

New Zealand Online Violence Prevention Programme

Moonshot

Thank you for participating in this survey!

We want to learn about you and your experience with this project. **There are no right or wrong answers; so, please answer all the questions as honestly as you can.**

Your answers are important, and they will be kept confidential; so, **please do not write your name anywhere on this survey.**

What is the date today? (DD/MM/YYYY) _____

What is your age? _____ years old.

What is your gender? Please tick one option only

- Male
- Female
- Prefer to self-describe _____

What ethnic group(s) do you belong to? Please tick the options that apply to you

European New Zealand European **Asian** Southeast Asian
 Other European Chinese

Māori Māori Indian
 Other Asian

Pacific Peoples Samoan **Middle Eastern / Latin American / African** Middle Eastern
 Cook Islands Māori Latin American
 Tongan African
 Niuean

Tokelauan
 Fijian
 Other Pacific Peoples **Other ethnicity** Other ethnic group

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The content of the training was relevant to me

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Strongly agree
<u>AFTER</u> the project	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The content of the training was well-organised and easy to follow

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Strongly agree
<u>AFTER</u> the project	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The training activities were interactive or otherwise engaging

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Strongly agree
<u>AFTER</u> the project	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Enough time was devoted to this training

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Strongly agree
<u>AFTER</u> the project	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The training demonstrated effective strategies that I could put into practice

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Strongly agree
<u>AFTER</u> the project	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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282

Demographics				Capacity Building Assessment														Quality of Implementation					
Date	What is your	What is your	What is your ethnic group?	BEFORE: I am	AFTER: I am	BEFORE: I am	AFTER: I am	BEFORE: I know	AFTER: I know	BEFORE: I feel	AFTER: I feel	BEFORE: I	AFTER: I	BEFORE: I	AFTER: I	BEFORE: I	AFTER: I intend	AFTER: The	AFTER: The	AFTER: The	AFTER: Enough	AFTER: The	
4-Nov-2024	67	Female	New Zealand European	omewhat disagree	Agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	omewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree
4-Nov-2024	38	Male	New Zealand European	Agree	Agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree
4-Nov-2024	57	Male	Māori	Disagree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree
4-Nov-2024	49	Male	New Zealand European	Disagree	Agree	Disagree	Agree	Disagree	Agree	omewhat disagree	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Disagree	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree
4-Nov-2024	45	Female	New Zealand European	Somewhat agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Agree								Agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree
4-Nov-2024	50	Female	Samoan	omewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	omewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree
4-Nov-2024	53	Female	Other European	omewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat agree	omewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	omewhat disagree	omewhat disagree	Somewhat agree
4-Nov-2024	67	Male	Other European	Disagree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	Agree	Disagree	Agree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Agree
4-Nov-2024	56	Male	New Zealand European	Disagree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	Agree	Disagree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat agree
4-Nov-2024	48	Male	Māori	omewhat disagree	Agree	omewhat disagree	Agree	Disagree	Agree	omewhat disagree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree
4-Nov-2024	53	Female	New Zealand European	Disagree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly disagree	Agree			Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Agree
4-Nov-2024	46	Female	New Zealand European	omewhat disagree	Agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Somewhat agree		Agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	omewhat disagree	Strongly agree	Agree
4-Nov-2024	37	Female	New Zealand European	Somewhat agree	Agree	omewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	omewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	omewhat disagree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree
4-Nov-2024	46	Female	Other ethnic group	omewhat disagree	Strongly agree	omewhat disagree	Strongly agree	omewhat disagree	Strongly agree	omewhat disagree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree
4-Nov-2024	32	Female	New Zealand European	Somewhat agree	Agree	omewhat disagree	Agree	Disagree	Agree	Disagree	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree
4-Nov-2024	37	Male	New Zealand European	Disagree	Agree	Agree	Agree	omewhat disagree	Agree	Disagree	Agree	omewhat disagree	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree
4-Nov-2024	29	Female	Other European	omewhat disagree	Agree	omewhat disagree	Agree	Disagree	Agree	Disagree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree
4-Nov-2024	39	Female	Other European	Disagree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	Agree	Disagree	Agree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree
4-Nov-2024	44	Female	New Zealand European	Somewhat agree	Agree	omewhat disagree	omewhat disagree	omewhat disagree	Agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree
4-Nov-2024	68	Male	New Zealand European	Somewhat agree	Agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree
4-Nov-2024	56	Female	New Zealand European	Somewhat agree	Agree	Somewhat agree	Agree	omewhat disagree	Agree	omewhat disagree	Agree	omewhat disagree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat agree
4-Nov-2024	65	Male	New Zealand European	Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree
4-Nov-2024	66	Female	New Zealand European	Somewhat agree		Somewhat agree						Strongly agree		Strongly agree		Strongly agree			Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree

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9(2)(a)

Re: Moonshot - Online Violence Prevention programme - phase 1

Joe Grace 9(2)(a)

19 December 2024 at 11:52

To: 9(2)(a)

Cc: Rachel Sutherland 9(2)(a) Matthew

Higham 9(2)(a) Catherine Kelly 9(2)(a)

9(2)(a)

Based on the details below, your proposal to carry over the underspend to the 2nd phase of the project appears to still be within the original purpose for which it was granted. Go ahead and submit your 21 Dec report noting the underspend amount of NZ \$1,936 and that you have been approved by DIA to carry it over. Upload this email trail as part of that report. Good luck with the 2nd phase and Merry Xmas

@Matthew Higham and @Catherine Kelly for noting

J

From: 9(2)(a)**Sent:** Thursday, 19 December 2024 1:30 PM**To:** Rachel Sutherland 9(2)(a)**Cc:** Joe Grace 9(2)(a)**Subject:** Re: Moonshot - Online Violence Prevention programme - phase 1

You don't often get email from 9(2)(a) [Learn why this is important](#)

Hi Rachel,

Thank you for getting back to us on this. I understand that this might be a decision for DIA.

The underspend is from phase 1 of the programme (grant PCVE-2024-256408) delivered in 2024 which has focused on at-risk populations only. We are requesting to roll over the underspent amount (NZD 1,936) to the second phase of the programme (grant PCVE-2025-282142) we are delivering in 2024/2025. The second phase focuses on both at-risk populations and bystanders.

We are available to provide additional clarifications as needed.

Thank you,

9(2)(a)

9(2)(a)

MANAGER



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On Thu, 19 Dec 2024 at 10:05, Rachel Sutherland [DPMC] 9(2)(a) wrote:

Hi 9(2)(a)

Sorry, just to clarify, this is still within the first grant, is that correct? You haven't yet started on the bystander piece we recently funded you for?

So you're asking if you can use it withn the first grant? I'd say yes absolutely.

If, however, it's for a different project - that's a matter for DIA. I have no issue give. The small amount, but the accounting is not my lane. If you could confirm, that would be helpful.

@Joe Grace fyi

Rachel

From: 9(2)(a)
Sent: Thursday, December 19, 2024 10:24:41 AM
To: Rachel Sutherland [DPMC] 9(2)(a)
Cc: Celia Davies 9(2)(a)
Subject: Moonshot - Online Violence Prevention programme - phase 1

Good morning Rachel,

I hope all is well with you. As we wrap up our project reporting for phase one, to be submitted by 21 December via the grants platform, I wanted to check something with you.

We have a small underspend (NZD 1,936) on the portion of the budget allocated to local partner grants. This is due to the time required for the initial relationship and trust building with RISE and others - as you know we're there now, and so grateful to have them as a partner in phase two. We have already scheduled additional training for February on case management, including specific scenarios of online referrals.

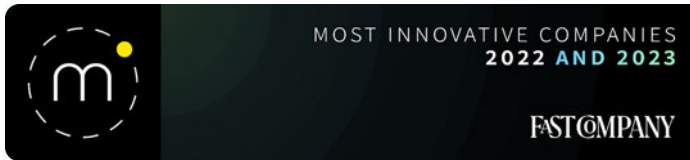
Would it be possible to roll this amount over to our current grant? Although this is not a high amount, it would be so valuable to be able to use this in helping them achieve operational readiness as we bring the services online.

