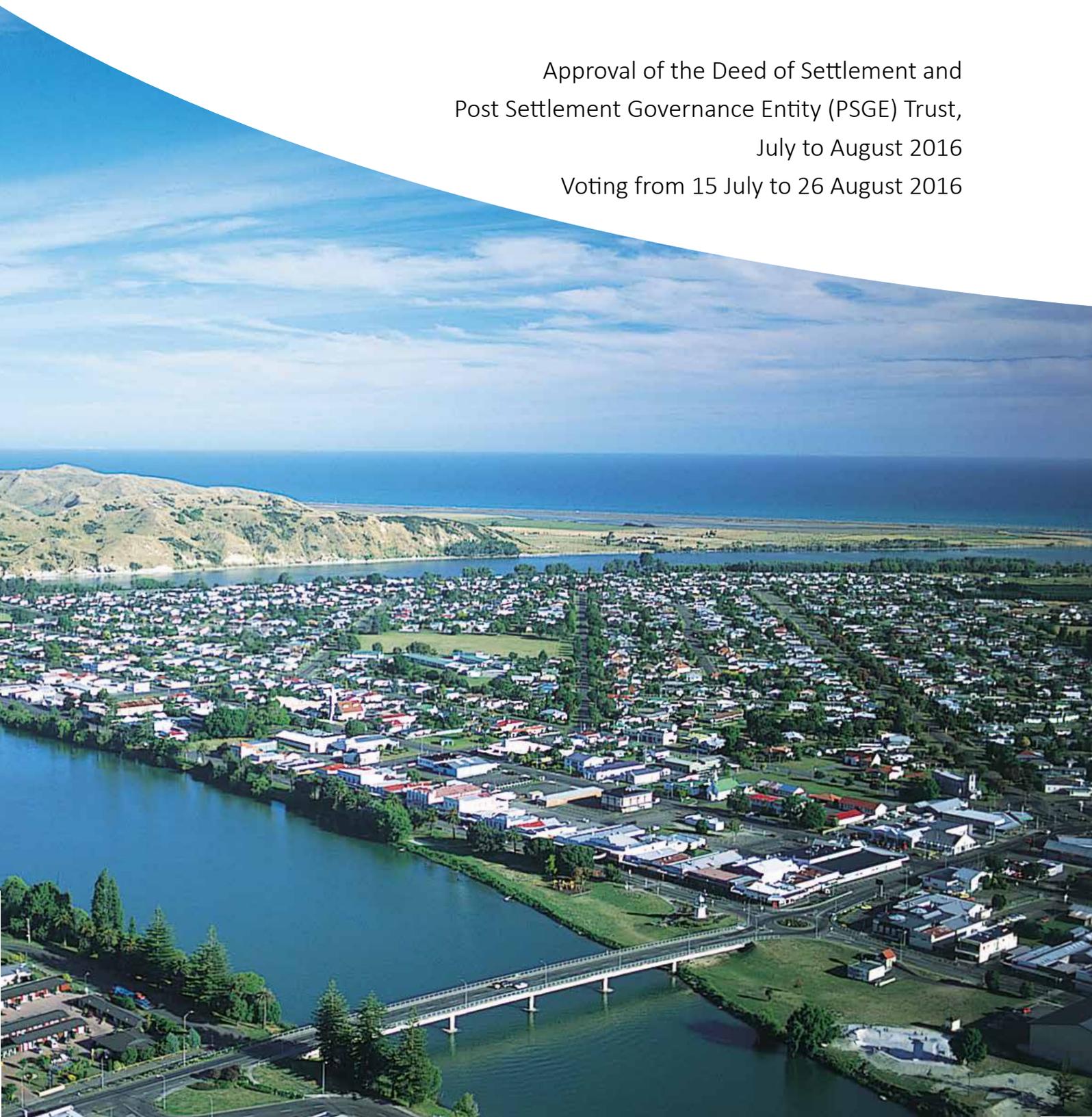


TE TIRA WHAKAEMI O TE WAIROA INFORMATION BOOKLET

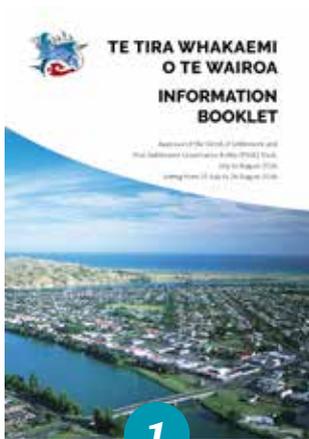
Approval of the Deed of Settlement and
Post Settlement Governance Entity (PSGE) Trust,
July to August 2016
Voting from 15 July to 26 August 2016



Key Dates

15 July 2016	Voting Opens
22 July 2016, 4pm	Wairoa Hui
23 July 2016, 4pm	Napier Hui
24 July 2016, 11am	Wellington Hui
29 July 2016, 4pm	Rotorua Hui
30 July 2016, 4pm	Hamilton Hui
31 July 2016, 11am	Auckland Hui
5 August 2016, 4pm	Palmerston North Hui
6 August 2016, 4pm	Invercargill Hui
7 August 2016, 1pm	Christchurch Hui
26 August 2016, 5pm	Voting Closes
31 August 2016	Votes Counted
22 October 2016	Proposed Deed of Settlement signing date if accepted

In this Ratification information pack you should have received:



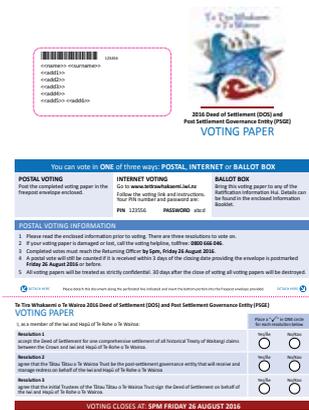
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Ratification Booklet



2

Flyer



3

Voting Paper



4

Freepost Envelope

If any of the documents listed above are missing, or if you need replacements or assistance, please phone the helpline 0800 666 046. If you live overseas, phone +64 3 377 3530. If you have not received a voting paper and think you should have, please get in contact.

Limited copies of the the Ratification Booklet and Deed of Settlement documents will be available at the Ratification Information Hui, at the office, 34 Marine Parade West, Wairoa, and on the website www.tetirawhakaemi.iwi.nz

34 Marine Parade West
Wairoa 4108

register@tetirawhakaemi.iwi.nz

(06) 838 8262

www.tetirawhakaemi.iwi.nz

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He mihi

Whakarongo ake ana au ki te tangi a te manu
nei a te Mātūi e karanga ake nei...
Tūi, tūi, tui, tuiā!

Tuiā i runga, tuiā i raro, tuiā i roto, tuiā i waho,

Tuiā i te herenga tāngata, ka rongō te pō, ka
rongō te ao,

Tuiā te muka tāngata i takea mai i Hawaiki
nui, i Hawaiki roa, i Hawaiki pāmamao!

Te hononga i te wairua ki te whaiao, ki te ao
mārama,

Tihei mauriora!

Kei ngā iwi me ngā hapū o Ngāti Kahungunu ki Te Wairoa, Ngāti Rongomaiwahine –
ngā uri o ngā waka o Tākitimu me Kurahaupō – tēnā koutou katoa!

Tēnā koutou i ngā mihi ki ō tātau mate, ngā ika takoto a Tiki e pae nei ki uta, ki ō tatau
marae maha puta noa i te motu. Haere, haere, haere atu rā. Rātau ki a rātau.

Tātau e whai nei i ō rātau tapuwae ki te whakaoti i tēnei kaupapa mātua, nā rātau i
tīmata i ō rātau rā – tātau ki a tātau.

Kua tata oti ngā mahi a Te Tira Whakaemi o Te Wairoa – tēnei rōpū i whakapeto ngoi
ki te whakakotahi i a tātau mō tēnei kaupapa mātua, i uru ki te mura o te ahi ki te
tohe atu ki Te Karauna mō tātau, ā, i whiria ka pēhea te āhua o te whakataui i ngā
kerēme. Ko te mahi whakamutunga ko te whiri i te āhua o Te Rōpū Whakahaere i ngā
hua o te whakataui kerēme, e kīia nei 'Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa' (arā Post Settlement
Governance Entity).

