under the name of the Sports Disputes Tribunal of New Zealand, the Tribunal was renamed the Sports Tribunal of New Zealand and its functions, powers and duties continued under the Sports Anti-Doping Act 2006. The Tribunal's mission is to ensure that national sporting organisations, athletes and other parties involved in sports disputes within the Tribunal's jurisdiction have access to a just, affordable and speedy means of resolving sports disputes.

Records

Sport NZ has a central depositary.

Documents relating to decision-making processes

Decision-making with regard to organisational practices is determined by internal policies and procedures as set down in Sport NZ Staff Intranet.

Further information

Further information on Sport NZ, High Performance Sport NZ and the Sports Tribunal of New Zealand can be found on the following websites

www.sportnz.org.nz

www.hpsnz.org.nz

www.sporttribunal.org.nz

Contact

Sport New Zealand
Level 1, 29 Brandon Street
Wellington 6011

PO Box 2251
Wellington 6140

Phone 04 472 8058

policy@sportnz.org.nz

sportnz.org.nz



Statistics New Zealand

Entry last updated on 1 February 2022

Tatauranga Aotearoa

Acts administered

Statistics New Zealand (Stats NZ) administers the Statistics Act 1975.

The Data and Statistics Bill was introduced to Parliament on 11 October 2021. This Bill will repeal the Statistics Act 1975 and replace it with a new Data and Statistics Act. The Bill was informed by a review of statistics legislation and public consultation on high-level proposals for new data and statistics legislation.

The Data and Statistics Bill intends to:

- recognise the Crown's responsibility to consider and provide for Māori interests in data and statistics
- enable more effective data system leadership
- strengthen and future-proof the framework for collecting data for official statistics
- modernise the framework for accessing data for research
- continue to provide appropriate safeguards and protections to ensure public trust and confidence in the collection and use of data for official statistics and research.

Functions and responsibilities

Data has the ability to improve the lives of New Zealanders today and for generations to come. At Stats NZ, our goal is to collect information about Aotearoa to benefit Aotearoa. Data is increasingly shaping our decisions, interactions, and progress. It is paramount New Zealanders have information they can trust.

Our goal is to ensure New Zealanders have quality data and statistics, enabling them to make trustworthy evidence-based decisions. To do this, we will:

- deliver for today while actively predicting and solving future needs
- make Stats NZ a place where everyone flourishes
- adapt and transform the organisation to lead effectively in a rapidly evolving landscape.

Our strategy reflects our commitment to running the business, helping us to identify meaningful opportunities and produce work that contributes to a better Aotearoa. We have four strategic priorities that will guide our work:

- a more integrated and inclusive government data system
- more relevant and timely data and statistics
- more data and better data for and about Māori
- less reliance on direct contact with New Zealanders to gather data.

How We Add Value

We provide value to New Zealand by

- providing trusted official statistics data to support research and insights
- providing leadership in how best to steward and use data and protect the privacy and confidentiality of New Zealanders and NZ organisations
- enabling others to make better use of their data by working with them to grow their data government, management and analysis capabilities
- exploring ways to make sure that our statistics and data evolve to meet changing customer needs

Contact info@stats.govt.nz to find out how we can help you find the data and statistics you need to make decisions.

Structure

Stats NZ's Executive Leadership Team is led by Mark Sowden, Chief Executive and Government Statistician. Please refer to the following link for information about the Executive Leadership Team and structure of Stats NZ: www.stats.govt.nz/about-us/our-organisation/

Over 1,000 people work at Stats NZ, with staff located at offices in Wellington, Christchurch, Auckland and in the field across New Zealand.

Privacy, security and confidentiality of data

We have high standards for keeping information private, secure, and confidential. We are trusted as data leaders to set the standard for collecting and using data.

The information we collect is primarily used by Stats NZ and trusted researchers to produce statistics and research to benefit New Zealand.

We protect individual identity

We do not identify individuals in published statistics or research.

However, we may release some information about businesses in line with the Statistics Act 1975. This means releasing selected business data to other organisations to produce and improve official statistics of national importance. Our Business Register release policy has more information at: www.stats.govt.nz/about-us/legislation-policies-and-guidelines/business-register-release-policy.

Law and standards to keep your data safe

Information is protected by legislation and by the safeguards we have put in place.

We apply ethical, statistical, and security best-practice standards to the data we collect. Others who use the data must apply the same standards.

Stats NZ staff and researchers who use the information we hold sign a statutory declaration of secrecy. They must sign it before they can work with data. The declaration is a lifetime agreement to keep data confidential.

We ensure:

- privacy by collecting only the information we need to produce statistics and research
- security by keeping data safe from unauthorised access and use
- confidentiality by not releasing information that could identify individuals, households, or businesses
- transparency in all our processes. We work with the Office of the Privacy Commissioner to make sure we follow best practice.

We store data securely

We keep information for as long as it has statistical or research value.

Once we process the data, we store it securely on our network. Our IT team monitors and evaluates security issues and risks.

When data is no longer needed, we destroy it.

Data is linked to make it more useful

We link the information people give us with information from other agencies. This makes the information more useful to researchers who are answering important questions about New Zealand.

This linked, or integrated data is held in our research databases. The Integrated Data Infrastructure (IDI) holds microdata about people and households. The Longitudinal Business Database (LBD) holds microdata about businesses.

Trusted researchers may be allowed to access data we hold. Access to data is controlled and secure. We check all research and statistics produced to make sure confidentiality is maintained.

Our new legislation to support a well-functioning data and statistics system that will make the best use of data collected and held by government while ensuring private and confidential information is held securely and used appropriately.

Publications

Stats New Zealand publishes a range of statistical releases, papers, newsletters, and guidelines. Almost every working day the department produces an official statistical output. The department's publications are available at www.stats.govt.nz/publications/.

Documents relating to decision-making processes

Stats New Zealand works to a range of plans, strategies, and agreements that set out goals, actions, and directions for management work and strategic directions, accessible [here](#).

The department's principles, policies and protocols are documented online on our website: www.stats.govt.nz/about-us/legislation-policies-and-guidelines/

Contact

Official Information Act and Privacy Act Enquiries

All requests to Statistics New Zealand for information under the Official Information Act 1982, should be addressed to:

The Government Statistician
Statistics New Zealand
PO Box 2922
Wellington 6140

info@stats.govt.nz

Information Centre

Request statistical information or ask a question from our information advisers – they can help you find statistics on our website or use our online tools.

Phone 0508 525 525 from New Zealand (toll-free)
Phone +64 4 931 4600 from overseas (not free)
Fax +64 4 931 4049

info@stats.govt.nz

Hours: We're open from 8:30am to 5.00pm, Monday to Friday (excluding public holidays).

Our offices

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Wellington 6140

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Auckland

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Auckland 1142

Phone +64 9 920 9100

Christchurch

BNZ Centre, Level 1, 120 Hereford Street
Private Bag 4741
Christchurch 8011

Phone +64 3 353 9464

www.stats.govt.nz

New Zealand Symphony Orchestra

Entry last updated on 24 February 2022

Governing statutes

The New Zealand Symphony Orchestra is established under the New Zealand Symphony Orchestra Act 2004 and is an Autonomous Crown Entity under the Crown Entities Act 2004.

Functions and responsibilities

The New Zealand Symphony Orchestra (NZSO) is the country's national orchestra – a full-time professional symphony orchestra, consisting of 90 players, performing as many as 100 concerts annually throughout New Zealand, many of which are broadcast on radio and television, and recording soundtrack music for film and television productions.

The NZSO has a strong international profile through its numerous CD recordings (mostly under the NAXOS label) and its periodic overseas touring. It was nominated for a Grammy Award in 2016. It is also strongly committed to a national programme of education and outreach activities. The NZSO National Youth Orchestra assembles annually and is administered by the New Zealand Symphony Orchestra.

Structure

The NZSO's responsible minister is the Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage. The NZSO is controlled by a Board consisting of seven members appointed by government. The orchestra is headed by its Chief Executive whose line managers have responsibility for:

- Corporate Services
- Marketing & Development
- Artistic Planning
- Orchestral Management.

Records

The following records are held by the New Zealand Symphony Orchestra:

- Administration and artistic files
- Orchestral music library
- Personnel documentation.

Documents relating to decision-making processes

New Zealand Symphony Orchestra Players Collective Agreement and supporting policy manuals.

Publications

- Individual concert programmes
- The New Zealand Symphony Orchestra: the first forty years by Joy Tonks (Reed Methuen 1986)
- Bravo! The NZSO at 50 by Joy Tonks (Exisle Publishing 1996)
- The NZSO National Youth Orchestra: Fifty Years and Beyond by Joy Tonks (Victoria University Press 2011)

Contact

For Official Information Act enquiries contact:

Head of Corporate Services
New Zealand Symphony Orchestra
Level 8, Nokia House, 13-27 Manners Street
Wellington 6011

PO Box 6640
Wellington 6141

Phone (04) 801 2035
Fax (04) 801 7887

info@nzso.co.nz

www.nzso.co.nz

TAB New Zealand

Entry last updated on 24 February 2022

Governing statutes

Racing Industry Act 2020.

Functions and responsibilities

The objectives of TAB NZ are:

- to facilitate and promote betting; and
- subject to ensuring that risks of problem gambling and underage gambling are minimised, to maximise:
 - its profits for the long-term benefit of New Zealand racing; and
 - its returns to New Zealand sports in accordance with agreements entered into under sections 79 and 80 of the Racing Industry Act 2020

The specific functions of TAB NZ are:

- to set, in conjunction with each racing code, the racing calendar for each racing year
- to issue betting licences
- to distribute funds obtained from betting to the racing codes
- to conduct betting, broadcasting, and gaming
- to develop or implement, or arrange for the development or implementation of, programmes for the purposes of reducing problem gambling and minimising the effects of that gambling;
- to enter into commercial agreements with each or all of the racing codes or Racing New Zealand (acting on behalf of the racing codes);
- to carry out any other functions conferred on it by or under the Racing Industry Act 2020 or any other Act

Structure

The governing body of TAB NZ consists of up to seven members appointed by the Minister for Racing. Three members are appointed by the Minister on the nomination of the New Zealand Thoroughbred Racing Inc, Harness Racing New Zealand Inc and the New Zealand Greyhound Racing Association Inc.

Current members of the Board can be found at www.tabnz.org/board

Heading the organisation is the Chief Executive Officer who is responsible for the overall management of TAB NZ's business. TAB NZ is structured functionally into four groups, each headed by a General Manager who reports and is accountable to the CEO.

Publications

Publications that are published by TAB NZ for the industry and the public are available via the TAB NZ website: www.tabnz.org

Contact

National Office
106-110 Jackson Street
Petone
Lower Hutt 5012

PO Box 38899
Wellington Mail Centre
Lower Hutt 5045

Phone 64 4 576 6999

www.tabnz.org/contact-us

Takeovers Panel

Entry last updated on 11 January 2022

Governing statutes

The Takeovers Panel is established by the Takeovers Act 1993.

Functions and responsibilities

The functions of the Takeovers Panel are set out in section 8 of the Takeovers Act 1993 and section 14 of the Crown Entities Act 2004. In summary the Panel's functions are:

- to keep under review the law relating to takeovers of specified companies and to recommend to the Minister any changes to that law it considers necessary
- to keep under review practices relating to takeovers of specified companies
- to investigate any act or omission or practice for the purpose of exercising its powers under the enforcement provisions of the Act
- to make determinations and orders and to make applications to the Court under the enforcement provisions of the Act
- to promote public understanding of the law and practice relating to takeovers of specified companies
- to co-operate and communicate with any overseas regulator information properly obtained by the Panel which it considers may assist the other regulator in the performance of its functions.

In exercising its functions and powers the Panel shall comply with the principles of natural justice.

The Panel's main powers are set out in Parts 3 and 4 of the Takeovers Act and sections 16 and 17 of the Crown Entities Act. In summary the powers of the Panel are:

- To carry out inspections and obtain evidence;
- To issue summonses and to take evidence on oath;
- To make confidentiality orders;
- To authorise the Registrar of Companies to undertake inspections;
- To grant exemptions from the Code; and
- To enforce the Takeovers Code by:

- Making determinations on whether a person is complying with the Code;
- Issuing restraining orders and compliance orders; and
- Applying for Court orders.

Under the Takeovers Code the Panel has powers to approve independent advisers and appoint independent experts.

Structure

The Panel must have not less than five and not more than eleven members appointed by the Minister of Commerce. The Minister appoints one member as the Chairperson of the Panel and another member and Consumer Affairs as the Deputy Chairperson.

At least one member must be a barrister or solicitor of the High Court of not less than seven years' practice. All other members must be qualified or experienced in business, accounting or law.

Records

The following records are held:

- papers presented at Panel meetings
- minutes of Panel meetings
- files containing correspondence, background papers, submissions, proposals, and transcripts of meetings.

Some records of the Panel are subject to privacy and confidentiality orders of the Panel.

Documents relating to decision-making processes

- Guidance Note on independent advisers
- Guidance Note on Schemes of Arrangement
- Guidance Note on Cost Recovery
- Guidance Note on Upstream Acquisitions
- Guidance Note on Exemptions
- Guidance Note on section 32 of the Takeovers Act 1993

Publications

The Panel has published a number of Guidance Notes for market participants.

Contact

Takeovers Panel
Level 3, Solnet House
70 The Terrace
Wellington 6011

Phone (04) 815 8420
Fax (04) 815 8459

takeovers.panel@takeovers.govt.nz

www.takeovers.govt.nz

Te Aho o Te Kura Pounamu

Entry last updated on 5 December 2022

Governing statute

Te Aho o Te Kura Pounamu (Te Kura) operates under the Education Act 1989.

Functions and responsibilities

Te Kura is New Zealand's state distance education provider and largest school, with around 25,000 students a year (approximately 13,000 students enrolled at any one time) studying full or part-time, and staff based around the country. Te Kura provides personalised learning programmes for students from early childhood to Year 13, as well as for adult learners and those with special education needs. Its students live in every part of the country and overseas and come from all walks of life. Te Kura works closely with local communities, schools and agencies that support its students, and has regional offices in Auckland, Hamilton, Wellington and Christchurch.

Te Kura is funded by the Ministry of Education, which sets the school's enrolment criteria. It has service level agreements with New Zealand schools whose students are dual registered. The Board of Trustees is responsible for ensuring the School is governed and managed according to the relevant legislation and the National Education Guidelines.

Structure

Te Kura has around 650 teaching and specialist staff. Although its main office is in Wellington, many teaching and support staff are based in regional or local offices around the country.

Te Kura's Senior Leadership Team comprises Chief Executive Mike Hollings, Deputy Chief Executive – Systems and Support Michael Tompson, Deputy Chief Executive – Curriculum Anne Coster, Deputy Chief Executive - Learning Delivery Te Rina Leonard and Chief Advisor, Strategy Regan Dooley. Staff are organised into three main wahanga (divisions) called Learning Delivery, Curriculum and Systems and Support. These wahanga are supported by the Chief Executive's office.

The Learning Delivery wahanga comprises four regional teaching teams – Northern, Central North, Central South, and Southern. Teachers from different subject areas and disciplines work together within regional teams. There is also a separate overseas and early childhood service.

The Systems and Support wahanga comprises Finance; Human Resources; Ākonga and Whānau Support; Information Resources Group.

The school's Board of Trustees differs from other schools in that its members are appointed by the Minister of Education.

Records

The records held by Te Kura include the following:

- board minutes
- board administrative files
- staff files for present and previous staff members
- administrative and correspondence files
- students' records for present and some previous students
- complaints
- Official Information Act and Privacy Act requests.

Documents relating to decision-making processes

Te Kura publishes its policies and procedures on an internal intranet. Externally published documentation containing information on processes and guidelines includes various student guides, and the school's website at www.tekura.school.nz.

Publications

In addition to its student guides and extensive information on its website, Te Kura produces an annual plan and charter, strategic plan, an annual report and a school magazine, which are available online at www.tekura.school.nz.

Contact

The Chief Executive
Te Aho o Te Kura Pounamu
Private Bag 39992
Wellington Mail Centre
Lower Hutt 5045

Phone (04) 473 6841 or 0800 65 99 88
Fax (04) 471 2406

info@tekura.school.nz

www.tekura.school.nz

Te Aka Whai Ora – Māori Health Authority

First entry provided on 28 February 2023

Governing statutes

Te Aka Whai Ora – the Māori Health Authority is an independent statutory entity established on 1 July 2022 by the Pae Ora (Healthy Futures) Act 2022 (Pae Ora Act).

Although Te Aka Whai Ora is not a Crown entity, it is a publicly funded entity and subject to certain provisions of the Crown Entities Act 2004, with necessary modifications. These are set out in the Pae Ora Act.

