

'Kia ita!'

*Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori*

MĀORI LANGUAGE COMMISSION



# *Annual Report of the* Māori Language Commission

for the year ended 30 June 2001

Presented to the House of Representatives



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A Māori Language Commission Publication  
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Hon Parekura Horomia  
Minister of Māori Affairs

Tēnā koe e te Minita,

I am pleased to record my warm appreciation for your regard for the Māori language as the Minister in charge of the language in terms of the Māori Language Act 1987.

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report of Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori (Māori Language Commission) for the year ended 30 June 2001.

Nāku noa,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Patu Hohepa". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized initial "P".

Dr Patu Hohepa  
Commissioner



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# Chairman and Chief Executive's Report



*Dr Patu Hohepa*



*Haami Piripi*

The past year has been one of the most proactive and exciting in the history of Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori.

The establishment of *'Matariki'* as an annual celebration of the Pacific New Year led to a high level of exposure of the language and the role of Te Taura Whiri to New Zealanders.

The *Uia Ngā Whetū Māori Language Conference* attracted an audience of over 200 from both Māori and Crown agencies. The views and ideas of this audience has provided Te Taura Whiri with direction and support.

Our international profile has also gained prominence with relationships established and rekindled both within the Pacific Rim and Europe. Our presence in the international language arena has been supported by representatives from France, Taiwan, Samoa, Fiji and Hawai'i.

Our greatest achievements have occurred in the area of strengthening relationships. This has involved initiating processes to better involve Iwi Māori and communities in the business of language regeneration and to facilitate a more coordinated approach to Māori language issues in the public sector. The importance of aligning public sector initiatives to Māori community needs is fundamental to the success of Government programmes and services.

Last year's *Annual Report* highlighted issues around the place of Te Taura Whiri within the public sector. To some extent many of these problems have been resolved, however a new set of challenges have emerged over the past 12 months, which will have major ramifications for Te Taura Whiri over the next 3-4 years. These challenges relate to the role of Te Taura Whiri as an autonomous Crown entity, our relationship with other Crown Agencies (e.g. Te Puni Kōkiri) and our role as strategic pathfinders within the business of Māori language development.

Te Taura Whiri was established as a result of the 1986 Te Reo Māori Claim in order to give effect to specific recommendations of the Waitangi Tribunal and to promote Te Reo Māori as a living language of New Zealand. The achievement of these aspirations has been advanced this year, however there is still a way to go.

Our ability as a Commission to realise these aspirations has been hampered in the past by a lack of resources, understanding and awareness about the Commission and its role. This was highlighted most recently by the Crown's insistence that Te Taura Whiri be excluded from the Māori Broadcasting Electoral College. Further exclusion from the Crown's cabal of officials left Te Taura Whiri in a position where it was unable to effectively advocate for Te Reo in the establishment of the new Māori Television Service. This precludes previous Commission and Commissioner involvement in the creation of Te Āwhiorangi (the Māori Television Trust) and the resulting template for a Crown/Māori partnership. However, Te

Taura Whiri remains committed to forging a relationship with Māori Television and establishing a Māori Language Monitoring Framework.

Due to the considerable increase in activities Te Taura whiri are constantly seeking resources to enable new initiatives. From the time of our inception our baseline budget has not kept pace with the development of our business in the Māori language sector. For example Te Taura Whiri showed leadership this year by staging a national Māori language conference. A more secure commitment by the Crown to resource language focused hui and promotional activities is urgently required.

The capacity of Te Taura Whiri has been further hindered over the past year by the Crown's review of the Government Māori Language Strategy and the failure to implement a revised version. The lack of strategic direction has required Te Taura Whiri to carve out our own strategic path. While the Minister of Māori Affairs has rightly demanded a coordinated public sector approach delays with public sector buy in, detracts from implementing an effective Government Māori Language Strategy.

In order to complement the services purchased from Te Taura Whiri through our annual purchase agreement, Te Taura Whiri has positioned itself to progress four strategically important initiatives. These are:

- Leading a coordinated approach to Māori language planning in the public sector
- Supporting the establishment of Māori language communities
- Establishing a National Māori Language Institute and
- Facilitating a Language Monitoring and Reporting Framework for Māori Television and Radio.

### **Public Sector Coordination**

Initially, Māori language within public agencies resembled an untended garden. Te Taura Whiri have now established a facilitation role in the sector working alongside the State Services Commission and Chief Executives to establish language policies and plans.

Te Taura Whiri has also established a database of reputable language consultants and resources available to public sector agencies. It is expected that this service will result in more effective agencies and services. The language research and monitoring programmes undertaken by Te Puni Kōkiri are also fundamental to ascertaining the progress and effectiveness of Māori language planning. Te Taura Whiri have been consulted in the development of these research projects.

### **Establishing Māori Language Communities**

The past year has consolidated Puna Reo initiatives and established a community role for Puna in gathering and archiving Māori language. Voluntary language collectives are gaining more membership amongst the youth evidenced by the numbers who turned out for our 'Matariki' New Year event.

The stage has been set to extend Māori language-learning opportunities from iwi Māori to urban communities both in New Zealand and overseas. It is expected that the resourcing famine affecting Māori community language initiatives will be addressed by the recently announced Māori community language fund.

### **Establish a National Māori Language Institute**

It is time to establish a National Māori Language Institute. Te Taura Whiri has taken a leadership role in the development of this centre by ensuring a specific focus on language excellence and teacher training using E-Learning and total immersion. The current *Kura Wānanga* being facilitated by Te Taura Whiri form a foundation for institute courses. Discussions between Te Taura Whiri and Te Kōhanga Reo National Trust have been held to explore ways we can work together to form the core of the Institute. The Institute aims to incorporate a research function linking with universities and whare wānanga. Once established the Māori Language Institute will lead an indigenous knowledge wave providing a best practice model for other regenerating languages.

