



COVERSHEET

Ministers	Hon Willie Jackson Hon Barbara Edmonds	Portfolio	Māori Development Economic Development
Title of Cabinet paper	He Kai Kei Aku Ringa: Māori- Crown Economic Growth Partnership 2023 Action Plan	Date to be published	15 August 2023

Date	Title	Author
December 2022	He Kai Kei Aku Ringa: Māori-Crown Economic Growth Partnership 2023	Offices of the Ministers of Māori Development and Economic Development
14 December 2022	He Kai Kei Aku Ringa: Māori-Crown Economic Growth Partnership 2023	Cabinet Office
	DEV-22-MIN-0315 Minute	
December 2022	Appendix One: He Kai Kei Aku Ringa: Māori-Crown Economic Growth Partnership 2023 Refreshed Strategy	MBIE, Te Puni Kōkiri
17 November 2022	Briefing: 2223-1467 He Kai Kei Aku Ringa: Māori- Crown Economic Growth Partnership 2023	MBIE, Te Puni Kōkiri
June 2023	He Kai Kei Aku Ringa: Māori-Crown Economic Growth Partnership 2023 Action Plan	Offices of the Ministers of Māori Development and Economic Development
27 June 2023	He Kai Kei Aku Ringa: Māori-Crown Economic Growth Partnership 2023 Action Plan	Cabinet Office
	MCR-23-MIN-0018 Minute	
May 2023	Appendix One: He Kai Kei Aku Ringa 2023 Action Plan	MBIE, Te Puni Kōkiri
30 May 2023	Briefing: 2223-3448 Final Cabinet He Kai Kei Aku Ringa Strategy 2023 briefing	MBIE, Te Puni Kōkiri
May 2023	Redesigned He Kai Kei Aku Ringa 2023 Action Plan	MBIE

Information redacted

YES / NO (please select)

Any information redacted in this document is redacted in accordance with MBIE's policy on Proactive Release and is labelled with the reason for redaction. This may include information that would be redacted if this information was requested under Official Information Act 1982. Where this is the case, the reasons for withholding information are listed below. Where information has been withheld, no public interest has been identified that would outweigh the reasons for withholding it.

Some information has been withheld for the reasons of confidential advice to government, privacy of natural persons.

In Confidence

Office of the Minister for Māori Development

Office of the Minister for Economic Development

Cabinet Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti Committee

He Kai Kei Aku Ringa – Māori-Crown Economic Growth Partnership 2023 Action Plan

Proposal

This paper seeks Cabinet agreement to an action plan for the He Kai Kei Aku Ringa: Māori-Crown Economic Growth Partnership 2023 Strategy.

Relation to government priorities

- Our Economic Plan is supporting New Zealand to become a high wage, low emissions economy that provides economic security in good times and in bad by:
 - 2.1 Unleashing business potential.
 - 2.2 Strengthening international connections.
 - 2.3 Increasing capabilities and opportunities.
 - 2.4 Supporting Māori and Pacific aspirations.
 - 2.5 Strengthening our foundations.
- He Kai Kei Aku Ringa: Māori-Crown Economic Growth Partnership 2023 (He Kai Kei Aku Ringa 2023) alongside the Māori Economic Resilience Strategy (MERS) have been identified in Our Economic Plan as key vehicles for Māori within the Supporting Māori and Pacific Aspirations priority. The recently released Pacific Wellbeing Strategy will be a key vehicle for Pacific aspirations. Given we lead both the Māori Development and Pacific Peoples portfolios, we are keen to ensure that that these projects are aligned to realise the aspirations of both Māori and Pacific peoples. He Kai Kei Aku Ringa 2023 also connects with the other four priorities. This ensures that it is cohesive and mutually reinforcing within Our Economic Plan.

Executive Summary

We are proposing an Action Plan that will drive the delivery of He Kai Kei Aku Ringa 2023. Its five objectives are anchored in He Ara Waiora, a Māori wellbeing framework. The Action Plan nominates 10 foundational projects being led by six agencies under the objectives: impactful, timely projects with scale. Confidential advice to Government

Confidential advice to Government Appendix One provides the full action plan, with its design to be finalised for release.