Functions and responsibilities

Te Aka Whai Ora is responsible for ensuring that planning and service delivery responds to the aspirations and needs of whānau, hapū, iwi and Māori in general. Te Aka Whai Ora also leads and monitors transformational change in a way that the entire health system understands and responds to the health and wellbeing needs of whānau Māori.

Te Aka Whai Ora will commission and monitor kaupapa Māori services in accordance with the New Zealand Health Plan | Te Pae Tata, as well as design and deliver programmes for the purpose of improving the capability and capacity of health providers and the Māori health workforce.

Te Aka Whai Ora will ensure that iwi, hapū and whānau exercise tino rangatiratanga in their decision-making authority over hauora matters of importance to them.

Te Aka Whai Ora will also provide expert, evidence-based Māori health advice to the Government to support the wellbeing of whānau, hapū and iwi Māori by preventing, reducing and delaying the onset of māuiuitanga (ill health). We also monitor the delivery of hauora Māori services by Te Whatu Ora – Health New Zealand and monitor, in co-operation with Manatū Hauora - the Ministry of Health and Te Puni Kōkiri, the performance of the publicly funded health sector in relation to hauora Māori.

Te Aka Whai Ora is also responsible for improving services and outcomes across the health system in partnership with Te Whatu Ora and Manatū Hauora.

Te Aka Whai Ora works closely with Te Whatu Ora in the design and delivery of services impacting on Māori health, as well as jointly investing to grow the reach of kaupapa providers and te ao Māori solutions across the health sector. As new services are commissioned or existing services are reviewed, Te Aka Whai Ora and Te Whatu Ora work to make sure the service design and priorities reflect the diverse needs of the community, including for Māori.

Te Aka Whai Ora is also working closely with Manatū Hauora and Te Puni Kōkiri to monitor outcomes for Māori.

Te Aka Whai Ora and Te Whatu Ora are developing Te Mauri o Rongo – The Health Charter to guide the culture, values and behaviours of the health sector. This will guide how health providers will relate to each other and together serve whānau and communities to improve health outcomes and build towards pae ora.

Te Aka Whai Ora will work closely with Iwi-Māori Partnership Boards to ensure services are being designed to meet local context in each locality and to recognise the unique mana whenua aspirations in each region.

Structure

Te Aka Whai Ora is governed by a Board that under the Pae Ora Act must consist of not fewer than five, and not more than eight, members. Board Members collectively have a breadth of expertise in Te Tiriti o Waitangi, tikanga and mātauranga Māori, kaupapa Māori services, cultural safety and responsiveness of services, public funding and provision of services, public sector governance and government processes, and financial management.

Te Aka Whai Ora have around 250 staff and this is expected to increase to around 350 when fully staffed. Our organisation structure was agreed in December 2022, and we are still appointing to this structure. It comprises the following units:

- Mātauranga Maori
- Public and Population Health
- Systems Strategy and Policy
- Service Development and Relations
- Monitoring
- Finance and Support
- Governance and Advisory Services. This includes the Chief Medical Officer, the Chief Nursing Officer, the Chief Clinical Advisor Allied Health and the Chief Clinical Officer Midwifery.

The organisation has a national and regional structure comprising four regions:

- Northern
- Te Manawa Taki
- Central
- Southern.

We are still working through our regional capabilities and how this will align with Te Whatu Ora's structures and capabilities.

Records

Te Aka Whai Ora produces a range of documents, updates, information and advice for the hauora Māori sector and others concerned with improving the health of whānau Māori, including:

- Governance records - Te Aka Whai Ora Board and Committees
- Internal policies and processes
- Performance reporting
- Health promotion material
- Contracts
- Information about health services
- Clinical notices and advisories.

Further information is available at: www.teakawhaiora.nz/nga-rauemi-resources/

Contact

General enquiries can be made to info@teakawhaiora.nz.

Requests for official information can be made to the Te Aka Whai Ora Ministerial Services Team, which can be contacted via any of the below:

Ministerial Services, Te Aka Whai Ora
PO Box 793
Wellington 6140

mhagovernmentservices@health.govt.nz

www.teakawhaiora.nz/nga-rauemi-resources/official-information-act/

Te Arawhiti

Entry last updated on 1 February 2022

The Office for Māori Crown Relations – Te Arawhiti

The Office for Māori Crown Relations – Te Arawhiti (Te Arawhiti) was legally established on 1 January 2019 as a departmental agency hosted by the Ministry of Justice (MOJ). MOJ maintains responsibility for the administration of relevant legislation to the work of Te Arawhiti:

- Affiliate Te Arawa Iwi and Hapū Claims Settlement Act 2008
- Ahuriri Hapū Claims Settlement Act 2021
- Central North Island Forests Land Collective Settlement Act 2008
- Heretaunga Tamatea Claims Settlement Act 2018
- Hineuru Claims Settlement Act 2016
- Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa Claims Settlement Act 2018
- Maraeroa A and B Blocks Claims Settlement Act 2012
- Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011
- Maungaharuru-Tangitū Hapū Claims Settlement Act 2014
- Moriori Claims Settlement Act 2021
- Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014
- Ngā Rohe Moana o Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Porou Act 2019
- Nga Wai o Maniapoto (Waipa River) Act 2012
- Ngaa Rauru Kiitahi Claims Settlement Act 2005
- Ngāi Tahu (Tūtaepatu Lagoon Vesting) Act 1998
- Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998
- Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Claims Settlement Act 2018
- Ngai Tāmanuhiri Claims Settlement Act 2012
- NgāiTakoto Claims Settlement Act 2015

- Ngāruahine Claims Settlement Act 2016
- Ngāti Apa (North Island) Claims Settlement Act 2010
- Ngāti Apa ki te Rā Tō, Ngāti Kuia, and Rangitāne o Wairau Claims Settlement Act 2014
- Ngāti Awa Claims Settlement Act 2005
- Ngāti Hauā Claims Settlement Act 2014
- Ngāti Hinerangi Claims Settlement Act 2021
- Ngāti Kahu Accumulated Rentals Trust Act 2015
- Ngāti Kōata, Ngāti Rārua, Ngāti Tama ki Te Tau Ihu, and Te Ātiawa o Te Waka-a-Māui Claims Settlement Act 2014
- Ngāti Koroki Kahukura Claims Settlement Act 2014
- Ngāti Kuri Claims Settlement Act 2015
- Ngāti Mākino Claims Settlement Act 2012
- Ngāti Manawa Claims Settlement Act 2012
- Ngāti Manuhiri Claims Settlement Act 2012
- Ngāti Mutunga Claims Settlement Act 2006
- Ngāti Pāhauwera Treaty Claims Settlement Act 2012
- Ngati Porou Claims Settlement Act 2012
- Ngāti Pūkenga Claims Settlement Act 2017
- Ngāti Rangi Claims Settlement Act 2019
- Ngāti Rangiteaorere Claims Settlement Act 2014
- Ngāti Rangiwehhi Claims Settlement Act 2014
- Ngati Ruanui Claims Settlement Act 2003
- Ngati Tama Claims Settlement Act 2003
- Ngāti Tamaoho Claims Settlement Act 2018
- Ngati Toa Rangatira Claims Settlement Act 2014
- Ngati Turangitukua Claims Settlement Act 1999
- Ngāti Tuwharetoa (Bay of Plenty) Claims Settlement Act 2005
- Ngāti Tūwharetoa Claims Settlement Act 2018

- Ngati Tuwharetoa, Raukawa, and Te Arawa River Iwi Waikato River Act 2010
- Ngāti Whare Claims Settlement Act 2012
- Ngāti Whātua o Kaipara Claims Settlement Act 2013
- Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Claims Settlement Act 2012
- Ngatikahu ki Whangaroa Claims Settlement Act 2017
- Port Nicholson Block (Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika) Claims Settlement Act 2009
- Pouakani Claims Settlement Act 2000
- Rangitāne o Manawatu Claims Settlement Act 2016
- Rangitāne Tū Mai Rā (Wairarapa Tamaki nui-ā-Rua) Claims Settlement Act 2017
- Raukawa Claims Settlement Act 2014
- Rongowhakaata Claims Settlement Act 2012
- Tapuika Claims Settlement Act 2014
- Taranaki Iwi Claims Settlement Act 2016
- Te Arawa Lakes Settlement Act 2006
- Te Atiawa Claims Settlement Act 2016
- Te Aupouri Claims Settlement Act 2015
- Te Awa Tupua (Whanganui River Claims Settlement) Act 2017
- Te Kawerau ā Maki Claims Settlement Act 2015
- Te Rarawa Claims Settlement Act 2015
- Te Roroa Claims Settlement Act 2008
- Te Ture Haeata ki Parihaka 2019 / Parihaka Reconciliation Act 2019
- Te Uri o Hau Claims Settlement Act 2002
- Treaty of Waitangi (State Enterprises) Act 1988
- Tūhoe Claims Settlement Act 2014
- Waikato Raupatu Claims Settlement Act 1995
- Waikato-Tainui Raupatu Claims (Waikato River) Settlement Act 2010
- Waitaha Claims Settlement Act 2013

- Whanganui Iwi (Whanganui (Kaitoke) Prison and Northern Part of Whanganui Forest) On-account Settlement Act 2011

Functions and responsibilities

The key purpose of Te Arawhiti is to help guide the Māori Crown relationship from historical grievance towards true Treaty partnership, and to help guide the Crown, as a Treaty Partner, across the bridge into Te Ao Māori. The key functions of the agency are:

- Overseeing Treaty settlement negotiations and policy (under the leadership of the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations).
- Administering and overseeing the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011 and Ngā Rohe Moana o Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Porou Act 2019 (under the leadership of the Minister responsible for applications under these Acts).
- Safeguarding the durability of historical Treaty settlements by supporting the Crown to be a better Treaty partner and meet its Treaty settlement commitments.
- Providing system and policy advice that puts the Māori Crown relationship at the heart of policy development.
- Developing collaborative partnership principles to support agencies deliver optimal social, environmental, cultural and economic development solutions.
- Lifting public sector capability to meaningfully engage with Māori.
- Measuring the health of the Māori Crown relationship across government.
- Providing strategic leadership and advice on contemporary Treaty issues.
- Brokering solutions to challenging relationship issues with Māori.
- Coordinating significant Māori Crown events on behalf of the Crown.
- Providing strategic advice on Māori Crown relationship risks and opportunities.
- Any other matter for which the Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti has a portfolio interest.

As a departmental agency, Te Arawhiti is hosted by MOJ which provides payroll, finance, information communication technology and other administrative support services.

Te Arawhiti was created to consolidate a range of distinct but related government functions that support the Māori Crown relationship. It is comprised of:

- Te Kāhui Whakatau (Treaty Settlements)
- Te Kāhui Takutai Moana (Marine and Coastal Area)
- Te Kāhui Whakamana (Settlement Commitments)

- Te Kāhui Hīkina (Māori Crown Relations)
- Te Hāpai Ō Strategy, Policy and Legal
- Te Hāpai Ō Organisational Services.

Te Arawhiti is led by an Executive Leadership Team comprising the Tumu Whakarae (Chief Executive), five Deputy Chief Executives and Tumu-ā-Tikanga responsible for setting the strategic direction and ensuring the development, performance and maintenance of each kāhui and hāpai:

- The Deputy Chief Executive - Treaty Reconciliation Pourongomau ō Nga Tatau Pounamu, through Te Kāhui Whakatau, supports the Crown to complete Treaty settlements principally in the central and northern regions of the North Island. They do this by providing the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations with policy and process advice, and negotiation services for the settlement of historical claims arising under the Treaty of Waitangi.
- The Deputy Chief Executive - Treaty Reconciliation and Takutai Moana, through Te Kāhui Whakatau, supports the Crown to complete Treaty settlements with a focus on the southern region of the North Island and the Chatham Islands. Through Te Kāhui Takutai Moana, they also provide advice on matters relating to the administration of Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011 and Ngā Rohe Moana o Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Porou Act 2019.
- The Deputy Chief Executive – Partnerships, through Te Kāhui Whakamana and Te Kāhui Hīkina, leads the work to lift public sector capability, support Crown agencies to engage with Māori, and ensure the Crown meets its settlement commitments. The role also has a focus on brokering Māori Crown partnerships, leading significant Māori Crown events and measuring the health of the Māori Crown relationship.
- The Deputy Chief Executive Strategy, Policy and Legal leads the provision of Treaty of Waitangi and Māori Crown relations policy and legal advice to Te Arawhiti business groups and across government. They lead sector strategy to progress the Māori Crown relationship toward true Treaty partnership. The role also extends across Crown engagement with Ngāi Tahu and Waikato Tainui on the relativity mechanisms and advice to Ministers and Departments with respect to Crown monitoring of Tupu Tonu - Ngāpuhi Investment Fund Limited, the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020, Overseas Investment applications, and Urban Development Act 2020 development projects.
- The Deputy Chief Executive Organisational Services leads Te Arawhiti organisational and workforce strategy, the provision of a corporate service that supports Te Arawhiti to operate effectively, and oversees the provision of technical expertise and advice. This includes functions relating to finance, human resources, contracts and procurement, communications, business planning and reporting, business services, land and implementation and historian mahi. This role is the primary lead on the

relationship with MOJ in regard to the Departmental Agency and Shared Services Agreements.

- The Tumu-ā-Tikanga leads the development of the Tikanga/Kawa system, ensuring the growth and maintenance of organisational cultural capability to support the strategic direction as a ‘True Treaty Partner’. The role leads the implementation of Te Arawhiti’s Whāinga Amorangi Plan ensuring Te Ao Māori perspectives are integrated throughout the work of the organisation.

Records

Te Arawhiti holds records and information relating to its functions and responsibilities, including the advice it provides to Ministers. Records include briefings and advice to Ministers, and internal information and records relating to the development and delivery of services and the operation of Te Arawhiti as an organisation.

Documents relating to decision-making processes

As Te Arawhiti is a departmental agency hosted by the Ministry of Justice, many of the Ministry’s policies continue to apply. These include:

- Recruitment Policy
- Procurement Policy
- Contractors and Consultants Policy
- Information management policies
- Charging Guidelines for Official Information Act 1982 Requests
- Public Sector Guidelines to the Bill of Rights Act 1990.

Contact

The Office for Māori Crown Relations – Te Arawhiti
Level 3 Justice Centre
SX10111
Wellington 6011

Phone 04 494 9800

officialcorrespondence@tearawhiti.govt.nz

www.tearawhiti.govt.nz

Te Kawa Mataaho Public Service Commission

Entry last updated on 28 February 2022

Te Kawa Mataaho Public Service Commission (the Commission) administers the following Acts:

- Public Service Act 2020, any regulations under the Act
- Crown Entities Act 2004, parts 1-3 and part 5 (The Treasury administers part 4)
- Fees and Travelling Allowances Act 1951, and any regulations under the Act
- Ministry of Works and Development Abolition Act 1988
- Protected Disclosures Act 2000

Functions and responsibilities

The role of the Public Service Commissioner

The Public Service Commissioner is the Head of Service, and leads the Public Service and wider public sector agencies to work as one system to deliver better services and better outcomes.

The Commissioner provides leadership and oversight of the Public Service, ensuring that it carries out its purpose.

The Commissioner acts to protect and enhance the legitimacy and integrity of the Public Service, and the spirit of service that sits at the heart of the Service and everything it does.

The legislative purpose of the Public Service is to support constitutional and democratic government, enable both the current Government and successive governments to develop and implement their policies, deliver high-quality and efficient public services, support the Government to pursue the long-term public interest, facilitate active citizenship and act in accordance with the law.

The Commissioner's scope of influence is greatest within the Public Service where the Commissioner has employment responsibilities for chief executives. Aspects of the Commissioner's mandate, including the integrity mandate, extend to parts of the wider Public Sector.

The Statutory Role

As the holder of a statutory office, the Commissioner acts independently in a range of matters to do with the operation of the Public Service and wider public sector. The Public Service Act provides the overall mandate for system leadership and some specific powers and levers that assist the Commission in carrying out its wider role.

The Commissioner is also the Chief Executive of the Commission, and is responsible to the Minister for the Public Service for the Commission's capability and performance.

The Commissioner and two Deputy Public Service Commissioners are appointed by the Governor-General in Council on the recommendation of the Prime Minister. The Deputy Public Service Commissioners have all the functions, duties, and powers of the Commissioner, subject to the Commissioner's control.

