

Appendix One: Summary of Royal Commission's Recommendations

#	Theme / Recommendation	Lead Minister / Key agencies
1	<i>National Security</i> – Appointment of a Minister with responsibility and accountability to lead and coordinate the CT effort	Prime Minister Ardern Prime Minister's Office/DPMC (Cabinet Office, NSG, PAG)
2	<i>National Security</i> - Establish a new national intelligence and security agency (NISA) that is well-resourced and legislatively mandated to be responsible for strategic intelligence and security leadership functions.	Prime Minister Ardern DPMC (PSC)
3	<i>National Security</i> – Investigate alternative mechanisms to the voluntary nature of the Security and Intelligence Board, including the establishment of an Interdepartmental Executive Board.	Prime Minister Ardern DPMC (PSC)
4	<i>National Security</i> – Develop and implement a public facing Counter-Terrorism (CT) /Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) strategy.	Prime Minister Ardern DPMC (with CTCC agencies)
5	<i>Performance</i> – amend the Public Finance Act 1989 to require the intelligence and security agencies to provide performance information that can be the subject of a performance audit by the Auditor-General.	Minister Robertson Treasury (with NZSIS/GCSB)
6	<i>National Security</i> – Strengthen the role of the Intelligence and Security Committee.	Prime Minister Ardern ISC, DPMC
7	<i>National Security</i> – establish an Advisory Group on CT.	Prime Minister Ardern DPMC (with SIB and CTCC agencies)
8	<i>National Security</i> – include a summary of advice from the Advisory Group and actions taken in response, when providing advice on the National Security and Intelligence Priorities and annual threatscape report.	Prime Minister Ardern DPMC
9	<i>National Security</i> – improve intelligence and security information-sharing practices.	Minister Little DPMC
10	<i>National Security</i> – direct access agreements.	Minister Little DPMC NZSIS/GCSB
11	<i>Information Access</i> - security clearances and appropriate access to information management systems and facilities.	Minister Little NZSIS, GCSB, DPMC, MBIE
12	<i>Law enforcement</i> – Develop and promote an accessible reporting system that enables members of the public to easily and safely report concerning behaviours or incidents to a single contact point within government.	Minister Williams NZ Police, DIA, NZSIS, CTCC Agencies
13	<i>Terrorism Indicators</i> – Develop and publish indicators and risk factors that illustrate for the public specific behaviours that may demonstrate a person's potential for engaging in violent extremism and terrorism and update them regularly as the Threatscape evolves.	Minister Little NZSIS, NZ Police, CTCC Agencies

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14	<i>National Security</i> – establish a programme to fund independent NZ-specific research.	Prime Minister Ardern DPMC
15	<i>National Security</i> – create opportunities to improve public understanding on violent extremism and terrorism in NZ, with ongoing public discussions.	Prime Minister Ardern DPMC and Minister for NSI (MSD, MOJ)
16	<i>National Security</i> – establish an annual hui on CVE and CT.	Prime Minister Ardern DPMC
17	<i>National Security</i> – require in legislation publication of the NSIPs and referral to ISC for consideration; publication of an annual threatscape report; and the ISC to receive and consider submissions on the NSIPs and threatscape report.	Prime Minister Ardern DPMC, NZSIS
18	<i>Legislation</i> – Review all legislation related to the counter-terrorism effort to ensure it is current and enables public sector agencies to operate effectively, prioritising consideration of the creation of precursor terrorism offences in the Terrorism Suppression Act, the urgent review of the effect of section 19 of the Intelligence and Security Act on target discovery and acceding to and implementing the Budapest Convention.	Minister Faafoi MoJ, DPMC, NZ Police, NZSIS/GCSB
19	<i>Firearms</i> – Direct New Zealand Police (or other relevant entity) to make policies and operational standards and guidance for the firearms licensing system clear and consistent with the legislation.	Minister Williams NZ Police
20	<i>Firearms</i> – Direct New Zealand Police (or other relevant entity) to introduce an electronic system for processing firearms licence applications.	Minister Williams NZ Police
21	<i>Firearms</i> – Direct New Zealand Police (or other relevant entity) to ensure firearms licensing staff have regular training and undertake periodic reviews of the quality of their work.	Minister Williams NZ Police
22	<i>Firearms</i> – Direct New Zealand Police (or other relevant entity) to introduce performance indicators that focus on the effective implementation of the firearms licensing system. Key indicators should include a. Regular performance monitoring of firearms licensing staff to ensure national standards are met; and b. Public confidence in the firearms licensing system is increased (as measured by New Zealand Police citizens' satisfaction survey reports or similar mechanism).	Minister Williams NZ Police
23	<i>Firearms</i> – Direct New Zealand Police (or other relevant entity) to require two new processes in the case of applicants who have lived outside of New Zealand for substantial periods of time in the ten years preceding the application: a. Applicants should be required to produce police or criminal history checks from countries in which they have previously resided; and b. Firearms Vetting Officers should interview family members or other close connections in other countries using technology if the applicant does not have near relatives or close associates living in New Zealand.	Minister Williams NZ Police
24	<i>Firearms</i> – Introduce mandatory reporting of firearms injuries to New Zealand Police by health professionals.	Minister Williams NZ Police, MoH
25	<i>Recovery Support</i> – Direct the Ministry of Social Development to work with relevant Public sector agencies and non-government organisations to facilitate coordinated access to ongoing recovery support for affected whānau, survivors and witnesses of the 15 March 2019 terrorist attack.	Minister Sepuloni MSD, NZ Police, ACC, MoJ, Immigration NZ, PSC

