



Te Tira Whakaemi o Te Wairoa

Treaty Settlement Aspirations

November 2012



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Prepared by Tuia Group Limited for Te Tira Whakaemi o Te Wairoa
November 2012



Introduction

Te Tira Whakaemi o Te Wairoa (Te Tira) is recognised by both hapū and Iwi of Te Wairoa and the Crown as the mandated group that will enter into direct negotiations for the comprehensive settlement of all historical claims in the Wairoa Inquiry District on behalf of Iwi and hapū of Te Wairoa. A key milestone leading into negotiations is identifying the aspirations of the Iwi and hapū that Te Tira represents.

Purpose of Document

Obtaining a lay of the land from a whānau perspective is a critical first step in determining the key priorities for Te Tira as it enters negotiations with the Crown.

The overall **purpose and intent** of this Document is threefold:

- To collect and summarise the ideas / initiatives / aspirations of Te Tira from a whānau perspective as to what whānau would like to see included in a settlement package and / or what they would like to see achieved from a settlement.
- To identify options for advancing ideas / initiatives / aspirations.
- To act as a foundation document for Te Tira to inform priorities as Te Tira enters into negotiations with the Crown.

Limitations

The list of aspirations / ideas / initiatives outlined in the Document is not exhaustive. This is a **living document**.

The aspirations / ideas / initiatives collated for this Document are visionary / idealistic. They are not linked to any breaches of the Treaty of Waitangi at this stage.

Aspirations Workshops

To inform the development of this Document we held **Aspirations Workshops** with each of the Cluster groups. We outline the approach to running the workshops and developing this Document at Appendix 1.

Settlement Aspirations

The following framework was used to guide the workshops and the development of this Document:

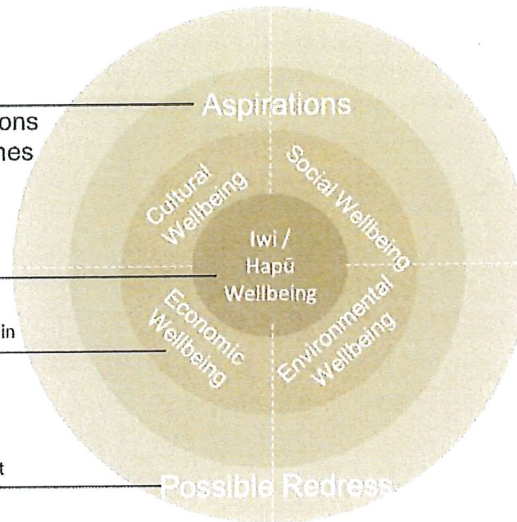
Focus for workshops

- Develop a list of key settlement ideas/aspirations under each of the 4 themes

Overarching goal

Key themes to be reflected in settlement package

Look at redress options that align with each theme and related aspirations



The key question being – If Iwi and hapū wellbeing is the ultimate goal of a Treaty settlement what cultural, social, economic and environmental initiatives could help achieve this?

Identifying Aspirations – The 4 Wellbeing's

Although a simple framework, identifying aspirations under each of the 4 areas of wellbeing (social, cultural, economic and environmental) provides a holistic understanding of whānau expectations. These 4 areas of wellbeing do not exist or operate in isolation from each other. They are intertwined and connected and, most importantly, provide a robust platform for achieving overall Iwi and hapū wellbeing.

Social Wellbeing: Restoration of health and social conditions for Iwi and hapū.

Cultural Wellbeing: Restoration and protection of the cultural identity of Iwi and hapū.

Environmental Wellbeing: Revitalisation of the local environment and restoration of our role as kaitiaki of our natural resources.

Economic Wellbeing: Rebuilding an economic base for our Iwi and hapū and reassertion of our Tino Ranagatiratanga.

Aspirations into Themes

A number of **common aspirations / initiatives / ideas** can be identified from reviewing the data collected at the workshops. This part of the Document:

- **Themes:** Groups the common aspirations / initiatives / ideas into themes under each of the 4 areas of wellbeing; and

- **Possible Redress Options:** Outlines possible redress options, mostly taken from past settlements, that could be utilised by Te Tira.

Note that there are some unique aspirations / initiatives / ideas that are particular to each Cluster. Those aspirations have not been highlighted in this part of the Document, rather, they are contained at the backend under each respective Cluster group heading.

The purpose of summarising the common aspirations / initiatives / ideas is to gather **collective baseline data** that will inform the direction of negotiations.