What the Commissioner does

Under the Public Service Act, the Commissioner's functions include:

- leading the Public Service to deliver better services and achieve better outcomes for the public;
- promoting and reinforcing integrity, good conduct, and transparency and accountability in the Public Service, including through standards and guidance;
- being responsible, in conjunction with public service leaders, for developing senior leadership and management capability in the Public Service;
- promoting the development of workforce capability and capacity, including in the employment relations area;
- appointing the leaders of the Public Service and acting as the employer of chief executives of departments and departmental agencies. This includes appointment, reappointment, and performance review;
- advising on improvements to the performance, function, and structure of the public sector system;
- reviewing the performance of public service agencies and assisting agencies to improve, as well as conducting investigations and inquiries in relation to public agencies.

The Commissioner's authority is received primarily from the Public Service Act 2020 and other pieces of legislation, including the Crown Entities Act 2004. The legislation also allows the Prime Minister to direct the Commissioner to undertake additional functions in respect of the Public Service, and allows the extension of specific functions to some agencies outside the Public Service if directed by Ministers or requested by the head of the agency. Cabinet may also agree that the Commissioner should perform a specific function

Reach of the Public Service Commissioner

The Commissioner has roles in both the Public Service and wider public sector.

The Public Service

The Public Service is the core set of agencies that supports executive Government by providing advice to Ministers and delivering services to New Zealanders. It consists of:

- all Public Service departments, including any departmental agency hosted in a department
- Interdepartmental executive boards and interdepartmental ventures
- Crown agents (for the purposes of Part 1, subparts 2 and 4 of the Public Service Act 2020).

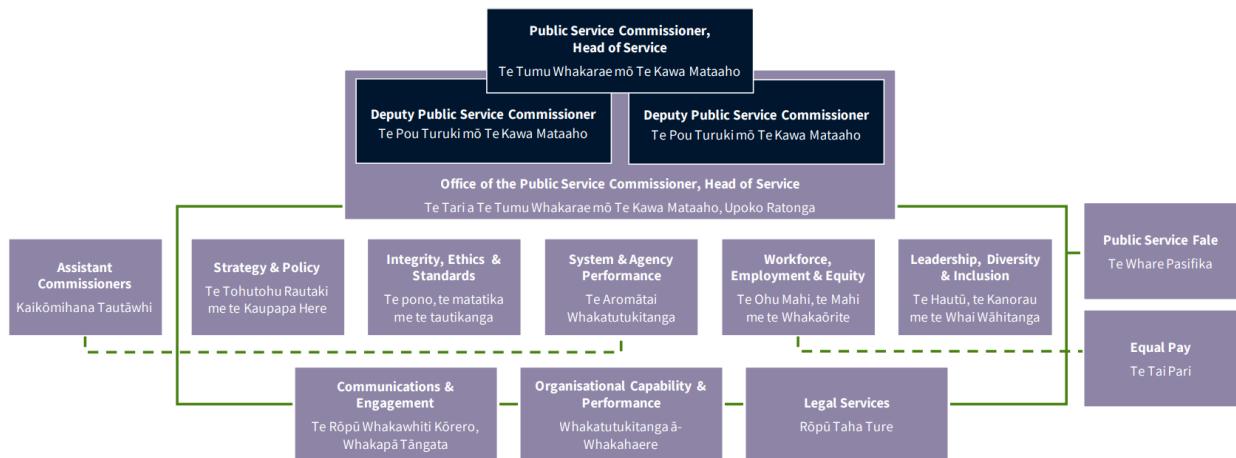
The wider public sector

Some of the Commissioner's responsibilities extend beyond the Public Service to the wider public sector. In particular, the Commissioner has some responsibilities in relation to all organisations that act as instruments of the Crown in respect of the Government of New Zealand, as well as organisations whose financial situation and performance is reported in the government's annual financial statements under the Public Finance Act 1989. These include:

- the Public Service (as described above)
- other departments, including NZ Police, NZ Defence Force, Parliamentary Counsel Office and legislative branch departments
- other Crown entities (in addition to Crown agents)
- a variety of organisations included in the government's annual financial statements by virtue of being listed on Schedule 4 or Schedule 4A to the Public Finance Act 1989
- the Reserve Bank of New Zealand
- registered teachers employed by a free kindergarten association
- Offices of Parliament
- Mixed-ownership model companies listed on Schedule 5 to the Public Finance Act 1989
- State-owned enterprises.

Structure

Te Kawa Mataaho Public Service Commission – Organisational Structure



Documents relating to decision-making processes

A number of the Commission's publications including Annual Reports, Statements of Intent, and a range of guidance for public servants, are available on the Commission's website: www.publicservice.govt.nz.

Contact

Public Service Commission
Reserve Bank Building, 2 The Terrace
Wellington 6011

PO Box 329
Wellington 6140

Phone +64 4 495 6600

commission@publicservice.govt.nz

www.publicservice.govt.nz

Te Manatū Waka Ministry of Transport

Entry last updated on 31 January 2022

Acts administered

Te Manatū Waka Ministry of Transport (the Ministry) is charged with administering the following Acts:

- Airport Authorities Act 1966
- Auckland Airport Act 1987
- Civil Aviation Act 1990
- Customs Law Act 1908
- Government Roading Powers Act 1989
- Land Transport Act 1998
- Land Transport Management Act 2003
- Maritime Security Act 2004
- Maritime Transport Act 1994
- Meteorological Services Act 1990
- Port Companies Act 1988
- Railways Act 2005
- Road User Charges Act 2012
- Ship Registration Act 1992
- Shipping Act 1987
- Submarine Cables and Pipelines Protection Act 1996
- Taranaki Harbours Act 1965
- Transport Accident Investigation Commission Act 1990
- Waterfront Industry Restructuring Act 1989
- Wellington Airport Act 1990

Functions and responsibilities

Our role

Te Manatū Waka Ministry of Transport is the Government's system lead on transport. Our purpose is to enable New Zealanders to flourish, reflecting transport's role in shaping our society, economy and environment.

The role of the Ministry is as a trusted, impartial, expert adviser to Government: shaping transport for New Zealand. We give effect to this by working in partnership with agencies across the transport system.

New Zealand's transport system covers air, sea and land. We take a long-term, and integrated approach to transport, considering how the system impacts people and products, health, economic prosperity, global connectivity, how easy it is to live in our towns and cities, and the quality of our environment.

Nature and scope of functions

Te Manatū Waka is the Government's principal transport adviser, and the bulk of our work is in providing policy advice to the Minister to shape transport policy for New Zealand. We help the Government give effect to its policy by supporting the development of legislation and, non-regulatory approaches and by accounting for funds invested in transport. We also take a long-term view of the transport system.

We assist the Government in its relationship with the transport Crown agencies to ensure they are effectively governed, capable, well performing, and accountable. We work across government to provide a transport perspective on initiatives when appropriate, and we also provide advice on the level and collection of road user charges (RUC) and fuel excise duty needed to fund transport investment.

The Ministry is also responsible for some other functions, including:

- administering transport legislation
- representing New Zealand at international fora
- managing the Milford Sound/Piopiotahi Aerodrome
- overseeing the Crown's interest in joint venture airports (airports operated by local authorities in partnership with the government)
- licensing all international airlines operating to and from New Zealand
- Hosting the New Zealand Search and Rescue Secretariat on behalf of the New Zealand Search and Rescue Council
- administering a contract with the Meteorological Service of New Zealand Limited (MetService) for the provision of a public weather warning and forecast service

- supporting the all-of-government COVID 19 response, updating transport and border settings with partner agencies and the transport sector to keep New Zealand safe, and administering the international aviation connectivity scheme.

Structure

Te Manatū Waka is led by a Chief Executive supported by a senior leadership team.

As at January 2022, the senior leadership team is made up of:

- Chief Executive: Peter Mersi
- Deputy Chief Executive, System and Regulatory Design Group: Bronwyn Turley
- Deputy Chief Executive, System Strategy and Investment Group: Bryn Gandy
- Deputy Chief Executive, System Performance and Governance Group: Allan Prangnell (Acting)
- Deputy Chief Executive, Te Kāhui Tangata Corporate Services: Robyn Smith
- Director, Auckland: Karen Lyons
- Chief Financial Officer: Paul Laplanche

What we are part of

The New Zealand government transport sector includes the Minister of Transport, Te Manatū Waka Ministry of Transport, four Crown entities (the Civil Aviation Authority (including the Aviation Security Service), Maritime New Zealand, Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency, and the Transport Accident Investigation Commission), three State-owned enterprises and one Crown established trust.

Records

The categories of documents held by the Ministry relate to the following areas of activity:

- Providing the government with policy advice for the transport sector. This includes strategic advice to establish the broad legislative and regulatory frameworks within which the sector operates, implementation of strategy, advice on the day-to-day issues that the sector throws up and drafting ministerial correspondence, speeches, parliamentary questions and Official Information Act responses.
- Working with Parliamentary Counsel and others to prepare primary and secondary legislation, and assisting the government in carrying it through parliamentary or other processes.

- Liaison with its family of Crown entities, eg, developing performance agreements with them on the Minister's behalf and monitoring their performance. Some of the Secretary for Transport's responsibilities are contracted to transport Crown entities.
- Advising on, and overseeing Crown investments into transport infrastructure, such as the NZ Upgrade Programme and City Rail Link.
- Administration, communications, finance, human resources (including personnel files and pay records for all Ministry staff), delegations, audit and assurance, accommodation, planning, information technology and information management files.
- Airports and air services agreements — this includes international air services agreements and treaties, governance and operations of Milford Sound Aerodrome, and the governance and operations of joint venture agreement and partly owned airports.
- International transport treaties (non-air).
- Emergency Management — strategy and planning, exercises and real-life events.

Documents relating to decision-making processes

The Ministry maintains or uses documents relating to:

Policy

- advice to the Minister on transport policy
- development and management of policy for the transport sector
- monitoring national and international developments and activities in transport legislation
- management of transport legislation development
- consultation, publicity and information leading to legislation and proposals
- development and implementation of policy in relation to the facilitation of passengers and cargo through New Zealand's international airports, and International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) correspondence on facilitation issues
- material relating to the development and implementation of international air services policy and to current developments elsewhere, including multilateral issues (GATS, OECD, APEC)
- material relating to the Ministry's planning process

Legal

- advice in relation to legislative development led by the Ministry of Transport or other legislation of concern to the Ministry, copies of draft primary and secondary legislation.
- advice and formal Court documentation in relation to litigation and potential litigation
- advice and assurance in relation to corporate areas such as privacy and contracting, assurance
- advice and assurance in relation to delegations, reviews and inquiries, and statutory decision-making.
- administration material such as templates and precedent advice

Human Resources

Human Resources provides strategic and operational guidance and advice and resources to support all aspects of HR for the Ministry including:

- Human Resources policy
- Remuneration and Payroll
- Recruitment
- Employee Relations
- Workforce Planning
- Learning and Development
- Health, Safety and Wellbeing
- HR Reporting
- Organisational Development
- Diversity and Inclusion
- Change management

Administration and Finance

- Vote Transport Estimates of Appropriation
- annual reports to Parliament
- financial records and reports
- details of records and equipment
- Fixed Asset Register

- accommodation policies
- risk management policy
- security policies
- finance policies

Operations

- material relating to decision-making relating to general queries and requests under the Official Information Act and Privacy Act
- material related to procurement and contract management activity
- material relating to the land sector, including:
 - applications to legalise or revoke state highways and roads
 - granting access to the Motor Vehicle Register
 - Waka Kotahi service fees for Regional Fuel Tax
- material relating to the aviation sector, including:
 - air services relations with other countries, including air service agreements and associated documents
 - material relating to New Zealand and foreign airlines holding international air service licences, including nature of service filings and tariff applications
 - applications relating to operation of non-scheduled international flights
 - material relating to the administration of the Crown's interest in joint venture airports (partnerships between the Crown and local authorities), including joint venture airport agreements
 - material related to landing charges at joint venture aerodromes
 - schedule of landing charges and material related to the operation of Milford Sound/Piopiotahi Aerodrome
 - minutes of the meetings of the New Zealand Air Facilitation Committee
 - material relating to the ICAO, including the Convention on International Civil Aviation and amendments, protocols, and annexes; ICAO reports and state letters
 - medical convener administration (aviation)
- material relating to the maritime sector, including:
 - applications for exclusion zones around submarine cables and pipelines

- applications relating to marine reserves
- applications to amend port company constitutions
- applications to declare major maritime events
- applications relating to domestic operations by international shipping (section 198 of the Maritime Transport Act)
- Material relating to the administration of the New Zealand Search and Rescue Secretariat

Contact

The Ministry is located in Wellington and Auckland.

The Wellington office is the base for the Chief Executive.

Wellington

Te Manatū Waka Ministry of Transport
3 Queens Wharf
Wellington 6011

PO Box 3175
Wellington 6140

Phone 04 439 9000

Auckland

Ministry of Transport
Level 6 Tower Centre
45 Queen Street
Auckland 1010

ocu@transport.govt.nz (for OIA requests)

info@transport.govt.nz (for general enquiries)

www.transport.govt.nz

Te Pūkenga

First entry provided on 15 May 2023

New Zealand Institute of Skills and Technology

Governing statutes

Te Pūkenga was established by the Education Act 1989 and is continued by the Education and Training Act 2020 ('the Act').

Functions and responsibilities

The creation of Te Pūkenga is one of eight changes brought about by the Reform of Vocational Educational ('RoVE') which seeks to create a unified vocational education system for Aotearoa.

As part of RoVE, Te Pūkenga has brought together New Zealand's 16 former Institutes of Technology and Polytechnics ('ITPs') along with the arranging training functions of eight Industry Training Organisations (formerly known as Transitional Industry Training Organisations or 'TITOs') to create one unified network of provision that offers seamless integration of on-campus, on-the-job and online learning. Te Pūkenga works in partnership for ākonga (learners) to get better skills and qualifications, and in good jobs faster, with less debt. Te Pūkenga gives ākonga real world experiences and provides choices to learn anywhere, anytime, and anyway.

Te Pūkenga has statutory functions under the Education and Training Act 2020. In performing these functions, we must give effect to our [Charter](#) and be guided by our [Letter of Expectations](#) from the Minister of Education.

Our statutory functions

Under the Education and Training Act 2020, the key functions of Te Pūkenga are:

- a) to provide or arrange, and support, a variety of education and training, including vocational, foundation, and degree-level or higher education and training;
- b) to conduct research, with a focus on applied and technological research;
- c) to be responsive to and to meet the needs of the regions of New Zealand and their learners, industries, employers, and communities by utilising Te Pūkenga—New Zealand Institute of Skills and Technology's national network of tertiary education programmes and activities;

- d) to improve the consistency of vocational education and training by using skill standards and working in collaboration with workforce development councils;
- e) to improve outcomes in the tertiary education system as a whole, including (without limitation) by making connections with schools and other organisations involved in tertiary education and by promoting and supporting life-long learning;
- f) to improve outcomes for Māori learners and Māori communities in collaboration with Māori and iwi partners, hapū, and interested persons or bodies;
- g) to carry out any other functions consistent with its role as a tertiary education institution.

Responsibilities of Advisory Committees

Te Pūkenga Council is informed by three statutory advisory committees: a learner committee, a staff committee and a Māori advisory committee (Komiti Māori).

Te Pūkenga Council must:

- a) consult each committee about significant matters relating to the Council's strategic direction that are relevant to the class of people represented by that committee; and
- b) consider any advice given on those matters or any other matters by the committee.

Responsibilities of Academic Board

Te Poari Akoranga (Te Pūkenga Academic Board) provides strategic academic direction and leadership, and a national infrastructure to ensure quality, compliance and consistency of teaching and learning. It is responsible for:

- a) advising the Council on matters relating to work-based learning, courses of study or training, awards, and other academic matters; and
- b) exercising powers delegated to it by Council.

Structure

Background and previous organisation structure

Te Pūkenga was established on 1 April 2020. On establishment, all 16 of New Zealand's ITPs became subsidiaries of Te Pūkenga. These ITPs were:

- Ara Institute of Canterbury
- Eastern Institute of Technology (EIT)
- Manukau Institute of Technology (MIT)

- Nelson Marlborough Institute of Technology (NMIT)
- NorthTec
- Otago Polytechnic
- Southern Institute of Technology (SIT)
- Tai Poutini Polytechnic
- The Open Polytechnic of New Zealand
- Toi Ohomai Institute of Technology
- Unitec Institute of Technology
- Universal College of Learning (UCOL)
- Waikato Institute of Technology (Wintec)
- Wellington Institute of Technology (WelTec)
- Western Institute of Technology at Taranaki (WITT)
- Whitireia New Zealand.