- We seek agreement to this proposed Action Plan for He Kai Kei Aku Ringa (**Appendix One**). In developing this action plan, we have accounted for priority actions for Māori.
- 6 This paper further:
 - 6.1 outlines how success will be measured
 - 6.2 describes implementation timeframes
 - 6.3 provides an update on the Māori Economic Resilience Strategy.
 - 6.4 seeks an agreement to report back on the progress of He Kai Kei Aku Ringa 2023 in June 2024.

Background

- He Kai Kei Aku Ringa: the inaugural Crown-Māori Economic Growth Partnership was endorsed by the Government in 2012 [EGI Min (12) 25/2 refers]. In 2013 the Māori Economic Development Advisory Board (MEDAB) was created to provide guidance and stewardship over the partnership and the plan. When launched in 2013, a Māori Economic Development Panel, chaired by Ngahiwi Tomoana, set out a vision, six goals and an action plan to grow a more productive, innovative, and internationally connected Māori economy.
- The refreshed He Kai Kei Aku Ringa: Māori-Crown Economic Growth Partnership 2023 (He Kai Kei Aku Ringa 2023) was agreed to by Cabinet in December 2022 [DEV-22-MIN-0315 refers]. He Kai Kei Aku Ringa 2023 preserves the foundations from 2013, while at the same time broadening the focus to include Māori wellbeing i.e. He Ara Waiora. The new objectives also reflect developments since 2013 and Government priorities e.g., climate change. Cabinet authorised us to jointly approve any final edits to the strategy. Cabinet also directed officials to report back with an Action Plan in June 2023.
- 9 He Kai Kei Aku Ringa 2023 was discussed with Māori through one-on-one interviews with Māori business networks (e.g., Whāriki), Māori economy peak bodies (e.g., New Zealand Māori Tourism), Māori leaders (e.g., National Iwi Chairs Forum) and Māori businesses (e.g., Tūaropaki Trust) as well as workshops with whānau. This reinforced support for the vision and objectives.
- We are seeking agreement to the proposed Action Plan. This includes minor refinements made to the objectives and governance, priorities for action for Māori, measures of success and implementation. We also provide an update

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¹ Note the design of Appendix One is yet to be finalised.

on the Māori Economic Resilience Strategy (MERS). We also seek a report back on the progress of He Kai Kei Aku Ringa 2023 in June 2024.

The proposed Action Plan

Our proposed action plan accounts for feedback from Māori...

- 11 The Action Plan has been discussed with MEDAB and is grounded in feedback received through follow-up engagement with Māori. Key themes include:
 - 11.1 progressive procurement is a massive opportunity for the Māori economy
 - 11.2 access to capital is a critical issue for Māori firms
 - 11.3 increasing Māori employment is important, ensuring they are the "right" jobs that are fit for the future at the "right" level of seniority
 - 11.4 the ability to identify, measure and monitor Māori success is vital for all in the system
 - 11.5 Crown's capability, systems and processes that work for Māori is a priority
 - 11.6 building Māori capability through kaupapa Māori approaches, is vital.
- The action plan takes these priorities into account through its proposed projects, underpinning frameworks, focus on data and monitoring, and governance.

...and sets out clear, aspirational objectives with actions working towards each

Drawing on feedback from Māori and to better align with the Action Plan, we have made minor refinements to the objectives as described below:

Objective	Description (changes since December to account for feedback)
Te Taiao	A low emissions, circular <i>and climate resilient</i> _Māori economy as a prerequisite for Māori wellbeing
Mana Tuku Iho	Māori identity in the economy empowers enables Māori success
Mana Tauutuutu	Supporting economic prosperity as a key enabler of community and whānau sustainability. Increased economic activity that delivers across multiple bottom lines.

Mana Āheinga	Māori are empowered enabled to chart their own course for the future
Mana Whanake	Addressing the needs of today whilst Building foundations for the future

Below is a summary overview of the action plan, outlining its objectives, foundational projects, and funding status. Note that while this table shows foundational projects – those that are significant and provide overarching structure – it does not show key projects. These key projects either sit underneath foundational projects (e.g., work with Māori exporters sits under Aotearoa ki te Ao) or are closely related (e.g., Māori influence in Research, Science and Innovation connects to Aotearoa ki te Ao). **Appendix One** outlines the action plans in full.

