

100-Day Plan Progress

Key:

Completed eg Legislation enacted	
Underway eg Bill introduced	
Initial step eg announcement, proposals	

Economy and Cost of Living						
Coalition government 100-day plan (49 point)	Coalition Agreement National and ACT	Coalition Agreement National and NZ First	National's 100 Day Action Plan	100 point economic plan Rebuilding the economy	National Party Fiscal Plan ¹	Tax Plan Back Pocket Boost ²
Stop work on the Income Insurance Scheme.	Immediately issue stop-work notices on several workstreams, including Income Insurance.		Stop all work on Labour's Jobs Tax (Income Insurance Scheme).	Stop all work on Labour's planned income insurance 'Jobs Tax'.		
Stop work on Industry Transformation Plans.	Immediately issue stop-work notices on several workstreams, including Industry Transformation Plans.					
Stop work on the Lake Onslow pumped hydro scheme.	Immediately issue stop-work notices on several workstreams, including Lake Onslow pumped hydro.		Stop work on Labour's Lake Onslow pumped hydro scheme.	Scrap Labour's proposed \$16 billion Lake Onslow pumped hydro boondoggle.		
Begin efforts to double renewable energy production, including a NPS on Renewable Electricity Generation.		Examine transmission and connection pricing to facilitate cost effective connection of new renewable generation resources, both on-shore and off-shore. Deliver Net Zero by 2050 including by doubling New Zealand's renewable electricity.	Begin efforts to double renewable energy production, including work to issue a National Policy Statement for Renewable Electricity Generation.	Double New Zealand's supply of clean, renewable electricity by requiring renewable energy project consents to be issued within one year.		
Withdraw central government from Let's Get Wellington Moving (LGWM).	Immediately issue stop-work notices on several workstreams, including Let's Get Wellington Moving.	Cancel [...] Let's Get Wellington Moving	Withdraw central government from Labour's failed Let's Get Wellington Moving programme.			

¹ The Parties recognise that details of the Fiscal Plan may be subject to amendment in response to significant new information or events. See paragraph 15 of the National – ACT coalition agreement.

² Note that only the key points have been taken from the Tax Plan | Back Pocket Boost.

Economy and Cost of Living

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Meet with councils and communities to establish regional requirements for recovery from Cyclone Gabrielle and other recent major flooding events.			Meet with Councils and communities to establish regional requirements for recovery from Cyclone Gabrielle and other recent major flooding events.	Establish a cyclone and flood recovery ombudsman to ensure faster and fairer disaster recovery. Expedite the consenting process and remove red tape to speed up the cyclone and flood rebuild and prioritise infrastructure that connects communities and regions affected by recent weather events. Unblock the EQC assessment pipeline to reduce delays in determining land values for flood affected properties.	\$7 million over two years for a Cyclone and Flood Recovery Ombudsman, to be funded from the National Resilience Programme, of which \$4.9 billion remains unspent according to the PREFU.	
Make any additional Orders in Council needed to speed up cyclone and flood recovery efforts.			Make any additional Orders in Council needed to remove red tape to speed up cyclone and flood recovery efforts.			
Start reducing public sector expenditure, including consultant and contractor expenditure.			Instruct public sector Chief Executives to begin reducing consultant and contractor expenditure, and to report on current spending within 100 days.	Reduce spending on consultants and contractors by \$400 million per year. Direct public sector agencies to end the culture of relying on contractors to do the regular job of a public servant at a massive premium.	National has also outlined a programme of savings to support its tax plan. This includes cutting spending on consultants ... excluding non-core and frontline agencies such as health, education and corrections.	National's tax plan will be fully funded through reprioritisations and new revenue initiatives so that it won't add to inflation: \$400 million on average per year reduction in government spending on consultants.
Introduce legislation to narrow the Reserve Bank's mandate to price stability.	Narrow the Reserve Bank's remit, to focus on price stability, and take advice on replacing "medium term" with specific time targets. Amend the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Act 2021 to remove the dual mandate and take advice on removing the Treasury observer and returning to a single decision maker model.		Introduce legislation to remove the Reserve Bank's dual mandate to get the Bank focused on putting the lid back on inflation.	End the Reserve Bank's dual mandate and refocus it solely on putting the lid back on inflation.		
Introduce legislation to remove the Auckland Regional Fuel Tax.			Introduce legislation to remove the Auckland Regional Fuel Tax which adds 11.5 cents per litre of petrol, or \$7.70 for a full tank.	Abolish the Auckland Regional Fuel Tax.		Remove the Auckland Regional Fuel Tax which adds 11.5 cents per litre of petrol.