In March 2021, Te Pūkenga established one other subsidiary, Te Pūkenga Work Based Learning Limited ('WBL'), to receive TITOs as they transitioned into the organisation. These TITOs were:

- Careerforce
- HITO (New Zealand Hair, Beauty and Barbering Industry Training Organisation)
- Primary ITO (Primary Industry Training Organisation)
- Competenz
- Connexis
- BCITO (Building and Construction Industry Training Organisation (New Zealand))
- MITO (Motor Industry Training Organisation Inc)
- ServiceIQ
- EarnLearn (Part of The Skills Organisation Inc).

As at 1 January 2023, all Te Pūkenga subsidiaries have been dissolved. Te Pūkenga is now one entity, with all former ITPs and TITOs operating as 'business divisions' of Te Pūkenga.

Set out below is the new organisation structure of Te Pūkenga. Te Pūkenga and its business divisions continue to transition to this new organisation structure during 2023, as the detailed design of each business group is completed.

Te Pūkenga Organisation Structure

Te Pūkenga organisation structure is currently made up of nine business groups which operates across four regions and within eight Ako Delivery Networks. Ako Delivery Networks are collaborative networks that are aligned to vocational pathways and deliver teaching and learning that meet the needs of employers, industry and learners.

The business groups are:

- Academic Centre and Learning Systems
- Ako Delivery
- Digital
- Finance
- Learner and Employer Experience and Attraction
- People, Culture and Wellbeing
- Office of the Chief Executive
- Strategy and Transformation
- Tiriti Outcomes.

The four regions are:

- Rohe 1 | Region 1 including Te Tai Tokerau Northland and Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland
- Rohe 2 | Region 2 including Waikato, Waikato Bay of Plenty, Te Tai Rāwhiti and Te Matau-a-Māui Hawke's Bay
- Rohe 3 | Region 3 including Taranaki, Manawatū-Whanganui, Te Whanganui-a-Tara Wellington, Te Tauhu-o-te-Waka a Māui Marlborough and Whakatū Nelson Tasman
- Rohe 4 | Region 4 including Te Tai Poutini West Coast, Waitaha Canterbury, Otakou Otago and Southland Murihiku.

Te Pūkenga is working on finalising the names for each region.

The eight Ako Delivery Networks are:

- Creative, Cultural, Recreation and Technology
- Community, Health, Education and Social Services
- Construction and Infrastructure
- Foundation and Pathways
- Manufacturing, Engineering and Logistics

- Mātauranga Māori
- People, Food and Fibre
- Services

Governance

Te Pūkenga is governed by its Council. The Council is informed by three advisory committees, with a member of each committee also sitting on Council. All Council members are appointed by the Minister of Education, except those holding advisory committee seats who are elected by their committee.

The three advisory committees are:

- Komiti Māori - represents Māori learners, whānau, iwi, hapū, communities and employers and ensures diverse and independent Māori voices influence the development and ongoing activities of Te Pūkenga;
- The Learner Advisory Committee - represents our learners' voices and ensures the needs of learners remain at the centre of everything we do;
- The Staff Advisory Committee - represents our staff voice with representatives from each subsidiary.

Interim versions of each advisory committee have been established with final versions expected to be in place mid-2023.

Leadership

Te Pūkenga Executive Leadership structure is made up of the following positions:

- Tumuaki | Chief Executive Officer
- Pourangi Tangata | Chief People Officer
- Pourangi Matihiko | Chief Digital Officer
- Pourangi Pūtea | Chief Financial Officer
- Pourangi Kaimahi | Chief of Staff
- Pourangi Hua Tiriti | DCE Tiriti Outcomes
- Pourangi Mātauranga me ngā Pūnaha Ako | DCE Academic Centre and learning systems
- Pourangi Ako | DCE Ako Delivery
- Pourangi Ākonga me te Ahumahi | DCE Learner and Employer Experience and Attraction

- Pourangi Pūnaha me ngā Panonitanga | DCE Strategy and Transformation

Other leaders include:

- Eight Regional Director Co-Leads
- Eight Ako Network Leads

Documents relating to decision-making process

- Internal policies, procedures, strategies, and frameworks
- Academic regulations
- Terms of references for groups within Te Pūkenga (e.g., subcommittees, advisory groups)
- Papers submitted for discussion at Leadership Team meetings, Council meetings, Council sub-committee meetings and advisory committee meetings
- Meeting minutes
- Council resolutions
- Statement of Performance Expectations
- Statement of Intent
- Te Pūkenga Investment Plan.

Records

Te Pūkenga keeps records in accordance with the Public Records Act 2005. Ākonga and kaimahi records as per the table below:

Type of record	Minimum length of time record must be kept
Learner qualifications and final assessment results	Permanently
Grading and marking of individual assessments	Seven years from last information entry date
Marked learning assessments	12 months
Student Applications: Successful	Ten years after date of last action

Student Applications: Unsuccessful	Two years after date of last action
Summaries of employee histories such as dates of employment	Ten years from last information entry date then transfer to Archives NZ Note, this is only applicable if summary information exists and can be retrieved
Staff files for all other employees that have left Te Pūkenga	Seven years from last information entry date

Publications

Te Pūkenga publications are listed on our website here and include:

- Corporate documents and publications, including various reporting documents
- Research, strategies, frameworks and plans that guide Te Pūkenga mahi
- Our legal framework
- Information proactively released under the Official Information Act 1982
- Te Pūkenga policies, processes and procedures.

Contact

All requests for information from Te Pūkenga, including its business divisions, can be made to:

OIA@tepukenga.ac.nz (OIA requests only)

info@tepukenga.ac.nz (general enquiries)

Te Pūkenga – New Zealand Institute of Skills and Technology
 Level 2, Wintec House
 Cnr Anglesea & Nisbet Streets
 Hamilton 3204

PO Box 19400
 Hamilton 3244

Phone 0800 86 22 84

Privacy enquires: kara.hiron@tepukenga.ac.nz

Media enquiries: media@tepukenga.ac.nz

Website: <https://xn--tepkenqa-szb.ac.nz/>

Contact details for individual business divisions can be found through the 'Contact us' page of Te Pūkenga website.

Te Puni Kōkiri

Entry last updated on 25 January 2022

Ministry of Māori Development

Acts administered

As well as complying with general legislation under which Te Puni Kōkiri and other government agencies are required to conduct their affairs, Te Puni Kōkiri and therefore the Minister of Māori Development, is responsible for administering the following Acts of Parliament. This administrative role includes responsibility for: monitoring compliance, reviewing the legislation, and enacting any required amendments.

Primary legislation

- Broadcasting Act 1989 (with Ministry for Culture and Heritage and Ministry of Justice)
- Hauraki Maori Trust Board Act 1988
- Kaiapoi Maori Reserve Act 1905
- Lake Waikaremoana Act 1971
- Maniapoto Maori Trust Board Act 1988
- Maori Affairs Restructuring Act 1989
- Maori Community Development Act 1962
- Maori Housing Act 1935
- Maori Land Amendment and Maori Land Claims Adjustment Act 1926
- Maori Language Act 2016 / Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016
- Maori Purposes Act 1931
- Maori Purposes Act 1933
- Maori Purposes Act 1934
- Maori Purposes Act 1936
- Maori Purposes Act 1937
- Maori Purposes Act 1938

- Maori Purposes Act 1939
- Maori Purposes Act 1941
- Maori Purposes Act 1943
- Maori Purposes Act 1945
- Maori Purposes Act 1946
- Maori Purposes Act 1947
- Maori Purposes Act 1948
- Maori Purposes Act 1949
- Maori Purposes Act 1951
- Māori Purposes Act 1952
- Maori Purposes Act 1953
- Maori Purposes Act 1954
- Maori Purposes Act 1956
- Maori Purposes Act 1959
- Maori Purposes Act 1961
- Maori Purposes Act 1962
- Maori Purposes Act 1963
- Maori Purposes Act 1964
- Maori Purposes Act 1966
- Maori Purposes Act 1967
- Maori Purposes Act 1969
- Maori Purposes Act 1970
- Maori Purposes Act 1972
- Maori Purposes Act 1973
- Maori Purposes Act (No 2) 1973
- Maori Purposes Act 1974
- Maori Purposes Act 1975
- Maori Purposes Act 1976

- Maori Purposes Act 1978
- Maori Purposes Act 1979
- Maori Purposes Act 1980
- Maori Purposes Act 1983
- Maori Purposes Act 1985
- Maori Purposes Act 1991
- Maori Purposes (Wi Pere Trust) Act 1991
- Maori Purposes Act 1993
- Maori Purposes Act 1991 Amendment Act 2001
- Maori Purposes Act 2011
- Maori Purposes Fund Act 1934-35
- Maori Reserved Land Act 1955
- Maori Schools Sites Act Extension Act 1890
- Maori Soldiers Trust Act 1957
- Maori Television Service (Te Aratuku Whakaata Irirangi Maori) Act 2003
- Maori Trust Boards Act 1955
- Maori Trustee Act 1953
- Maori Vested Lands Administration Act 1954
- Mauao Historic Reserve Vesting Act 2008
- Ministry of Maori Development Act 1991
- Mokomoko (Restoration of Character, Mana, and Reputation) Act 2013 / Te Ture mō Mokomoko (Hei Whakahoki i te Ihi, te Mana, me te Rangatiratanga) 2013
- Runanga Iwi Act Repeal Act 1991
- Tarawera Forest Act 1967
- Tauranga Moana Maori Trust Board Act 1981
- Te Runanga o Ngati Whatua Act 1988
- Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993 / Maori Land Act 1993
- Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975
- Whakarewarewa and Roto-a-Tamaheke Vesting Act 2009

Legislative instrument

- Aorangi Maori Trust Board Order 2010
- Aorangi Māori Trust Board Order 2017
- Hauraki Maori Trust Board Order 2012
- Hauraki Maori Trust Board Order 2016
- Maori Assembled Owners Regulations 1995
- Maori Community Development Regulations 1963
- Maori Housing Regulations 1960
- Maori Incorporations Constitution Regulations 1994
- Maori Land Court Fees Regulations 2013
- Maori Land Court Rules 2011
- Maori Occupation Orders Regulations 1994
- Maori Purposes Fund Regulations 1937
- Māori Reservations Regulations 1994
- Maori Trust Boards (Transitional Provisions) Order 2012
- Maori Trust Boards Regulations 1985
- Maori Trustee Regulations 2009
- Mawhera Incorporation Order 1976
- Parininihi Ki Waitotara Incorporation Order 1976
- Rotoaira Trout Fishing Regulations 1979
- Taranaki Maori Trust Board Order 2009
- Taranaki Maori Trust Board Order 2012
- Taupo District Order 1983
- Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu (Declaration of Membership) Order 2001
- Wakatu Incorporation Order 1977
- Whakarewarewa and Roto-a-Tamaheke Vesting Act Commencement Order 2010
- Whakatōhea Māori Trust Board Order 2018
- Taitokerau Māori Trust Board Order 2019

- Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua Order 2021

Te Puni Kōkiri's statutory roles and responsibilities are prescribed by the Ministry of Māori Development Act 1991 and have been further developed by Cabinet. The roles and responsibilities describe how Te Puni Kōkiri will do its job in achieving the Government's objectives for Māori.

Functions and responsibilities

Te Puni Kōkiri was established under the Māori Development Act 1991 to promote "increases in the levels of achievement attained by Māori". Its roles and responsibilities have been further developed by Cabinet.

The Ministry works across a range of sectors and thematic areas, spanning culture, social and economic issues. Its activities can broadly be described as:

- Leading work towards policy and legislative change, as well as innovative approaches that will deliver improved outcomes for Māori;
- Influencing the mahi of others by working in partnership and monitoring performance for Māori across the public sector, as well as bringing Māori voices to decision-makers; and
- Investing with whānau, hapū and iwi to enable the achievement of the goals they hold mutually with government, and to enable whānau to lead development in their own communities.

In June 2019, Cabinet considered the role of Te Puni Kōkiri and other public sector agencies to improve Māori wellbeing, and agreed that Te Puni Kōkiri would:

- commence a formal monitoring programme to provide assurance that the strategies, policies and services of public sector agencies are effective in uplifting Māori wellbeing outcomes;
- continue to lead policy advice and strengthen its approach to implementation on issues of specific importance to Māori, such as whenua, te reo Māori, mātauranga and intellectual property, Māori media and digital innovation;
- target interdepartmental advice to those matters most likely to have a direct impact on wellbeing outcomes for whānau, hapū, iwi and Māori;
- co-create strategic advice, as appropriate, with the State Services Commission and the Treasury on system levers and frameworks that will lift the quality of the wider public-sector system performance for Māori;
- broker opportunities with whānau, hapū, iwi and Māori through its regional footprint in areas that are strategic priorities for the government and provide core hub support for government agencies;

- invest in innovative initiatives that build the capability and readiness of whānau and Māori communities to achieve their aspirations, leading to intergenerational transformation.

Structure

Te Puni Kōkiri is divided into four functional groups, or te puni, relating to: policy development; investment and funding; regional relationships and engagement; and organisational support.

Te Puni Kōkiri also maintains a number of regional offices across New Zealand. These ensure strong connections with whānau, hapū and iwi Māori across Aotearoa, facilitating a flow of information on issues importance to Māori.

Documents relating to decision-making processes

Te Puni Kōkiri has developed manuals for internal office use.

Contact

National Office
Te Puni Kōkiri House
143 Lambton Quay
Wellington 6011

PO Box 3943
Wellington 6140

Phone (04) 819 6000
Fax (04) 819 6299

[***oia@tpk.govt.nz***](mailto:oia@tpk.govt.nz)

[***www\(tpk.govt.nz***](http://www(tpk.govt.nz)

Te Reo Whakapuaki Irirangi - Māori Broadcasting Funding Agency

Entry last updated on 18 January 2022

Operating as Te Māngai Pāho

Relevant legislation

Te Māngai Pāho is a Crown Entity established under the Broadcasting Amendment Act 1993. Te Māngai Pāho is subject to some provisions of Te Ture Reo mō Te Reo Māori 2016 (The Māori Language Act 2016).

Functions and responsibilities

Statutory Role

Te Māngai Pāho's statutory role is to promote the Māori language and Māori culture by making funds available, on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit, for broadcasting and the production of programmes to be broadcast. It also makes funds available for online content, archiving and other activities to promote Māori language and culture.

Te Māngai Pāho meets its statutory obligations primarily by funding te reo Māori and tikanga Māori content and music for distribution on multiple platforms and for television and radio broadcast. To ensure that its outcomes are achieved, Te Māngai Pāho currently:

- funds 21 recognised iwi radio stations to deliver a specified amount of Māori language content each day;
- allocates funding directly to Māori Television for the production of in-house content and the acquisition of local programmes of interest to Māori audiences;
- manages a contestable pool of funding for the production of independently made Māori language content to be distributed on multiple platforms and broadcast on television and radio, including music tracks and special broadcast events;
- purchases archiving services for Māori radio and television content.
- funds other activities to promote Māori language and culture.

Structure

Te Māngai Pāho is governed by a Board of five members appointed by the Minister, three of whom are at the recommendation of Te Mātāwai. The Board's governance role is to:

- Set the agency's goals and overall direction;
- Make policies and decisions about its programme funds;
- Ensure the agency complies fully with its legal and other obligations.

The Board employs a Chief Executive and thirteen other staff to carry out the functions of Te Māngai Pāho. The core work of the agency staff is to manage over \$67 million (plus GST) in funding contracts between the agency and various programme makers, broadcasters and service providers.

The operational structure of the agency comprises the office of the Chief Executive, the Funding and Content Teams and Corporate Services.

Documents relating to decision-making processes

Statements of Intent, Statements of Performance Expectations and Annual Reports for Te Māngai Pāho are accessible from its website: www.tmp.govt.nz/About/Documents

Media releases, funding RFPs and funding decisions are also published on the website.

Contact

Level 2, Te Puni Kōkiri House
143 Lambton Quay
Wellington 6011

PO Box 10 004
Wellington 6140

Phone 04-915 0700

info@tmp.govt.nz

www.tmp.govt.nz

Te Taura Whiri i Te Reo Māori (Maori Language Commission)

Entry last updated on 10 January 2022

Acts administered

Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori is a Crown entity first established under the Māori Language Act 1987 and continued under Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016 (the Act).

The 2016 Act provided for two complementary Māori Language Strategies – Te Maihi Karauna Māori (the Crown's Māori Language Strategy) and Te Maihi Māori (a Māori language strategy for iwi Māori). The legislation recognises that iwi and Māori are kaitiaki of te reo Māori, while recognising that the Crown is able to advance the revitalisation of the Māori language by promoting strategic objectives in the wider New Zealand society.

Functions and responsibilities

Te Taura Whiri i te reo Māori is responsible for leading the coordination of the implementation of Te Maihi Karauna (the Government's Māori Language Strategy). Te Mātawai (established in 2016) is responsible for Te Maihi Māori. The two parties are required to work in active partnership to promote the knowledge and use of te reo Māori.