Social Wellbeing

*Restoration of health and social conditions for
Iwi and hapū.*

Our Aspirations

Health and Social Services

- Affordable, accessible and high quality health care and social services. This is especially important for our kaumatua who travel for quality healthcare.
- Integration of health and social services for our people e.g. whānau ora approach.
- Promotion of research to look into community health initiatives to target common health issues facing Māori in our rohe.
- Care for our kaumatua. Possible housing options and better transport.
- Provision of health services outside what is offered in mainstream health (e.g. use of rongoa Māori).
- Distribution of funding for health purposes. Post settlement Iwi always seem to offer funding for education purposes. There is a need for grants for health purposes as well.
- More Māori healthcare providers in our rohe or at least health providers with a better understanding of Māori issues, tikanga etc.
- Targeted support / assistance for whānau are affected by domestic violence, gambling etc.

Education

- Tailoring education plans for our people to help them focus on what they are good at – therefore succeed!
- Capability building for those who will be managing our settlement assets.
- Broader range of choices available for education. Possibly develop our own locally designed programmes.
- Targeted training that is aligned to job opportunities in our area.

Justice

- Preventative initiatives / measures to help mitigate risk of whānau members going to jail.
- Rehabilitation and reintegration plans tailored for offenders.
- Restorative justice on the Marae.

Whānau / Lifestyle

- Better job opportunities in our rohe. Resources to create our own jobs.
- Relationships / partnerships with local businesses with a view of developing pathways for jobs for our people.
- Life skill support for whānau (e.g. money management, budgeting, understanding roles of Government agencies, healthy eating etc).

- Upgrade of the housing standards in our rohe.
- Tangible redress for whānau that makes a difference straight away.
- We need better infrastructure. Infrastructure is a major issue for our rohe. The removal of the railway has had a major impact on the environment / people. The roads to and from Wairoa / Mahia are dangerous. The increase of logging trucks on the road as a result of the railway closure has added to this.
- Promotion of self-sufficient living – live off the whenua, alternative energy sources, community marakai, develop a database of whānau capability outlining what people in our rohe do for employment (to be shared with whānau).

Possible Redress Options

The aspirations / initiatives / ideas expressed by whānau under the banner of social wellbeing indicate a very real desire for improved health and social standards in the rohe including better employment and education opportunities.

- **Relationship Accord:** Commitment by the Crown to develop an enhanced relationship with the post settlement governance entity (PSGE) which will be established to address contemporary issues within the rohe. The aim of the accord being to deliver improved outcomes from Government investment in the rohe. The accord will require input from the PSGE relating to priority setting for use of Government funding and responsibilities within particular portfolios (social services, public infrastructure, erosion issues).
- **Social Development Accord:** An accord that sets out how the PSGE and the Crown will work together to improve social circumstances of whānau. With sufficient funding to implement the accord and an undertaking by the Crown that relevant Government agencies will assist with implementing the accord.
- **Social Service Management Plan:** A plan that sets out how different Government agencies will work with the PSGE to address disadvantage and improve social outcomes in the rohe with a main goal of assisting the PSGE build capability to manage their own affairs.
- **Facilitator:** Resources provided by the Crown to the PSGE to employ a facilitator to assist with identifying and looking at options to remedy social needs in the rohe.
- **Broad Social Redress funding:** Funding to identify and address social (including health, education and employment) needs e.g. this funding could be applied to address aspirations / initiatives outlined in this section.
- **Education Endowment:** Whānau access to scholarships related to job opportunities in the rohe. This will assist in growing capability and skills as well as hopefully entice whānau home.
- **Relationship redress:** Key relationships with relevant central and local Government agencies to develop processes and future interactions with respect to social services available.

- **Community benefits:**

- Free courses/information with a main focus on assisting whānau develop life skills (e.g. money management, budgeting, understanding roles of Government agencies and who to approach for what, healthy eating, exercise etc). Possibility for resources for this type of initiative to come from the settlement.
- Identification of sites that could be utilised as a community garden. Provide resources to establish garden and teach whānau about growing and maintaining kai. This could be the start of a even wider initiative that looks at ways the community could work together to provide benefits to all. Ideas such as weekly market days could flourish from this simple but effective initiative.

Cultural Wellbeing

Restoration and protection of the cultural identity of Iwi and hapū.

Our Aspirations

Re-establishment of mana whenua

- Individual Iwi / hapū identity acknowledged through a Treaty settlement.
- Holistic view towards wāhi tapu. I.e. acknowledgements of whole sites not just isolated areas and recognition of all wāhi tapu.
- Determine Iwi and hapū boundaries.
- Return of land of cultural significance.