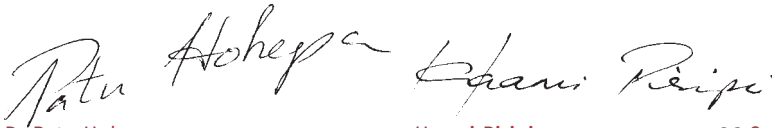
## A Language Monitoring and Reporting Framework for Māori Television and Broadcasting?

Te Taura Whiri has proposed a language monitoring programme which can regularly report on language in Māori Television and Māori Broadcasting. Te Taura Whiri remains concerned there is a lack of emphasis on language, learning and provision of innovative opportunities to grow Māori speaking audiences. Whilst Te Taura Whiri has not been consulted on the proposed Bill we look forward to finding opportunities to work together with language stakeholders to monitor the development of Māori language broadcasting.

### Conclusion

The future role of Te Taura Whiri cannot be solely determined by Crown perception or needs. The fact that Te Reo has a life and identity of its own is well established. As the Crown struggles to find a new balance in Māori/Crown governance structures it ought not diminish the value of long established agencies like Te Taura Whiri and the part we have to play in new and exciting initiatives. A number of agencies are beginning to recognise and utilise the expertise of Te Taura Whiri. It is important to build on this development by finding further opportunities to collaborate, jointly plan and provide real input into public policy and services.

Finally, as previously stated, the greatest achievement of Te Taura Whiri in the past twelve months has been the building of relationships between Māori language stakeholders. These include iwi Māori, educational institutions, private sector groups, government agencies and international dignitaries. These relationships have established a solid platform from which to launch a language for all New Zealanders adding immense value to our people, diverse communities and national identity.



Dr Patu Hohepa  
Commissioner

Haami Piripi  
Chief Executive

26 October 2001  
Wellington

## Vision

Ko te reo Māori hei reo tuatahi mō te iwi Māori, hei koha ki te ao.

That Māori be the first language of the Māori people and be available to the rest of the world.

## Mission Statement

Mā te reo

Me te reo

Mō te reo

To promote, protect and progress the Māori language.

## The Māori Language Commission

The Māori Language Commission was established on 1 August 1987 by Section 6 of the Māori Language Act 1987. Te Taura Whiri was known initially as Te Kōmihana Mō te Reo Māori. The Māori Language Amendment Act 1991 changed the name to Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori.

Te Taura Whiri is an autonomous Crown entity as defined by Section 2(1) of the Public Finance Act 1989. It is responsible to the Minister of Māori Affairs for its financial performance and results and receives its operational funding annually by appropriation in Vote: Māori Affairs - Ministry of Māori Development.

## Commissioner

Dr Patu Hohepa



*l-r:  
Commissioner Dr Patu Hohepa, Waireti Tait-Rolleston, Ruka Broughton,  
Dr Mīria Simpson, Quinton Hita*

## Members

Dr Mīria Simpson

Waireti Tait-Rolleston

Ruka Broughton

Quinton Hita

**Office of Te Taura Whiri**

Wareko Te Āngina, Manager Finance, Human Resources & Administration

Juanita Teepa, Receptionist/Finance Clerk

Matewaka Thrupp, Language Services Assistant

Haami Piripi, Chief Executive Officer

Nicola Bright, Policy Analyst

Piripi Moore, Campaign Advisor

Lana Simmons-Donaldson, Communications Advisor (from August 2000)

Jane Waldon, Assistant Manager Human Resources & Administration (from September 2000)

Sharon Armstrong, Project Co-ordinator (from October 2000)

Karaitiana Taiuru, Project Manager (from October 2000)

Lee Smith, Language Standards/Translations Manager (from November 2000)

Liz Ruatoto, Project Co-ordinator (from November 2000)

Aroha Kale, Administrator (from November 2000)

Kararaina Uatuku, Project Co-ordinator (from February 2001)

Mihi Harris, Information Management Advisor (from May 2001)

Rangi McGarvey, Language Standards/Translations Manager (to November 2000)

Miki Rikihana, Translator (from November 2000 to June 2001)

## OUTPUT CLASS 1

# PROMOTION OF THE MĀORI LANGUAGE

### Sub Output 1: Lexicography, Terminology and Research

The purpose of this subclass is to produce the first Māori language only dictionary with 25,000 headwords over period of six years.

2000/01

Performance	Target	Actual Achieved
Editorial policy committee to oversee the academic and cultural identity of the project established and recognised by the Māori language sector	Complete by 30/9/2000	Completed (in following quarter)
Appoint project leader	Complete by 30/9/2000	Completed
Establish legal entity to hold cultural and intellectual property rights over contents.	Complete by 31/10/2000	Incomplete
Appoint editorial staff principal writers and editors	Complete by 31/10/2000	Completed
Appoint researchers	Complete by 31/11/2000	Completed
Complete training for project team	Complete by 24/12/2000	Completed by 29/4/2001
3,000 head words completed	Complete by 30/6/2001	Completed
3 Puna Reo established	Complete by 30/6/2001	Completed

## Commentary

### All Māori Dictionary

A Māori language dictionary is essential to promote the growth of the Māori language. It ensures the Māori language is defined in its own terms, rather than using the English language, and cultural framework, as a referent. It can also clarify the development of the language, as well as contemporary usage. A Māori language dictionary, which reflects the language as it evolves, can play a valuable role in enriching the language itself.<sup>1</sup>

The Māori only Dictionary has been named *Te Mātāpuna*. This refers to the wellspring of Māori language and aligns with the concept of Puna Reo which have responsibility for the preservation of regional dialects. The term was selected by the Rōpū Matua (Advisory Board) as an appropriate name to describe the concept of a Māori only dictionary. The Rōpū Matua was established in early 2001. Leading Māori language academics form the membership of this board and provide specialist support to the Mātāpuna team.

