

Provide the details of New Zealand's code of conduct for their politicians


New Zealand's code of conduct for politicians is known as the Cabinet Manual, which is a set of guidelines that outlines the standards of behavior expected from ministers and the government.

The key principles of the Cabinet Manual are:

1. **Collective responsibility:** Ministers are collectively responsible for the decisions and actions of the government. They must uphold the principles of good government, act with integrity, and ensure that their decisions are consistent with the government's policies and priorities.
2. **Open and transparent government:** The government must be open and transparent in its decision-making processes, and provide the public with access to information that is necessary to hold the government to account.
3. **Conflict of interest:** Ministers must avoid conflicts of interest, or the appearance of conflicts of interest, in their roles. They must declare any potential conflicts of interest and take steps to manage or avoid them.
4. **Respect for democracy:** Ministers must respect the democratic process and the rule of law. They must ensure that their decisions are consistent with democratic values and principles, and that they are accountable to the public.
5. **Respect for human rights:** Ministers must respect and promote human rights in their decisions and actions.
6. **Responsible use of public resources:** Ministers must use public resources responsibly and ensure that they are used efficiently, effectively, and in the public interest.
7. **Ethical conduct:** Ministers must conduct themselves in an ethical manner, and uphold the highest standards of behavior in their personal and professional lives.

The Cabinet Manual also includes guidelines on the roles and responsibilities of ministers, the structure of government, and the processes for making and implementing decisions.





Overall, the Cabinet Manual sets out a high standard of conduct for New Zealand's politicians and emphasizes the importance of transparency, accountability, and ethical behavior in government.

How are they measured?

The adherence of New Zealand politicians to the code of conduct outlined in the Cabinet Manual is primarily measured through public scrutiny and oversight mechanisms.

The media plays an important role in holding politicians accountable for their behavior, and will often report on any alleged breaches of the code of conduct. This can include issues such as conflicts of interest, inappropriate use of public funds, and breaches of ethical standards.

Additionally, New Zealand has a number of independent oversight bodies that are responsible for monitoring the conduct of politicians and government officials. For example, the Office of the Ombudsman investigates complaints about government agencies and promotes transparency and accountability in government.

There is also an independent watchdog, called the Auditor-General, who monitors the use of public funds and reports on any misuse or wastage of taxpayer money. Furthermore, the Standing Orders Committee, which is made up of members of Parliament, is responsible for developing and enforcing rules for the conduct of MPs in Parliament.

Overall, New Zealand's code of conduct for politicians is enforced through a combination of public scrutiny, media attention, and independent oversight bodies. If a politician is found to have breached the code of conduct, they may face consequences such as public criticism, loss of trust from constituents, and potentially even legal consequences.