Confidential advice to Government

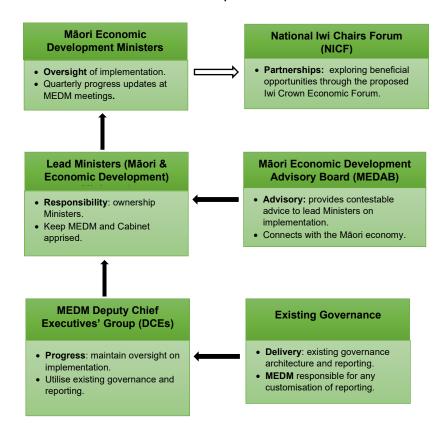
We want He Kai Kei Aku Ringa 2023 to continue to provide space to develop innovative, commercial opportunities both within existing projects but also to consider new opportunities in partnership with others. Confidential advice to Government

		Confidential
Objective	Foundational Projects	advice to
-		Government
Te Taiao	Developing an Equitable Transitions Strategy	
	Any actions that support Māori to manage the	
A low emission, circular	impacts and seize the opportunities of the transition	
and climate resilient	to a low emissions economy, as part of the Equitable	
Māori economy as a	Transitions Strategy (MBIE).	
prerequisite for Māori	Māori Circular Business	
wellbeing.	Enabling Māori business to leverage new market	
	opportunities by adopting circular business models	
	and by meeting environmental requirements (MBIE).	
Mana Tuku Iho	Aotearoa ki te Ao: Māori Trade Opportunities	
	Strategic direction to advance indigenous trade	
Māori identity in the	[DEV-19-MIN-0351 refers] (MFAT, NZTE).	
economy enables	Progressive procurement	
Māori success.	Increasing supplier diversity in government	
	procurement and promoting change in processes	
	and behaviours to achieve more equitable outcomes	
	for Māori [CBC-20-MIN-0072 refers] (TPK, MBIE).	
Mana Tauutuutu	Regional Strategic Partnership Fund (RSPF) –	
	Whenua Māori	
	\$40 million allocated to support Māori land	
	productivity projects in 2023/2024 (MBIE).	

Supporting economic prosperity as a key enabler of community and whānau sustainability.	Cight ITDs same of which are supported by	Confidential advice to Government
Mana Āheinga Māori are enabled to	Māori access to capital Developing options for Ministers, with final advice to be provided by the end of 2023 (TSY).	
chart their own course for the future.	Māori High Value Investment Vehicles Investigating scaling up existing or developing new Māori investment vehicles (NZTE, MBIE).	
Mana Whanake Building foundations for	Te Mahere Whai Mahi Māori – Māori Employment Action Plan includes actions on skills, inclusive workplaces and	
the future.	future-focussed providers and enterprises (MBIE). Rautaki mo te Taurikura/Māori Primary Sector Strategy Partnering with Māori, investing in new products and building capability (MPI).	

Governance

Cabinet agreed in principle to a governance structure to support the delivery of He Kai Kei Aku Ringa 2023 [DEV-22-MIN-0315 refers]. We have made some minor refinements as per below:



- We will ensure that all the key partners in the Māori economy are engaged in the delivery of He Kai Kei Aku Ringa 2023 going forward including:
 - 19.1 NICF: MEDM is the channel to communicate with NICF on He Kai Kei Aku Ringa. An Iwi-Crown Economic Forum (formerly the Economic Taumata) is being established and may also be used for this purpose.
 - 19.2 Other Partners: the MEDAB will engage with the broader Māori economy including peak bodies, collectives and businesses. One of the Co-Chairs of MEDAB is also a member of Pou Tahua.
- 20 Other key updates include:
 - 20.1 MEDM: will receive quarterly updates from Lead Ministers and DCEs.
 - 20.2 Lead Ministers: We will keep MEDM, and Cabinet appraised on the roll out and receive regular progress updates from DCEs.
 - 20.3 MEDAB: Will provide independent advice on the roll out.
 - 20.4 MEDM DCEs: Existing foundational projects governance will remain. MEDM DCEs will utilise existing reporting.