Te Mātāpuna met all milestones except for one, that being to establish a legal entity to hold cultural and intellectual property rights over contents. Te Taura

<sup>1</sup> A Māori Language Dictionary – Scoping Report

Whiri intends to form a joint venture trust between itself and iwi in which to invest intellectual property rights. Negotiations have been held with respective Puna Reo to determine criteria for the establishment of an appropriate body, however until discussions are completed it is not possible to finalise arrangements. We expect to have this milestone completed by June 2002.

Thanks to the dedication of Huatau and Associates, the Mātāpuna team achieved its major milestone to create 3,000 headwords.

Four Puna Reo have been agreed. Te Puna Reo o Kai Tahu in the South Island, Te Reo o Te Tai Tokerau in the North, Te Arawa in the central North Island, and Parihaka in Taranaki.

The past year has been extremely challenging. We are creating a monolingual dictionary using a combination of traditional knowledge and innovative technology. We have built the project from the ground up including the development of our own framework of processes.

## Sub Output 2: Māori Language Development & Standards

This sub output concerns the maintenance of language excellence and enhancing the integrity and quality of te reo Māori.

2000/01

Performance	Target	Actual achieved
Māori Language Week promotion	Complete by 31/7/2000	Completed
Convene two public sector seminars on Public Service competency revamp	Seminar 1: 30/11/2000 Seminar 2: 31/5/2001	Completed
Promotion of Interpreters and Translators licences	Complete by 15/12/2000	Completed
10 Public Service agencies confirmed involvement in proficiency testing	Complete 5 by 31/12/2000 Complete 5 by 30/6/2001	Completed
Complete selection process for Te Whare Wānanga o Waikato scholarships	Complete by 31/3/2001	Completed
Announce successful scholarship recipients	Complete by 30/4/2001	Completed
Convene Interpreters and Translators Wānanga	Complete by 31/5/2001	Completed
Certification of 12 Interpreters and Translators	Complete by 30/6/2001	Completed by 20/7/2001
Complete translation checking services on 5 government resources	Complete by 30/6/2001	Completed
Testing of Public Service Language competency tests (20 people)	Complete by 30/6/2001	Completed
Assessment of Public Servants	Ongoing	Completed
Public Sector promotional campaigns	Ongoing	Completed

## Commentary

### Public Sector Proficiency Testing

A seminar presenting the interim proficiency test was held in December 2000 at which 16 government agencies were represented. A promotional pack was developed in time for the seminar and all participants received copies, as did others subsequently.

In January 2001 Te Taura Whiri began to further extend the promotion of the interim proficiency test by incorporating the concept of Māori language planning into presentations to government departments. 45 public servants sat the interim proficiency test in 2000/01 this exceeds the milestone of 20. There has been a great deal of interest in this area and through the support of the State Services Commission a second presentation on the interim test and Māori language planning was undertaken at a meeting attended by Human Resource Managers and their representatives from the public sector. Approximately 60 people attended.

## Māori Language Checking, Assessment and Translation

Responding to requests for Māori language quality checking and assessment of translated documents has been a major area of development this year. This has led to the development and application of indicators and processes for quality assurance checking. The printing and distribution of a brochure promoting our services has aided the increase in quality assurance checking requests.

While requests from government departments, the private sector, community and Māori organisations remain a key source of income for Māori Language Services, a shortage of qualified staff slowed down the turn around process this year. Documents submitted included varied school curricula and resources aimed for use in Kura Kaupapa Māori, a major resource for the Accident Compensation Corporation, work related signage and job titles from schools and businesses.

Māori Language Services also evaluated the Māori language quality in 10 hours of Māori broadcasting. These programs ranged from minimal language use to 100% Māori language content.

Quality translations were provided for brief requests including titles, signage, and mission statements. Because of the high demand for translations, longer texts were referred to certified Māori translators from Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori Translators Registry.

Promotion of the Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori Fees Scholarships started in late 2000. Seven students from Te Tītohu Kaiwhakamāori Postgraduate Diploma in Translating and Interpreting at Waikato University were interviewed for the scholarship in February 2001 and of these, six students received scholarships of \$5,000 each.

Two graduates of Te Tītohu Kaiwhakamāori were awarded Te Tāunga Tohu i te Matatau ki te Reo Māori - Translators and Interpreters Licence at the Māori Language Conference in June 2001.

The promotion of Te Tāunga Tohu i te Matatau ki te Reo Māori resulted in 25 candidates applying for the licence, 14 of whom qualified. Practical workshops were held in Wellington, Hamilton and Auckland prior to the written examination. It is encouraging to see the number of younger, second language learners of Māori participate and succeed in this examination. Participants included seventh formers and present students of Te Tītohu Kaiwhakamāori from Waikato University.

## Advertising & Publicity

To widen the interest in the Māori language by Māori and non-Māori nationally and internationally. A wide range of promotional activities were carried out around developments in the Māori language.

### *Media Promotion*

Anecdotal feedback from the Māori and wider community indicates that the profile of Te Taura Whiri and awareness about the perilous state of te reo Māori, has risen in the past year.

A noticeable increase has occurred in the area of mass media, via television publicity through *Te Karere, Waka Huia, Marae, One Network News, Holmes, 3 News, The Panel, Today Live, Breakfast* and *Good Morning*. We have also received good coverage from Māori and mainstream print media and radio stations.