Functions of TTWh:

- to take such steps as are reasonably necessary in the opinion of Te Taura Whiri to give effect to the status of Māori as an official language of New Zealand
- to promote the Māori language as a living language; and as an ordinary means of communication
- to take the lead in co-ordinating the implementation of the Maihi Karauna strategy
- to make provision for, and to grant, certificates of competency in translation and interpretation of the Māori language and maintain, and publish a register of persons who hold certificates
- to consider and report to the Minister on matters relating to the Māori language

It includes:

- supporting and evaluating language planning for government and private sector agencies

- promoting initiatives for “Wider New Zealand” including Māori who are not engaged with te reo Māori

Structure

In 2019 Te Taura Whiri i Te Reo Māori reorganised into four interdependent teams.

- Corporate Services – financial management, reporting, human resources
- Policy and development – research, monitoring and evaluation, Māori language services
- Partnerships and promotions – communications, promotions, relationship management
- Language planning – developing and supporting language planning for organisations

Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori is responsible to the Minister for Māori Development for the expenditure of public funds. Each year, the Minister issues a Letter of Expectations outlining the specific objectives for the following financial year.

Documents relating to decision-making processes

A Statement of Intent (SOI) is produced at least every three years to describe strategic intentions for the next four years. A Statement of Performance Expectations (SPE) details projected budgets and performance measures for the next year. We report against our SOI, SPE and the Minister’s Letter of Expectations in our Annual Report. All these documents are presented to Parliament and published on our website.

Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori is governed by a board of five members. A Chief Executive reports to the board. Current appointments are listed on our website.

Contact

Te Taura Whiri i Te Reo Māori
Level 11, Kiwi Wealth House, 20 Ballance St
Wellington, 6011

PO Box 411
Wellington 6140

Phone (04) 471 0244
Fax (04) 471 2768

info@tetaurawhiri.govt.nz

www.tetaurawhiri.govt.nz

Te Wānanga o Aotearoa

Entry last updated on 7 March 2022

Proper Name or Trade Name: Te Wānanga o Aotearoa Te Kuratini o Nga Waka (New Zealand Gazette 1/6/97) more commonly known as Te Wānanga o Aotearoa.

Governing statute

Te Wānanga o Aotearoa is a Wānanga as was established under section 162(4)(b)(iv) of the Education Act 1989 by Education (Aotearoa Institute) Order 1993 SR 1993/183.

Functions and responsibilities

A wānanga is characterised under the Education and Training Act 2020 by teaching and research that maintains, advances, and disseminates knowledge and develops intellectual independence, and assists the application of knowledge regarding āhuatanga Māori (Māori tradition) according to tikanga Māori (Māori custom).

Te Wānanga o Aotearoa (formerly Aotearoa Institute) had its beginnings in the mid-1980s. It achieved Crown recognised tertiary status as a Wānanga in 1993 and enrolled its first students under the current name in 1994. Te Wānanga o Aotearoa has tertiary campuses throughout the country and offers degree and sub degree qualifications to its students.

Structure

Te Mana Whakahaere (The Council) is the governing body.

There are five committees of Te Mana Whakahaere:

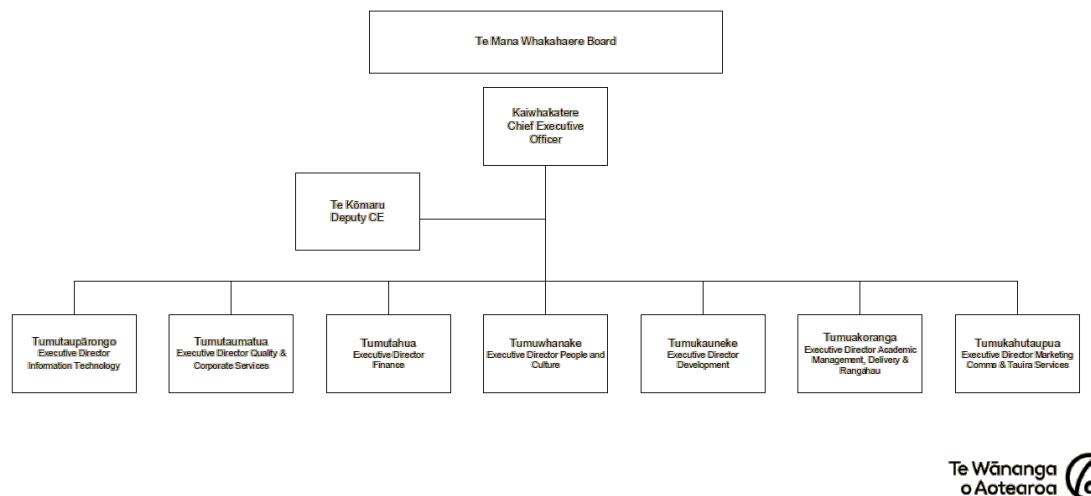
- Te Rautiaki Mātauranga (Academic Committee)
- Te Ārai Tūpono (Audit and Risk Management Committee)
- Te Ohu Paearu (People and Remuneration Committee)
- Te Komiti Marupainga (Health and Safety Committee)
- Te Komiti Haumi Pūtea (Investment Committee)

Te Kaiwhakatere is the Chief Executive Officer of the organisation.

Te Wānanga o Aotearoa has an Executive Management Team whose membership includes a Deputy Chief Executive, and is derived from the following key functional areas:

- Tumuakoranga – Executive Director, Academic Management, Delivery and Rangahau
- Tumutaumatua – Executive Director, Quality and Corporate Services
- Tumukahutaupua – Executive Director, Marketing, Communications and Tauira Services
- Tumutauparongo – Executive Director, Digital and Information
- Tumuwhanake – Executive Director, People and Culture
- Tumutahua – Executive Director, Finance
- Tumukauneke – Executive Director, Development

Te Wānanga o Aotearoa Executive Organisational Chart



Te Wānanga o Aotearoa

The curriculum function is organised into the following core areas:

- Tūāpapa – Learning to Study
- Umanga – Professional Skills and Trades
- Angitu – Māori and Indigenous Development
- Te Arawhānui – Business
- Te Hiringa – Education
- Hauora – Health and Fitness
- Te Ro Rangatira – Māori Language
- Toi – Māori and Indigenous Arts

- Te Arawhānui – Computing
- Ratonga Pāpori – Social Services

The Delivery function is divided into regions throughout the country with campus service centres and a number of programme delivery sites within each region:

- Te Ihu (Auckland/Northland)
- Te Waenga (Waikato/Bay of Plenty/East Coast/Poverty Bay)
- Te Kei (Wellington/Central North Island/South Island)

Records

Records held by Te Wānanga o Aotearoa include:

- Official Minutes of Te Mana Whakahaere meetings and sub-committees
- Student Records
- Personnel Records

Documents relating to decision-making processes

A Quality Management System (QMS) - Te Kaupapa Kounga and Policy Framework - Tikanga Wānanga Framework are maintained that include all academic and non-academic policies and procedures. Staff are able to access the QMS in electronic document-based formats.

Publications

Publications held by Te Wānanga o Aotearoa include:

- Te Pae Tawhiti 2025 – our long-term strategic plan
- Te Pūrongo (Annual Report)
- Te Manu - Student Handbook

Contact

Te Puna Mātauranga - Head Office
Te Wānanga o Aotearoa
320 Factory Road
Te Awamutu 3800

Phone 0800 355 553

legal@twoa.ac.nz (for OIA requests)

www.twoa.ac.nz

Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi

Entry last updated on 15 September 2022

Governing statutes

Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi is established under the Education and Training Act 2020 section 268 (2) (d) (ii) (B) whose purpose has been described within the Act as: "A Wānanga is characterised by teaching and research that maintains, advances, and disseminates knowledge and develops intellectual independence and assists the application of knowledge regarding āhuatanga Māori (Māori tradition) according to tikanga Māori (Māori custom)."

Functions and responsibilities

Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi plays a distinctive and crucial role in tertiary education, providing an opportunity to learn based on the values of āhuatanga Māori according to tikanga Māori. Strong relationships with our communities of interest – in Aotearoa and internationally – drive the relevance of our academic programmes, teaching and research. Academic achievement and cultural competence are equally significant. Our graduates have discovered the advantage that an Awanuiārangi education can provide as they move into the workforce, and position themselves to make a difference within their communities.

Structure

Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi has three Schools of study:

- School of Iwi Development (SIDs).
- School of Undergraduate Studies (SUGs).
- School of Indigenous Graduate Studies (SIGs).

The key central element to the three Schools will be the Office of the CEO supported by Academic Registry, HR and Corporate Services (Finance, IT, Operations, Marketing).

The Wānanga is made up of three (3) campus sites in Whakatāne (Main Campus and headquarters), Tāmaki Makaurau (Auckland) and Te Tai Tokerau (Whangarei). The Wānanga continues to be governed by a Council with representatives from the Iwi associated with the Mataatua rohe, and Crown appointees.

Records held by Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi include:

- Council holds minutes and reports relating to its meetings and those of its committees (Finance, Audit and Risk, Investment, and Health & Safety)
- academic records
- administrative records
- each School and office holds minutes and papers relating to the meetings of the discipline and its committees

Archiving Student Results – The provider should be able to access results of any individual student easily and with the minimum of fuss. Final results of assessment should be archived indefinitely, but it is not necessary to keep copies of actual learner work indefinitely. There are no firm rules about how long to keep learner work, but it is recommended that it is kept until timelines for reassessment and lodging appeals has passed and the final results have been lodged with the Qualifications Authority and the learner has completed the course.

Documents relating to decision-making processes

Documents that guide the activities of the Wānanga are:

The Investment in a Plan which outlines how the Wānanga will respond to government direction, how the needs of their own stakeholders – student, employers and communities on a regional and national basis – will be met. The plan is to be approved annually or bi-annually by Tertiary Education Commission.

The Strategic Plan and Annual Budget Plan which outlines the way cost centres will account for their financial resource needs, how those will be allocated and aligned to the overall budget of the Wānanga. There is also a Long-Term Capital Intentions/Investment Plan. This is a live document and is approved by Council along with any changes made.

The Quality Management System that contains both operational and academic policies is located in the Academic Registry.

Promotional programme booklets, which sets out the programmes of the Wānanga are annually updated for prospective students.

Terms of Reference, which are set out for committees who oversee and co-ordinate designated operation processes.

Contact

ceosupportteam@wananga.ac.nz

www.wananga.ac.nz

Whakatāne Headquarters

Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi
13 Domain Road
Whakatāne 3120

Private Bag 1006
Whakatāne 3158

Phone (07) 307 1467
Freephone 0508 92 62 64

Tāmaki Makaurau (Auckland) Campus

Building 1, 19 Lambie Drive
Manukau
Auckland 2241

PO Box 76035
Manukau
Auckland 2241

Phone (09) 260 4350
Freephone 0508 92 62 64

Whangarei Campus

12A Murdoch Crescent, Raumanga Heights
Whangarei 0110

PO Box 6015
Otaika
Whangarei 0147

Phone (09) 430 4901
Freephone 0508 92 62 64

Te Whatu Ora – Health New Zealand

Entry last updated on 31 May 2023

Governing statutes

Te Whatu Ora – Health New Zealand is a Crown agent and was established on 1 July 2022 by the Pae Ora (Healthy Futures) Act 2022.

The Crown Entities Act 2004 provides a consistent framework for the establishment, governance and operation of Crown entities. Te Whatu Ora has a governing Board, which is responsible for the functions and performance of the organisation. As a Crown agent, Te Whatu Ora must give effect to Government policy directions, such as the Government Policy Statement and health strategies. This is done through the New Zealand Health Plan | Te Pae Tata. Te Whatu Ora is also required to prepare a statement of intent, a statement of performance expectations and prepare and publish an annual report.

Functions and responsibilities

Te Whatu Ora is responsible for the day-to-day running of the publicly funded health system across New Zealand, delivering health services at local, regional and national levels. It brings together the functions of the 20 former District Health Boards, parts of the Ministry of Health and a range of shared service agencies, into a national health service, delivered through its regional divisions and localities, ensuring continuity of services in the health system.

Te Whatu Ora manages all publicly funded health services, including delivering hospital and specialist services and the national public health service. Hospital and specialist services are planned nationally so they can be delivered more consistently across the country.

Te Whatu Ora also commissions services from other health providers. For example, primary care, wellbeing and community-based services, maternity and mental health services are planned and then purchased through the four regional divisions of Te Whatu Ora. Each region works with their local communities, to develop and implement plans based on local needs to improve the health and wellbeing of communities. This is carried out through both localities and Iwi Māori Partnership Boards.

Te Whatu Ora is also responsible for improving services and outcomes across the health system in partnership with the Māori Health Authority | Te Aka Whai Ora and the Ministry of Health | Manatū Hauora.

Further information relating to the functions of Te Whatu Ora can also be found under section 14 of the Pae Ora (Healthy Futures) Act 2022.

Structure

Te Whatu Ora is the largest public sector organisation in New Zealand, with over 90,000 staff, and is governed by a Board that under the Pae Ora (Healthy Futures) Act 2022 must consist of not fewer than five, and not more than eight, members. The Minister of Health must appoint the chairperson and members of the board. The Te Whatu Ora board collectively has knowledge of, and experience and expertise in te Tiriti o Waitangi (the Treaty of Waitangi) and tikanga Māori, the public funding and provision of services, public sector governance and government processes, and financial management.

Our Leadership

Te Whatu Ora is a nationwide organisation with leaders across the motu. You'll find details of our wider leadership team below.

Office of the Chief Executive

- Chief Executive
- Chief of Staff
- Maiaka Whakaruruahu Tikanga (Chief of Tikanga)

Delivery Leadership

- National Delivery Hospital & Specialist Services
- National Delivery Commissioning
- National Delivery Public Health Service
- National Delivery Improvement and Innovation
- National Delivery Pacific Health

Clinical Leadership

- National Lead, Medical
- National Lead, Nursing

Enabling Leadership

- Chief Financial Officer
- Chief Data and Digital
- Chief People Officer
- Chief Infrastructure and Investment

The organisation has a national and regional structure comprising four regional Directors:

- Northern
- Te Manawa Taki
- Central
- Te Waipounamu

We are currently working through our regional capabilities and how this will align with our structures and capabilities.

Publications and Records

Te Whatu Ora produces a range of publications and records for the health sector including:

- Internal policies and processes
- Governance records – Te Whatu Ora Board meeting discussions, decisions, and minutes
- Cabinet papers
- Health strategies and plans
- Guidelines
- Advice to Ministers
- Organisational information
- Health data and reporting
- Performance reporting
- Guidance
- Annual Reports
- Information about health services
- Health promotion material
- Responses to OIA requests

This information is available at:

www.tewhatuora.govt.nz/about-us/publications/

<https://order.hpa.org.nz/>

Contact

Mailing address

Te Whatu Ora - Health New Zealand,
PO Box 793, Wellington 6140, New Zealand

For health sector enquiries, email info@health.govt.nz.

Official Information Act requests

Email: [hNZOIA@health.govt.nz](mailto:hnzOIA@health.govt.nz).

Before making a request, please read our official information page:
www.tewhatuora.govt.nz/about-us/oia-requests/.

Personal or health information queries

You have the right to request access to your personal or health information, and to correct it if it is wrong.

- To request your personal health information please complete this form and email to hNZprivacy@health.govt.nz.
- To request any other personal information please email hNZprivacy@health.govt.nz with your name, DOB and contact details, and the details of the information you are looking for.

Before making a request about your personal or health information, please read our fact sheet document: www.tewhatuora.govt.nz/assets/Requesting-Health-Information-Fact-Sheet-National-Privacy-Office-v1-Mar-23.pdf.

Media

For media enquiries, email: hNZmedia@health.govt.nz.

Our Media centre provides detailed information about which health system agency to contact about what.

Contacting specific teams

The Te Whatu Ora website also provides contact information relating to specific teams and queries:

www.tewhatuora.govt.nz/about-us/contact-us/#:~:text=For%20COVID%2D19%20health%20advice,358%205453%20for%20international%20SIMS.&text=covid%2D19response%40health.govt.nz

Teaching Council of Aotearoa New Zealand

Entry last updated on 14 January 2022

Matatū Aotearoa

Governing statutes

The Teaching Council of Aotearoa New Zealand was established by the Education Act 1989 and is governed by the Education and Training Act 2020.