We really appreciate your consideration!

All the best,
9(2)(a)

9(2)(a)

MANAGER



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Moonshot CVE Limited

Financial Statement

for the use of the grant PCVE-2024-256408 for the implementation of the
New Zealand Online Violence Prevention programme
January - December 2024

	Total Amount (NZD)
Income	
Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism Fund grant (PCVE-2024-256408)	300,000
Total Income	300,000

	Total Amount (NZD)
Expenditure	
1 Wages and Fringe benefits	161,171
2 Direct Consulting	62,137
3 Travel , Accommodation and per diem	34,311
4 Administration Costs	16,660
5 Technical Licensing	16,532
6 Accounting and Professional Costs	2,432
7 Local Partner Grants (New Zealand)	1,864
8 Workshop Delivery Costs (New Zealand)	922
9 Campaign Advertising Costs	871
10 Legal and Professional Costs	767
11 IT Software and Other Consumables	159
12 Recruitment costs	151
13 Content Creation Costs	69
14 Other expenses	17
Total Expenditure	298,063
Surplus carried forward	1,937



NEW ZEALAND ONLINE VIOLENCE

PREVENTION PROGRAMME

FINAL REPORT

DECEMBER 2024

MOONSHOTTEAM.COM

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Overview

Phase One of the New Zealand Online Violence Prevention programme has been implemented during December 2023 - December 2024 by Moonshot with the support of the New Zealand Government, funded as part of the Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (P/CVE) Fund managed by the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (DPMC) and the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA).

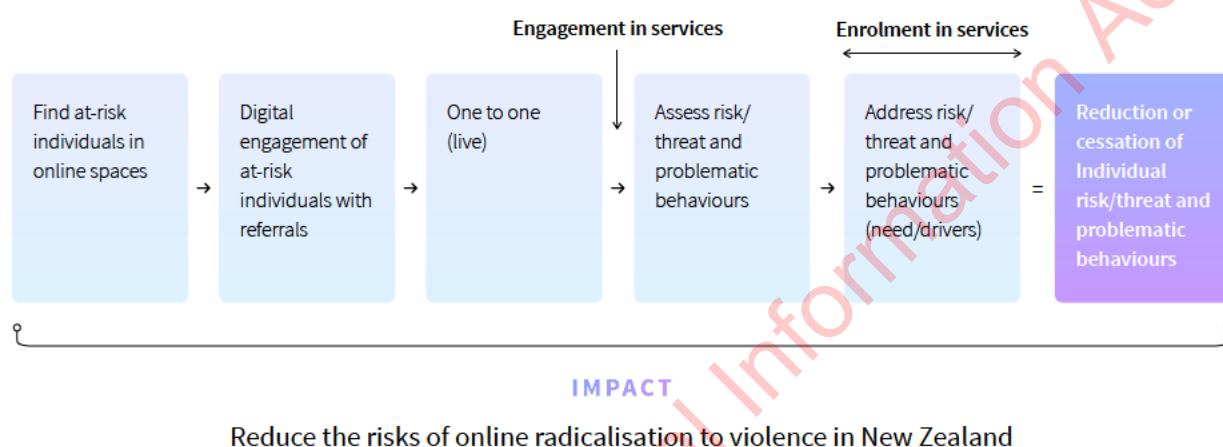
Building the local capacity and confidence to receive online referrals is a multi-stage process. Over the past year, Moonshot has been building the foundations for an end-to-end, multi-disciplinary violence prevention programme to safeguard against online radicalisation to violence in New Zealand. This has spanned three core workstreams, augmented by ongoing engagement with key stakeholders across government and civil society:

- ▷ Mapping and assessing existing adjacent local service providers with potential capacity to support individuals at risk of radicalisation to violence;
- ▷ Outreach to selected service providers to build capacity to safely intervene with people at-risk of violent extremism;
- ▷ Building the evidence base for the online-offline intervention services through viability testing and assessments of safeguarding campaign infrastructure.