Issues covered have included Māori Language Week, the national anthem in Māori, the 1999-2000 *Annual Report*, Puna Reo, Matariki, the Māori Language Survey, the Māori Language Allowance Scheme, Language Planning, the \$15 Million Māori language initiatives Fund, Uia Ngā Whetu–Māori Language Conference.

### *Māori Language Week 2000*

Te Taura Whiri successfully engaged Te Māngai Pāho, Te Papa, the Ministry of Education and Television New Zealand's Community Support Foundation, in a joint language promotion, 'Into Te Reo' during Māori Language Week in July 2000.

Two television commercials were produced which screened on four television channels during the week. The commercial reached 80% of the television viewing audience; on average 2.5 times. These advertisements continued airing throughout the 2000/01 year through TVNZ's Community Support Foundation.

Feedback received from the campaign was extremely positive. Scriptwriters from *'Shortland Street'* incorporated the theme into the programme storyline during the week.

An 'Into Te Reo' poster was also produced and distributed to schools, kōhanga and kura through Te Papa and Te Taura Whiri networks.

A strong media programme was also implemented during the week, which involved television and radio interviews for all the Commissioners and the Chief Executive.

The 'Into Te Reo' campaign was extended during late December 2000 and January 2001, through a targeted promotion on iwi radio. Eleven radio commercials were produced, which outlined a wide cross-section of reasons why people used and supported Te Reo Māori.

### *Matariki Promotion - Māori New Year*

Te Taura Whiri is utilising the promotion of Matariki, our Aotearoa Pacific New Year, as a natural domain for language promotion and use.

The relationship that was established with Te Papa during Māori Language Week 2000 was extended during celebrations for Matariki in May and June 2001. Te Taura Whiri partnered Te Papa in a five week programme of events, bringing Māori tohunga, astronomers and performers into Wellington.

A week-long curriculum of activities was also developed, with the view to implementing this into schools in future years. This programme, along with some of the key facts and figures about the Matariki celebration, was

distributed to 2,500 Marae, Kōhanga and Kura Kaupapa in a new booklet. This booklet was funded and produced with the support of the Health Sponsorship Council, the Alcohol Advisory Council, Carter Observatory and the National Kōhanga Reo Trust.

With assistance from the Ministry of Education, a website will be developed for next years Matariki Celebration, aimed at informing a much wider audience.

### *Matariki Conference*

During the last week of this year's Matariki celebration, Te Taura Whiri held a National Māori Language Conference 'Uia Ngā Whetū' at Te Papa. The theme 'Ask the Stars' acknowledged the navigational significance of the Matariki constellation, and the importance of strategic planning in the future regeneration of the language.

The conference brought together a wide cross-section of the Māori language community. It was also the first time in over five years that a conference focussed solely on the language had taken place. Key-note speakers, such as the former Commissioner Tīmoti Kāretu, highlighted the lack of progress since the last such hui in 1995, and the need for committed action by both the Crown and individuals if the language is to survive. The full conference report will be available on CD ROM from November 2001.

### *Te Poitō Whakarewa*

To complete the celebrations of the Māori New Year, Te Taura Whiri in association with Te Poitō Whakarewa (a Wellington based non-profit Māori language social club established in March 1999) staged a concert featuring Māori entertainers. The Alcohol Liquor Advisory Council, Te Māngai Pāho and Auahi Kore were co-sponsors of the event.

### *Māori Language Week 2001*

Proposals were lodged again this year with, Te Māngai Pāho, the Ministry of Education and TVNZ's Community Support Foundation, seeking support for promotional activities during Māori Language Week in July.

### *Promotion of Translators and Interpreters Licenses*

A national campaign to encourage native or highly fluent speakers of te Reo Māori to enrol in the Interpreters and Translators training course and undertake the examination was developed in association with Māori radio stations.

## **Publications**

Te Taura Whiri produces and distributes two quarterly newsletters.

**2000/2001**

<b>Performance</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual Achieved</b>
Produce and distribute <i>He Muka</i> newsletter	4 issues (3,000 copies each)	Completed
Produce and distribute <i>Ko te Whānau</i> newsletter	4 issues (3,000 copies each)	Completed

## **Commentary**

*He Muka* is a quarterly Māori language newsletter incorporating new terminology coined by Te Taura Whiri, and other important issues relating to the Māori language. Over the year the look and content of *He Muka* has been

redesigned to reflect the feedback received from both an independent and an internal evaluation of the publication. It is now a full colour publication with a more upmarket design.

It includes a youth focused centre-spread, a calendar of events, and regular updates on the progress of Te Taura Whiri projects including Puna Reo and Mātāpuna initiatives. Contributions have been sought from a wide cross-section of the Māori community. The current readership is approximately 2,000. Exciting developments are in store for the coming year including an exchange of 'love letters' and the inclusion of essays, oriori, mōteatea, waiata and other pearls penned by students attending Te Taura Whiri Kura Wānanga.

*Ko te Whānau* is the second quarterly newsletter produced by Te Taura Whiri. An internal evaluation was also undertaken of this publication and the feedback received incorporated into a new design. This publication is also full colour and continues to provide information and examples to parents, families and teachers to foster positive attitudes to te reo Māori.

### *Evaluation*

An evaluation of readers' opinions of *He Muka* was conducted at the Kura Reo at Waimārama in January 2001. Respondents supported the inclusion of features on Māori professionals, artists and businesses, glossaries, youth issues, light humour, language regeneration activities around the country, research and Māori world views.

### Sub Output 3: Kura Wānanga (Language Schools)

To promote an improvement in Māori language standards by conducting Māori language schools of the highest possible standard.