Measures of Success

- There is a lack of national Māori economic data but there is a lot of work going on across government to help address this. The Government Data Investment Plan 2022 prioritises, among other things, the need to invest in improved measurement of Māori economic activity and in new and coherent insights on Māori [GOV-22-MIN-0029 refers].
- Our interim plan is to consolidate existing data sets (including Government and non-Government data where possible) while at the same time propose Māori economic data upgrades. Our long-term plan is to leverage work the Treasury and Te Puni Kōkiri are doing on a He Ara Waiora measurement framework (Ngā Tohu Waiora). Ultimately, our aim is to have a fit for purpose source for data on the Māori economy
- Current data is only fit for purpose to develop interim indicators for the low emissions, circular Māori economy objective. This can be improved by collecting data more frequently on impacts and responses of Māori businesses to climate change. Measurement of progress towards the other four objectives will be contingent on data upgrades.
- We are proposing to expand or recommission existing Māori economic data to measuring progress towards all five of the objectives:
 - 24.1 Further implementing the Māori business definition standard, which is a significant piece of work that creates opportunities for Tatauranga Umanga Māori and other data using the definition (including the New Zealand Business Number and He Kai Kei Aku Ringa).

- 24.2 Ensuring there is a recurring collection of Māori data around climate. Officials are investigating a four yearly recommissioning the Transition to a Low Emissions Economy module in the Business Operation Survey (BOS). A short module collecting data on climate change has been included as part of the BOS 2023.
- Potentially incorporating data about Māori wellbeing into future 24.3 household survey programmes. Officials will work with Māori and align these elements to the He Kai Kei Aku Ringa objectives.
- 24.4 Potentially bringing forward the timeline to collect data on the wellbeing of business owners, with a focus on Māori business owners. This would provide the opportunity to better understand the sustainability of businesses (including Māori owned), in various economic climates.
- 25 This work will be informed by the recent report Māori Data Governance Model from Te Kāhui Raraunga, the advocacy arm of the Data Iwi Leaders Group. The model was designed by Māori data experts for use across the Public Service and proposes significant change and system shifts to the current data system. Statistics New Zealand will work alongside Data Iwi Leaders and report separately to Government to consider any specific proposals.
- 26 We will also leverage existing research to better understand the Māori economy. This includes Te Matapaeroa 2020 (Māori business research - Te Puni Kōkiri) and Te Ōhanga Māori (The Māori Economy – Reserve Bank).

27	Confidential advice to Government
	Ngā Tohu Waiora is a Māori-led and designed framework
	developed to measure 'waiora' (defined based on a mātauranga Māori-based conceptualisation of 'wellbeing' in the He Ara Waiora framework).

Implementation

28 The proposed implementation timetable is as follows:

Milestone/Activity	Timeframe
DCE Group and Secretariat established.	August 2023

	DCE Group and Secretariat established.	August 2023	
Co	nfidential advice to Government		_
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- The MEDM DCE's group will be established following agreement of the Action Plan by Cabinet. The DCEs Group will include those agencies with responsibility for foundational projects. It will have line of sight over implementation of the foundational projects via their existing governance. Existing reporting will be used. Existing governance will retain decision and ownership rights with the MEDM DCE's receiving existing reporting.
- DCE Chairs will be invited to attend MEDM meetings quarterly and Lead Ministers will regularly receive progress reports from MEDM DCE's. This will include a reporting dashboard, synthesised from existing reporting requirements. A MEDM secretariat will work with agencies to collate existing reporting material, including any customisation required, for MEDM DCE's.
- 31 Subject to Cabinet approval, we will be publicly releasing He Kai Kei Aku Ringa 2023 as soon as practicable.

Māori Economic Resilience Strategy (MERS)

- MERS was launched in 2020 in response to the Covid-19 pandemic. This was in recognition of the prolonged recovery Māori usually face in economic downturns. The strategy coordinates cross-system investments to help resolve long term systemic issues and avoid entrenching inequity.
- MERS and He Kai Kei Aku Ringa 2023 will align to achieve better economic outcomes for Māori. He Kai Kei Aku Ringa 2023 will provide high-level direction for MERS, and others, to coalesce around. This will be complemented by prioritising existing effort, identifying gaps, and identifying opportunities to partner with iwi and Māori to develop and deliver initiatives.
- With the refresh of He Kai Kei Aku Ringa strategy, a new cross-agency Action Plan and indicators, MERS will relinquish its cross-system role and shift its focus to investment in targeted pilot initiatives that can demonstrate scalable system change, through whānau-centred, commissioning models.
- Te Puni Kōkiri is prioritising existing effort in its focus areas of Housing, Employment and Enterprise, as well as delivering increased support for whenua and mātauranga Māori.
- Specific new MERS initiatives have yet to be scoped, due to internal funding reprioritisation in response to Cyclone Gabrielle and existing projects. Te Puni Kōkiri will continue to identify gaps and opportunities to partner with iwi and Māori, including through the priorities outlined in the Action Plan.
- Te Puni Kōkiri is also providing policy input and support with data and insights for the new set of indicators, aligned with He Ara Waiora Ngā Tohu Waiora.