Kaati, kua tae tātau ki te wā whakataui i ō tātau kerēme e pā ana ki Te Tiriti o Waitangi.
Heoi kei a koutou te mahi nui ināianei, arā ki te pōti me pēhea – e whakaae ana,
kāore rānei. Kei a koutou te kōrero whakamutunga! Nō reira, kia kaha ki te rēhita me
te pōti.

Nāku iti nei, nā



Tāmami Olsen
Chairperson
Te Tira Whakaemi o Te Wairoa



Tāmami Olsen: Ngāti Rākaipaaka, Ngāti
Kahungunu, Ngāti Porou

Now is our time!

It's time to vote on our Settlement and build a better future for our tamariki and mokopuna.

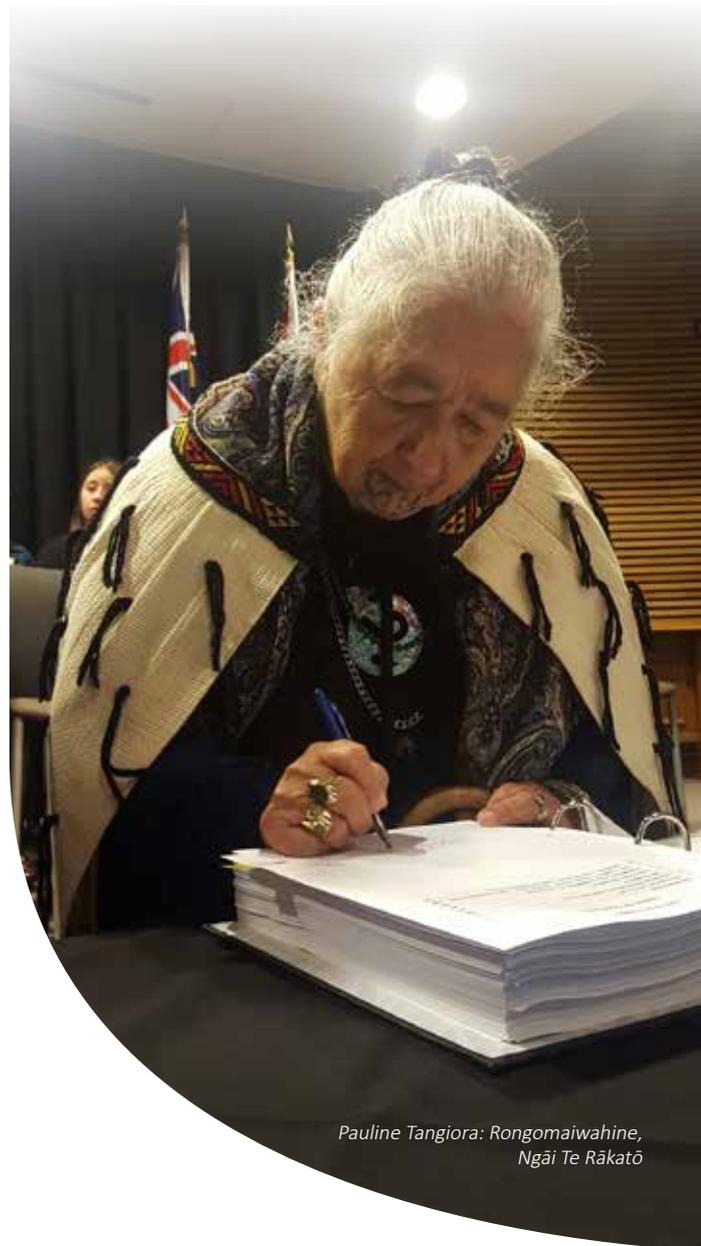
For our Settlement to go ahead, we need your support and your vote on three resolutions:

1. Accept the Deed of Settlement for one comprehensive settlement of all historical Treaty of Waitangi claims between the Crown and Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa.
2. Agree that the Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa Trust be the post-settlement governance entity that will receive and manage redress on behalf of the Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa.
3. Agree that the initial Trustees of the Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa Trust sign the Deed of Settlement on behalf of the Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa.

We strongly recommend you vote 'YES' to these three resolutions. If we gain sufficient support through this process, our Settlement will move forward.

Please read the information in this booklet to help you make an informed decision. It includes a summary of the Deed of Settlement and a summary of the PSGE Trust Deed on Pages 12-22.

We also invite you to attend our Ratification Information Hui, which will be held in nine locations around the motu in July and August (see Page 9 for details). At the Hui we will explain the Deed of Settlement and PSGE Trust Deed, and answer any questions you might have. You can also register and vote at these Hui (or online, or by post).



Pauline Tangiora: Rongomaiwahine,
Ngāi Te Rākatō

We need your vote ASAP!

There is a Voting Paper included in this Ratification information pack.

For your vote to count, you need to cast it by 5pm, Friday 26 August 2016.

You can vote online, by post, or at one of the Ratification Information Hui. There are instructions with your Voting Paper and on Page 7.

We recommend voting online if you can. It's fast and has no risk of votes being lost in the post!

If you need help, or do not have a Voting Paper, just ring the helpline 0800 666 046. If you live overseas, phone +64 3 377 3530.

Please vote once voting opens at 9am on Friday 15 July and encourage your whānau to vote too! It is the number of votes that matter, not just how many people agree. So, it is very important that everyone votes.

It's your right to decide

Approval of the Deed of Settlement

It's your right to make a decision on our future by voting on our Settlement. These votes will conclude a long and significant history of our people's Treaty of Waitangi claims in Wairoa.

For the Deed of Settlement, you are being asked to vote on the following resolution:

"I, as a member of the Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa, accept the Deed of Settlement for one comprehensive settlement of all historical Treaty of Waitangi claims between the Crown and Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa."

Te Tira Whakaemi o Te Wairoa recommends you vote 'YES' to this resolution.

We believe we have achieved the best settlement we can for the Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa.

The full details of the Settlement package are contained in the 'Deed of Settlement'. This is the legal document that will bind the Crown and Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa into a full and final settlement – to be enacted in Parliament. A summary of the Deed of Settlement can be found on Pages 12-20.

Approval of the Post Settlement Governance Entity (PSGE)

The other two decisions we need from you are in relation to our Post Settlement Governance Entity (PSGE). Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa Trust is our PSGE, which will take over from Te Tira Whakaemi o Te Wairoa in completing our Settlement.

For Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa Trust, you are being asked to vote on the following two resolutions:

"I, as a member of the Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa, agree that the Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa Trust be the post-settlement governance entity that will receive and manage redress on behalf of the Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa."

"I, as a member of the Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa, agree that the initial Trustees of the Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa Trust sign the Deed of Settlement on behalf of the Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa."

Te Tira Whakaemi o Te Wairoa recommends you vote 'YES' to these resolutions.

The settling of our claims is only one chapter in our ongoing history. The next chapter will be the challenge of building on what we have achieved. In doing so, we will create a solid platform for our tamariki and mokopuna to flourish!

Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa Trust Deed is the legal document that will govern the Trust (our PSGE) and determine how it will operate to manage our Settlement redress. A summary of the PSGE Trust Deed can be found on Pages 21-22.

Further information about the Deed of Settlement and the Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa Trust Deed is available online at www.tetirawhakaemi.iwi.nz or you can view hard copies of these documents at our offices at the Wairoa-Waikaremoana Māori Trust Board, 34 Marine Parade, Wairoa.

Voting process

Why is it important to vote?

First and foremost, as beneficiaries you have the right to make the ultimate decisions!

We need you and your whānau to vote in support so our Settlement can go ahead. If a sufficient majority do not vote in support, our Settlement will not progress any further at this time.

When is the voting period?

The Voting Period runs for six weeks. It starts at 9am on Friday 15 July 2016 and ends at 5pm on Friday 26 August 2016.

What are the ways to vote?

You should have received a Voting Paper with this booklet. If you do not have a Voting Paper, call the helpline 0800 666 046. If you live overseas, phone +64 3 377 3530 for help.

You can vote in one of three ways: online, by post, or by ballot box.



Online Vote

- Go to the website www.tetirawhakaemi.iwi.nz
- Follow the link and instructions to cast your vote.
- Your PIN number and password are on your Voting Paper.



Postal Vote

- Tick one circle next to the resolution on your Voting Paper.
- Post your Voting Form in the Freepost envelope provided.
- Postal votes date stamped on or before 26 August 2016 will be valid.



Ballot Box Vote

- Bring your Voting Paper to one of the Information Hui (see page 9).
- Put your completed Voting Paper in the ballot box at the Hui.