Marae and Cultural revitalisation

- Marae is the heart of our culture. It is the place where we can comfortably practicing our tikanga. We need to ensure our Marae is utilised and maintained.
- Investigate moving Marae at risk of flooding (e.g. Whakaki).
- Interests in sites of significance of hapū recognised.
- Support and foster Māori artistic flair.
- Ensure our cultural identity is evident through the township and at sites of significance (e.g. memorials, Art in CBD, road signs).
- Utilise tohunga and Rongoa Māori.
- Transfer archived material, held at the National Archives and the Māori Land Court, back home.
- Restore traditional fishing grounds.

Reo and whakapapa

- We need more kaikorero and and kaikaranga! We need to promote initiatives that will result in this.
- Kaumatua knowledge and wisdom to be harnessed, respected and utilised.
- Cultural studies at Marae led by our kaumatua.
- Protection of our traditional knowledge.
- Kids to learn our unique tikanga and whakapapa.
- Initiatives to revitalise and promote te reo me ngā tikanga.
- Targeting historical accounts / recording of history.

Possible Redress Options

The aspirations outlined indicate that cultural revitalisation will be an integral part of Te Tira's settlement. The aspirations also indicate a real desire to maintain Marae as the heart of hapū and drive cultural initiatives in the rohe.

- **Cultural Hub:** Creating a cultural hub in the heart of the townships in the rohe that will, over time, become a focal point for whānau, the community and others. All sorts of culturally focused initiatives could be driven out of the cultural hub. A place where Māori business and innovation can thrive. Over time the hub could be a feature of the rohe that will entice whānau and others home.
- **Maintainance of Marae:** There are many Marae the rohe. Many hapū need assistance and resources. We need to think of innovative cost-effective ideas to ensure our Marae are regularly maintained (e.g. Marae maintenance fund, subsidised insurance costs, no rates to be paid for Marae).
- **Moving Marae:** Investigate moving Marae to an area out of flood zone as part of the settlement.
- **Visible presence in the rohe:** Regaining a visible presence in the rohe through artwork in town areas and other initiatives such as relationships with businesses.
- **Pouwhenua:** Erection of pouwhenua and other types of memorials for sites of significance and lwi / hapū boundaries.
- **Interpretive signs:** relationships with agencies such as New Zealand Transport Authority and the local council to erect signs in the Māori language / signs of significance to hapū / more road signs if necessary.
- **Cultural revitalisation fund:** Funding for cultural initiatives in the rohe.
- **Rongoa:** Identify sites that could be used to grow rongoa Māori. Have these sites utilised and maintained as rongoa Māori sites run by whānau for whanua.
- **Pataka korero:** Establishing a rohe library (or area within local library) with a primary focus of storing all archived material and all other historical accounts including accounts of kaumatua. For whānau use.
- **Letter of commitment:** From relevant government agencies (possibly National Archives) to show a commitment towards access / return of relevant archived material.
- **Themed cultural redress:** Some claimant groups have chosen (and been able to negotiate) an underlying theme to their cultural redress to signify the importance of that particular theme to the claimant groups.

Economic Wellbeing: *Rebuilding an economic base for our Iwi and hapū and reassertion of our Tino Rangatiratanga.*

Our Aspirations

Tino Rangatiratanga

- Recognition and acknowledgement of individual Iwi / hapū identity!
- To see the return of confiscated lands.
- That our people inspire and grow our own entrepreneurs and small businesses, creating a vibrant local business district and economy.
- Economic independence at Iwi / hapū level.
- Capability building for our people especially for those who are managing our assets.
- Iwi / hapū database of capability. Maintenance of a database that outlines what whānau do as a career that all Iwi / hapū members can have access to so we can first look to whānau to do required work.
- Iwi / hapū relationships with local councils will be important. Having a voice at a local level will be important.

Post Settlement Governance Entity

- Assets to be held with a collective entity.
- Assets to be devolved to hapū (depending on what assets are in that hapū's area of interest).
- Ensure people with the right skillset are managing our assets. Also need to balance this with people who have a good understanding of the Māori worldview.
- Look at ways to ensure that whānau receive real benefits from the PSGE.
- To have efficient and cost effective governance and management structures.

Opportunities

- To have income generating assets. Possibly look at sale and leaseback arrangements with schools and the hospital.
- Investment opportunities that will work in our rohe. E.g. investing in rest homes. High population of 65+ in the rohe. This would also allow us to care for our Kaumatua. Research into other investment opportunities.
- Commercial developments to align with tikanga / principles of the PSGE.
- Look at tourism opportunities in our rohe.
- To see the return of lands taken under the Public Works Act for a specific purpose that are no longer used for that purpose.