Building on Moonshot's international deployments in Canada and the United States, the New Zealand-specific programme is paving the way for creating online referral pathways to reach at-risk individuals ideally when they are in the early stages of engagement with harmful content, and provides a self-referral and voluntary mechanism for them to seek confidential, anonymous support or guidance.

Theory of change

The programme's theory of change aims to reduce the risks of online radicalisation to violence. Moonshot made critical steps towards building the infrastructure for the delivery of online-offline interventions services. These include the identification of violence prevention practitioners in New Zealand and building their capacity to safely intervene, and uncovering insights into the violent extremist landscape in New Zealand which plays a crucial role in designing the longer term prevention and intervention approach.



Programme activities

The following activities were undertaken during the first phase of the programme.

1 Landscape mapping of existing local violence prevention capacity in New Zealand

The first step was the identification of existing local violence prevention service providers that could support individuals at risk of radicalisation to violence. Moonshot conducted an initial mapping exercise to identify non-governmental, community-based organisations with relevant skills and competencies in violence prevention (e.g. risk management, violence de-escalation, mandated reporting). Using a mixed-methods approach combining interviews with key stakeholders (government, academia, and civil society) and desk research, Moonshot identified 73 organisations providing adjacent violence prevention services across the 16 regions of New Zealand, including family violence, sexual violence, youth violence, and gang violence.

The mapping exercise revealed that service providers in the violence prevention space tend to have a hyperlocal, community-based, and in-person focus, which work well in New Zealand. However, historically, there has not been a strong practice of virtual support. When evaluating existing service provision from the perspective of online P/CVE, there are gaps both in terms of geographical coverage, and in outreach to audiences who are more comfortable in online spaces (such as incel communities). This entails additional capacity building and resourcing to ensure online referrals can be effectively met.

Of the 73 organisations mapped, Moonshot identified 20 organisations better suited for online-offline



interventions. Five of these organisations were shortlisted for further outreach and engagement based on experience working with users of violence, behavioural health expertise and qualifications, and their established online presence.

OUTPUT DELIVERED

New Zealand Online Violence Prevention - An assessment of adjacent violence prevention services, report submitted on 14 May 2024.



2 Stakeholder engagement and capacity building

Following the mapping and review process, Moonshot reached out to five organisations offering violence prevention services to New Zealanders: RISE Living Safe (RISE), 9(2)(a)

Recognising the need for trust and relationship building as a prerequisite for any kind of engagement in collaborative violence prevention, we worked to ensure these organisations and other stakeholders felt they had time to ask questions about Moonshot and the programme.

RISE emerged as the preferred service provider for delivery of the online-offline intervention services. The selection criteria was informed by the provider's experience and credibility with the target audiences, professional duties, behavioural health expertise and qualifications, as well as capacity to receive online self-referrals. RISE is currently serving communities in five regions of the South Island,¹ and confirmed their interest and capacity to deliver the online-offline intervention services nation-wide to individuals at-risk of committing violence as well as bystanders.

Moonshot delivered two capacity building sessions to service providers to offer a range of behavioural health services, including counselling, case management, and wraparound services. The first session was designed to provide an introduction to the core concepts and foundational knowledge professionals need to understand violent extremism in New Zealand. The training explained risk factors and vulnerabilities to adopting violence justifying belief systems, and how individuals engage with violent milieus online and offline, establish group and individual grievances, and potentially mobilise to violence. This session was delivered virtually on 18 September 2024 to five RISE staff members, including three clinicians. The first session was very well received by the participants and as a result, RISE management requested for the training to be rolled out to all RISE members of staff and partner organisations.²

The second, in-person workshop provided in-depth knowledge and skills related to risk and protective factors, motivational processes that lead to violence and violent extremism, and pathways in and out of violence. The training also focused on theoretical and practical aspects of violence risk assessment and management, including identification and assessment of behavioural risks to support intervention and risk

