**Cabinet has endorsed the Government Statistician’s decision to prioritise the use of information already collected by government, known as administrative (admin) data, for future censuses. The approach builds on the combined survey and admin data models successfully used since the 2018 Census.(www.stats.govt.nz, 2025). In my opinion,** These new changes will not be able to guarantee the rights of the Maori people.

One significant issue with the revised census is that it will not be able to guarantee the privacy and security of individuals. Unlike the traditional census, where everyone's information is sealed and protected after submitting the questionnaire, However, after the reform, personal data will be collected comprehensively from different departments. As the number of involved departments increases, the risk of privacy breaches increases, as regulating every department is a challenging task. This would compromise the security of Māori information and against the principle of Kotahitanga in MDS/G, which means that the use of Māori data must bring collective or individual benefits to Māori. However, the current reforms pose risks of personal data leakage.

Based on the issue, solution have been proposed. Māori regulatory departments could be established to oversee each department and ensure information security.