2000/01

Performance	Target	Actual achieved
Complete four adult language schools	First Complete by 30/9/2000 Second Complete by 31/12/2000 Third Complete by 31/3/2001 Fourth Complete by 31/6/2001	5 Completed
Complete three Secondary School language schools	First Complete by 30/9/2000 Second Complete by 31/3/2001 Third Complete by 31/6/2001	3 Completed
Complete discussions with Teaching Staff of adult language schools to establish a preferred provider	Complete by 31/1/2001	Incomplete
Complete discussions with Ministry of Education re: Transfer responsibility for secondary school language schools	Complete by 31/1/2001	Completed
Develop criteria for providing support to sectoral language schools	Complete by 31/3/2001	Completed in following quarter
Develop criteria for supporting language schools for beginners	Complete by 31/3/2001	Completed

### Commentary

Te Taura Whiri held three types of Māori language courses during this financial year. The objectives were to improve general Māori language proficiency and competency while also instilling and developing confidence in Te Reo Māori.

Te Taura Whiri conducted the usual three adult and three secondary school week-long Māori language courses with an extra adult course held in Christchurch. In conjunction with Te Ātaarangi a further three immersion courses for beginners were held in Northland.

Course materials have been developed and refined over the years to better suit the needs of course participants. A new book is prepared for each school, subject areas covered include:

- Grammar
- Self-correcting techniques
- Proverbs
- Exposure to colloquial, idiomatic and metaphorical language
- Writing
- Reading and comprehension
- Vocabulary expansion
- Translation

As with the previous year the preparation of the books and most of the teaching was carried out by outside contractors. These contractors were either former Te Taura Whiri Commissioners/teachers or others familiar with the structure, standards and practices of the courses. Te Taura Whiri was very fortunate this year to have Wiha Te Raki-Hāwea, an experienced teacher with

many years involvement in Kaupapa Māori and Te Taura Whiri immersion schools, involved in the management and quality control aspects of the courses.

<b>Performance</b>	<b>Expected</b>	<b>Achieved</b>
Language Schools	10	12
<b>Adult Schools –</b>	Students per school	Students per school
Ihenga	75	110
Onuku	35	36
Waimārama	75	140
Kaikoura	75	114
<b>Young Adult Schools –</b>		
Ruamata	50	80
Te Aute	50	80
Rākaumanga	50	80
<b>Beginners Schools –</b>		
Te Tai-tokerau	-	9
Te Tai-tokerau	-	9
Te Tai-tokerau	20	35
Te Tai-tokerau	20	40
Te Tai-tokerau	20	44

### Adult Schools

Most participants in the 2000/01 adults courses were from the education sector, around 65% were primary and secondary teachers, and 20% from Kōhanga Reo. The other 15% was made up of public servants, broadcasters and other individuals. One of the most exciting developments has been the increase in the number of young people (25-45 year olds) attending the courses, with approximately 80% attending all four adult courses.

### Young Adult Schools

Te Taura Whiri has been inundated with requests from secondary schools to allow their students to take part in our young adult courses. Accordingly there has been an increase in students taking part in these courses. As mentioned in last year's *Annual Report* Te Taura Whiri approached the Ministry of Education to provide funding to assist with the courses.

Funding was provided for teacher training using the young adults as a test class situation. This innovative form of training provided learning opportunities for both the teacher and the students. Tēnā rawa atu koutou e te Tāhuhu o te Mātauranga.

### Beginners Schools

Te Ātaarangi method is a philosophy of teaching through spoken language, and the use of rākau or cuisenaire rods.

Five immersion courses were held this financial year using Te Ātaarangi method. Attendees included a number of social workers, health workers, trainee teachers and home-keepers interested principally in learning the language in order to be able to converse with their children and grandchildren in Māori.

While some participants had heard of Te Ātaarangi method before, only a few had experienced it prior to these courses. On hearing and then witnessing the philosophy that Te Ātaarangi adopts, the students were intrigued by the simplicity and effectiveness it offers to both the teacher and the student.

- *Fluent Māori Language Speakers Course*

Of the five courses held two of the courses were for fluent speakers of Māori wishing to organise and hold immersion courses in their own respective regions and with their own families.

Nine people attended both of the fluent speakers courses with seven of the nine going on to teach Te Ātaarangi method in their own marae, schools and homes. It is intended that next year these individuals complete the entire course thus strengthening their knowledge of the philosophy of Te Ātaarangi and their teaching methodologies.

- *New Māori Language Speakers Course*

Three courses were held for those with little or no Māori language skills, the objective of these courses was to teach about the philosophy of Te Ātaarangi and basic vocabulary.

Thirty three speakers with little or no knowledge of the Māori language participated in these courses with 27 of the 33 attendees participating in all three. This trend of regular attendance bodes well for the future.

A group has already established itself as Te Ātaarangi ki Ngāpuhi, and have secured funding to continue to hold immersion courses and build relationships, with the aim of eventually extending this concept to the whole of Northland.

Nine immersion courses will be held during the upcoming financial year. It is envisaged that on completion of the course students will be at a level to participate in the higher level adult schools.

### Sub Output 4: Development of Instruments to Assess the Māori Language

The purpose of this project is to develop a reliable assessment instrument to assess Māori language proficiency of adults.