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Cancel fuel tax hikes.	Work to replace fuel excise taxes with electronic road user charging for all vehicles, starting with electric vehicles.		Cancel Labour's planned fuel tax hikes which would add another 12 cents per litre of petrol, or an extra \$8 for a full tank.	Cancel Labour's planned petrol tax increase and freeze petrol taxes for three years.		Cancel Labour's planned fuel tax hikes which would add 12 cents per litre of petrol, or \$8 for a full tank.
Begin work on a new GPS reflecting the new Roads of National Significance and new public transport priorities.		Build infrastructure with 13 new Roads of National Significance and four major public transport upgrades.	Issue a draft new Government Policy Statement on Transport reflecting National's new Roads of National Significance and public transport projects.	Deliver 13 new Roads of National Significance, including the initial stages of a long-term vision of four lanes from Whangārei to Tauranga – starting with Whangārei to Port Marsden, Warkworth to Wellsford, Cambridge to Piarere and Tauriko West State Highway 29.		
Repeal the Clean Car Discount scheme by 31 December 2023.	Repeal the Clean Car Discount.		Repeal Labour's Ute Tax by 31 Dec 2023.	Scrap the 'Ute Tax'.	National will repeal the Ute Tax, including stopping the Clean Car Discount, with funding required to close this programme outlined in National's Supercharging EV Infrastructure policy document.	
Stop blanket speed limit reductions and start work on replacing the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2022.	Reverse speed limit reductions where it is safe to do so.		Stop Labour's blanket speed limit reductions and start work on replacing the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2022.			
Stop central government work on the Auckland Light Rail project.	Immediately issue stop-work notices on several workstreams, including Auckland Light Rail.	Cancel Auckland Light Rail [...]	Cancel Labour's Auckland Light Rail project.	End the proposed \$30 billion Auckland Light Rail farce that has cost taxpayers \$155 million over the last six years but delivered zero metres of track.		
Repeal the Fair Pay Agreements legislation.	Repeal the Fair Pay Agreements regime by Christmas 2023.		Repeal Labour's "Fair Pay" legislation.	Scrap Labour's Fair Pay Agreements regime, which is not about fair pay but rather about the Government imposing mandatory union deals on Kiwi workplaces that remove flexibility for employers and employees at the very time we need to be more agile than ever.		

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Introduce legislation to restore 90-day trial periods for all businesses.	Expand 90-day trials to apply to all businesses.		Introduce legislation to restore 90-day trial periods for all businesses.	Restore 90-day trials for businesses with more than 20 staff, to allow them to take a chance on someone they might not otherwise hire.		
Start work to improve the quality of regulation.	<p>Legislate to improve the quality of regulation, ensuring that regulatory decisions are based on principles of good law-making and economic efficiency, by passing the Regulatory Standards Act as soon as practicable.</p> <p>Immediately establish a new ministerial portfolio for Regulation.</p> <p>Establish a new government department, required to assess the quality of new and existing legislation and regulation, funded by disestablishing the Productivity Commission and consolidating some regulatory quality work across the public sector where appropriate.</p> <p>In consultation with the relevant Minister, carry out regulation sector reviews, which could include the primary industries, the finance sector, early childhood education, and healthcare occupational licencing, in each case producing an omnibus bill for regulatory reform of laws affecting the sector.</p>					

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Begin work on a National Infrastructure Agency.		Establish a National Infrastructure Agency under the direction of relevant Ministers, to coordinate government funding, connect investors with New Zealand infrastructure, and improve funding, procurement, and delivery to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritise regional and national projects of significance. • Facilitate or procure funding for regional and national projects of significance. • Procure from government agencies for appropriate Crown projects. Oversee procurement from the private sector.	Begin work on establishing a National Infrastructure Agency.	Establish a National Infrastructure Agency to coordinate government funding, connect domestic and offshore investors with New Zealand infrastructure, and improve funding, procurement and delivery.		
Introduce legislation to repeal the Water Services Entities Act 2022.	Immediately issue stop-work notices on several workstreams, including Three Waters (with assets returned to council ownership).		Repeal Labour's Three Waters legislation	Repeal Three Waters legislation within our first 100 days. Restore council ownership and control of water assets, with strict rules for water quality and investment requirements. Introduce a requirement for water service delivery models to be financially sustainable, so that future generations don't inherit outdated or failing infrastructure.		