1. The regions covered are Nelson, Marlborough, Canterbury (Kaikoura), Tasman and West Coast.

2. 9(2)(a)



mitigation. This session was delivered in Nelson on 4 November 2024 to a total of 24 staff members, including 18 clinicians, across three organisations (RISE, 9(2)(a) [redacted]). The post-training evaluation demonstrated a substantial increase in the participants' knowledge, confidence and intention to address violent extremism in their work with at-risk populations.³

In parallel, Moonshot has undertaken a range of stakeholder consultations, both in-person (during November 2024) and online (over the course of the programme). These have been aimed at understanding and identifying issues, gaps, and opportunities in violence prevention capabilities in New Zealand. Facilitated by DPMC and DIA, Moonshot has updated relevant governmental stakeholders 9(2)(a) [redacted].

[redacted]

OUTPUT DELIVERED



Online Violence Prevention 101 Training delivered on 18 September 2024 (virtual) & *New Zealand Online Violence Prevention Training*, delivered on 4 November 2024 (in-person in Nelson, New Zealand)

3 Building the evidence base for the online-offline intervention services

Moonshot provided up-to-date insights into the accessibility and nature of violent extremist content relevant to New Zealand to help build the evidence for the online-offline intervention services and to inform the design of the intervention campaign infrastructure. The insights and the campaign blueprint were delivered as part of the report *Violent Extremism Online in New Zealand*.

This report includes an analysis of the accessibility of violent extremist content, significant themes and susceptibilities, and popular formats and content types across four platforms: Google Search, YouTube, X (formerly Twitter) and Rumble. The research focused on three types of violent extremism: identify-motivated violent extremism, politically-motivated violent extremism, and mixed, unclear and unstable ideologies. The insights included in this report can be used to inform the delivery of online campaigns aiming to safeguard vulnerable audiences.

The campaign blueprint was informed by the findings of the analysis as well as stakeholder and practitioner consultations. It outlines an online intervention model for reaching at-risk individuals in New Zealand across key platforms, and offering tailored support via partnerships with local service providers.

OUTPUT DELIVERED



Violent Extremism Online in New Zealand report submitted on 25 November 2024.





3. Detailed information from the capacity building evaluation is available in the Annex.

4. 9(2)(a) [redacted]

5. 9(2)(a) [redacted]



Progress towards building an online violence prevention programme in New Zealand

-  **Identification and selection of a violence service-provider to deliver online-offline intervention services nation-wide in New Zealand.** RISE has agreed to partner with Moonshot to provide professional clinical services to both individuals at risk of violent extremism and bystanders who are referred via Moonshot's online campaigns.
-  **Building the local capacity and confidence to receive online referrals.** While reaching operational readiness is a multi-stage process, the initial training sessions were well received by the clinicians trained and will continue, with other service providers expressing interest in receiving similar training. Further details from the capacity building evaluation are available in the Annex.
-  **Up-to-date evidence base of accessibility and nature of violent extremist content in New Zealand.** It is critical that any intervention is built on up-to-date insights in order to inform evidence-based, ethical and effective campaigns. The data and analysis will be used to identify relevant online spaces where New Zealanders engage with harmful content and support the successful outreach to individuals in need.
-  **Campaign blueprint for the intervention model for reaching at-risk individuals.** Once RISE reaches operational readiness,⁶ to provide professional clinical services to individuals at risk of violent extremism, Moonshot will use the evidence-based blueprint to launch safeguarding campaigns.

Budget

Moonshot will provide a breakdown of the use of funds as part of this first phase of the programme in the form of a financial statement.

6. Operational readiness is defined in relation to the organisation's own stated readiness, and assessment against Moonshot's published Practice Standards, available [here](#).



Annex

Evaluation of the capacity building activity delivered on 4 November, in Nelson⁷

Moonshot asked all training participants to complete surveys focused on their understanding of the topics covered by the training curriculum. The surveys, provided in close consultation with the Fund's evaluation partner 9(2)(a) were anonymously completed pre- and post- training.⁸ The results reflect participants' self-reported knowledge, capacity and intention to apply what they have learned as well as the quality, clarity and engagement with the activity.

