

Briefing for Incoming Minister

COMMUNITY AND VOLUNTARY SECTOR

October 2007

THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS



Te Tari Taiwhenua

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	3
SECTOR OVERVIEW	7
STRATEGIC AND LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK	10
MINISTER'S ROLE	12
DEPARTMENT'S ROLE	13
KEY ISSUES AND THEMES	19
KEY STAKEHOLDERS	24
APPENDIX I: MEMBERSHIP OF STATUTORY BODIES	25

Introduction: Community and Voluntary Sector

Introduction to Internal Affairs

The Department of Internal Affairs' purpose is to serve and connect citizens, communities and government to build a strong, safe nation. The Department's vision is to be a recognised leader in public service – known for innovation, essential to New Zealand, and trusted to deliver.

The Department is responsible to 6 Ministers administering six votes:

- Internal Affairs
- Community and Voluntary Sector
- Ministerial Services
- Emergency Management
- Local Government
- Racing

Ethnic Affairs is a separate portfolio within Vote Internal Affairs.

The Department administers over 60 Acts and sets of Regulations, within these vote areas.

The Department is a diverse organisation with around 1,300 staff providing a range of services supporting citizens, communities and government. The Department delivers services from 17 locations throughout New Zealand, plus small offices in Sydney and London. It has revenues of approximately \$200 million per year from both Crown and external sources. It is the responsible department for many Crown entities and other statutory bodies.

The Community and Voluntary Sector portfolio contributes to the outcome 'Strong, sustainable communities/hapū/iwi'. This involves connecting central government, local government and communities, hapū and iwi – to identify, plan and realise their futures.

This work makes a positive contribution to:

- **Economic Transformation** – by giving communities access to digital networks
- **Families - Young and Old** – by helping communities to identify and provide for enhanced social outcomes across the entire range of social, health and safety sub-themes
- **National Identity** – by helping local communities define and work towards their own visions, to assist in building a cohesive society, promoting voluntary activity and promoting participation in civil society and local decision-making.

Ministerial Role at a Glance

STATUTORY POWERS OF THE MINISTER

Under the Charities Act 2005, the Minister:

- oversees and manages the Crown's interest in, and relationship with, the Charities Commission
- appoints the seven members of the Commission's Board, including one person as Chairperson of the Board and another as Deputy Chairperson of the Board
- attends (or designates a representative to attend) at least one annual meeting of the Commission each year in which a meeting is held.

Under the Winston Churchill Memorial Trust Act 1965, the Minister:

- recommends the appointment of the nine members of the Board.

FUNCTIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

The Minister's role is supported by the Department's focus on strong, sustainable communities, iwi and hapū through:

- the provision of community development policy advice
- the administration of Lottery, Community Organisations Grants Scheme (COGS) and community development grants
- the provision of community advisory services

- supporting Ministerial responsibilities under the Charities Act and Winston Churchill Trust Act
- local and central government relationship interface services
- community development using Information and Communications Technologies (ICT)