2000/01

Performance	Target	Actual achieved
Issue Request for Proposal	Complete by 31/12/2000	Completed
Evaluate proposals	Complete by 31/12/2000	Completed
Enter into contract with preferred provider	Complete by 31/12/2000	Completed
Public Service Assessment tool revamped	Complete by 31/12/2000	Completed
Complete Stage One of proficiency test including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Research</li> <li>- Terms of reference for advisory group</li> <li>- Initial design of descriptors</li> <li>- Interim test design</li> </ul>	Complete by 31/12/2000	Completed
Complete Stage Two of proficiency test including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Interim test implemented</li> <li>- Test trialed, evaluated and revised</li> <li>- Publicity exercise completed</li> <li>- Progress report completed</li> </ul>	Complete by 30/6/2001	Completed

### Commentary

The purpose of this sub-output is to develop reliable and valid assessment instruments to assess the Māori language proficiency of adults, most of whom will be government employees or prospective government employees.

Haemata Limited was accepted by Te Taura Whiri as the preferred provider. A contract has been entered into to develop a National Proficiency test for the public sector with recommendations for other sectors by 30 June 2002.

An interim proficiency test for the public sector was developed in November 2000 and is in use until June 2002.

A national and international literature review on language testing was undertaken in the third quarter of the year. This resulted in a comprehensive review and subsequent report with recommendations on future directions.

Although there were initial delays in the commencement of the project it is now on track and due to be completed in June 2002.

## Sub Output 5: Policy, Research and Development

The purpose of this sub output is to enable Te Taura Whiri to participate in the legislative and policy arena, providing a link to the work of Te Puni Kōkiri, its policy advice procedures and in particular to the Māori language monitoring and evaluation team.

2000/01

Performance	Target	Actual achieved
All Government/Cabinet papers relating to Te Reo Māori reviewed and commented on by Te Taura Whiri	Complete by 30/6/2001	Completed

### *Policy*

All Government/Cabinet papers relating to Te Reo Māori that Te Taura Whiri has had access to have been reviewed and commented on.

Te Taura Whiri has participated in and contributed to the senior officials meetings held by Te Puni Kōkiri, and has also been represented on a number of committees of government organisations.

Submissions were also made on legislation/discussion documents regarding Māori language in education, human rights and archiving issues that have a direct impact on the revitalisation of te reo Māori.

### *Research & Development*

Te Taura Whiri has provided comment on research reports from Te Puni Kōkiri and other government departments, and has formed relationships with other organisations that have a common interest in researching Māori language issues.

### *National Māori Language Institute*

During the past year Te Taura Whiri has been reinvestigating the possibility of establishing a National Māori Language Institute, an idea first proposed in 1988.

The primary purpose of such an Institute is to support the Māori language needs of Māori medium teachers, broadcasters and journalists initially, and to eventually extend a range of Māori language services to other groups.

A discussion group has been formed and a report on the viability of establishing a National Māori Language Institute as a means toward addressing issues of quality Māori language use is underway. Research and consultation regarding the Institute will continue.

## Summary of Costs – Statement of Service Performance

	2000/01 Actual (\$)	Revised Budget (\$)	Original Budget (\$)
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Revenue			
Crown Revenue	2,937,809	2,663,111	1,665,889
Other Revenue	<u>107,485,</u>	<u>          0</u>	<u>          91,410</u>
Total Revenue	3,045,294	2,663,111	1,757,299
Total Expenditure	<u>2,910,759</u>	<u>2,663,111</u>	<u>1,622,906</u>
Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	<u>          134,535</u>	<u>                  0</u>	<u>          134,393</u>

## Statement of Responsibility

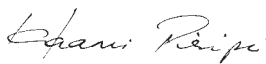
In the financial year ended on 30 June 2001, the management of Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori was responsible for:

- the preparation of the annual statements, including the statement of objectives and service performance, and the judgements used and the performance indicated therein;
- establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial reporting.

In the opinion of the management of Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori, the annual financial statements, including the statement of objectives and service performance for the financial year ended 30 June 2001 fairly reflect the financial position, operations and performance of Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori.



Dr Patu Hohepa  
Toihau



Haami Piripi  
Chief Executive

26 October 2001  
Wellington

## Statement of Accounting Policies

*For the year ended 30 June 2001*

### REPORTING ENTITY

Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori was established on 1 August 1987 by section 6 of the Māori Language Act 1987.

The Commission is a Crown entity as defined by Section 2(1) of the Public Finance Act 1989.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Reporting Act 1993, the Māori Language Act 1987 and the Public Finance Act 1989.

### MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

The measurement system adopted is that of historical cost.

### ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following particular accounting policies which materially affect the measurement of financial performance and financial position have been applied:

#### Budget figures

The budget figures are those approved by the Board at the beginning of the financial year.

The budget figures have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice and are consistent with the accounting policies adopted by the Board for the preparation of the financial statements.

#### Revenue

The Commission derives revenue through the provision of outputs to the Crown, for services to third parties and interest on its deposits. Such revenue is recognised when earned and is reported in the financial period to which it relates.

#### Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Fixed assets are shown at cost less accumulated depreciation and have been depreciated on a diminishing value basis at rates which are anticipated to write them off over their estimated useful lives. The initial cost of a fixed asset is the value of the consideration given to acquire or create the asset and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working conditions for its intended use.

The depreciation rates applied were:

Leasehold Improvements	25% per annum
Motor Vehicles	33% per annum
Furniture and Fittings	25% per annum
Office Equipment	33% per annum
EDP Equipment	33-50% per annum
Software	33-50% per annum

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable have been valued at expected net realisable value.

**Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

The financial statements are prepared on a GST exclusive basis, with the exception of accounts receivable and accounts payable which are stated with GST included.

**Financial Instruments**

The Commission is party to financial arrangements in the form of bank accounts, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accruals as part of its everyday operations. These are reflected in the Statement of Financial Position at their fair value.

Revenues and expenses in relation to the financial instruments are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

**Commitments**

Future payments are disclosed as commitments at the point a contractual obligation arises, to the extent that they are equally unperformed obligations. Commitments relating to employment contracts are not disclosed.