Functions and responsibilities

The Council's purpose as stated in the Act is, "*to ensure safe and high-quality leadership, teaching, and learning for children and young people in early childhood, primary, secondary, and senior secondary schooling in English medium and Māori medium settings through the raising the status of the profession.*"

Key functions include:

- Registering and certificating New Zealand teachers
- Keeping a register of all teachers (see below)
- Protecting the reputation of the teaching profession
- Setting standards for teacher practice and behaviour
- Promoting continuous learning for teachers so their skills are up to date
- Enhancing leadership for all teachers
- Managing concerns about conduct or competence
- Making sure teacher students and new teachers get the right training (by approving and monitoring Initial Teacher Education)

Structure

The Teaching Council was established as an independent statutory body in July 2015 (called the Education Council of Aotearoa New Zealand) and replaced the New Zealand Teachers Council (an autonomous crown entity). The name was changed to the Teaching Council of Aotearoa New Zealand in September 2018.

The Teaching Council Governing Board is comprised of seven elected members representing separate education sectors and elected by teachers from those sectors, and six members appointed by the Minister of Education. The Governing Board is responsible for setting the strategic direction and policy of the Council while the Chief Executive and staff are primarily responsible for implementing the strategic determinations and policy set by the Board.

The Governing Board is supported by an organisation of about 100 employees led by a Chief Executive. Staff work to implement the Council's statutory functions and strategic direction across three main areas: Operational Services, Te Ao Māori and Professional Services.

Operational Services

- Communications and Advice (customer support)
- Finance
- Registration and Certification
- Te Ao Māori
- Human Resources and Office Management

Professional Services

- Teacher Capability and Collaboration
- Policy and Implementation
- Professional Responsibility (Conduct and Competence)

Reporting

A five-year strategic plan is set out at least every three years following consultation with teachers, the Government and the public.

The Council is required to:

- Table an annual report on its operations in Parliament, including audited financial statements.
- Provide statistical information relating to the discharge of the functions of the Council or any of its committees at the request of the Minister of Education.
- Provide information required for an independent audit of the Council's regulatory and disciplinary functions at the request of the Minister of Education.
- Operational Services managers report directly to the Deputy Chief Executive Operational Services and Professional Services managers report directly to the Deputy Chief Executive Professional Services. Human Resources, Office Management and Te Ao Māori report to Deputy Chief Executive|Tātai Heke Māori.
- Board meetings govern the approvals processes for major work underway, policy ratification, and new initiatives the Council may take. The Board reviews progress against strategic objectives and approves annual business plans and budgets.

Records

The Teaching Council has hard copy files and electronic records systems. Hard copy records primarily consist of Teaching Council corporate records, publications, some applications for registration, practising certificates and limited authority to teach, and some case files for conduct and competence complaints. Corporate records, applications and case files are increasingly retained electronically. Financial records are kept in hard copy and electronically.

The Teaching Council maintains an online register of teachers. There are over 106,000 registered teachers in New Zealand with a current practising certificate and the online register makes public these teachers' category of certification and fitness to practise. It shows the expiry date of a teacher's practising certificate and when necessary, cancellation or conditions imposed through the conduct and competence processes. The Teaching Council maintains a similar register of those with a Limited Authority to Teach.

Contact

Teaching Council of Aotearoa New Zealand
Level 11, 7 Waterloo Quay
Wellington 6011

PO Box 5326
Wellington 6140

information@teachingcouncil.nz

www.teachingcouncil.nz

Television New Zealand Limited

Entry last updated on 29 March 2023

Te Reo Tataki

Functions and responsibilities

Television New Zealand Limited (TVNZ) is a Crown entity established under the Television New Zealand Act 2003 (the TVNZ Act). TVNZ is charged with providing content valued by local audiences throughout New Zealand, while maintaining its commercial performance, and reflecting Māori perspectives.

TVNZ operates six channels (TVNZ 1, TVNZ 2, Duke and their +1 equivalents) as well as New Zealand's leading Video-on-Demand service, TVNZ+. TVNZ also operates a digital news service (www.1news.co.nz), and Re: a youth-oriented news service.

TVNZ programmes and services are supported by advertising. Its major production centre and head office is in Auckland, with offices in Wellington, Christchurch and Dunedin. The country's leading broadcast news service, 1NEWS has correspondents based in Australia, the UK and the US, as well as seven regional reporters across the country.

Structure

The Chief Executive Officer, appointed by the Board under the TVNZ Act, is responsible to that Board for ensuring that policies relating to company activities are carried out, for the management, administration, development and efficient operation of all operations and ensuring compliance with the statutory obligations contained in the TVNZ Act and in the Broadcasting Act 1989.

Eight permanent senior executives report to the Chief Executive Officer.

They are:

- Director of Content
- Chief Financial Officer
- Commercial Director
- Chief People Officer
- Marketing Director
- Chief Product & Information Officer
- General Counsel & Corporate Affairs Director

- Executive Editor - News & Current Affairs.

Contact

Brent McAnulty
General Counsel & Corporate Affairs Director
Television New Zealand Limited
100 Victoria Street West

PO Box 3819
Auckland 1140

Phone (027) 226 4913

brent.mcanulty@tvnz.co.nz

www.tvnz.co.nz

Main locations

Auckland (Registered Office)

100 Victoria Street West
PO Box 3819
Auckland

Phone (09) 916 7000

Wellington

86–90 Lambton Quay
PO Box 1910
Wellington

Phone (04) 914 5000

Christchurch

31 Dundas Street
PO Box 1945
Christchurch

Phone (03) 961 8500

Dunedin

11 Dowling Street
PO Box 1070
Dunedin

Phone (03) 474 2880

Tertiary Education Commission

Entry last updated on 24 May 2023

Te Amorangi Mātauranga Matua

Governing statutes

The Tertiary Education Commission is established under the Education Act 1989, Education and Training Act 2020 and the Crown Entities Act 2004. Also relevant to its work is Industry Training and Apprenticeships Act 1992

Functions and responsibilities

Tertiary education is vitally important to the future of New Zealand. The skills and knowledge people gain through tertiary education can improve their chances of employment and increase their earnings. Tertiary education drives better economic, social, and cultural outcomes, creates new knowledge and helps the country's productivity.

The TEC is responsible for investing over \$3 billion of government funding in tertiary education and career systems to ensure New Zealanders are equipped with the knowledge and skills needed for lifelong success. It does this by:

- investing government funding, through Investment Plans and contracts with tertiary education organisations
- monitoring and managing the performance of tertiary education organisations (TEOs)
- providing information and advice to the Government about how well TEOs and the tertiary education sector are performing.

The tertiary sector includes universities, polytechnics, wānanga, private training establishments, industry training organisations and other providers of post-secondary education and training.

The TEC works in partnership with TEOs and the sector, the community and industry, to improve outcomes for learners. It also works closely with other government agencies to support TEOs.

The TEC took over the careers function on 1 July 2017. This gave TEC's the ability to work with tertiary providers and employers, so they can provide better careers information to schools, and coordinate with schools and employers on the skill needs of the labour market. Improving connections between educators and employers will support students to successfully transition to further study and employment.

Our statutory functions and legal framework

The TEC is a Crown entity established under section 159C of the Education Act 1989 and continued under section 401 of the Education and Training Act 2020. Its functions include giving effect to the Government's Tertiary Education Strategy 2020, funding and monitoring the performance of the tertiary education sector, and providing advice to the Minister of Education.

TEC's strategic context is set by the Tertiary Education Strategy

The TEC is guided in its investment decisions by the targets set out in the Tertiary Education Strategy 2020. The TES sets out the Government's long-term strategic direction for tertiary education and includes five objectives that guide TEC's strategy and decisions, and shape its investments in tertiary education. The TES can be viewed by clicking on the following link assets.education.govt.nz/public/Documents/NELP-TES-documents/FULL-TES-2020.pdf

Monitoring performance and reporting

The TEC monitors and supports the performance of the tertiary education organisations (TEOs) it funds. It does this to make sure they are delivering the programmes outlined in their Investment Plans and to review their overall performance from the point of view of the Government as an investor. TEOs also have to meet certain reporting requirements.

Together with each TEO, the TEC monitors:

- the delivery and performance commitments set out in each TEO's Investment Plan
- the courses, qualifications, programmes and number of enrolments each TEO has committed to in their Investment Plan
- how well each TEO is delivering on the priority outcomes of the Tertiary Education Strategy
- its compliance with legislation and regulation
- its compliance against other TEC funding conditions.

The TEC also monitors and audits the financial and non-financial performance of TEOs. This work helps the TEC to make informed funding allocation decisions.

At times, TEC's monitoring of TEOs requires it to review or investigate specific TEOs, either because it has concerns or because it has received a complaint.

In some cases, the TEC commissions an external consultancy to carry out a review and/or more in-depth investigation of processes and procedures at that TEO.

Structure

The TEC is governed by the Board of Commissioners, which is appointed by, and responsible to, the Minister of Education. Currently, there are eight commissioners on the Board.

Chief Executive Tim Fowler heads the organisation, with the support of five deputy chief executives who provide leadership and strategic advice to their teams, and are responsible for the performance and deliverables of the organisation.

The TEC has around 390 staff.

The organisational structure is as follows:

Delivery Directorate

The Delivery directorate is focused on delivery of the investment and careers products and services. The Directorate is responsible for the implementation/delivery of all TEC products and services, relationship management, negotiation, performance management and monitoring. Area of accountability include managing tertiary education organisation (TEO) investment cycles, the reviewing of financial performance of TEOs and tertiary education institutions (TEIs), brokering careers solutions in regions aligned with the Ministry of Education regions, and managing sector relationships including the provision of support and advice to TEOs, schools, and employers.

Careers and Investment Design Directorate

The Careers and Investment Design Directorate ensures the TEC takes a strategic approach to its role in the tertiary education sector by developing the TEC's short- and longer-term strategies that give effect to the tertiary education strategy (TES) and the National Career System Strategy (NCSS). This Directorate also plays an important role in the design and development of implementation plans, operational policies and products, and evaluation, to give effect to these strategies.

Information Directorate

The information Directorate delivers the information and communication technologies (ICT) infrastructure and information tools to support the business and develops data, data products, information, and new tools for colleagues, customers, TEOs, and other agencies to support TEC's invest and champion goals.

Corporate and Finance Directorate

The Corporate & Finance Directorate is responsible for the development and delivery of financial and business support services to enable the organisation to operate effectively and efficiently. It provides assurance to the Board and Crown monitoring agencies regarding the effective governance, management of financial risk and integrity of the financial management system. It delivers financial control and monitoring, and business support and advice around HR management, organisational planning and reporting, programme management, risk, procurement and property services.

Ōritetanga Learner Success Directorate

The Ōritetanga Learner Success Directorate's role is to support a TEC wide approach to learner success. The TEC has a focus on ensuring that the Tertiary education system works for all learners through intentional design, with a specific focus on Māori, Pacific, learners from socio-economically disadvantaged circumstances and disabled learners. The Directorate provides specialist knowledge and capability, and undertakes specific pieces of work to build wider TEC and sector capability. One of our projects is developing a learner success approach with partner TEOs based on data analytics and system design.

Records

The TEC produces a wide range of publications and reports for TEOs and the public. These include guidelines to help TEOs in their investment planning, resources covering a range of tertiary education programmes, corporate publications (such as annual reports, statements of intent and strategic plans), consultation papers, information sheets and brochures.

Contact

General enquiries

If you want to contact the Tertiary Education Commission/Te Amorangi Mātauranga Matua (TEC) with a general enquiry, the Customer Contact Group is your first point of contact.

Head Office Reception
Level 9
44 The Terrace
Wellington 6011
New Zealand

The Tertiary Education Commission/Te Amorangi Mātauranga Matua
PO Box 27048
Wellington 6141

Freephone 0800 601 301 (Customer Contact Group)
Phone +64 4 462 5201

customerservice@tec.govt.nz

Specific information requests

If you're requesting specific information from us (for example under the Official Information Act or for research purposes), email our Customer Contact Group with the words "Request for information" in the subject line. Please clearly state why you need the information and your deadline, if appropriate.

Media enquiries

Phone +64 27 838 5301

media@tec.govt.nz

Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand

Entry last updated on 28 February 2023

Acts administered

- Cadastral Survey Act 2002
- Canterbury Property Boundaries and Related Matters Act 2016
- Crown Grants Act 1908
- Crown Pastoral Land Act 1998
- Hunter Gift for the Settlement of Discharged Soldiers Act 1921
- Land Act 1948
- Land Transfer Act 2017
- Land Transfer (Computer Registers and Electronic Lodgement) Amendment Act 2002
- New Zealand Geographic Board (Ngā Pou Tauhana o Aotearoa) Act 2008
- Public Works Act 1981
- Rating Valuations Act 1998
- Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Acts
- Unit Titles Act 2010* Jointly Administered by LINZ, Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Housing and Urban Development
- Valuation Department (Restructuring) Act 1998
- Valuers Act 1948.

In addition, the department has special responsibilities relating to land transactions under more than 50 other statutes.

Functions and responsibilities

The Department's core objectives are to ensure that New Zealand's geographic and property information, property rights, Crown Estate and sensitive assets are managed to create real value for New Zealand.

Toitū Te Whenua LINZ has four core roles, to:

- make geographic information accessible and useable

- protect New Zealanders' property rights
- ensure the Crown Estate is sustainably managed
- ensure international investments in our valued assets benefit New Zealand.

Geographic and property information: LINZ collects and maintains core geographic and property information and maintains the positioning infrastructure that supports this information. LINZ uses the information to produce New Zealand's authoritative topographic maps and nautical charts. It also releases this data for others to use through the LINZ Data Service.

Property rights: LINZ advises on and administers the regimes under which land title is guaranteed, property boundaries are defined and rating values are established. LINZ's electronic system, Landonline, is a critical part of this. LINZ maintains the ownership register and survey records upon which the property market and land development activity depend.

Crown Estate: The Crown (both directly and through its various land holding agencies) is the largest single land holder in New Zealand. The Crown Estate is estimated to comprise over 40% of the total land area of New Zealand and is valued at over \$49 billion. LINZ directly manages around 2 million hectares and more than 16,000 properties on behalf of 11 agencies, and this is continuing to grow. LINZ also regulates the acquisition and disposal of land for public works.

Overseas investment: LINZ regulates the overseas investment regime and ensures responsible overseas investment in sensitive New Zealand assets.

Minister	
Minister for Land Information	Hon Damien O'Connor
Management	
Te Tumu Whakarae / Chief Executive	Gaye Searancke
Kaihautū Māori Crown Relations	Kathy Mansell
Kaihautū Customer Delivery	Jan Pierce
Kaihautū Digital Delivery	Murray Young
Kaihautū Organisational Effectiveness	Claire Richardson
Regulatory roles	
Commissioner of Crown Lands	Craig Harris
Registrar-General of Land	Robbie Muir
Surveyor-General	Anselm Haanen

Valuer-General	Neill Sullivan
Statutory Boards	
New Zealand Geographic Board Chair	Anselm Haanen
New Zealand Geographic Board Secretary	Wendy Shaw
Valuers Registration Board	Neill Sullivan

Records

LINZ holds many records, the details of which are provided at www.linz.govt.nz.

These include:

- titles
- documents supporting title (transfer, mortgages, etc)
- survey plans
- survey supporting documents (field books, traverse books, etc)
- topographical maps and nautical charts
- geographic place names.

Documents relating to decision-making processes

- Business Continuity Management policy
- Code of Conduct
- Conflicts of interest policy
- Change management policy
- Data and information management policy
- Delegations policy
- Disciplinary policy
- Enterprise risk management policy
- External surveys policy
- Financial and contractual delegations policy
- Financial delegation schedules
- Flexible working arrangements policy

- Health and safety policy
- Information gathering policy
- Internal Fraud and Corruption Control policy
- Learning and development policy
- Legislative compliance policy
- Manaaki tāngata – diversity and inclusion policy
- Māori Language and Culture policy
- Mobile and data usage policy
- News media policy
- Official Information and Correspondence policy
- Performance management policy
- Physical security policy
- Positive and safe workplaces policy
- Privacy policy
- Procurement policy
- Project Management policy
- Prosecutions policy
- Protected Disclosures Act policy
- Reward and recognition policy
- Risk management policy
- Sensitive expenditure policy
- Social media policy
- Security: data loss prevention policy
- Sponsorship policy
- Wellbeing and safety policy overview
- A Workplace Free from Unwelcome and Inappropriate Behaviour Contractors and consultants policy.

Contact

Wellington office
Level 7, Radio New Zealand House, 155 The Terrace
Wellington 6011

PO Box 5501
Wellington 6145

Phone 0800 665 463

customersupport@linz.govt.nz

www.linz.govt.nz

Tourism New Zealand

Entry last updated on 4 February 2022

Manaakitanga Aotearoa

Governing statutes

The New Zealand Tourism Board (trading as Tourism New Zealand) was established by the New Zealand Tourism Board Act 1991. Tourism New Zealand's objective as outlined in the Act is "to ensure New Zealand is marketed as a visitor destination to maximise the long-term benefits to New Zealand".