CROWN ENTITIES AND OTHER STATUTORY BODIES

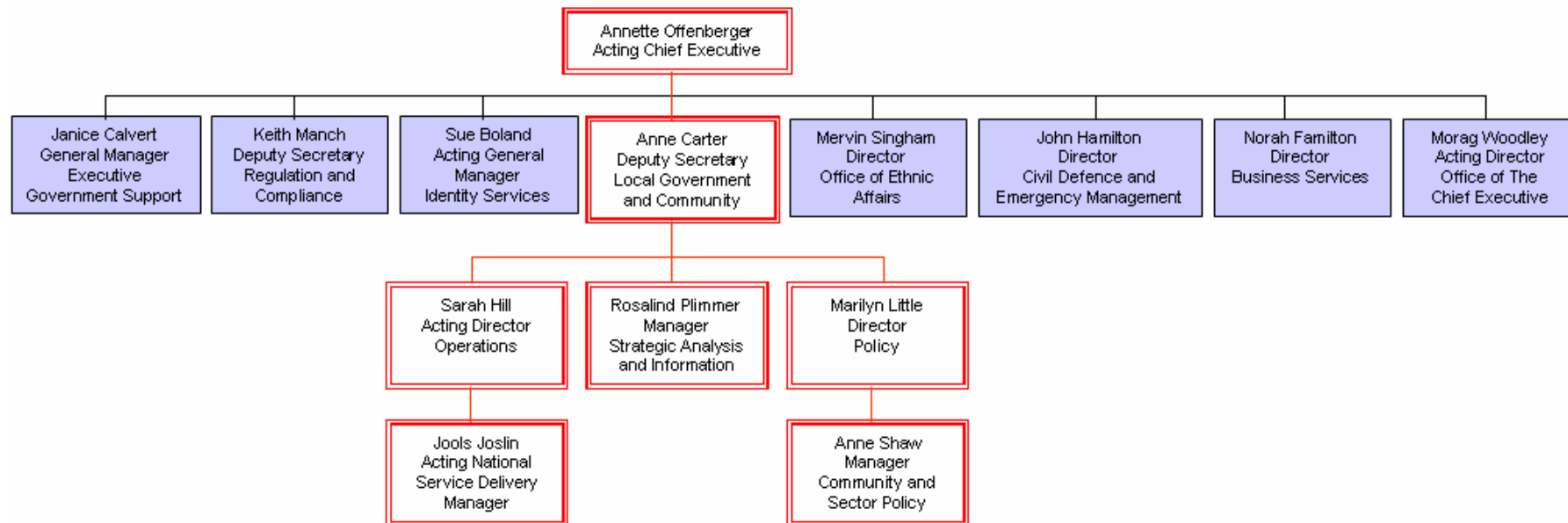
- Charities Commission

KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- Community leaders
- Iwi, hapū and Māori organisation leaders
- Board members, staff and volunteers of community and voluntary organisations
- Local government
- Office for the Community and Voluntary Sector
- Office of Ethnic Affairs
- Other government agencies – Ministry of Social Development, Te Puni Kōkiri, Pacific Island Affairs, Office of Disability Issues and the Ministry of Economic Development
- Charities Commission and Inland Revenue Department
- Philanthropic funding organisations and community trusts

Minister for the Community and Voluntary Sector Department of Internal Affairs Accountability Arrangements

This chart shows the areas and people of the Department of Internal Affairs (in red) who report to you as
Minister for the Community and Voluntary Sector



1. Sector Overview: Community and Voluntary Sector

SECTOR PROFILE

Communities are networks of people and the organisations they form. They bring together organisations, individuals and families. Members of communities are linked together through shared identities (whakapapa), a common location (such as a neighbourhood or town), or mutual interest (for example, a sport or profession).

Capable community organisations are an important feature of strong, sustainable communities/iwi/hapū, as much of the work done by community, iwi and hapū members to improve their communities is done within such organisations.

Much of the work that occurs within communities is voluntary. More than one million New Zealanders undertake some form of voluntary work. Māori, Pacific and other ethnic groups have different concepts of volunteering but nevertheless provide significant contributions to their communities, hapū and iwi, through unpaid work. The Department operates a number of programmes to support the work of volunteers, including support for Māori, Pacific and Ethnic volunteers.

There is now growing recognition of the important economic and social contribution that the community and voluntary sector makes to New Zealand society.

KEY FACTS ABOUT THE SECTOR

Key facts about the sector include¹:

- there is an enormous diversity of groups and associations; as well as a wide range of formal and casual volunteering in a number of areas
- the New Zealand non-profit sector contributed 4.9% to Gross Domestic Product in 2004, an amount similar to the tourism industry (4.8%)

¹ Statistics NZ (2007), Non-profit Institutions Satellite Account: 2004, Statistics New Zealand.