**Leases**

The Commission leases office premises and office equipment. As all the risks and ownership are retained by the lessor, these leases are classified as operating leases. Operating lease costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

**Taxation**

The Commission is exempt from income tax under Section 15 of the Second Schedule of the Māori Language Act 1987.

**Provision for Employment Entitlements**

Annual leave is recorded on an actual entitlement basis at current rates of pay.

**CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

There have been no changes in accounting policies since the date of the last audited financial statements. The policies have been applied on a basis consistent with the prior year.

## Statement of Financial Performance

For the year ended 30 June 2001

	NOTE	2001 Actual (\$)	2001 Budget (\$)	2000 Actual (\$)
<b>INCOME</b>				
Grants	2	2,937,809	2,663,111	1,665,889
Consultancy Income		20,336	0	17,062
Interest Received		29,663	0	10,896
Other Revenue	3	57,486	0	63,452
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>		<u>3,045,294</u>	<u>2,663,111</u>	<u>1,757,299</u>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Personnel	4, 8	1,210,923	1,160,407	783,270
Operating	5	1,699,836	1,502,704	839,636
		<u>2,910,759</u>	<u>2,663,111</u>	<u>1,622,906</u>
<b>SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>		<u>134,535</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>134,393</u>

## Statement of Movements in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2001

	2001 Actual (\$)	2001 Budget (\$)	2000 Actual (\$)
Public Equity as at 1 July	295,606	295,606	161,213
Net surplus/(deficit)	134,535	0	134,393
Total recognised revenues and expenses for the period	<u>134,535</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>134,393</u>
Public Equity as at 30 June	<u>430,141</u>	<u>295,606</u>	<u>295,606</u>

This statement should be read in conjunction with the Statement of Accounting Policies and the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

## Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2001

	NOTE	2001 Actual (\$)	2001 Budget (\$)	2000 Actual (\$)
<b>PUBLIC EQUITY</b>		430,141	295,606	295,606
Represented by :				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Current assets</b>				
Cash & Bank		204,001	200,000	270,929
Receivables		252,023	100,240	142,765
Prepayments		23,607	15,000	29,461
GST Receivable		51,765	0	0
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		531,396	315,240	443,155
<b>Non-current assets</b>				
Fixed Assets	6	269,657	171,094	209,035
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		269,657	171,094	209,035
<b>Total Assets</b>		801,053	486,334	652,190
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Creditors and Payables	7	370,912	190,728	356,584
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		370,912	190,728	356,584
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		430,141	295,606	295,606

This statement should be read in conjunction with the Statement of Accounting Policies and the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

## Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2001

	NOTE	2001 Actual (\$)	2001 Budget (\$)	2000 Actual (\$)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Cash was provided from:				
Government Grants		2,913,111	2,663,111	1,552,000
Interest Received		29,662	0	10,897
Receipt of GST		0	0	24,239
Other Receipts		213,625	0	106,457
		<u>3,156,398</u>	<u>2,663,111</u>	<u>1,693,593</u>
Cash was applied to:				
Payments to Suppliers		1,817,174	1,380,704	772,614
Payments to Employees		1,194,622	1,160,407	603,254
Payment of GST		59,595	122,000	0
		<u>3,071,391</u>	<u>2,663,111</u>	<u>1,375,868</u>
<b>Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>	10	<u>85,007</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>317,725</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Cash was applied to:				
Purchase Fixed Assets		151,935	70,929	151,984
		<u>151,935</u>	<u>70,929</u>	<u>151,984</u>
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities		(151,935)	(70,929)	(151,984)
Net Increase (decrease) in Cash Held		(66,928)	(70,929)	165,741
Plus Opening Cash Balance		270,929	270,929	105,188
<b>Closing Cash Balance</b>		<u>204,001</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>270,929</u>

This statement should be read in conjunction with the Statement of Accounting Policies and the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

## Statement of Commitments and Statement of Contingent Liabilities

*As at 30 June 2001*

<b>NON-CANCELLABLE OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS</b>	2001 (\$)	2000 (\$)
Commitments not later than one year from balance date	105,649	86,715
Commitments later than one year but not later than two years	96,447	86,715
Commitments later than two years but not later than five years	5,744	83,357
Commitments over five years	0	0
<b>TOTAL COMMITMENTS</b>	<u>207,840</u>	<u>256,787</u>

### CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING:

#### Photocopier Agreement

A photocopier lease finishing on July 2005, has replaced the previous photocopier lease. Monthly instalments of \$689.16 (GST exclusive) are paid by automatic payment.

#### Rental Agreement

The rental of office accommodation situated at Level 14, Investment House, Wellington has been re-negotiated for a term of 3 years, expiring on the 30 June 2003. The annual rental for the office space is \$80,000 (GST exclusive).

#### Leased Laptops

There are currently three laptops being leased on 24 & 36 month terms, all three were leased in the first half of the financial year. Monthly rentals total \$1,026.03 (GST exclusive).

#### Leased Phone System

The phone system is being leased on a term of 36 months, commencing 30 November 2000. The monthly rental is \$603.27 (GST exclusive).

### CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Nil (2000/2001 : Nil)

This statement should be read in conjunction with the Statement of Accounting Policies and the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2001

### 1 ACCOUNTING PERIOD

The comparative figures for 2000 cover the 12 month period 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000. The 2001 information covers the 12 month period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001.