Functions and responsibilities

Tourism New Zealand's functions are to develop, implement and promote strategies for tourism and advise the government and the New Zealand tourism industry on matters relating to the development and promotion of those strategies.

Tourism New Zealand is the organisation responsible for marketing New Zealand as a tourist destination.

Following the global outbreak of COVID-19, New Zealand's borders were closed in March 2020 to most international visitors. In April 2020, Tourism New Zealand established a domestic market team to grow domestic travel demand. Tourism New Zealand has run multiple nationwide campaigns encouraging New Zealanders to explore more of the country through the Do Something NEW, New Zealand campaign.

Tourism New Zealand maintains a presence in key international markets, with activity focussing on marketing and promotion of New Zealand, through the 100% Pure campaign.

As well as marketing direct to consumers, Tourism New Zealand conducts regular trade training programmes designed to ensure that those who sell New Zealand have the knowledge and understanding New Zealand products and services.

Tourism New Zealand operates a business events team to encourage conference and incentives to choose New Zealand for their next meeting and operates the Conference Assistance Programme to support convention bureaux and private organisations to bid for international events.

Structure

Tourism New Zealand has a Board of Directors appointed by the Minister of Tourism. Seven directors are appointed for three-year terms.

Tourism New Zealand employs around 160 people and has offices in Wellington and Auckland. Tourism New Zealand has 11 offshore offices in 9 countries that undertake marketing, public relations and trade initiatives and play a vital role in communicating New Zealand's brand internationally.

Tourism New Zealand has an Executive Team made up of the Chief Executive (based in Auckland), General Manager People and Culture, Marketing Director, General Manager, International, Chief Financial Officer, General Manager Customer Experience, Technology and Data, General Manager, Domestic and Business Events, General Manager, Government and New Zealand Relations and Pou Arahi.

Records

Tourism New Zealand manages information in accordance with the Public Records Act 2005.

Tourism New Zealand holds:

- images, audio, film, and digital assets related to marketing and promoting New Zealand media.newzealand.com/ and visuals.newzealand.com/assets
- Travel trade training information traveltrade.newzealand.com/
- Tourism Business Database register.newzealand.com/
- Business Events and Incentives information and Conference Assistance Programme applications and contracts businessevents.newzealand.com/en/

Documents relating to decision-making processes

- Style guides
- Process and procedure manuals

Publications

- Statement of Intent
- Annual report
- Statement of Performance Expectations

Copies of these publications can be found on our corporate website:

www.tourismnewzealand.com/about/corporate-publications/

Contact

Tourism New Zealand
Level 23 Aon Centre, 1 Willis Street
Wellington 6011

PO Box 95
Wellington 6140

Phone (04) 462 8000

oia@tnz.govt.nz

Consumer website: www.newzealand.com

Corporate website: www.tourismnewzealand.com

New Zealand Trade and Enterprise

Entry last updated on 23 February 2022

Te Taurapa Tūhono

Governing statute

New Zealand Trade and Enterprise (NZTE) was established by the New Zealand Trade and Enterprise Act 2003. The Crown Entities Act 2004 also applies to NZTE.

Functions and responsibilities

New Zealand Trade and Enterprise (NZTE) is the Government's international business development agency. Its purpose is to grow companies internationally for the good of New Zealand.

It works to increase New Zealand companies' international success by helping them boost their global reach and build capability. NZTE uses its connections and government influence on behalf of businesses, and applies local knowledge – from the NZTE team and a network of private sector experts – to help them enter and grow in international markets.

NZTE also links businesses with services designed to improve efficiency and operations, spark innovation, refine strategy, enhance leadership, and access capital – building the capability they need to be successful. More successful international businesses will grow New Zealand's economy by providing jobs and raising the standard of living.

NZTE currently works with more than 4500 New Zealand businesses, and focuses intensively on around 1400 of these customers.

NZTE also works alongside NZ Inc partners within government and the business community to protect and build credibility in New Zealand's national brand – helping businesses to open doors in global markets.

Records

NZTE has both hard copy files and electronic records systems. Hard copy records primarily consist of NZTE corporate records, some contracts (where required to be retained in hard copy), publications, New Zealand business publications, economic data and some overseas journals and directories. NZTE corporate and financial records, other contracts and customer records are retained electronically. NZTE also has a range of New Zealand product/sector videos and photographs, market research and other electronic collateral applicable to its customers.

Documents relating to decision-making processes

NZTE retains copies of policies/guidelines relevant to each business unit including: business process manuals, training and general information. NZTE also has a document management system used to store all official documents such as Board and Committee papers and funding and procurement decisions. NZTE has a wide range of process manuals, operating guidelines and best practice guides.

Contact

Level 15, The Majestic Centre, 100 Willis Street
Wellington 6011

PO Box 2878
Wellington 6140

Phone 64 4 816 8100
Fax 64 4 816 8101

www.nzte.govt.nz

Transport Accident Investigation Commission

Entry last updated on 7 June 2023

Te Kōmihana Tirotiro Aituā Waka

Relevant acts

- Transport Accident Investigation Commission Act 1990 (administered by the Ministry of Transport)
- Commissions of Inquiry Act 1908
- Crown Entities Act 2004

Functions and responsibilities

The principal purpose of the New Zealand Transport Accident Investigation Commission (the Commission) is “to determine the circumstances and causes of accidents and incidents with a view to avoiding similar occurrences in the future, rather than to ascribe blame to any person” (Transport Accident Investigation Commission Act 1990).

The Commission will hold an inquiry into a marine, rail, or air accident or incident (occurrence) when it believes lessons or recommendations to help improve transport safety might result.

The Commission does not investigate road occurrences, occurrences on the wharf while loading or unloading a ship, or occurrences involving only military vehicles.

The Minister of Transport may direct the Commission to hold an inquiry into an occurrence which does not meet the usual criteria for investigation.

Structure

The Commission is a standing Commission of Inquiry and an independent Crown entity established and empowered by the: Transport Accident Investigation Commission Act 1990, Commissions of Inquiry Act 1908, and the Crown Entities Act 2004.

Three to five Commissioners are appointed by the Governor-General on recommendation of the Minister of Transport for fixed, renewable terms. The Commission may appoint Assessors to provide Commissioners with independent expert advice.

The Commission employs a chief executive who in turn employs the other staff of about 30, comprising 15 investigators headed by a Chief Investigator of Accidents, and investigation support and corporate functions. Technical expertise and services appropriate to the needs of individual inquiries may be contracted in.

Records

The Commission has two main categories of records:

- Inquiry records – most inquiry records are not classed as official information and are therefore not subject to the Official Information Act 1982 (see section 14R of the Transport Accident Investigation Commission Act 1990)
- Crown entity records – including Annual Reports, Statement of Intents, and related reports and records, including financial and non-financial information, and general management files.

Documents relating to decision-making

- Relevant legislation (listed above)
- Policies and Manuals (and associated guidelines and procedures)

Publications

All inquiry reports and safety recommendations are published to the Commission's website www.taic.org.nz in a searchable and sortable database, where information about inquiries in progress and how to order printed copies of published reports is also available.

All other publications may also be found on the Commission's website under the 'How we work' and 'About' tabs.

Contact

Transport Accident Investigation Commission
Level 7, 10 Brandon Street, Wellington 6011

PO Box 10 323
Wellington 6140

Phone 64 4 473 3112 or 0800 188 926

inquiries@taic.org.nz

www.taic.org.nz

Transpower New Zealand Limited

Entry last updated on 18 March 2022

Governing statutes

Transpower New Zealand Limited is a limited liability company incorporated under the Companies Act 1993 and a State-Owned Enterprise under the State Owned Enterprises Act 1986. Neither Transpower nor its four subsidiaries are responsible for the administration of any Acts of Parliament.

Transpower comes within the jurisdiction of the Official Information Act 1982, the Ombudsman Act 1982, and the Public Records Act 2005. There is also a variety of other legislation that impacts Transpower's operations, ranging from industry specific legislation such as the Electricity Act 1992, to more general legislation such as the Resource Management Act 1991, the Commerce Act 1986, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015, and the Privacy Act 2020.

Functions and responsibilities

Transpower plans, builds, maintains and operates New Zealand's high voltage electricity transmission network - the national grid – which transports bulk electricity from where it is generated by companies to cities, towns and some major industrial users. Transpower also manages the power system as the System Operator.

Transpower's functions are primarily controlled by its Constitution and the State-Owned Enterprises Act 1986, which sets out the objectives and powers of the company and defines its relationship with the Crown and shareholding ministers. The Act requires Transpower to produce an annual Statement of Corporate Intent (SCI) specifying objectives, planned activities and essential financial performance requirements for the forthcoming year, a half yearly report and an annual report. The financial year runs from 1 July to 30 June.

Structure

Transpower's head office is located in Wellington with regional offices in Auckland, Hamilton, Palmerston North and Christchurch. Transpower employs around 830 FTEs.

Transpower is led by the Chief Executive, who is responsible for the overall management of Transpower's business. The company is structured functionally into nine divisions, each headed by a General Manager, who reports to the Chief Executive (Corporate Services, Corporate Governance, External Affairs, Grid Delivery, Grid Development, , Information Services & Technology, Operations, People, and Strategy & Customer).

Transpower has four subsidiary companies. The principal trading subsidiaries are:

- emsTradepoint Ltd, which is a commodity exchange designed to provide anonymity, transparent pricing and transactional certainty to physical energy markets;
- Risk Reinsurance Ltd, which provides insurance services to the Transpower Group.

Records

These include contracts and agreements that Transpower has entered into with other organisations, financial institutions, individuals, financial records, company governance documents and personnel records.

Documents relating to decision-making processes

Documents held by Transpower include contracts, agreements, operating manuals, policies and procedures.

Contact

Head office

Wellington

Waikoukou, 22 Boulcott Street
PO Box 1021
Wellington 6011

Phone (04) 590 7000

Regional Offices

Auckland

Gate 1, Gridco Road
Otara
Auckland 2023

Phone (09) 590 6000

Hamilton

Hamilton National Coordination Centre
25 Hall Road
Rukuhia
Hamilton 3282

Phone (07) 843 6512

Palmerston North

22 Broadway Avenue
PO Box 640
Palmerston North 4410

Phone (06) 357 0919

Christchurch

31 Gilberthorpes Road
Islington
PO Box 21154
Christchurch 8042

Phone (03) 590 7600

Enquiries under the OIA

David Knight
General Counsel & Company Secretary
Transpower New Zealand Limited
Waikoukou, 22 Boulcott Street
PO Box 1021
Wellington 6140

Phone (04) 495 7000

david.knight@transpower.co.nz

www.transpower.co.nz

The Treasury

Entry last updated on 28 January 2022

Acts administered

Te Tai Ōhangā - The Treasury is primarily responsible for administering legislation relating to the Finance, State Owned Enterprises, and Infrastructure portfolios. The key statutes that Treasury administers are: Public Finance Act 1989, Crown Entities Act 2004 (Part 4 only), State-owned Enterprises Act 1986, as well as all legislation relating to the annual Budget (i.e., Appropriation and Imprest Supply Acts). There is a detailed list of Acts we administer at: treasury.govt.nz/about-treasury/our-work/legislation-we-administer

Functions and responsibilities

The Treasury is the Government's lead economic and financial adviser. We provide advice to the Government on its overarching economic framework, on its fiscal strategy and on achieving value for money from its investments. We implement government decisions and are also responsible for the Financial Statements of the Government, for ensuring effective management of the assets and liabilities on the Crown's balance sheet and for publishing economic and fiscal forecasts.

Our vision is to be a world-leading Treasury working towards higher living standards for all New Zealanders. We want to grow wellbeing through improving the country's human, social, natural and financial/physical capital.

We work with others – across both the government and non-government sectors, in New Zealand and overseas – to turn our vision into reality. We believe in applying rigorous analysis to the best available evidence, using our Living Standards Framework (LSF) to guide us.

We embrace diversity and inclusion because they strengthen us, as individuals and as an organisation.

We believe in the importance of a trusted, professional, public service. Our stewardship responsibilities embody kaitiakitanga – we work to support the Treaty partnership between the Crown and Māori; we are transparent, objective, impartial, and free and frank in our advice.

The Treasury's core statutory and operational responsibilities include:

- Lead economic and financial adviser to the government and steward of the public sector financial management and regulatory systems
- Manage State sector and public finances

- Manage the balance sheet
- Produce the government's monthly and annual financial statements
- Produce economic and fiscal forecasts
- Produce the Long-term Fiscal Statement
- Produce the Investment Statement
- Tax strategy
- Manage investment and asset performance
- Provide commercial policy advice and execute commercial transactions
- Manage Government borrowing requirements and associated financial market activities – cash management, Crown lending, capital markets advice and risk management
- Provide financial guarantees and trade credit insurance to promote and support New Zealand exports
- Central agency role – alongside Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (DPMC) and the Public Services Commission (PSC) – providing State sector leadership

Our Strategic Outcomes are:

- A strong, growing and resilient economy for all
- Sustainable public finances that deliver intergenerational wellbeing
- System leadership that supports a high-performing public service
- Compelling advice on New Zealand's biggest issues

In addition to our core statutory and operational responsibilities we are focusing our investment on five strategic priorities:

- Developing and embedding the Living Standards Framework and He Ara Waiora in policy advice
- Delivering reforms for a sustainable public finance system
- Driving economic recovery from COVID-19
- Navigating big issues/Government priorities –
 - Climate Change
 - Health
 - Housing

- Strengthening the Treasury through clear direction, supporting people and operational excellence

Structure

Executive Leadership Team

Secretary and Chief Executive – Dr Caralee McLeish

Deputy Secretary, Chief Economic Adviser – Dominick Stephens

Chief Operating Officer and Deputy Secretary, Corporate and Shared Services – Lisa Barrett

Deputy Secretary, Budget and Public Services – Struan Little

Deputy Secretary, Financial and Commercial – Leilani Frew

Deputy Secretary, Macroeconomics and Growth – Bryan Chapple

Head of the Office of the Secretary – Andrew Rutledge

Records

The Treasury holds records relating to the functions identified for each of the teams above. The Treasury also has responsibility for managing residual records for a number of disestablished government departments. As the Treasury is a public office it must comply with the Public Records Act 2005.

Documents relating to decision-making processes

Research and policy publications, guidance and instructions, and information releases published by the Treasury are available on the Treasury website:

treasury.govt.nz/publications

Contact

Ministerial Advisory Service
Te Tai Ōhangā –The Treasury
PO Box 3724
Wellington 6140

ministerial.services@treasury.govt.nz

www.treasury.govt.nz

Universities New Zealand (The New Zealand Vice-Chancellors' Committee)

Entry last updated on 28 June 2022

Te Pōkai Tara

Relevant acts

The New Zealand Vice-Chancellors' Committee (NZVCC) is established under the Education Act 1989 and exercises authorities under that Act relating to quality assurance in the universities and the administration of scholarships. The Education and Training Act 2020 sets out the administrative provisions that apply to the NZVCC. The NZVCC adopted the operating name Universities New Zealand – Te Pōkai Tara in 2010.

Functions and responsibilities

The functions of the NZVCC under the Acts are:

- to act as the body primarily responsible for quality assurance matters in the universities
- to set up inter-university course approval and moderation procedures
- to exercise in relation to universities in accordance with section 253A the powers of the Qualifications Authority under sections 249 to 251C, 254A(2)(b), and 255
- to list university qualifications on the Qualifications Framework
- to grant scholarships to students enrolled or proposing to enrol at universities out of money under its control on such terms as the Committee considers appropriate
- where another body has power to grant such scholarships –
 - (i) if authorised to do so, to make appointments to that body
 - (ii) if requested by that body to do so, to advise that body on the grant of such scholarships
- to make recommendations to the Qualifications Authority on criteria for entrance to universities for the purposes of the performance by that Authority of its functions under section 257

- if requested by the councils of the universities to do so, to consider applications by foreign students for enrolment at any of those universities and make recommendations to the councils in respect of those applications
- to liaise with the councils of institutions other than universities in respect of procedures for enrolling foreign students
- to issue certificates relating to degrees and other academic qualifications and courses of, or examinations conducted by, the University of New Zealand as if that University had continued in existence and to charge such reasonable fees for the certificates as the Committee determines
- to perform any other functions conferred on it by the Act or any other enactment.

Universities New Zealand has delegated responsibility from the New Zealand Qualifications Authority around meeting the requirements of the Education (Pastoral Care of Tertiary and International Learners) Code of Practice.

In addition to the above functions and responsibilities, Universities New Zealand represents the interests of the country's eight universities on a wide range of other matters.