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<p>Repeal the Spatial Planning and Natural and Built Environment Act and introduce a fast-track consenting regime.</p>	<p>Repeal the Natural and Built Environment Act 2023 and the Spatial Planning Act 2023 by Christmas.</p> <p>Amend the Resource Management Act 1991 to make it easier to consent new infrastructure including renewable energy, allow farmers to farm, get more houses built, and enable aquaculture and other primary industries.</p> <p>Replace the Resource Management Act 1991 with new resource management laws premised on the enjoyment of property rights as a guiding principle.</p>	<p>Repeal the Natural and Built Environment Act 2023 and the Spatial Planning Act 2023.</p> <p>Amend the Resource Management Act 1991 to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make it easier to consent new infrastructure including renewable energy, allow farmers to farm, get more houses built, and enhance primary sector including fish and aquaculture, forestry, pastoral, horticulture and mining. • Streamline the plan preparation process in Schedule I of the RMA. • Simplify the planning system and related statutes including the Public Works Act and the Reserves Act. <p>The Parties commit to establish a fast-track one-stop-shop consenting and permitting process for regional and national projects of significance. The process will include a referral by Ministers for suitable projects. A Bill to introduce this process and make other essential statutory amendments will have its first reading as part of the government's 100 day plan.</p>	<p>Repeal Labour's RMA 2.0 legislation and introduce a fast-track consenting regime.</p>	<p>Repeal Labour's RMA 2.0 changes which will increase bureaucracy, increase legal complexity and remove local decision making.</p>		
<p>Begin to cease implementation of new Significant Natural Areas and seek advice on operation of the areas.</p>	<p>Cease implementation of new Significant Natural Areas and seek advice on the operation of existing Significant Natural Areas as part of the Government's programme to reform the Resource Management Act.</p>					

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Take policy decisions to amend the Overseas Investment Act 2005 to make it easier for build-to-rent housing to be developed in New Zealand.			Amend the Overseas Investment Act 2005 to make it easier for Build-to-Rent housing to be developed in New Zealand.	Amend the Overseas Investment Act and Income Tax Act to give investors certainty to invest in Build-to-Rent projects.		
Begin work to enable more houses to be built, by implementing the Going for Housing Growth policy and making the Medium Density Residential Standards optional for councils.	<p>National's Going for Housing Growth policy will now accommodate the ACT/National agreement to make the Medium Density Residential Standards (MDRS) optional for councils, and to consider sharing a portion of GST collected on new residential builds with councils.</p> <p>Introduce financial incentives for councils to enable more housing, including considering sharing a portion of GST collected on new residential builds with councils.</p> <p>Legislate to make the MDRS optional for councils, with the need for councils to ratify any use of MDRS, including existing zones.</p>		Begin work on National's Going for Housing Growth policy, to expand housing supply, build infrastructure and give councils flexibility over MDRS standards.	<p>Unlock land for housing by requiring councils in major towns and cities to zone land for 30 years' worth of housing demand immediately.</p> <p>Provide housing performance incentives for councils, with a \$1 billion fund for Build-for-Growth incentive payments for councils that deliver more new housing, funded by stopping failed programmes like KiwiBuild.</p>	<p>National will also establish "Build for Growth" payments - worth \$25,000 for every house a council delivers above their five-year average. Initial funding for this programme will come from closing a series of existing initiatives, including Kāinga Ora's land acquisition programme, the Housing Acceleration Fund, the Affordable Housing Fund, and the Buying Off the Plans initiative.</p> <p>National will re-estimate the savings available once in Government to establish initial funding for Build for Growth - with further funding possible from future budgets if these funds are exhausted.</p> <p>The exact level of funding available to councils will depend on the number of homes they deliver above their five-year average in a given year. Consent data for the year to the end of June 2023 suggests the cost of the Build for Growth programme in the previous financial year would have been \$131.3 million – with \$68 million going to Auckland Council and \$34.7 million going to Christchurch City Council.</p>	