Capacity Building Assessment

▼ Increase in percentage of participants who agreed or strongly agreed with the statement

Statement	Increase in percentage
I am knowledgeable about the ideologies, behaviours and radicalisation processes associated with violent extremism in New Zealand	5% to 62%
I am knowledgeable about how a mental health provider can work with someone involved in violent extremism in New Zealand	5% to 76%
I know how to use my knowledge of violent extremism to support my work	14% to 81%
I feel enabled to use my existing clinical skills to address violent extremism in my client population	10% to 71%
I recognise the need to address violence and extremism as part of my work	76% to 95%
I recognise the value of understanding manifestations of online radicalisation to violence, and building skills to work with this population for addressing violence prevention in New Zealand	38% to 90%
I intend to address violence and extremism in my work	90% to 100%

7. While surveys were made available during the online capacity building session held on 18 September, these were not consistently filled in by the participants.

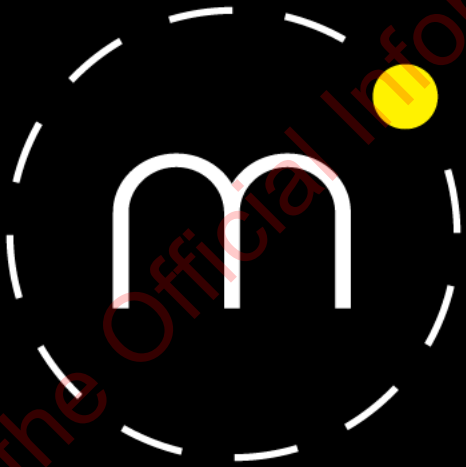
8. Out of the 24 participants, 21 filled in the surveys both at the start and at the end of the training. As a result, the analysis of the evaluation was conducted only on the surveys completed by the 21 individuals.



Quality of Implementation

Statement	Score
The content of the training was relevant to me	5.33 / 6
The content of the training was well-organised and easy to follow	5.66 / 6
The training activities were interactive or otherwise engaging	4.85 / 6
Enough time was devoted to this training	5.04 / 6
The training demonstrated effective strategies that I could put into practice	5.33 / 6

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From: 9(2)(a)
To: [pcve; Catherine Kelly](#)
Cc: 9(2)(a)
Subject: Grant PCVE-2025-282142 - Financial Statement
Date: 22 January 2026 07:30:48
Attachments: [Financial Statement Final Report December 2025.pdf](#)

You don't often get email from 9(2)(a) [Learn why this is important](#)

Dear Catherine,

Following up on our correspondence in December, I am writing regarding the financial statement for grant PCVE-2025-282142 New Zealand Online Violence Prevention programme.

As agreed, we completed the required form on the Community Advice and Grants platform at the end of December and we are now submitting the Financial Statement on the utilisation of funds.

Please let us know if you require any additional information or further clarification.

Best regards,
9(2)(a)



9(2)(a)

Manager



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Moonshot CVE Limited

Financial Statement

for the use of the grant PCVE-2025-282142 New Zealand Online Violence Prevention programme
December 2024 - December 2025

	Total Amount (NZD)
Income	
Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism Fund grant (PCVE-2025-282142)	439,353
Underspent from Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism Fund grant (PCVE-2024-256408)	1,937
Total Income	441,290

	Total Amount (NZD)
Expenditure	
1 Wages and Fringe Benefits	182,705
2 Direct Consulting	54,077
3 Travel, Accommodation and Per Diem	15,812
4 Administration Costs	73,185
5 Technical Licensing	24,556
6 Accounting and Professional Costs	3,916
7 Local Partner Grants (New Zealand)	36,702
8 Campaign Advertising Costs	41,346
9 Legal and Professional Costs	5,448
10 IT Software and Other Consumables	217
11 Recruitment Costs	774
12 Content Creation Costs	2,358
13 Other Expenses	195
Total Expenditure	441,290