Whānau from across Wairoa participating in the signing of the Agreement in Principle 2014, Parliament Buildings, Wellington

Online votes are the easiest. They are in no danger of getting lost in the post and you will receive instant confirmation that your vote has been received.

Voting process

Who can vote?

All Te Tira Whakaemi o Te Wairoa registered adult members (aged 18 years or older) can vote. Registered members who turn 18 years old during the voting period are also eligible to vote.

What if I live overseas?

It doesn't matter where you live – your vote is just as important! We recommend you vote online – it's instant and takes away the risk of votes getting lost or delayed in the post. Instructions are on Page 7. If you need help, phone 0800 666 046.

What if I am not registered?

You can still vote, with a special voting pack. You will need to complete a registration form when you vote. To request a special voting pack call the voting helpline 0800 666 046 (if overseas call +64 3 377 3530) and ask for a special voting pack.

The pack will include a registration form or you can get a special voting pack at one of the Ratification Information Hui.

To be eligible to register, you must whakapapa to (be a descendant of) the source tīpuna (ancestor) of any of the Iwi or Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa. A full list of Iwi and Hapū is on Page 18.



Our lead negotiator, John Whaanga signing the Agreement in Principle in 2014, Parliament Buildings, Wellington with Paora Whaanga watching on

For your special vote to be counted, your registration must be confirmed.

Even though they will not be eligible to vote at this time, we encourage you to register all your whānau, including tamariki and mokopuna under 18 years old. That way, we'll have everyone's details for the future.



Ratification Information Hui

We will be holding nine Ratification Information Hui across Aotearoa. We encourage you to attend one of them. The Hui will be a great chance for you to come along and find out more about the Deed of Settlement and why we need your vote. You can also vote at the Hui.

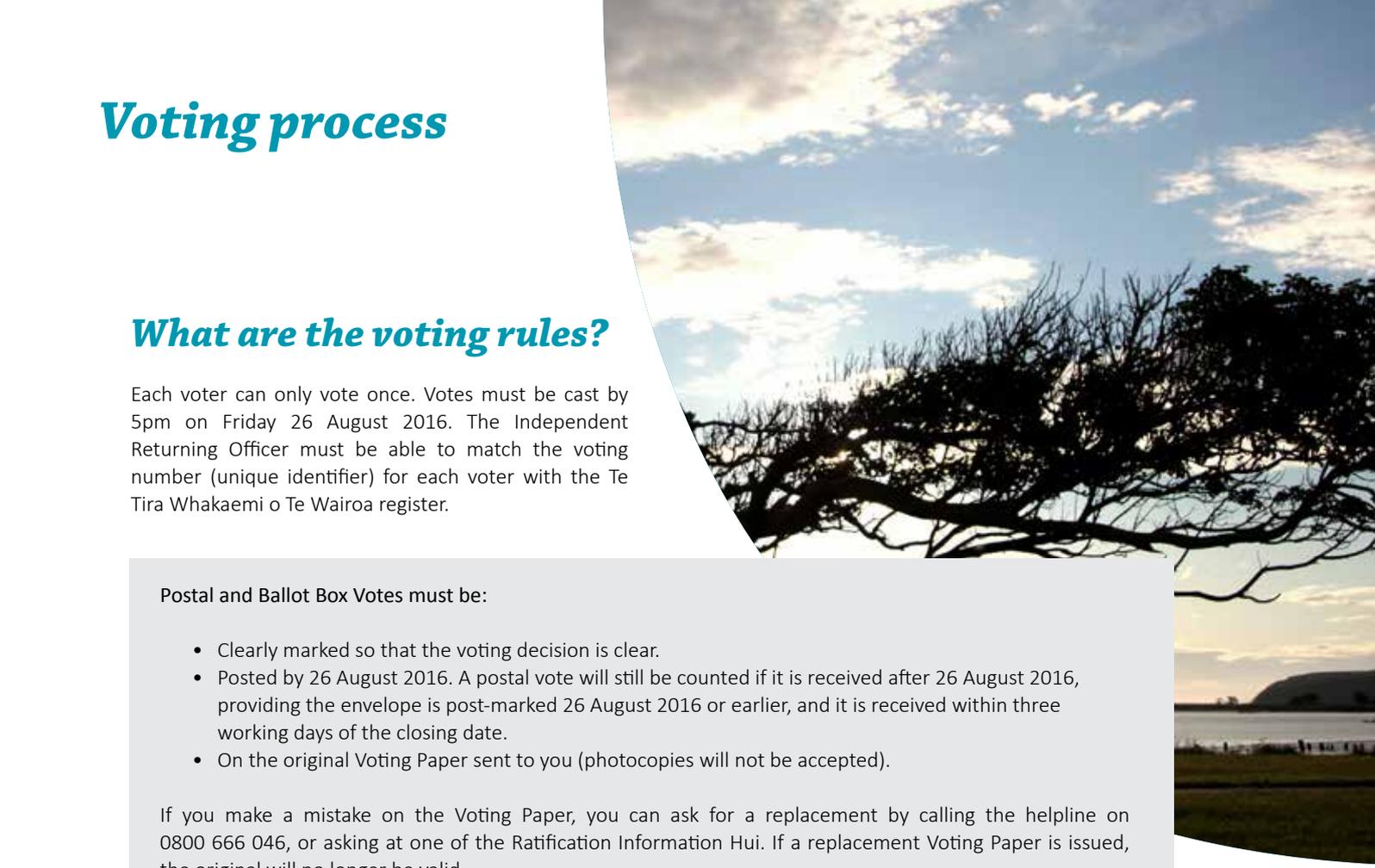
The Hui locations and dates are:

First Ratification Information Hui ā-tāngata Wairoa College Hall, Wairoa	Friday 22 July 2016, 4pm
Second Ratification Information Hui ā-tāngata Pukemokimoki Marae, Napier	Saturday 23 July 2016, 4pm
Third Ratification Information Hui ā-tāngata Wharewaka Events Centre, Wellington	Sunday 24 July 2016, 11am
Fourth Ratification Information Hui ā-tāngata Novotel Lakeside, Rotorua	Friday 29 July 2016, 4pm
Fifth Ratification Information Hui ā-tāngata ibis Hamilton, Hamilton	Saturday 30 July 2016, 4pm
Sixth Ratification Information Hui ā-tāngata Te Manukanuka o Hoturoa Marae, Auckland	Sunday 31 July 2016, 11am
Seventh Ratification Information Hui ā-tāngata Pavilion Motel Conference Centre, Palmerston North	Friday 5 August 2016, 4pm
Eighth Ratification Information Hui ā-tāngata Ascot Park, Invercargill	Saturday 6 August 2016, 4pm
Ninth Ratification Information Hui ā-tāngata Flying South Theatre & Event Space, Christchurch	Sunday 7 August 2016, 1pm



The Crown being led onto Takitimu marae, Wairoa for the signing of the Terms of Negotiation in 2012

Voting process



What are the voting rules?

Each voter can only vote once. Votes must be cast by 5pm on Friday 26 August 2016. The Independent Returning Officer must be able to match the voting number (unique identifier) for each voter with the Te Tira Whakaemi o Te Wairoa register.

Postal and Ballot Box Votes must be:

- Clearly marked so that the voting decision is clear.
- Posted by 26 August 2016. A postal vote will still be counted if it is received after 26 August 2016, providing the envelope is post-marked 26 August 2016 or earlier, and it is received within three working days of the closing date.
- On the original Voting Paper sent to you (photocopies will not be accepted).

If you make a mistake on the Voting Paper, you can ask for a replacement by calling the helpline on 0800 666 046, or asking at one of the Ratification Information Hui. If a replacement Voting Paper is issued, the original will no longer be valid.

Who runs the voting process and helpline?

The voting process (including the helpline) is run by an independent company called Electionz, based in Christchurch. It is not run by Te Tira Whakaemi o Te Wairoa (Te Tira).

Electionz has appointed Anthony Morton as our 'Independent Returning Officer'. His job is to authenticate the votes and he has final judgement on the validity of the votes.

What happens after the vote?

The Independent Returning Officer advises Te Tira Whakaemi o Te Wairoa of the results. Te Tira then sends the results to the Office of Treaty Settlements (OTS) and Te Puni Kōkiri (TPK).