National – ACT – NZ First policy compilation

Law and Order						
Coalition government 100-day plan (49 point)	Coalition Agreement National and ACT	Coalition Agreement National and NZ First	National's 100 Day Action Plan	100 point economic plan Rebuilding the economy	National Party Fiscal Plan ³	Tax Plan Back Pocket Boost ⁴
Abolish the previous Government's prisoner reduction target.	Abolish the previous Labour Government's prisoner reduction target.					
Introduce legislation to ban gang patches, stop gang members gathering in public, and stop known gang offenders from communicating with one another.	Take advice on amending the Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Act 2009 so the threshold amount for seizing gang assets is \$0 if an illegal firearm is found.	Restore law and order by backing Police to tackle gangs, boot camps for serious young offenders, and stronger sentencing so New Zealanders can feel safe.	Introduce legislation to ban gang patches, stop gang members gathering in public, and stop known gang offenders from communicating with one another.			
Give Police greater powers to search gang members for firearms and make gang membership an aggravating factor at sentencing.		Commit to training no fewer than 500 new frontline Police within the first two years. Adequately resource community policing, including Māori and Pasifika wardens, Community Patrol New Zealand, and Neighbourhood Watch.	Give Police greater powers to search gang members for firearms and make gang membership an aggravating factor at sentencing.		National will restore law and order by backing Police with new tools to crack down on gangs, delivering more Police, and ensuring criminals face real consequences for their crimes.	
Stop taxpayer funding for Section 27 cultural reports.	Amend the Sentencing Act 2002 and associated legislation to ensure appropriate consequences for criminals, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Giving greater weight to the needs of victims and communities over offenders. Including gang membership as an aggravating factor during sentencing. Including the victim working sole charge or adjacent to a dwelling as an aggravating factor during sentencing. Defund Section 27 reports and explore reforming Section 27 requirements.	Amend the Sentencing Act 2002 and associated legislation to ensure appropriate consequences for criminals, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Giving priority to the needs of victims and communities over offenders. Including gang membership as an aggravating factor during sentencing. Ensuring real consequences for lower-level crimes such as shoplifting. Removing concurrent sentences for those who commit offences while on parole, on bail, or whilst in custody.	Stop taxpayer funding for Section 27 cultural reports.			

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Introduce legislation to extend eligibility to offence-based rehabilitation programmes to remand prisoners.		Seek to make it easier for New Zealanders, including prisoners, to get drivers licences, and better support to existing programmes that are delivering positive outcomes.	Introduce legislation to extend the eligibility for remand prisoners to access rehabilitation programmes.			
Begin work to crack down on serious youth offending.	Invest in the construction of new youth justice beds.	Introduce a suite of measures designed to tackle youth crime including consideration of a Youth Justice Demerit Point system.	Introduce legislation to crack down on serious youth offending.		National is also setting aside \$18 million in capital expenditure to cover the cost of retrofitting existing military facilities to host National's Young Offender Military Academies, on top of the \$60 million in operating commitments previously announced.	
Enable more virtual participation in court proceedings.			Introduce legislation to enable more virtual participation in court proceedings.			
Begin to repeal and replace Part 6 of the Arms Act 1983 relating to clubs and ranges.	<p>Rewrite the Arms Act 1983 to provide for greater protection of public safety and simplify regulatory requirements to improve compliance and pass it through all stages during this term of Parliament.</p> <p>Transfer responsibility for the Arms Act 1983, policy and regulation to the Ministry of Justice, and transfer the Firearms Safety Authority, administrator of the Act, to another department such as the Department of Internal Affairs.</p> <p>Review whether the Firearms Registry is effectively improving public safety, beginning by June 2024.</p> <p>Immediately begin to repeal and replace Part 6 of the Arms Act 1983 relating to clubs and ranges.</p>					

Public Services

Coalition government 100-day plan (49 point)	Coalition Agreement National and ACT	Coalition Agreement National and NZ First	National's 100 Day Action Plan	100 point economic plan Rebuilding the economy	National Party Fiscal Plan ⁵	Tax Plan Back Pocket Boost ⁶
Stop all work on He Puapua.		Stop all work on He Puapua. Confirm that the Coalition Government does not recognise the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) as having any binding legal effect on New Zealand.				
Improve security for the health workforce in hospital emergency departments.			Improve hospital emergency department health workforce security.			
Sign an MoU with Waikato University to progress a third medical school.	Full cost benefit analysis must be presented before any binding agreement is made with respect to the Waikato medical school.		Sign an MOU with Waikato University to progress a third medical school.		National is also allocating funding to a series of new health initiatives – including additional medical school training places ...	
By 1 December 2023, lodge a reservation against adopting amendments to WHO health regulations to allow the government to consider these against a "national interest test".						
Require primary and intermediate schools to teach an hour of reading, writing and maths per day starting in 2024.		Focus on doing the basics better through emphasising reading, writing, and maths.	Require primary and intermediate schools to teach one hour a day each of reading, writing and maths starting in 2024.	Ensure Kiwi kids are taught the basics brilliantly, with an hour a day each of reading, writing and maths.		
Ban the use of cellphones in schools.		Lift school achievement by ... banning cell phone use at school...	Ban the use of cellphones in schools.	Ban cellphones in schools.		
Appoint an Expert Group to redesign the English and maths curricula for primary school students.	Restore balance to the Aotearoa New Zealand's Histories curriculum.	Refocus the curriculum on academic achievement and not ideology, including the removal and replacement of the gender, sexuality, and relationship-based education guidelines.	Appoint an Expert Group to redesign the English and maths curricula for primary school students.			