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26	<i>Recovery Support</i> – Investigate establishing a Collective Impact Network and Board or other relevant mechanism that enables public sector agencies, non-government organisations and affected whānau, survivors and witnesses to agree a specific work programme to provide ongoing wrap-around services to affected whānau, survivors and witnesses.	Minister Sepuloni MSD, NZ Police, ACC, MoJ, Immigration NZ, PSC
27	<i>Social and community</i> – discuss with whānau, survivors and witnesses what, if any, restorative justice process might be desired, and how they would be designed and resourced.	Minister Radhakrishnan DPMC
28	<i>Social Cohesion</i> – Announce that the Minister for Social Development and Employment and the Ministry of Social Development have responsibility and accountability for coordinating a whole-of-government approach to building social cohesion, including social inclusion.	Minister Radhakrishnan MSD, Social Inclusion Oversight Group
29	<i>Social Cohesion</i> – Direct the Ministry of Social Development to discuss and collaborate with communities, civil society, local government and the private sector on the development of a social cohesion strategic framework and the monitoring and evaluation regime.	Minister Radhakrishnan MSD, Social Inclusion Oversight Group
30	<i>Social Cohesion</i> – Investigate the machinery of government options for an agency focused on ethnic communities and multiculturalism.	Minister Hipkins (Public Service) / Minister Radhakrishnan (DIEC) PSC, DIEC
31	<i>Social Cohesion</i> – Prioritise the development of appropriate measures and indicators (such as the Living Standards Framework) of social cohesion, including social inclusion.	Minister Radhakrishnan MSD, Social Inclusion Oversight Group
32	<i>Social Cohesion</i> – Prioritise the collection of data on ethnic and religious demographics to support analysis and advice on the implications of NZ's rapidly changing society, inform better policy making and enhance policy evaluation.	Minister Clark Stats NZ, DIA (OEC)
33	<i>Workforce Diversity</i> – Direct Chief Executives of agencies involved in counter-terrorism to significantly increase diversity in workforce and in senior leadership.	Minister Hipkins PSC
34	<i>Performance</i> – Encourage the Public Service Commissioner to publish annual reporting on the progress made by agencies against the Papa Pounamu commitments, particularly to show progress made by public service agencies involved in counter-terrorism.	Minister Hipkins PSC
35	<i>Workforce Diversity</i> – Encourage the Public Service Commissioner to continue focusing efforts on significantly increasing workforce diversity and attracting diverse talent for Public service leadership roles at the first, second and third-tiers.	Minister Hipkins PSC
36	<i>Diversity and Social Cohesion</i> – Invest in opportunities for young New Zealanders to learn about their role, rights and responsibilities and on the value of ethnic and religious diversity, inclusivity, conflict resolution, civic literacy and self regulation.	Minister Hipkins MoE, MSD
37	<i>Social Cohesion</i> – Create opportunities for regular public conversations led by the responsible minister – the Minister for Social Development and Employment – for all New Zealanders to share knowledge and improve their understanding of: a) Social cohesion including social inclusion and the collective effort required to achieve these; and b) The value that ethnic and religious diversity can contribute to a well-functioning society.	Minister Radhakrishnan MSD, Social Inclusion Oversight Group
38	<i>NZ Public Service</i> – require all public service community engagement to be in accordance with the Open Government Partnership commitments and better utilise the 'Involve and Collaborate' pillars of the IAP2 Public Participation Spectrum.	Minister Hipkins DPMC (TBC)

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39	<p><i>Hate Crime</i> – Amend legislation to create hate-motivated offences in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Summary Offences Act 1981 that correspond with the existing offences of offensive behaviour or language, assault, wilful damage and intimidation; and • The Crimes Act 1961 that correspond with the existing offences of assaults, arson and intentional damage. 	<p>Minister Faafoi MoJ</p>
40	<p><i>Hate Speech</i> – Repeal section 131 of the Human Rights Act 1993 and insert a provision in the Crimes Act 1961 for an offence of inciting racial or religious disharmony, based on an intent to stir up, maintain or normalise hatred, through threatening, abusive or insulting communications with protected characteristics that include religious affiliation.</p>	<p>Minister Faafoi MoJ</p>
41	<p><i>Classifications</i> – Amend the definition of “Objectionable” in section 3 of Films, Videos, and Publications Classification Act 1993 to include racial superiority, racial hatred and racial discrimination.</p>	<p>Minister Tinetti DIA, MoJ</p>
42	<p><i>Hate Crime</i> – Direct New Zealand Police to revise the ways in which they record complaints of criminal conduct to capture systematically hate-motivations for offending and train frontline staff in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identifying bias indicators so that they can identify potential hate crimes when they perceive that an offence is hate-motivated; b. Exploring perceptions of victims and witnesses so that they are in a position to record where an offence is perceived to be hate-motivated. 	<p>Minister Williams NZ Police, DIA</p>
43	<p><i>Response implementation</i> – appointment of a Minister to lead and coordinate the response to and implementation of the Report’s recommendations.</p>	<p>Prime Minister Ardern Prime Minister’s Office/DPMC (Cabinet Office, NSG, PAG)</p>
44	<p><i>Response implementation</i> – establish an Implementation Oversight Advisory Group</p>	<p>Prime Minister Ardern DPMC</p>