OTS and TPK report to the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations and Minister for Māori Development on whether the results show enough support for the Settlement. The Ministers then advise Te Tira if they consider there is sufficient support for the Settlement.

What is sufficient support?

Crown policy does not specify what 'sufficient support' is. The Crown takes into account factors such as the number of registered adult members, the percentage of the members that voted and the percentage of voters that voted 'YES'.

What happens if there is enough support for the Settlement?

Step 1: Elections for our new PSGE, Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa. The Kāhui (Clusters) that make up Te Tira Whakaemi o Te Wairoa will call for nominations and hold their own hui-ā-iwi, hui-ā-hapū to elect their initial Trustees for Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa. Further information on this can be found on Page 21-22.

Once this is completed Te Tira Whakaemi o Te Wairoa will end and Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa will come into effect.

Step 2: Official signing of our Deed of Settlement. The Crown and initial Trustees of Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa sign the Deed of Settlement in Wairoa on Saturday 22 October 2016.

Pencil this date into your diary and come back to Wairoa to participate in this historic occasion!

Step 3: Initial payment to Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa. The Crown pays an 'on-account' payment of \$5 million to Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa Trust, to allow the Trust to be set up and work through their two-year work programme.

Step 4: Our Settlement becomes law. The Government introduces a Bill into Parliament to give effect to the Settlement. This process could take between 6 months to 2 years.

If the Bill is enacted (passed) by Parliament, it becomes law.

Step 5: Final payment and transfer to Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa. The Crown pays the remainder of the Settlement (including interest gained, adjusted for the on-account payment, since the signing of the Agreement in Principle – minus the on-account payment and purchase of 50% of Patunamu Crown Forest Lands and 50% of Wharerata Crown Forest Lands) to Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa Trust. This happens 40 business days after the Bill is passed by Parliament – this is the 'Settlement Date'.

Crown Forestry Rental Trust also transfers all of the historical rentals for 50% of Patunamu Crown Forest Lands and 50% of Wharerata Crown Forest Lands to Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa Trust.

Deferred Selection Properties and Right of First Refusal come into effect now. Also official relationships with local government (Wairoa District Council, Hawke's Bay Regional Council), central government agencies, and Te Urewera Trust Board begin at this point.

Step 6: All our historical claims are officially settled. Settlement Date is the date that signals to Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa Trust and the Crown that all historical claims of our Iwi and Hapū are considered to be settled.

What happens if there is not enough support for the Settlement?

If a sufficient majority don't vote in support, our Settlement will not progress. Te Tira Whakaemi o Te Wairoa will need to analyse the reasons why there wasn't enough support and

report back to registered beneficiaries, including options for either progressing or not.

Deed of Settlement – summary

Redress summary

The Deed of Settlement is the legal document that sets out the redress (compensation) to be paid, in the full and final settlement of Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa historical claims under the Treaty of Waitangi.

By voting 'YES' to support our Deed of Settlement, you will be voting 'YES' to the following agreement of redress:

The Deed includes: Redress:

Historical Redress

- An agreed historical account.
- Crown acknowledgments of its Treaty breaches.
- An apology to the Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa.

Cultural Redress**Relationship Redress**

- Te Rohe o Te Wairoa Reserves Board / Matangirau to administer and manage a mix of Crown and Wairoa District Council owned reserves.
- A statutorily required partnership agreement between the Te Wairoa PSGE and Te Urewera Board.
- A social and economic revitalisation strategy framework.
- Letters of introduction to Wairoa District Council and Hawke's Bay Regional Council.
- A tripartite relationship agreement between the Te Wairoa PSGE, Wairoa District Council and Hawke's Bay Regional Council.
- Crown Minerals and Tāonga Tūturu protocols with the relevant government departments.
- Relationship Agreement with the Ministry for the Environment.
- Partnership Agreement with the Department of Conservation.
- Letters of Commitment with the Department of Internal Affairs and Te Papa Tongarewa.
- Appointment of a member to the Hawke's Bay Regional Planning Committee.

Site Related Redress

- Vesting and gift back of five sites.
 - Overlay classifications over four sites.
 - Statutory acknowledgements over parts of areas owned and managed by the Crown: seven rivers and their tributaries, a lagoon, a stream, and nine properties comprising conservation areas, reserves and marginal strips (refer to Page 16 for more information).
 - Deeds of recognition over parts of areas owned and managed by the Crown: five rivers and their tributaries, and four properties comprising conservation areas, reserves and marginal strips.
-



Deed of Settlement – summary

Financial and Commercial Redress	<p>\$100 million, comprised of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• \$88,964,250 in cash.• A 50% share in Patunamu Forest (valued at \$2,465,750), with the other half being owned by the Crown to use in settlements with other claimants in that forest.• A 50% share in Wharerata Forest (valued at \$3,570,000), with the other half being owned by Ngai Tamanuhiri.• An on-account payment of \$5 million.
----------------------------------	--

Also accumulated rentals from 50% shares in Patunamu Forest and Wharerata Forest and interest on the \$100 million from the date of the Agreement in Principle (11 June 2014) to Settlement date adjusted for on-account.

24 deferred selection properties and rights of first refusal over a further 147 properties held by the Department of Conservation, Housing New Zealand Corporation, Land Information New Zealand and the Office of Treaty Settlements Landbank.

Crown Apology, Historical Account and Acknowledgments

Crown Apology

An important aspect of the Settlement is the formal apology to the Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa by the Crown. The apology is intended as a practical and constructive means of addressing the hurt previously inflicted on the Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa by the Crown. It shows the Crown's desire to build a new relationship with the Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa, based on the Treaty of Waitangi, that will endure for current and future generations.

The Crown Apology should be read in conjunction with the Historical Account and Crown Acknowledgements, which together vindicate the claims our tūpuna have made over the generations since the signing of the Treaty of Waitangi.

Historical Account

This is an agreed statement of the historical interaction between the Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa and the Crown. Reaching agreement on the content of an Historical Account involved considerable negotiation that focused on evidence used in establishing the Crown's breaches of the Treaty and the findings of the Waitangi Tribunal.

A summary of the Historical Account is detailed on Page 14.



Miniata Westrupp of Rongomaiwahine performing the karanga to the Crown at the Signing of the Terms of Negotiation 2012, Takitimu Marae, Wairoa

Deed of Settlement – summary

Crown Acknowledgements

Based on the agreed Historical Account, the Crown has acknowledged the effect of, and taken responsibility for, a number of historical Treaty breaches affecting the Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa, including:

- That in purchasing land in the Wairoa rohe in 1864 and 1865, the Crown failed to investigate customary rights fully, survey adequately, or ensure adequate reserves were set aside.
- The Crown was ultimately responsible for the outbreak of war with the attack on the Omaruhakeke kāinga on Christmas Day 1865 and those who opposed the Crown were unfairly labelled as rebels.
- Summary executions carried out by Crown forces in 1866 and 1868.
- The detention without trial of our tūpuna on the Chatham Islands between 1866 and 1868.
- The operation and impact of the Native Land Laws.
- The administration of the Waikaremoana Lakebed.
- Issues relating to the Urewera Consolidation Scheme and the establishment of Te Urewera National Park.

Summary of the Historical Account

The Crown did not take the Treaty of Waitangi/Te Tiriti o Waitangi to the Wairoa rohe, so Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa had no opportunity to consider whether to sign it.

Between 1864 and 1868, the Crown purchased about 83,000 acres in the Wairoa rohe. It did not always adequately survey the blocks it purchased, or fully investigate who had customary rights in them, nor did it set aside adequate reserves.

When fighting broke out between the Crown and Māori in other regions in the 1860s, Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa worked hard to maintain peace among themselves in the rohe. War began there only when the Crown attacked the Omaruhakeke kāinga on Christmas Day 1865. Some Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa who opposed the Crown in the 1866 fighting were captured and summarily executed or detained without trial on the Chatham Islands. Others from the Iwi and Hapū fought alongside the Crown. The war led to on-going divisions between Hapū who fought on different sides, as well as significant loss of life and property.



Te Uruti/Blacks Beach

In April 1867, some Wairoa Māori agreed under duress to cede 42,000 acres to the Crown. Some people from the Iwi and Hapū who did not consent to this cession had their interests effectively confiscated.

After the 1868 escape of Te Kooti and other prisoners from the Chatham Islands, the Crown again asked some Wairoa Māori for military assistance. Iwi and Hapū members fought on both sides of the ensuing war and there were more summary executions.