Financial Implications

There are no financial implications for this paper. Confidential advice to Government

Legislative Implications

There are no legislative implications for this paper.

Regulatory Impact Statement

There are no regulatory changes proposed in this paper.

Climate Implications of Policy Assessment

The Climate Implications of Policy Assessment (CIPA) Team has been consulted and confirms that the CIPA requirements do not apply to this proposal.

Population Implications

The proposals in this paper focus on increasing Māori economic prosperity.

Human Rights

This policy contains no human rights implications.

Consultation

- 45 MBIE and Te Puni Kōkiri jointly developed this paper. The following departments were consulted: The Treasury, the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet, Ministry of Social Development, Ministry for Primary Industries, New Zealand Trade and Enterprise, Callaghan Innovation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Ministry for the Environment, Te Arawhiti, Reserve Bank of New Zealand, Public Service Commission, Ministry for Women and Statistics New Zealand.
- Māori and Māori organisations were consulted. This included interviews with Māori business networks (e.g., Whāriki), Māori peak bodies (e.g., New Zealand Māori Tourism), Māori leaders (e.g., National lwi Chairs Forum) and Māori businesses (e.g., Tūaropaki Trust) as well as workshops with whānau.

Communications

We propose to publicly release He Kai Kei Aku Ringa: Māori-Crown Economic Growth Partnership 2023 Strategy and Action Plan as soon as practicable.

Proactive Release

We will proactively release this paper as part of the public release.

Recommendations

The Ministers for Māori Development and Economic Development recommend that the Committee:

- note that officials were directed to report back with a He Kai Kei Aku Ringa 2023 Action Plan (Action Plan) in June 2023 [DEV-22-MIN-0315 refers];
- 2 **note** we have made minor edits to the objectives of He Kai Kei Aku Ringa 2023 (after Cabinet authorised joint Ministerial approval of edits);
- note that we have made minor edits to the governance of He Kai Kei Aku Ringa 2023 (which Cabinet has previously agreed to in principle);
- 4 **note** we are proposing to measure success by upgrading existing Māori data in advance of developing a potentially enduring solution as part of the work on He Ara Waiora and Ngā Tohu Waiora;
- 5 **agree** to the He Kai Kei Aku Ringa 2023 Action Plan (attached);
- 6 note we will publicly release the Action Plan as soon as practicable, if you agree;
- authorise the Minister for Māori Development and the Minister for Economic Development, in consultation with Māori Economic Development Ministers, to jointly approve minor and technical changes to the Action Plan; and
- direct officials from the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment and Te Puni Kōkiri to report back on progress in June 2024.

Authorised for lodgement

Hon Willie Jackson

Minister for Māori Development

Hon Barbara Edmonds

Minister for Economic Development

Appendix One: Action Plan (design to be finalised)

Goals	 Māori are contributing towards New Zealand meeting low-emissions targets and Māori are supported through the transition to a low-emissions economy. Māori are exemplary of a circular economy. The relationship between te taiao and te ira tangata is strong and both are thriv 	
ACTION PLAN		
Foundational Projects	Developing an Equitable Transitions Strategy Any actions that support Māori to manage the impacts and seize the opportunities of the transition to a low emissions economy, as part of the Equitable Transitions Strategy (MBIE).	Enabling Māori business to leverage new market opportunities by adopting circular business models and by meeting environmental requirements (MBIE).

Key Projects	Māori Climate Platform \$31 million through Budget 2022 for a Māori Climate Platform to be launched in 2024 (MfE),	Research and Strategy: The Circular and Bioeconomy (CEBE) Strategy's research will identify how to increase Māori circular business activity and market recognition (MBIE).	Māori Circular Fund: Confidential advice to Government

Goals	 Māori individuals are supported and recognised in the economy. Māori businesses and collectives are recognised and supported in the economy. Māori are supported to have agency over their own definitions of success. Māori business identity is key to the export reputation of New Zealand. 		
ACTION PLAN			
Foundational Projects	Aotearoa ki te Ao: Māori Trade Opportunities Strategic direction to advance indigenous trade [DEV-19-MIN-0351 refers] (MFAT, NZTE).	Progressive procurement Increasing supplier diveristy in government procurement and promoting change in processes and behaviours to achieve more equitable outcomes for Māori [CBC-20-MIN-0072 refers] (TPK, MBIE).	