- there were 97,000 non-profit organisations as at October 2005
 - This included over 21,000 incorporated societies and 15,000 charitable trusts
 - Over 45% of these organisations are in the arts, culture, sport and recreation areas
- over one million volunteers gave more than 270 million hours of unpaid labour to non-profit organisations in 2004

A recent Department of Internal Affairs survey of government funding to non-profit organisations shows that for 2005/06:

- there were payments of \$1.25 billion to non-profit organisations from departments
- the largest amounts of departmental payments were made to non-profit organisations in the social services, education and health activity sectors, with the most funding for disability services and child, youth and family services
- contract payments for services accounted for 93% of payments compared with grant funding of 7%

Other research suggests that philanthropic giving provided by trusts and foundations, private donations and corporations is in the order of \$1.27 billion² for 2005/06, including:

- Lottery Grants Board \$111 million
- gaming machine societies, approximately \$272 million
- licensing, community and energy trusts, approximately \$234 million
- personal donations and bequests, approximately \$125 million

GOVERNMENT'S ROLE

Strong, sustainable communities, iwi and hapū³ are an important building block for achieving positive social, economic, cultural and environmental outcomes. Personal networks, employment, social services, local government, community events, recreational pursuits and volunteering provide individuals and families with opportunities to take pride in themselves, generate wealth, find security, have their needs met, and be involved.

² "Giving New Zealand-Philanthropic Funding 2006" a report prepared by Business and Economic Research Ltd (BERL) for Philanthropy New Zealand, March 2007.

³ In the definition set out in this briefing, iwi and hapū are defined as distinct communities. This links with the Department's outcome of "strong sustainable communities, hapū and iwi".

Government has a key role in ensuring New Zealand's communities are strong and sustainable. Through the Department of Internal Affairs, the government contributes to strong, sustainable communities in a number of ways:

- providing resources for the development activities initiated by communities, iwi and hapū
- supporting the community and voluntary organisations that serve communities
- working with local authorities to support community planning processes
- promoting volunteering and participation in community activities.

The Department of Internal Affairs also supports the government's role by providing policy advice, community advisory services and information, and administering lotteries and community grants funding.

2. Strategic and Legislative Framework: Community and Voluntary Sector

STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

In December 2001, the Statement of Government Intentions for an Improved Community – Government Relationship endorsed the Government’s commitment to developing relationships with community, voluntary and iwi/Māori organisations. This was followed in December 2002 by the Government’s release of the Government Policy on Volunteering. These documents have guided the Department’s work with the community and voluntary sector. More recently, the Department has developed a strategic work programme that focuses on key strategic issues facing the sector at the community, community development and local government level. These include:

- Building community and voluntary sector capability
- Growing and sustaining participation in the community and voluntary sector
- Better understanding the future shape of communities
- Continuing to improve the responsiveness of service delivery.

The Department is working closely with the Office of the Community and Voluntary Sector on many of these issues.

OPERATING FRAMEWORK

The Sustainable Community Development Framework is another guiding document for the Department’s work with communities, iwi and hapū. It outlines why Government is interested in strong, sustainable communities. The framework is based on analysis of New Zealand and international research, and was jointly released in 2003 by the Department of Internal Affairs and the Ministry of Social Development. A community development approach involves government supporting communities to make their own decisions and undertake activities aimed towards self-reliance. Guidelines for working with iwi, hapū, and Māori, Pacific and ethnic organisations have also been developed.

A Community-Government Forum held in June 2007 brought together over 150 representatives from the community and voluntary sector together with Ministers to discuss common issues. The forum identified a number of challenges facing the sector, including contracting, relationships with government departments, funding efficiencies and ways to monitor and strengthen the relationship between Government and the sector. Following the forum, a number of key projects emerged, which are led by the Office for the Community and Voluntary Sector (OCVS), with significant involvement from the Department. These projects are:

- Improving government funding and accountability practices
- Incentives for giving and volunteering
- Better government engagement with the community and voluntary sector.

LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

There is relatively little legislation in the Community and Voluntary Sector portfolio.

The Charities Act 2005 is administered by the Department of Internal Affairs and provides for the establishment of the Charities Commission and the process of registering, reporting on, and monitoring charities.

The Winston Churchill Memorial Trust (the Trust) was established under the Winston Churchill Memorial Trust Act 1965 as a living memorial to Sir Winston Churchill with funds from both the government and the public. Since then, net income from investments has been used to award up to 25 Churchill Fellowships each year. The Department of Internal Affairs administers the Trust.

The Department of Internal Affairs has specific responsibilities to support the implementation of the Local Government Act 2002. The Act introduced a more empowering framework to enable local authorities, in collaboration with central government, iwi and community, to meet local needs by enhancing community well-being. The Local Government Act 2002 also requires that councils facilitate the identification of community outcomes and priorities. This process represents an important opportunity for communities to improve their own future. There are strong links between the Community and Voluntary Sector and the Local Government portfolios.

3. Minister's Role: Community and Voluntary Sector

The Ministerial role is a focal point for the Government's interventions and strategies at the community level. The role also includes actively participating in building a strong government relationship with the community and voluntary sector.

There are strong linkages with the role of the Minister of Local Government, given the responsibilities of local government to facilitate community identification of outcomes and to report on these in Long-Term Council Community Plans. There are also strong linkages with the roles of the Ministers of Māori Affairs, Social Development, Pacific Island Affairs and Ethnic Affairs.

Under the Charities Act 2005, the role of the responsible Minister is to oversee and manage the Crown's interest in, and relationship with, the Charities Commission. This includes participating in the process of setting and monitoring the Commission's strategic direction. The responsible Minister has the power to direct the Commission to have regard to government policy that relates to the entity's functions and objectives. The responsible Minister also appoints the Board and attends at least one annual meeting of the Commission each year.

Under the Winston Churchill Trust Act, the Minister is responsible for appointments to the Board. This role is supported by the Department.

The Minister is also seen by many people working in the community and voluntary sector as the appropriate person to express concerns to and make recommendations for improving government policy and systems, and voluntary and community sector resourcing.

The Minister is also involved in the Digital Strategy in relation to supporting communities to realise the opportunities provided by information and communication technologies (ICT) for communities, iwi and hapū. The Minister for the Community and Voluntary Sector is also one of a number of core Digital Strategy Ministers.

4. Department's Role: Community and Voluntary Sector

The Department of Internal Affairs has a specific role in working towards strong, sustainable communities. The Department has a central role in facilitating effective relationships between central and local government, local government and communities. The Department's policy role includes the provision of advice on key strategic issues for the Local Government and Internal Affairs portfolios as well as the Community and Voluntary Sector.

The Department supports the Minister for the Community and Voluntary Sector in managing responsibilities for the Charities Commission and administration of the Charities Act 2005. The Commission was established on 1 July 2005 to register, report on and monitor charities that wish to retain or obtain exemption from income tax. These processes will increase the transparency of charitable activities and strengthen public trust. The establishment of the Commission signals the recognition of the importance of charitable giving and philanthropy in the development of communities.

The Department of Internal Affairs is a major grants funder for grassroots community capacity building. The Department's approach to community grants funding and community development advisory services may be best described as a 'bottom up' approach, providing essential developmental support and advice in response to community-identified needs - not sector-specific or government-identified needs. The type of support provided in response to community identified needs varies enormously, but can include advice and support with governance and management processes and structures, grants for neighbourhood/community/iwi/hapū activities or facilities, and funding for a paid community development project worker to assist a group or community to achieve a development project.