In 1875 the Crown acquired 178,000 acres of land near Lake Waikaremoana by exploiting confusion about the legal status of the blocks. The Crown paid various parties, including other iwi, for their interests, but it completed the purchase process before seeking agreement from a prominent Ngāti Hinemanuhiri leader and his Hapū with interests in the area.

Deed of Settlement – summary

In 1867 and 1868, the Native Land Court awarded ownership of numerous Wairoa blocks to a maximum of 10 individual owners, allowing them to dispose of this as their absolute property, rather than acting as trustees. The Native Land Laws provided for individualisation of title and failed to provide a means for the collective administration of the Iwi and Hapū land until 1894.

In the Twentieth Century, the Crown purchased further substantial areas of land in the Wairoa rohe. In some transactions the Crown misused its monopoly powers or purchased from individual owners after the owners had collectively decided against selling. In one large purchase, it unilaterally reduced the price owners had agreed to accept. The Urewera Consolidation Scheme (1921) led to significant loss of interests in land. The Crown assumed control over Lake Waikaremoana and resisted attempts for decades by Māori owners to secure title to the lakebed. In 1954, the Crown established Te Urewera National Park without consulting Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa about its establishment or recognising their interests in part of the Park. In 1961, the Crown bought 19,700 acres from Ngāti Hingānga to add to the Park.

Since the 1870s the Crown has taken more than 500 acres for public works purposes from the Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa. At Opoutama, it compulsorily took land from Māori for a landing ground, while leasing other land from Pākehā.

By 2001, nearly 90% of Iwi and Hapū lived outside the Wairoa rohe. Many of those who remain, suffer from serious socio-economic deprivation. Crown regulatory regimes left Iwi and Hapū unable to exercise their kaitiakitanga responsibilities in relation to rivers, wetlands and other significant areas in the Wairoa rohe. Despite this, Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa have a long history of service in New Zealand's armed forces. The people also contributed generously to the Māori Soldiers' Fund during World War One. Hereheretau Station, the most long-standing asset of the Fund, is made up of land originally owned by Hapū of the Wairoa rohe.



Lake Waikaremoana



Oraka and Pukenui Beach

Deed of Settlement – summary

Cultural redress

The cultural redress recognises the traditional, historical and spiritual associations of the Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa with places and sites owned by the Crown within Te Rohe o Te Wairoa. This allows the Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa and the Crown to protect and enhance the conservation values associated with these sites.

A list of the specific cultural redress sites is included below:

Site:	Type of redress:
Crown-owned parts of the Hangaroa River and its tributaries	Statutory acknowledgement and deed of recognition
Kumi Pakarae Conservation Area	Vest and gift back and statutory acknowledgement
Mahia Peninsula Local Purpose (Esplanade) Reserve	Statutory acknowledgement
Mahia Peninsula Scenic Reserve	Vest and gift back and overlay classification
Mangaone Caves Historic Reserve	Statutory acknowledgement and deed of recognition
Crown-owned parts of the Mangapoike River and its tributaries	Statutory acknowledgement and deed of recognition
Maungawhio Lagoon	Statutory acknowledgement
Morere Recreation Reserve	Statutory acknowledgement
Morere Springs Scenic Reserve	Vest and gift back and overlay classification
Crown-owned parts of the Nuhaka River and its tributaries	Statutory acknowledgement
Otoki Government Purpose (Wildlife Management) Reserve	Vest and gift back and statutory acknowledgement
Panekirikiri Conservation Area	Statutory acknowledgement and deed of recognition
Portland Island Marginal Strip	Statutory acknowledgement
Crown-owned parts of the Ruakituri River and its tributaries	Statutory acknowledgement and deed of recognition
Te Reinga Scenic Reserve property A	Vest and gift back and overlay classification
Te Reinga Scenic Reserve property B	Statutory acknowledgement
Waiatai Scenic Reserve	Statutory acknowledgement and deed of recognition
Crown-owned parts of the Waiiau River and its tributaries within the area of interest	Statutory acknowledgement and deed of recognition
Crown-owned parts of the Waikaretaheke River and its tributaries	Statutory acknowledgement and deed of recognition
Crown-owned parts of the Wairoa River and its tributaries	Statutory acknowledgement
Un-named marginal strip (Waitaniwha)	Statutory acknowledgement and deed of recognition
Crown owned parts of the Whangawehi Stream and its tributaries	Statutory acknowledgement
Wharerata Hill Scenic Reserve	Overlay classification

Deed of Settlement – summary

Financial and commercial redress

The total value of the Settlement package is \$100 million. This is comprised of:

- \$88,964,250 in cash.
- A 50% share in Patunamu Forest (valued at \$2,465,750), with the other half being owned by the Crown to use in settlements with other claimants in that forest.
- A 50% share in Wharerata Forest (valued at \$3,570,000), with the other half being owned by Ngai Tāmanuhiri.
- An on-account payment of \$5 million.

The Settlement will also include the accumulated rentals associated with the 50% shares in Patunamu Forest and Wharerata Forest, and interest on the \$100 million from the date of the Agreement in Principle (11 June 2014) to Settlement Date adjusted for on-account.

The commercial redress includes 24 Deferred Selection properties and Right of First Refusal over a further 147 properties held by the Department of Conservation, Housing New Zealand Corporation, Land Information New Zealand and the Office of Treaty Settlements Landbank.

The Deferred Selection option over properties provides the PSGE with a right to purchase properties for up to two years following the Settlement Date, for all but three of the properties. For two of the remaining properties the Deferred Selection option period is six months. For the other it is 18 months.

The Right of First Refusal provides a preferential right for the PSGE to purchase listed properties if made surplus by the Crown in the next 174 years. The list of properties is based on that part of our Area of Interest where there are no overlaps with neighbouring groups.

Who is the Settlement for?

Te Tira Whakaemi o Te Wairoa has negotiated a comprehensive settlement for all historical Treaty of Waitangi claims across the Wairoa Inquiry District. The benefits of the Settlement will be available to all members of the Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa wherever they may live.

The Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa is defined as:

- The collective group composed of individuals who descend from an Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa ancestor; and
- Every whānau, Hapū or group to the extent that it is composed of individuals who descend from an Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa ancestor, including the whānau, Hapū or groups listed in the Deed of Settlement (refer following page)

An 'Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa ancestor' means an individual who exercised customary rights predominantly in relation to the Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa Area of Interest after 6 February 1840 by virtue of being descended from:

- Rongomaiwahine through her marriage to Tamatakutai; or
- Rongomaiwahine through her marriage to Kahungunu; or
- A recognised ancestor of a whānau, Hapū or group listed in the Deed of Settlement.

We have set up a Kāhui (Cluster) approach of Iwi and Hapū groups across the region, with seven Kāhui collectively representing approximately 34,000 people who affiliate to the Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa (see Page 26 for the Kāhui (Cluster) list).

Deed of Settlement – summary

List of whānau, Hapū or groups (as listed in the Deed of Settlement):

Rongomaiwahine Iwi/Ngāi Te Rākatō (including Ngāti Hikairo, Hinewhata, Ngāti Hinewhakāngi, Ngāti Meke, Ngāi Tama, Ngāi Tārewa, and Ngāi Tū, Ngai Takoto, Ngāti Ruawharo); Ngāti Rākaipaaka (including Ngāti Rangī, Ngāi Te Rehu, Ngāi Tamakahu, Ngāi Tureia and Ngāi Te Kauaha/Ngāti Kauaha); Ngāti Hinemanuhiri also known as Ngā Tokorima a Hinemanuhiri (including Ngāi Tamaterangi, Ngāti Mākoro, Ngāti Hingāngā (also known as Te Aitanga a Pourangahua), Ngāi Pupuni, Ngāti Pareroa, Ngāti Poa, Ngāi Tamatea and Ngāti Hinetu); Whakakī Nui-a-Rua (including Ngāti Hine Te Pairu, Ngāti Hinepua, Ngāi Te Ipu, Ngāi Tahu Matawhāiti (Ngāi Matawhāiti, Ngāti Tahu), Ngāti Tarita, Ngāti Iwikātea and Ngā hapū o Ngāmotu (Ngāti Kāhu, Te Uri o Te O, Ngā Huka o Tai, Te Aitanga a Puata, Ngāti Mātua and Ngāti Koropi); Ngāti Hinehika (also known as Ngāti Kōhatu); Wairoa Tapokorau (including Ngāti Kurupakiaka, Ngāti Tiakiwai, Ngāti Momokore, Ngāti Waiaha, Ngāti Peehi, Ngāi Tānemitirangi, Ngāi Tauira, Ngāti Hinemihi, Ngāti Hikatu, Ngāti Puku, Ngāti Mihi, Ngāti Hinepehinga, Ngāi Te Kapuamātoru, Ngāi Te Apatu, Ngāti Moewhare, Ngāi Te Rangituanui, Ngāi Taitau, Ngāti Mātangirau, and Iwi Katere)

Historical claims

The Deed of Settlement for the Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa will fully and finally settle all historical Treaty of Waitangi claims of the Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa. This Settlement is for historical claims only (claims that refer to any Crown breaches of the Treaty of Waitangi prior to 21 September 1992).