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Begin disestablishing Te Pūkenga.			Begin disestablishing the Te Pūkenga polytech mega-merger and restoring local decision-making.	Undo the disastrous Te Pūkenga polytechnic mega merger and return control back to the regions.		
Begin work on delivering better public services and strengthening democracy.	<p>Amend the Public Service Act 2020 to clarify the role of the public service, drive performance, and ensure accountability to deliver on the agenda of the government of the day.</p> <p>Issue a Cabinet Office circular to all central government organisations that it is the Government's expectation that public services should be prioritised on the basis of need, not race, within the first six months of Government.</p>	<p>As a matter of urgency, issue a Cabinet Office circular to all central government organisations that it is the Government's expectation that public services should be prioritised on the basis of need, not race.</p> <p>The Coalition Government will work to improve outcomes for all New Zealanders, and will not advance policies that seek to ascribe different rights and responsibilities to New Zealanders on the basis of their race or ancestry.</p> <p>Ensure all public service departments have their primary name in English, except for those specifically related to Māori.</p>			<p>National will get back to basics, focus on the frontline, set Better Public Service targets and deliver better results.</p> <p>We will back this up by continuing to increase frontline health and education spending every year. As part of this commitment, National will honour the PREFU health spending pre-commitment which allows for health cost pressures of approximately \$1.4 billion every year.</p>	
Set five major targets for health system, including for wait times and cancer treatment.		Cut health waiting times by training more doctors, nurses, and midwives, and giving Kiwis access to 13 more cancer treatments.	Set five major targets for the health system, including for wait times and cancer treatment.			
Introduce legislation to disestablish the Māori Health Authority.	Disestablish the Māori Health Authority.	Abolish the Māori Health Authority.	Introduce legislation to disestablish the Māori Health Authority.			
Take first steps to extend free breast cancer screening to those aged up to 74.			Introduce legislation to extend free breast cancer screening for those aged up to 74 years.			

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Repeal amendments to the Smokefree Environments and Regulated Products Act 1990 and regulations.	Repeal the Smokefree Environments and Regulated Products (Smoked Tobacco) Amendment Act 2022 to remove the requirements for denicotisation and the reduction in retail outlets.	Repeal amendments to the Smokefree Environments and Regulated Products Act 1990 and regulations before March 2024, removing requirements for denicotisation, removing the reduction in retail outlets and the generation ban, while also amending vaping product requirements and taxing smoked products only.				
Allow the sale of cold medication containing pseudoephedrine.	Allow the sale of cold medication containing pseudoephedrine.					
Begin work to repeal the Therapeutics Products Act 2023.	Repeal the Therapeutic Products Act 2023.	Repeal the Therapeutic Products Act 2023.				
Establish a priority one category on the social housing waitlist to move families out of emergency housing into permanent homes more quickly.			Establish a priority one category on the social housing waitlist to move families out of emergency housing and into permanent homes faster.		<p>National will maintain the existing social housing capital allocations in Budget 2023, which span 2023/24 and 2024/25.</p> <p>National will continue to grow the number of social housing places, but will not commit any additional capital to Kāinga Ora until an urgent review of their performance has been completed – including an assessment of Kāinga Ora’s financial resilience. That review will be initiated by the end of 2023.</p> <p>\$50 million over four years for a Social Impact Bond in the social housing sector to be funded from funding set aside for the emergency housing reset.</p>	
Commission an independent review into Kāinga Ora's financial situation, procurement, and asset management.			Begin the Kāinga Ora clean-up by commissioning an independent review into the organisation's financial situation, procurement, and asset management.			