The Department, through Vote Community and Voluntary Sector, directly distributes over \$15 million per year to community organisations. A further \$17.4 million (excl GST) was targeted to support information and communication technology (ICT) initiatives in communities. (This fund is now expended but the support will continue to be provided to grant recipients

until 2010.) Grants range from \$200 to \$6 million⁴. The Department is the largest government grant-maker to community and voluntary organisations.

Services are targeted at a local level, with at risk and under-served communities prioritised. For example, RMS Refugee Resettlement (Inc) reports that 45 new support workers were trained and supported in Porirua with the assistance of a \$4,500 Community Organisations Grants Scheme (COGS) grant. Further, COGS supported the Waimate Community Vehicle Trust and associated centre which provides art and craft sessions and mid-day meal services to people with disabilities.

Community based grants link with economic and social portfolios. Thirty two community based projects support the costs of employing community development project workers to support communities to address local problems with local solutions. Twelve projects are based within isolated rural communities, targeting a combination of economic, cultural and social development outcomes. Thirteen projects are hosted by hapū/iwi or Māori organisations, and one with a Pacific communities focus. Four projects target outcomes associated with reducing the risk of youth suicide and three projects target community outcomes designed to address youth crime in communities.

The Department also manages the process of Ministerial appointments to the Community Trusts. Community Trusts distribute over \$111 million per annum of public money across the country each year to support community initiatives and development. Supporting the appointment of capable board members ensures that the investment opportunities these substantial resources represent for communities are realised.

The Department's advice is well informed by its networks of community development advisors working in 16 locations across New Zealand⁵ and through the work it does to support the interface between local and central government to achieve community outcomes. The Department's community advisors work with community, iwi and hapū members to support their development projects. They bring local government, businesses, and other government

⁴ This includes the Significant Community Based Projects Fund, funded through Vote Internal Affairs.

⁵ Advisory staff are based in 16 regional offices: Kaitiāia, Whangarei, West Auckland, Manukau, Hamilton, Rotorua, Gisborne, New Plymouth, Napier, Wellington, Palmerston North, Nelson, West Coast, Christchurch, Dunedin and Invercargill.

agencies together to focus on the needs of communities. They provide information that community, iwi and hapū members need to advance their own development.

The Department is responsible for:

- *Policy Advice* - providing advice to the Minister for the Community and Voluntary Sector and to government on key strategic policy issues facing the community and voluntary sector, communities, community development and community resourcing issues. This includes providing secondary advice to other government departments on community and voluntary sector perspectives. Given that the Department's structure includes operations and policy in one Branch, this advice is informed by local staff and communities. The quality of advice is also enhanced by the Department's Te Atamira group – local Māori leaders who provide advice to the Department on hapū and iwi development.
- *Monitoring* – providing advice about the performance of the Charities Commission in meeting the Government's expectations and objectives as set out in its annual Statement of Intent and Output Agreement.
- *Community Advisory Services* – advisors work with communities/hapū/iwi to build services and relationships between other government agencies, local authorities and community organisations as well as provide support to organisations to develop organisational capability plans. A third of the advisors are Māori or Pacific people, which encourages the delivery of credible and effective services to Māori and Pacific communities.
- *Community Development and ICT* - the Department contributes to the further development of the Digital Strategy (led by MED) through the management of CommunityNet and UPLIFT (a programme to increase computer literacy within communities). The Department also administers the Community Partnership Fund. The \$17.4 million fund has been expended but support will continue to be provided to grant recipients until September 2010.

- *Providing advice on the interface between central government and communities* – this includes advice on the Department’s role to better facilitate central government engagement with communities.
- *Appointments process* – providing advice and managing the process of appointments for trusts on behalf of a number of Ministers, as well as trusts for which the Minister of Community and Voluntary Sector is responsible.
- *Administration of Grants* – the Department administers eleven Crown and six non-Crown Funded schemes (funds to be allocated in 2007/08 are detailed below), as well as Lottery Grants. These schemes are summarised below.