This includes all claims whether or not the claim has arisen or been considered, researched, registered, notified or made by, or on, the Settlement Date. It

specifically includes all claims that have been filed with the Waitangi Tribunal and these claims are listed in the Deed of Settlement.

The Settlement does not affect the right of any group to apply for recognition of customary interests under the Marine and Coastal Area (Tukutai Moana) Act 2011.

The rohe/geographical area of the Settlement (called the Area of Interest) is shown on the map at Page 20.



Deed of Settlement Initialling Ceremony 2016, Parliament Buildings, Wellington

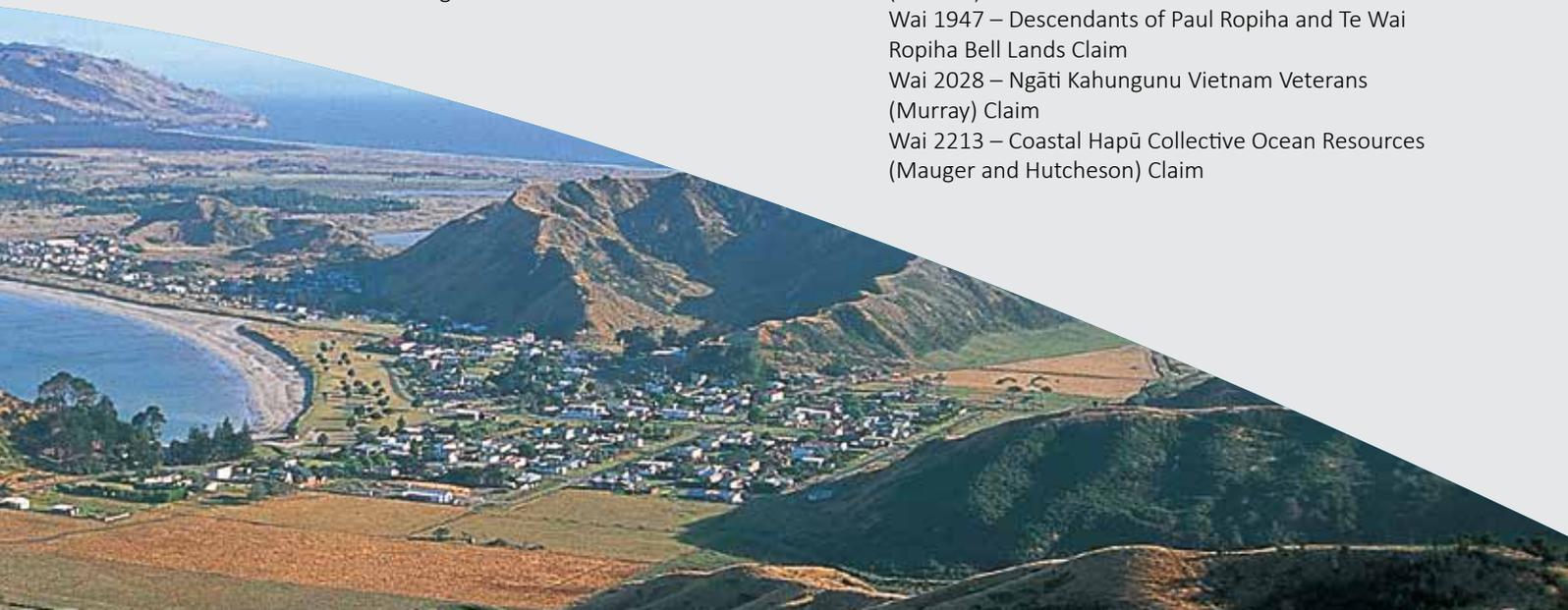
Deed of Settlement – summary

Claims settled in full include, but are not limited to:

Wai 59 – Whangawehi and Mahia Peninsula Claim	Wai 1573 – Ngā Uri o Rongomaiwahine (Mato) Lands Claim
Wai 101 – Pongaroa Station Claim	Wai 1575 – Rongomaiwahine Traditional Practices and Customs Claim
Wai 103 – Wairoa Land Claim	Wai 1576 – Ngāti Hikairo Taonga and Resources (Te Nahu) Claim
Wai 190 – Wairoa Confiscation Claim	Wai 1577 – Te Waihau Block Claim
Wai 192 – Hereheretau Station Claim	Wai 1578 – Rongomaiwahine Lands and Waterways (Ropiha) Claim
Wai 239 – Morere Springs (Pauline Tangiora) Claim	Wai 1579 – Ngāi Te Apatu Lands (Thompson) Claim
Wai 278 – Waikokopu Claim	Wai 1642 – Ngāti Hingaanga ki Erepeti Marae Lands (Hamilton) Claim
Wai 300 – Morere Springs (Tiopira Hape Rauna) Claim	Wai 1643 – Ngāti Hikairo ki Taiwananga (Hamilton) Lands Claim
Wai 301 – Wharerata and Patunamu State Forests claim	Wai 1645 – Ngāti Peehi Lands Claim
Wai 404 – Wharerata State Forests Claim	Wai 1685 – Rongomaiwahine Lands and Cultural Beliefs (Dodd) Claim
Wai 425 – Patunamu ki Tukurangi Forest Claim	Wai 1831 – Rongomaiwahine Lands (Te Rito) Claim
Wai 427 – Waikokopu Lands Claim	Wai 2079 – Tohiriri Whānau Claim
Wai 481 – Ruakituri Valley Claim	Wai 2146 – Ngāti Hingaanga ki Waipaoa Marae Lands (Nikora) Claim
Wai 506 – Tukurangi and Waiau Blocks (Patunamu State Forest) Claim	Wai 2161 – Ngāti Hikairo ki Nukutaurua mai Tāwhiti/Tairāwhiti Lands (Ratapu) Claim
Wai 519 – Mahanga 2Y and Waikokopu No. 3 Claim	Wai 2172 – Descendants of Makoare Wata (Hamilton) Claim
Wai 653 – Opoutama Claim	Wai 2189 – Watson and Others Lands Claim
Wai 716 – Gas and Oil Resources Claim	Wai 2219 – Ratima Pakai Lands Claim
Wai 964 – Te Iwi o Rākaipaaka ki Te Wairoa Claim	Wai 2222 – Ngā Uri o Tamatakutai, Ruawharo, Rongomaiwahine and Kahungunu Lands Claim
Wai 984 – Ngā Tokorima-o-Hine Manuhiri Wairoa Block Claim	Wai 2234 – Wairoa Lands (Manuel) Claim
Wai 1048 – Tahuri Whānau Lands Claim	Wai 2297 – Te Reinga School (Tamanui) Claim
Wai 1251 – Ngāti Rangi Lands Claim	Wai 2327 – Wairoa Lands (Te Hau) claim
Wai 1256 – Ngāi Rākato Lands Claim	
Wai 1257 – Blue Bay Lands Claim	
Wai 1258 – Kurupakiaka Lands Claim	
Wai 1330 – Ngā Uri o Rongomaiwahine Claim	
Wai 1339 – Turiroa School Site Claim	
Wai 1367 – Opoutama School (Rarere Whānau) Claim	
Wai 1368 – Opoutama School (Rongomaiwahine) Claim	
Wai 1424 – Rongomaiwahine (Te Rito and others) Claim	
Wai 1571 – Te Whānau o Tureia Whaanga Lands Claim	
Wai 1572 – Ngāti Makoro Hapū Lands Claim	