Key Projects Māori exporters: Promote trade instruments and architecture and Free Trade Agreement implementation	Pae Tawhiti approach to actively protect and enable	Indigenous Connections: Indigenous Collaboration	Indigenous Trade Missions: Pursue targeted offshore market and sector-based trade mission and promotion opportunities.	Māori influence in Research, Science and Innovation (RSI): Further embed Te Tiriti and Mātauranga Māori in RSI via Te Ara Paerangi and better service delivery (MBIE, Callaghan).	Buyer-side: Working with government agencies to increase supplier diveristy.	Supply-side: Lifting the capability of Māori businesses to become procurement ready.

	 Improved economic prosperity and wellbeing for Māori individuals. Improved economic prosperity and Wellbeing for Māori collectives and business Improved national economic prosperity and wellbeing. Māori community and whānau sustainability. 	ses.
ACTION PLAN		
-	Regional Strategic Partnership Fund (RSPF) – Whenua Māori 40 million allocated to support Māori land productivity, \$15.5 million in 2023/2024 (MBIE).	Eight ITPs, some of which are supported by Enabling Māori Framework (EMF),

Key Projects	Commercial Information	There are a number of initiatives across the eight ITPs that focus on Māori.

Objective	Mana Āheinga – Māori are enabled to chart their own course for the future.					
Goals	 Māori are enabled to invest in their own future and systemic barriers are addressed. Māori have access to development pathways and funding opportunities. Māori have the resources to inform their decisions about their futures. Māori are informed and supported in accomplishing their ambitions. 					
ACTION PLAN						
Foundational Projects	Māori access to capital Developing options for Ministers, with final advice to be provided by the end of	Māori High Value Investment Vehicles Investigating scaling up existing or developing new Māori investment vehicles				
	2023 (TSY).	(NZTE, MBIE).				

Key Projects	Māori Entities:	Government:	Financial System:	Existing Vehicles:	New Vehicles:
	Support the capacity and capability of businesses, land trust and incorporations, lwi and others.	Improve the effectiveness, performance and ease of navigation of existing support for Māori.	Deepen, diversify and increase the fairness, efficiency, transparency and flexibility of the financial system for Māori, including the regulatory system.	Undertaking a stocktake of the current landscape, including the current providers.	Determining whether new investment is required drawing on existing work e.g., Start Up Advisors Council report.

Objective	Mana Whanake - Building foundations for the future.	
Goals	 Māori have the skills and lifelong learning for a resilient future. Māori assets are invested for the future. There is a transformational change in intergenerational wellbeing. Māori are prepared for the challenges and opportunities of the future. 	
ACTION PLAN		
Foundational Projects	Te Mahere Whai Mahi Māori – Māori Employment Action Plan includes actions on skills, inclusive workplaces and future-focussed providers and enterprises (MBIE).	Rautaki mo te Taurikura/Māori Primary Sector Strategy Partnering with Māori, investing in new products and building capability (MPI).

Leadership: Accelerate iwi, hapū and Māori leadership of, and engagement in, future growth industries (TPK, MBIE).: Wāhine Māori: Build stronger pathways and support for wāhin Māori entrepreneurs (MfW, TPK, MBIE)	showcase the success of Māori	Māori Trades Training Fund Government is investing \$66.202 million over four years (2022-2026) for by-Māori-for- Māori employment- based training programmes (MSD)	Mahi Tahi (partner): Partnering with other (Māori and government agencies) to provide more integrated services and informed policies, that reflect the challenges and opportunities for Māori – Rautaki mo te Taurikura.	Pūtea Penapena (invest): Investing in the development of emerging and new products and services, sectors, and supply chains, and generating demand for the unique advantages of the Māori food and fibre businesses – Rautaki mo te Taurikura.	Te Waihanga (build): Building Manatū Ahu Matua (MPI) services to meet the aspirations of Māori, that will enable greater choices for the use of their whenua, moana, capabilities and resources – Rautaki mo te Taurikura.
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