The following schemes are administered by the Department of Internal Affairs, and are the responsibility of the Minister for the Community and Voluntary Sector. All scheme funding noted below is GST inclusive.

Crown Funded Schemes

- *Community Organisation Grants Scheme (COGS)* (\$11.5 million pa) – grants for community organisations.
- *Community Partnership Fund* (\$17.4 million, over 4 years, fully allocated over two funding rounds) – a Digital Strategy initiative to support local, regional and national initiatives, through partnerships, to develop and achieve confidence, relevant content, and connection to realise community aspirations through ICT.
- *Community Development Scheme* (\$1.911 million pa) – salaries for community development workers to build capacity.
- *Community Internship Programme* (\$0.268 million pa) – provides for the placement of interns in community organisations
- *Crime Prevention Community Project Worker Scheme* (\$0.184 million pa) – salaries for youth development initiatives
- *Community Based Youth Development Fund* (\$0.420 million pa) – funding for youth development projects for youth at risk
- *Youth Worker Training Scheme* (\$0.200 million pa) – provides training opportunities for youth workers

- *Māori Community Development Workers* (\$0.178 million pa) – funds community development workers in Māori communities
- *Support for Volunteering* (\$0.402 million pa) – projects to support local volunteer centres.

Non-Crown Funded Schemes

- *Winston Churchill Memorial Trust* (\$0.52 million pa) – fellowships for short-term practical research projects
- *Norman Kirk Memorial Trust* (\$0.045 million pa) – funding for individuals and groups in New Zealand and the South Pacific.

Other Non-Crown Funded Schemes which are part of Vote Community and Voluntary Sector but are subject to a Memorandum of Understanding with the Minister of Internal Affairs

- Lottery allocations (per annum and GST exclusive)
 - *Lottery Grants Board Grants to Statutory Bodies* (\$63.340 million) – grants to Creative New Zealand, New Zealand Film Commission, Sport and Recreation New Zealand
 - *Lottery Grants Board Grants to Community Organisations* (\$83.845 million) – distribution committees make grants to community organisations, with administrative support provided by the Department
 - *Minister of Internal Affairs' Lottery Grants Discretionary Fund* (\$0.315 million) – discretionary grants outside the scope of the distribution committees.

Other Crown Funded and Non Crown Funded Schemes

The following grant schemes are administered by the Department of Internal Affairs, however, they are not the responsibility of the Minister for the Community and Voluntary Sector (per annum and GST exclusive).

- *Disarmament Education UN Implementation Fund* (\$0.150 million) – to assist Non-Government Organisations in implementing the recommendation of the 2002 United Nations Study on Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Education.

- *Peace and Disarmament Education Trust* (\$0.150 million) – funds projects that promote sustainable development in the South Pacific. Appointments are administered on behalf of the Minister for Disarmament and Arms Control.
- *Pacific Development and Conservation Trust* (\$0.320 million) – makes grants to support education and research to promote peace. Appointments administered on behalf of the Minister for Disarmament and Arms Control.
- *Chinese Poll Tax Heritage Trust* (\$0.250 million) – funding to support the promotion and maintenance of Chinese culture and history in New Zealand. Appointments are administered on behalf of the Minister for Ethnic Affairs.
- *Community Trusts* (approximately \$111 million) – 12 regional trusts that distribute resources to local communities from the proceeds of the sale of Trustee Banks. Appointments are administered on behalf of the Minister of Finance.

5. Key Issues and Themes: Community and Voluntary Sector

There is a number of strategic issues that face an incoming Minister for the Community and Voluntary Sector. The Department has developed its work programme/key projects and service delivery approach to address these issues/themes:

- Demographic and societal changes – communities in 5, 10, 20 years
- Strong participation in community life – growing and sustaining participation in the sector
- Sector capacity and capability – community advisory services, grant funding and Charities Commission
- Responsive service delivery – better funding practice, administration of grants and community development schemes, and review of Crown Funded Schemes
- Collaboration with other central and local government agencies – OCVS joint work programme, community development and ICT (with the Ministry of Economic Development).