Structure

The NZVCC comprises the Vice-Chancellors of the eight universities. Universities New Zealand's quality assurance responsibilities are undertaken by its Committee on University Academic Programmes and through the independent organisation the Academic Quality Agency for New Zealand Universities, formerly known as New Zealand Universities Academic Audit Unit, established in 1993.

Much of the work of Universities New Zealand is undertaken through committees and working groups that generally include a representative of each university. The work of Universities New Zealand is supported by a small secretariat based in Wellington.

Records

Universities New Zealand maintains records relating to:

- Minutes of meetings and papers considered at those meetings.
- Approval and moderation of university academic programmes.
- Administration of scholarships.
- General correspondence, reports and documents.

Universities New Zealand also administers the historical records of the University of New Zealand (disestablished in 1961).

Publications

- Information brochure on the role and functions of Universities New Zealand.
- Information brochure on Academic Quality Assurance of New Zealand Universities.
- Committee on University Academic Programmes Handbook.
- Occasional reports.

Contact

Chief Executive
Universities New Zealand – Te Pōkai Tara
PO Box 860
Wellington 6140

Level 9, 142 Lambton Quay
Wellington 6011

Phone (04) 381 8500
Fax (04) 381 8501

contact@universitiesnz.ac.nz

www.universitiesnz.ac.nz

University of Auckland

Entry last updated on 16 January 2022

Te Whare Wananga O Tamaki Makaurau

Governing statutes

The University of Auckland was established under the Auckland University College Act 1882 and administered as a college of the University of New Zealand. The University was established as a university in its own right by the University of Auckland Act 1961. The University's current governing legislation is the Education and Training Act 2020 and the University of Auckland Act 1961.

Functions and responsibilities

The University of Auckland is a university as provided for in the Education and Training Act 2020. The University was established for the advancement of knowledge through teaching and research.

Structure

Council

The governing body of the University of Auckland is Council. Council's membership consists of elected staff, student, alumnus and external appointees. Council is chaired by the Chancellor. The functions, duties and powers of the Council are prescribed in the Education and Training Act 2020.

For more information about the University of Auckland's Council see [here](#)

The Vice-Chancellor

The Vice-Chancellor, as Chief Executive, is responsible for managing the academic and administrative affairs of the University. is the University's chief academic and administrative officer and the employer of all University staff.

The Vice-Chancellor is assisted by the University Executive Committee which comprises the Vice-Chancellor, Provost, Deputy Vice-Chancellor Research, Deputy Vice-Chancellor Strategic Engagement, Deputy Vice-Chancellor Operations and Registrar, Director of Human Resources, Pro-Vice-Chancellor Māori and Pro Vice-Chancellor Pacific.

For more information about the University Executive Committee see [here](#)

The Vice-Chancellor is an ex-officio member of the University's Council and chairs Senate (the academic committee established by Council under the Education and Training Act.)

Senate

On academic matters the Council is required to seek the advice of the Senate. This body includes all the professors, as well as representatives of sub-professorial staff and students. The Senate takes advice from a range of committees such as Research, Education, Academic Programmes, and Library committees. It also takes advice from the faculties.

For more information about Senate and other University committees see [here](#)

Faculties and departments

The University has eight faculties, two large research institutes, as well as other institutes and centres bringing together related disciplines for the purposes of teaching and research. Each faculty is headed by a Dean who is responsible for management of the teaching, research and administrative activities of the faculty as well as its finances. Most faculties comprise a number of schools and departments.

For more information about our faculties and research institutes see [here](#)

Records

The University keeps minutes and reports relating to meetings of Council, Senate, and the committees of Council and Senate; policies and procedures; strategic documents; and correspondence. The University maintains academic records of students, employment-related files on individual members of staff, and contact details of graduates and other alumni.

Documents relating to decision-making processes

[The University of Auckland Calendar](#), containing general information, academic and general statutes and regulations, programme regulations, course prescriptions, and staff lists, is published annually. The Annual Report contains both financial and non-financial performance data and information for the calendar year in question.

University statutes and policies can be accessed via the University's [policy hub](#)

Publications

Key publications of the University of Auckland can be accessed [here](#)

Contact

University of Auckland
Private Bag 92019
Auckland 1142

Phone (09) 373 7999
Fax (09) 373 7407

legal@auckland.ac.nz

www.auckland.ac.nz

University of Canterbury

Entry last updated on 26 January 2022

Te Whare Wānanga O Waitaha

Governing statutes

There are no Acts administered by the University of Canterbury. The University has been established pursuant to the University of Canterbury Act 1961 and the Education and Training Act 2020.

Functions and responsibilities

The University of Canterbury is established for the advancement of knowledge and the dissemination and maintenance thereof by teaching and research.

Statutory Officers:

- The Chancellor is a member of the University Council and presides over the Council; in the absence of the Chancellor, the Pro Chancellor deputises.
- The Vice Chancellor is the full time academic and administrative head of the University (the Chief Executive Officer).

Structure

Council

The governing body of the University is the Council. The Council consults the Academic Board on academic matters.

Academic Board

The Board is the principal academic body may make recommendations and reports to Council on any academic matter affecting the University, including on research, courses of study, attendance of students, bursaries, prizes and examinations.

Faculties

Academic Schools and Departments are grouped within seven Faculties (Faculty of Arts, Faculty of Education, Faculty of Engineering, Faculty of Health, Faculty of Science, Faculty of Law) and the UC Business School. They have responsibilities for academic business within their particular areas of study and they consider regulations for academic qualifications and transact any other academic business pertaining to the College.

Service Units

Service Units are constituted with responsibility to the Vice Chancellor and members of the Senior Leadership Team.

Records

The University holds the following records:

- minutes and reports of public and public excluded meetings of the Council;
- general files concerning the conduct of the University's affairs, e.g. correspondence from students and prospective students, decisions on students' courses of study, enrolment, examination and graduation materials;
- personal files which contain brief details of the employment history of each staff member; and
- official student records which are updated annually.

Documents relating to decision-making processes

The University Calendar | Maramataka ,containing general information, general regulations, course regulations and course prescriptions is published annually.

The Student Guide, aimed at prospective students, contains information about courses and other aspects of University life.

The Annual Report contains both financial and non-financial performance data and information for the calendar year in question.

There are also many University and departmental brochures and handbooks published from time to time.

Policies, procedures and strategic documents are accessible on the University's website:
www.canterbury.ac.nz

Contact

The legislative compliance officer for the University is the General Counsel and Registrar.

The Privacy Officer for the University is also the General Counsel and Registrar.

The Information and Records Management team handle Official Information Act requests.

Information and Records Management
University of Canterbury
Ilam Road
Christchurch

Private Bag 4800
Christchurch 8140

Phone +64 3 364 2854

records@canterbury.ac.nz

www.canterbury.ac.nz

University of Otago

Entry last updated on 20 January 2022

Te Whare Wānanga O Otago

Governing statutes

The University of Otago was founded in 1869 by an Ordinance of the Provincial Council of Otago. Its present power to grant degrees derives from the University of Otago Amendment Act 1961 and is continued by the Education and Training Act 2020.

Functions and responsibilities

The University of Otago is a degree-granting tertiary education institution. Its primary functions and responsibilities are to engage in research and scholarship; to provide advanced-level teaching that is primarily informed by research; to engage in community service through the provision of informed debate and expert commentary; and to preserve the freedom of academic staff and students to question and test received wisdom, to put forward new ideas and to state controversial or unpopular opinions.

Structure

The University Council is the governing body of the University. The principal academic authority is the Senate, which operates as the University's Academic Board.

The Statutory Officers of the University are:

- The Chancellor, who is a member of the University Council and presides over it;
- The Vice-Chancellor, who is the full-time academic and administrative head of the University and its Chief Executive Officer;
- The Registrar, who is also the University's General Counsel and is a senior administrative officer of the University.

Academic and Administrative Organisation

The Vice-Chancellor is supported by a senior executive team comprising:

- The Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic)
- The Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research and Enterprise)
- The Deputy Vice-Chancellor (External Engagement)

- Four Pro-Vice-Chancellors
- The Chief Operating Officer
- The Chief Financial Officer
- The Director, Human Resources
- The Director, Office of Māori Development
- The Director, Pacific Development
- The Director, Strategy, Analytics and Reporting
- The Registrar / General Counsel

The management of academic programmes and academic activity is divided among four Divisions, each headed by a Pro-Vice-Chancellor. The Divisions are Humanities, Sciences, Health Sciences, and Commerce (also called the Otago Business School). Within each Division responsibility for teaching, research and service to the community is devolved to departments.

There are also a number of administrative divisions and sections; they are: Human Resources, Financial Services, Operations (comprising Campus and Collegiate Life Services, Campus Development, Health and Safety Compliance, Information Technology Services, Property Services, Shared Services, Sustainability, Transformation and Improvement, and Risk Assurance and Compliance), External Engagement (including Marketing, Communications, Development and Alumni Relations, and the International Office), the Academic Division (including Student and Academic Services, and the University Library) and Research and Enterprise.

Records

The University keeps minutes and reports relating to meetings of Council, Senate, and the committees and working parties of Council and Senate; policies and procedures; strategic documents; and correspondence. It maintains academic records of students, employment-related files on individual members of staff, and contact details of alumni.

Documents relating to decision-making processes

The University Calendar, containing staff lists, general information, general regulations, course regulations and course prescriptions is published annually. The Prospectus, aimed at prospective students, contains information about courses and other aspects of University life. The Annual Report contains both financial and non-financial performance data and information for the calendar year in question. Policies, procedures, and strategic documents are accessible on the University's website.

Contact

The Official Information and Compliance Coordinator is the University's central point of contact for Official Information Act enquiries:

The Official Information and Compliance Coordinator
Office of the Registrar
University of Otago
PO Box 56
Dunedin 9054

[**oia@otago.ac.nz**](mailto:oia@otago.ac.nz)

The Registrar / General Counsel has oversight over Official Information Act enquiries:

[**registrar@otago.ac.nz**](mailto:registrar@otago.ac.nz)

General enquiries can be directed to the University's AskOtago service:

Phone 0800 80 80 98 or 03 479 7000

[**university@otago.ac.nz**](mailto:university@otago.ac.nz)

[**otago.custhelp.com**](http://otago.custhelp.com)

University of Waikato

Entry last updated on 26 May 2023

Te Whare Wānanga O Waikato

Governing statutes

The University of Waikato is a University, as defined in the Education and Training Act 2020, established by the University of Waikato Act 1963.

Functions and responsibilities

The functions and responsibilities of the University are the advancement of knowledge and the dissemination and maintenance thereof by teaching and research

Structure

The Vice-Chancellor is the chief executive of the University, responsible to the Council for managing the academic and administrative affairs of the University. A range of specific responsibilities are delegated to the Senior Deputy Vice-Chancellor, the Deputy Vice-Chancellors, the Pro Vice-Chancellors, the Chief Operating Officer, the Director of Student Services, and the Director of People and Capability who are responsible for the main academic and operational activities of the University.

The University has campuses in Hamilton and Tauranga and shares Joint Institutes with Zhejiang University City College in Hangzhou, China, and the National Economics University in Hanoi, Vietnam.

Some courses are delivered online and by distance education.

Council

The Council is the governing body of the University. The detailed functions, duties and powers of the Council are set down in the Education and Training Act 2020.

Academic Board

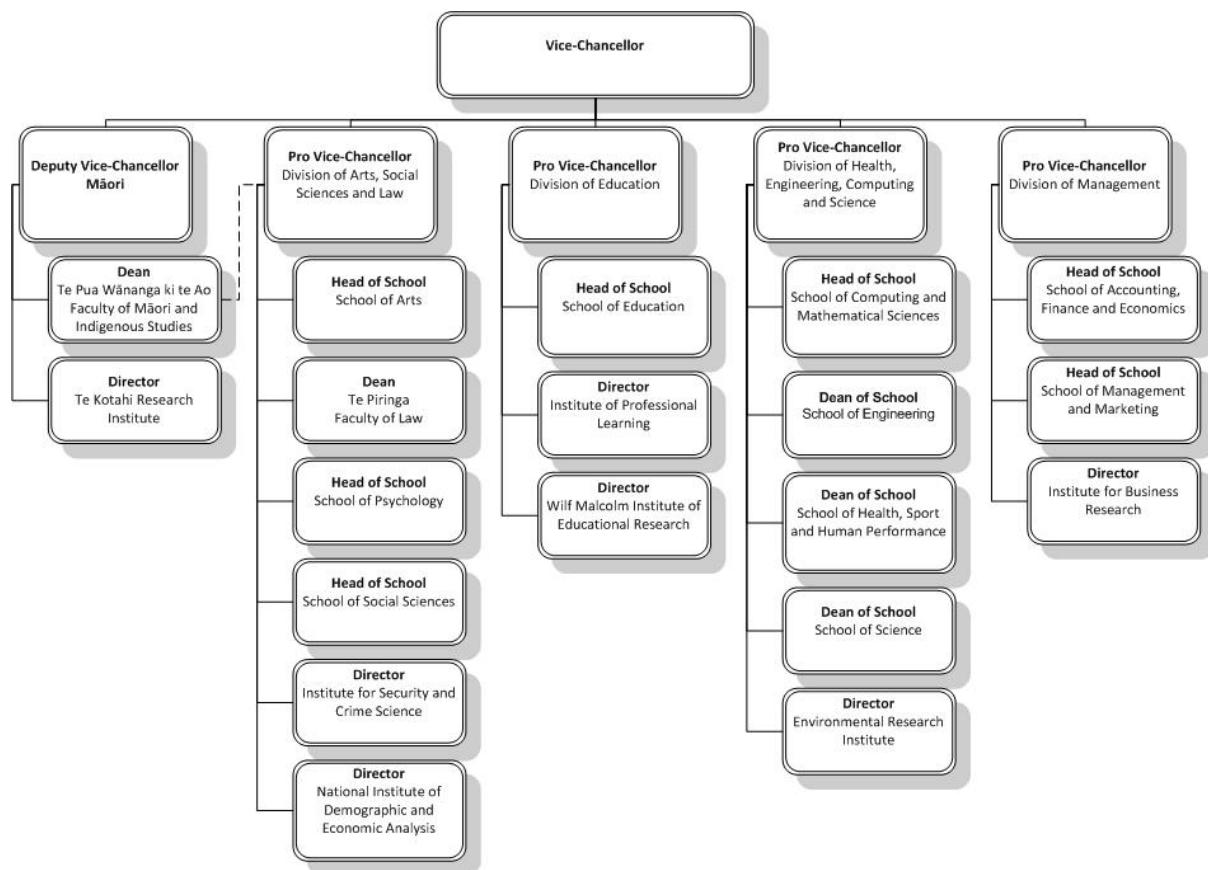
The Academic Board is established under the Education and Training Act 2020. Its primary function is to advise the Council on matters relating to courses of study and other academic matters. It has a range of powers delegated by Council. It has established a number of sub-committees.

Academic divisions

Divisions are essentially groups of academic schools responsible for teaching and research within particular disciplines. Each is headed by a Pro Vice-Chancellor who reports to the Vice-Chancellor. The University of Waikato divisions are:

- The Division of Arts, Law, Psychology and Social Sciences
- The Division of Education
- The Division of Health, Engineering, Computing and Science
- The Division of Management

Each Division has a Board which is responsible for academic matters relevant to the Division and which reports to the Academic Board. A Faculty of Māori and Indigenous Studies, headed by a Dean, reports to the Deputy Vice-Chancellor Māori and shares administrative infrastructure with the Division of Arts, Law, Psychology and Social Sciences



Non-academic divisions

The non-academic divisions are the major administrative units of the University. They are:

- Finance and Analytics

- Human Resource Management
- Information and Technology Services
- International Office
- Library
- Marketing
- People and Capability
- Property Services
- Student Services.

Documents relating to decision-making processes

Documents held by the University include:

- Charter
- Strategy
- Investment Plan
- Annual Report and Financial Statements
- Official Minutes of Committee Meetings
- University Calendar
- Student Records
- Student Handbooks, Paper Outlines and Graduate Profiles
- Directory of Committees and Rules of Procedure

A range of policies which are published on the University's website (Index of Official University Information).

Contact

Brandon McGibbon
Secretary to Council
The University of Waikato
Private Bag 3105
Hamilton 3240

Phone (07) 838 4005

oia@waikato.ac.nz

www.waikato.ac.nz

Ministry of Justice

Tāhū o te Ture

justice.govt.nz

contactus@justice.govt.nz

0800 COURTS

0800 268 787

National Office

Justice Centre | 19 Aitken St

DX SX10088 | Wellington | New Zealand



MINISTRY OF
JUSTICE
Tāhū o te Ture

New Zealand Government