The Settlement also includes other historical claims, in so far as they relate to the Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa or a representative entity, including:

Wai 201 – Ngāti Kahungunu Lands and Fisheries Claim	Wai 983 – Rongomaiwahine Lands and Waterways Claim
Wai 542 – Te Kapuamātatoru Lands Claim	Wai 1436 – East Cape to Wairoa-Heretaunga Oil, Gas, Gold and Other Minerals Claim
Wai 621 – Kahungunu ki Te Wairoa Claim	Wai 1574 – Kahungunu and Rongomaiwahine Hapū (Hillman) Lands Claim
Wai 687 – Customary Fisheries and Lands Claim	Wai 1947 – Descendants of Paul Ropiha and Te Wai Ropiha Bell Lands Claim
Wai 852 – Kahungunu Petroleum Claim	Wai 2028 – Ngāti Kahungunu Vietnam Veterans (Murray) Claim
	Wai 2213 – Coastal Hapū Collective Ocean Resources (Mauger and Hutcheson) Claim



Deed of Settlement – summary

Our rohe for the Tīpuna, Iwi and Hapū in this Settlement



The map above shows our Area of Interest, the area where our historical claims are located. There are a number of overlapping interests with other iwi through our Area of Interest – which we have worked through in reaching agreements with all of them in allowing our Settlement to progress.

Post Settlement Governance Entity (PSGE) Trust Deed

Summary

There are two main components that the Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa need to complete in order to settle our claims with the Crown. The first component is the Deed of Settlement. The second component is a Post Settlement Governance Entity (PSGE).

It is the PSGE that signs the Deed of Settlement and is then responsible for governing the settlement and managing the redress and future assets.

Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa Trust is the PSGE that Te Tira Whakaemi o Te Wairoa has agreed on after much consideration.

The Crown has reviewed this to confirm that the Trust meets criteria around transparency, accountability and representation.

Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa Trust will receive and administer the Settlement redress. The initial trustees will:

- Manage and oversee a review process in relation to the ownership arrangements for the Trust's assets and representation arrangements (this is outlined in more detail below).
- Consult with representatives of the Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa to determine whether to purchase any properties that might become available for purchase during that initial two-year period, and in particular, properties that become available through the right of Deferred Selection or Right of First Refusal in the Deed of Settlement.
- Organise and manage the elections of the initial

Trustees.

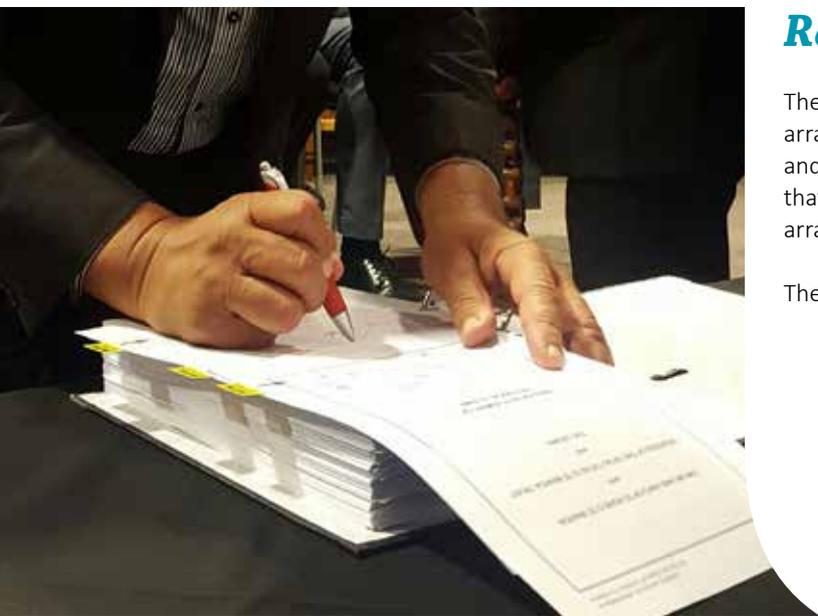
- Maintain records and information that will facilitate the preparation by the initial Trustees of the first annual plan, five-year strategic plan and annual report.
- Administer and manage the assets of the Trust.

The Trust will have all the usual powers of a PSGE, including the ability to establish subsidiaries for particular purposes. However, the initial Trustees will be restricted in their ability to sell or dispose of any assets.

The Trust will be accountable to the Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa and will keep members updated through regular hui, the website, Facebook and written correspondence.



Post Settlement Governance Entity (PSGE) Trust Deed



Deed of Settlement Initiating Ceremony 2016, Parliament Buildings, Wellington

Review Process

The review process for the Trust's ownership arrangements for assets (the Settlement redress and any other assets that might be acquired over that initial two-year period) and representative arrangements is set out in the Trust Deed.

The initial Trustees are required to:

- Consult with the Adult Registered Members of the Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa.
- Develop and circulate proposals for consideration by the Adult Members.
- Following the completion of the process, make a recommendation on the ownership and representation arrangements for approval by a special resolution of the Adult Members.

Work Plan

In finalising the PSGE, the mandated representatives of Te Tira entered into a Work Plan Agreement. The Agreement sets out the expectations of the Kāhui (Clusters) in respect of:

- The review process for the ownership arrangements for the Trust's assets and representative arrangements for the Trust.
- How the Settlement will be managed and protected during the initial two-year period.

The Work Plan Agreement envisages that, in developing their recommendations in relation to the review, the initial Trustees will discuss:

- Ownership of assets.
- Whether assets should be distributed and if so how and to whom.
- The composition of the Kāhui (Clusters).
- The nature of the representation arrangements following any asset distribution, including the withdrawal of any Kāhui (Cluster) from the PSGE Trust following any asset distribution.
- The principles upon which any asset distribution should occur.

The initial Trustees must also ensure that any recommendations:

- Are fair and balanced.
- Have regard to the tikanga of the Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa.
- Have regard to the location and value of redress received through the Settlement.
- Have regard to the tūrangawaewae and mana whenua interests of each Iwi and Hapū of Te Rohe o Te Wairoa.

Pending the development of their final recommendations, the initial Trustees will:

- Preserve the capital of the Settlement, including any initial on account payment.
- Agree and implement a moratorium on the expenditure (apart from necessary administration costs) for a period of six months or more.
- Hold the cash component of the financial and commercial redress in an approved interest-bearing deposit account or accounts.
- Implement any recommendation made in relation to the review, including any agreed asset distribution, as soon as possible.

Although the Work Plan Agreement will not be binding on the initial Trustees, the Kāhui (Clusters) will use all reasonable endeavours to ensure that the initial Trustees act in accordance with the Work Plan Agreement.

Post Settlement Governance Entity (PSGE) Trust Deed

Election for Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa initial Trustees

To elect initial Trustees for Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa, Te Tira Whakaemi o Te Wairoa has decided to hold online voting as well as Hui ā-Iwi, Hui ā-Hapū in Wairoa. We will not be holding a full postal-ballot.

Each Kāhui (Cluster) will be asked to elect two initial Trustees for Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa, at Hui ā-Iwi, Hui ā-Hapū (see Page 26 for the Kāhui (Cluster) list).

One Trustee is to be ahi-kā and the other Trustee to be non-ahi-kā. Details on criteria for the initial Trustees can be found in the full Trust Deed.

Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa will have a two-year work programme to concentrate on the first instance, which will help beneficiaries decide what our long term post-Settlement environment will be.

Under the Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa Trust Deed, after completion of the two-year work programme, it is expected that there will be a full postal election process for the first Trustees.

Who can nominate and vote for the initial Trustees?

All Te Tira Whakaemi o Te Wairoa registered adult members (aged 18 years or older) are eligible to nominate candidates (those who are eligible) and vote in the election.

When you register with Te Tira Whakaemi o Te Wairoa we ask you to identify a primary Kāhui (Cluster) you affiliate to. You can participate in this process through your Kāhui.

After we complete the Ratification Information Hui and Voting for the Deed of Settlement and PSGE Trust Deed, we will send out nomination forms for initial Trustees to all adult beneficiaries, either by email or post.

Nominations for potential initial Trustees for Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa are open from 9am, Monday 5 September to 5pm, Monday 19 September 2016.



Whānau from across Wairoa participating in the signing of Agreement in Principle 2014, Parliament Buildings, Wellington

Post Settlement Governance Entity (PSGE) Trust Deed

What are the ways to vote?