BUILDING, STRONG SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES, HAPŪ AND IWI

Sustainability is a key driver for Government. Strong, sustainable communities are important for community well-being. Building community cohesion strengthens communities and gives a sense of community identity and of being valued, being able to participate, able to access services, and contributes to trust in institutions.

Building strong, sustainable communities is an overarching challenge. It includes the need for strong leadership, for partnerships and collaboration to be strengthened and for the overall profile and capacity of the sector to be increased.

In addition, communities, and the local government sector that serves them, have a direct role in preparing for a sustainable future for New Zealand. The Department is exploring the implications of social, economic and climate change.

The Department's Community and Voluntary Sector work programme is focused on a number of key themes that collectively seek to support strong, sustainable communities, hapū and iwi.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIETAL CHANGES IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY AND THE SECTOR

Communities are becoming increasingly diverse in ethnic and age composition. Access to resources, and levels of wealth and poverty vary between communities. There are challenges for Government in responding to the increasing diversity of communities in a more diverse operating environment. Identifying the future shape of connected communities and the impact of technologically-driven change is important.

In response to this theme the Department is working on a *Communities in 5, 10, 20 years project*. This is an analysis of demographic and community data to identify future trends and scenarios for communities including considering implications of demographic trends, sustainability, capacity and leadership development. Having a better understanding of how communities might change will provide information to respond to those changes and work more effectively in communities across New Zealand. This will enable the Department to ensure our Community Development advice and grant funding schemes are positioned to respond accordingly.

BARRIERS TO PARTICIPATION IN COMMUNITY LIFE

Strong sustainable communities need active participation in sector organisations, and more generally, in community life. Particular communities, or groups within communities, may face barriers or may feel excluded or disinclined to participate. This in turn will impact on community identity, well-being and cohesion.

In response the Department is working on a project entitled *Growing and sustaining participation in the sector*. The project will help to improve our understanding of the barriers to participation in the sector and the implications of increased demographic diversity and societal change. In 2007/08, the Department will scope the project.

COMMUNITY AND VOLUNTARY SECTOR CAPACITY AND CAPABILITY

Expectations on community organisations from communities and Government are constantly growing. The costs of compliance with legislation and regulation, and scrutiny from Government and other funding agencies is a concern for some community leaders. Many community organisations require additional capability to respond to these demands. Funding for capability building is, however, limited and piecemeal.

In response to this theme, the Department is working on scoping the Government's role in *building the capacity and leadership capability of the community and voluntary sector*. The first stage of this work is a review of international best practice, and this stage is planned to be carried out in 2007/08.

The Department also has a role in *supporting and monitoring the Charities Commission*. The Commission is responsible for registering and monitoring charitable organisations in New Zealand, as well as providing education and support to the charitable sector on good governance and management. The Department's role includes supporting the board, monitoring the performance of the Commission, and policy work to support the administration of the Charities Act 2005. The Department is currently supporting the Commission in developing a more robust and comprehensive strategic framework, responding to funding pressures, and managing the risks around slow registration by charities.

In 2008/09, the Department plans to review the Charities Act 2005. This review will commence after initial registration of charitable organisations with the Commission is complete.

RESPONSIVE SERVICE DELIVERY IS IMPORTANT

It is important that the public have confidence in government service delivery and that services meet the needs of communities. There is an ongoing challenge and tension between national service delivery with clear standards and expectations, and locally driven priorities, styles of delivery and feelings of ownership. A number of initiatives are improving the way the Department and other government agencies work with communities, hapū, and iwi to deliver more responsive services.

Material withheld.