	2001	2000
	(\$)	(\$)
<b>2 GRANTS</b>		
Government Grant	2,663,111	1,560,889
Other Grants	274,698	105,000
	<u>2,937,809</u>	<u>1,665,889</u>

### 3 OTHER REVENUE

Certificate Fees	2,189	533
Registration Fees	52,640	55,444
Profit on Sale of Asset	0	2,633
Books	2,657	4,452
Other Receipts	0	390
	<u>57,486</u>	<u>63,452</u>

### 4 PERSONNEL

ACC	5,213	7,381
FBT	17,390	13,053
Health Insurance	5,298	5,708
Secondment Fees	950	58,416
Recruitment Fees	8,000	45,528
Commissioner and Commission Members	169,370	169,741
Salaries	846,456	299,330
Wages	158,246	184,113
	<u>1,210,923</u>	<u>783,270</u>

**5 OPERATING**

	2001 (\$)	2000 (\$)
Administration	461,620	197,976
Advertising	142,526	194,707
Audit Fees	8,636	8,835
Consultants' Fees	442,319	70,744
Depreciation	91,308	40,772
General Expenses	18,728	2,567
Marae Services	66,670	94,534
Write-off of Fixed Assets	0	0
Motor Vehicle Expenses	22,206	6,854
Printing	62,513	44,082
Rent	84,150	58,323
Travel	299,160	120,242
	<u>1,699,836</u>	<u>839,636</u>

**6 FIXED ASSETS**

	2000 COST PRICE (\$)	2000 ACCUM DEPN (\$)	BOOK VALUE (\$)	2001 COST PRICE (\$)	2001 ACCUM DEPN (\$)	BOOK VALUE (\$)
Leasehold						
Improvements	336,060	250,854	85,206	336,060	272,158	63,902
Furniture & Fittings	40,378	30,462	9,916	68,082	36,462	31,620
Office Equipment	17,384	14,198	3,186	17,637	14,974	2,663
EDP Equipment	113,880	54,952	58,928	158,273	88,582	69,691
Software	5,392	1,154	4,238	84,975	15,060	69,915
Motor Vehicles	66,699	19,138	47,561	66,699	34,833	31,866
	<u>579,793</u>	<u>370,758</u>	<u>209,035</u>	<u>731,726</u>	<u>462,069</u>	<u>269,657</u>

**7 PAYABLES**

	2001 (\$)	2000 (\$)
GST Payable	0	11,250
Annual Leave	39,517	9,619
Trade Creditors	331,395	335,715
	<u>370,912</u>	<u>356,584</u>

**8 REMUNERATION OF EMPLOYEES**

Only one employee (the CEO) receives remuneration of \$100,000 or more a year. His remuneration falls in a band of between \$120,001 and \$130,000.  
(2000: \$130,001 - \$140,000)

**9 REMUNERATION OF BOARD MEMBERS**

	2001 (\$)	2000 (\$)
<b>Chairman</b>		
P Hohepa	62,657	76,938
<b>Former Chairman</b>		
T S Kāretu	0	18,038
<b>Board</b>		
M Simpson	24,700	17,820
Q Hita	29,362	19,250
R Broughton	32,513	19,900
W Tait-Rolleston	20,138	16,400
W Milroy	0	465
W Shortland	0	465
N Te Uira	0	465
	<u>169,370</u>	<u>169,741</u>

**10 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING SURPLUS TO NET CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2001**

	2001 (\$)	2000 (\$)
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	134,535	134,393
Add Non-cash items		
Depreciation	<u>91,308</u>	40,772
	<u>91,308</u>	<u>40,772</u>
Add(Less) movements in working capital items :		
Accounts Receivable	(108,545)	(103,006)
Prepayments	(5,854)	(25,642)
Accounts Payable	14,328	253,809
GST	<u>(40,765)</u>	14,766
	<u>(140,836)</u>	<u>139,927</u>
Add Item classified as investing activity		
Net gain on sale of fixed assets	0	2,633
Net cash flow from operating activities	<u>85,007</u>	<u>317,725</u>



# Audit New Zealand

## REPORT OF THE AUDIT OFFICE TO THE READERS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE THE MĀORI LANGUAGE COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2001

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 17 and 20 to 28. The financial statements provide information about the past financial and service performance of the Māori Language Commission and its financial position as at 30 June 2001. This information is stated in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 20 and 21.

### Responsibilities of the Commission

The Public Finance Act 1989 and the Māori Language Act 1987 require the Commission to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice which fairly reflect the financial position of the Māori Language Commission as at 30 June 2001, the results of its operations and cash flows and the service performance achievements for the year ended 30 June 2001.

### Auditor's responsibilities

Section 43(1) of the Public Finance Act 1989 requires the Audit Office to audit the financial statements presented by the Commission. It is the responsibility of the Audit Office to express an independent opinion on the financial statements and report its opinion to you.

The Controller and Auditor-General has appointed Stephen Lucy, of Audit New Zealand, to undertake the audit.

### Basis of opinion

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes assessing:

- ▲ the significant estimates and judgements made by the Commission in the preparation of the financial statements *and*
- ▲ whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Māori Language Commission's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, including the Auditing Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of New Zealand. We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered

necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements, whether caused by fraud or error. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Other than in our capacity as auditor acting on behalf of the Controller and Auditor-General, we have no relationship with or interests in the Commission.

### **Unqualified opinion**

We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

In our opinion the financial statements of the Māori Language Commission on pages 6 to 17 and 20 to 28:

- ▲ comply with generally accepted accounting practice *and*
- ▲ fairly reflect:
  - the financial position as at 30 June 2001
  - the results of its operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date *and*
  - the service performance achievements in relation to the performance targets and other measures adopted for the year ended on that date.

Our audit was completed on 26 October 2001 and our unqualified opinion is expressed as at that date.



S B Lucy  
Audit New Zealand  
On behalf of the Controller and Auditor-General  
Wellington, New Zealand