There will be a series of Hui-a-Iwi, Hui-ā-Hapū across Wairoa beginning on Saturday 24 September and finishing on Saturday 1 October 2016.

Further information on the hui can be found at www.tetirawhakaemi.iwi.nz or by contacting your Kāhui representative, using the details on Page 27.

You can vote in the election for the initial Trustees in-person at these Hui-ā-iwi, Hui-ā-hapū or online at www.tetirawhakaemi.iwi.nz. Please remember that only registered adult beneficiaries can vote, so make sure you are registered.

Te Tira Whakaemi o Te Wairoa will have administrators at each of these hui who will check off people against the registration database and issue you with a unique number and voting form.

Upon completion of the voting at each of the Hui-ā-Iwi, Hui-ā-Hapū, Te Tira Whakaemi o Te Wairoa administrators will collect the ballot box and return them to the Returning Officer where they will be secured and counted upon completion of all Hui-ā-Iwi, Hui-ā-Hapū.

Online votes will be sent directly to the Returning Officer via the website.

What if I am not registered?

If you want to nominate someone as an initial Trustee or intend to participate in your Kāhui Hui-ā-Iwi, Hui-ā-Hapū or vote online, then you need to be registered.

You can register online, and we will have registration forms available at each of these Hui-ā-Iwi, Hui-ā-Hapū for those who are not yet registered but wish to participate. You will be allocated a special voting form.

What if I live overseas?

If you live overseas this does not prevent you from nominating a potential Trustee, however it is our strong preference to have Trustees who live in Aotearoa New Zealand.

If you wish to participate in the voting, then you can vote online at www.tetirawhakaemi.iwi.nz



Erina Kauī, Ngāi Te Apatū

Post Settlement Governance Entity (PSGE) Trust Deed

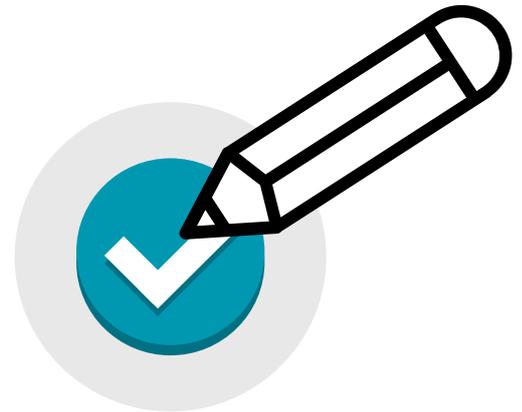
What are the voting rules?

Each voter can only vote once.

Votes can be cast at your primary Kāhui (Cluster) Hui-ā-Iwi, Hui-ā-Hapū or online at www.tetirawhakaemi.iwi.nz

Each eligible voter will be allocated a unique identifier online or at each of the Kāhui (Cluster) Hui-ā-Iwi, Hui-ā-Hapū.

If you make a mistake on the Voting Paper, you can ask for a replacement at your Hui-ā-Iwi, Hui-ā-Hapū. If a replacement Voting Paper is issued, the original is no longer valid.



The Returning Officer must be able to match the voting number (unique identifier) for each voter with the Te Tira Whakaemi o Te Wairoa register.

Who runs the initial Trustee election process?

The Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa Trustee election process is being run by Te Tira Whakaemi o Te Wairoa, with each Kāhui (Cluster) responsible for holding a Hui-ā-Iwi, Hui-ā-Hapū.

Te Tira Whakaemi o Te Wairoa has appointed Jim Heron as 'Independent Returning Officer'. He will confirm the count and authenticate the votes, and he has final judgement on the validity of the votes. He will advise Te Tira of the results of the vote.

What happens after the initial Trustee election?

The Returning Officer will advise Te Tira of the results on Tuesday 4 October 2016.

Te Tira will meet on Wednesday 5 October 2016 and confirm the appointment of the initial Trustees for Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa.

Successful initial Trustees are notified of the outcome on the same day, Wednesday 5 October 2016.

Official notification of the appointment of initial Trustees for Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa will be in the Gisborne Herald and Hawkes Bay Today on Saturday 8 October 2016 and the Wairoa Star on Tuesday 11 October 2016, online at www.tetirawhakaemi.iw.nz and the Te Tira Facebook Page on Thursday 6 October 2016

Initial Trustees of Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa Trust will be inducted Monday 10 and Tuesday 11 October 2016. They will also elect a Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson.

Initial Trustees of Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa Trust will sign the Deed of Settlement with the Crown in Wairoa on Saturday 22 October 2016.

Kāhui (Cluster) list

The following Kāhui (Cluster) list was developed by mandated representatives of Te Tira Whakaemi o Te Wairoa and through discussions at Hui-a-Iwi and Hui-a-Hapū. The Kāhui (Cluster) list below is for the purpose of voting for the initial Trustees for Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa Trust only.

If you have any questions about this Kāhui list please contact one of the representatives on the following page.

Kāhui (Cluster)	Including these Iwi and/or Hapū
Ngāti Hinemanuhiri also known as Ngā Tokorima a Hinemanuhiri	Ngāi Tamaterangi, Ngāti Mākoro, Ngāti Hingāngā (also known as Te Aitanga a Pourangahua), Ngāi Pupuni, Ngāti Pareroa, Ngāti Poa, Ngāi Tamatea, Ngāti Hinetū and Ngāti Mihi.
Ngāti Rākaipaaka	Ngāti Rangī, Ngāi Te Rehu, Ngāi Tamakahu, Ngāi Tureia and Ngāi Te Kauaha/Ngāti Kauaha.
Rongomaiwahine Iwi/Ngāi Te Rākatō	Ngāti Hikairo, Hinewhata, Ngāti Hinewhakāngi, Ngāti Meke, Ngāi Tama, Ngāi Tārewa, Ngāti Ruawharo, Ngāi Takoto and Ngāi Tū.
Te Wairoa Tāpokorau Cluster 1	Ngāti Kurupakiaka, Ngāti Tiakiwai, Ngāti Momokore, Ngāti Waiaha, Ngāi Te Rangitūānuī, Ngāi Taitau and Ngāti Matangirau.
Te Wairoa Tāpokorau Cluster 2	Ngāti Moewhare, Ngāi Te Apatu, Ngāi Tānemitirangi, Ngāti Hinepehinga Iwi Kātere, Ngāti Peehi, Ngāi Taurira and Ngāi Te Kapuamātotoru.
Whakakī-Nui-a-Rua	Ngāti Hine Te Pairu, Ngāti Hinepua, Ngāi Te Ipu, Ngāi Tahu Matawhāiti (Ngāi Matawhāiti, Ngāti Tahu), Ngāti Tarita, Ngāti Iwikātea and Ngā hapū o Ngāmotu (Ngāti Kāhu, Te Uri o Te Ō, Ngā Huka o Tai, Te Aitanga a Puata, Ngāti Mātua and Ngāti Koropī).
Wairoa Waikaremoana Māori Trust Board	Also representing the interests of Ngāti Hingāngā (also known as Te Aitanga a Pourangahua) as well as the interests of Ngāti Hinehika (also known as Ngāti Kōhatu), Ngāti Hinemihi, Ngāti Hikatu and Ngāti Puku).

Contact us

If you have questions about this document or our Settlement, please contact your Kāhui representative, as below, or phone our helpline 0800 666 046 or +64 3 377 3530 if you are living overseas.

To find out which Kāhui (Cluster) your Iwi or Hapū is represented in, see opposite page.



Kāhui / Cluster	Contact
Ngāti Hinemanuhiri also know as Ngā Tokorima a Hinemanuhiri	hinemanuhiri@tetirawhakaemi.iwi.nz
Ngāti Rākaipaaka	rakaipaaka@tetirawhakaemi.iwi.nz
Rongomaiwahine / Ngāi Te Rākatō	rongomaiwahine@tetirawhakaemi.iwi.nz
Te Wairoa Tāpokorau Cluster 1	tapokorau1@tetirawhakaemi.iwi.nz
Te Wairoa Tāpokorau Cluster 2	tapokorau2@tetirawhakaemi.iwi.nz
Whakakī-Nui-a-Rua	whakaki@tetirawhakaemi.iwi.nz
Wairoa-Waikaremoana Māori Trust Board	wwmtb@tetirawhakaemi.iwi.nz



Wairoa Township, courtesy of Wairoa District Council