COLLABORATION WITH OTHER CENTRAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES IS ESSENTIAL

The community outcomes processes mandated under the Local Government Act 2002 increased willingness of government agencies, community organisations and local government to work together provide ideal conditions for addressing the diverse range of issues and opportunities for communities, iwi and hapū.

The Department continues to build its capability to work effectively with Māori, Pacific and ethnic communities and to respond effectively to the diverse range of community issues. There is still much work to do to clarify the respective roles of government agencies to work effectively with communities, iwi and hapū, and co-ordinate work at the national, regional and local levels.

The Department's work programme includes a range of strategic collaborative projects including providing a community perspective on the Digital Strategy – working with the Ministry of Economic Development, and a joint work programme with the OCVS.

Providing a community perspective on the Digital Strategy. This includes providing a community perspective into the Digital Strategy Refresh, and support to the Digital Strategy Advisory Group and Steering Group and input into the Department's evaluation of the Community Partnership Fund.

The Community and Sector portfolio includes OCVS. The Department works closely with OCVS to support the Minister. A close working relationship ensures that the policy advice and services delivered reflect a whole of government approach to strengthening communities and achieving positive outcomes for the community and voluntary sector.

The Department and OCVS have distinct but complementary roles with the Department of Internal Affairs policy role focusing on:

- strategic policy on communities and community development
- strategic policy on the interface between communities and local government
- funding and community support

OCVS policy responsibilities include:

- whole of government approach to strengthening the community-government relationship
- policy advice on cross-cutting sector wide issues
- government mandate on volunteering

The Department and OCVS have recently developed a joint policy work programme which focuses on key strategic issues that can support both of our broader work programmes. The programme focuses on scoping a joint framework to promote giving and volunteering and scoping the Government's role in building the community and voluntary sector's capacity and leadership capability. Associated work will include support for any joint Budget 2008 initiatives and responding to issues arising from the June 2007 Community-Government Forum.

Material withheld.

6. Key Stakeholders: Community and Voluntary Sector

- Community leaders
- Iwi, hapū and Māori organisation leaders
- Board members, staff and volunteers of community and voluntary organisations
- Local government
- Office for the Community and Voluntary Sector
- Office of Ethnic Affairs
- Other government agencies with a community focus – Ministry of Social Development, Te Puni Kōkiri, Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs, Office for Disability Issues and the Ministry of Economic Development
- Charities Commission and Inland Revenue
- Philanthropic funding organisations and community trusts

Appendix 1

Membership of Statutory Bodies:

Community and Voluntary Sector:

CHARITIES COMMISSION

Name	City/Town	Date of original appointment	Expiry date of present term
Sidney Ashton (Chair)	Christchurch	13 June 2005	12 June 2008
Judith Timpany (Deputy Chair)	Wanganui	13 June 2005	14 August 2010
Kerry Ayers	Christchurch	13 June 2005	12 June 2008
Ian Calder	Raumati Beach	13 June 2005	14 August 2010
Frank Claridge	Auckland	13 June 2005	14 August 2010
Amohaere Houkamau	Ruatoria	13 June 2005	12 June 2008
Patricia Webster	Nelson	13 June 2005	12 June 2008

WINSTON CHURCHILL MEMORIAL TRUST BOARD

Name	City/Town	Date of original appointment	Expiry date of present term
Sister Paula Brett Kelly (Deputy Chair)	Wellington	4 December 2003	3 December 2009
Sayeeda Bano	Hamilton	4 December 2003	3 December 2009
Au' Birthly (Pefi) Kingi	Manukau City	4 December 2003	3 December 2009
Alastair MacCormick	Auckland	4 December 2003	3 December 2009
Dennis Oliver	Havelock North	24 June 2005	23 June 2011
Murray Parsons	Christchurch	24 June 2005	23 June 2011
Charles Royal (Chair)	Wellington	4 December 2003	3 December 2009
Marion Taylor	Wanganui	4 December 2003	3 December 2009
Sheena Tepania	Auckland	24 June 2005	23 June 2011