Employment

- Targeted employment training in areas that will grow the local economy (e.g. agriculture, horticulture, farming etc).
- Gap in capability – we are losing the working generation! We need to think of initiatives to get our whānau back home.

Māori Land

- Remove impediments to developing Māori land.
- We need to find new ways to manage Māori land so it is once again a resource that we can utilise.

Possible Redress Options

Iwi / Hapū independence is a key aspiration of the Clusters. Recognising and providing for hapū individuality when developing the PSGE and the redress package will be important.

- **Leadership / Advisory Body:** Establishment of a local leadership body with hapū representation on local councils to enhance engagement of hapū in local decision making. The body to have input into local authority planning and decision making (especially decisions related to resource management decisions).
- **Income generating assets:** Explore land bank options but also explore purchase (and leaseback) of other crown owned assets in the rohe that will create an ongoing income stream (e.g. schools, hospitals).
- **Employment opportunities:** Crown to provide resourcing for the PSGE to look at possible business / employment opportunities and initiatives in our rohe.
- **Proportionate quantum:** Financial redress proportionate to the damage / loss caused by breaches of the Treaty.
- **Cultural Hub:** Creating a cultural hub in the heart of the townships in the rohe that will over time become a focal point for whānau, the community and others. All sorts of culturally focused initiatives could be driven out of the cultural hub. A place where Māori business and innovation can thrive. Over time the hub could be a feature of the rohe that will entice people home.
- **Public Works Act:** Explore options for the return of land taken under the Public Works Act for a specific purpose the is no longer used for that purpose.

- **Deferred Selection Process:** Right for a claimant group to purchase Crown properties, on or before a future time, at the valued price (and terms and conditions) that applied when the Deed of Settlement was signed.
- **Right of First Refusal:** Right for a claimant group to have, for a specified period, the opportunity to purchase specified Crown properties in the area of interest ahead of anyone else.
- **Sale and Leaseback:** Crown land sold to a claimant group on conditions that they provide a lease to the Crown for a defined period.

Environmental Wellbeing: *Revitalisation of the local environment and restoration of our role as kaitiaki of our natural resources.*

Our Aspirations

Kaitiakitanga

In Māori worldview, kaitiakitanga runs with the land. Kaitiakitanga is about managing natural resources in a sustainable way to provide for future generations and protecting the remaining remnants of what used to be.

- To have clean rivers, streams, lakes, wetlands and coastal environments.
- To have native flora and fauna replenished for future generations.
- Restore our traditional fishing grounds.
- To see the return of confiscated lands.
- To exercise kaitiakitanga over our natural resources.
- To have individual Iwi / hapū development plans centred around kaitiakitanga
- To monitor quality of water and air. The quality of air in Wairoa is affected by the saw mills. River pollution is rife due to the farms, sawmill and meatworks.
- Utilise the whenua and waterway to sustain our people.
- Utilise natural resources as much as possible.
- Explore co-management and co-governance opportunities.

Centre of Environmental Studies

- To establish an environmental / research education centre based on tikanga and Māori worldview. Vision for this to be a hub of educational excellence in environmental studies from a Māori perspective.
- To grow expertise in the area of environmental studies / kaitiakitanga.

Traditional Knowledge

- To protect, develop and maintain our traditional knowledge of the environment (e.g. understanding of different tuna, medicinal purpose of plants etc).
- Holistic view towards wāhi tapu – acknowledging sites of significance as whole sites not just isolated areas. Recognition of all wāhi tapu.
- To encourage passing down of this knowledge through the generations.

Law and policy

- Ensure councils actively recognise and provide assistance for hapū environmental initiatives.

- Hapū to have genuine input into issuing consents for certain developments.
- For hapū to have input into environmental issues of relevance at council level.
- To form meaningful relationships with councils and other bodies that have interests in the environment.
- Recognition that more than consultation is required in some circumstances.

Infrastructure

- We need better infrastructure. Infrastructure is a major issue for our rohe. The removal of the railway has had a major impact on the environment / people. The roads to and from Wairoa / Mahia are dangerous. The increase of logging trucks on the road as a result of the railway closure has added to this.

Possible Redress Options

Environmental aspirations were a main focus at most of workshops held. There is a genuine desire to ensure natural resources are protected, replenished and utilised by whānau.

- **Wāhi Tapu Framework:** PSGE to hold a register of wāhi tapu sites and identify wāhi tapu areas. The PSGE could have the opportunity to enter into management / governance agreements in relation to wāhi tapu sites on Crown land / council land.
- **Holistic Approach to Conservation Management:** In recent times some claimant groups have negotiated a more holistic approach to conservation management different from the standard overlay classification recognition and an extension of co-governance arrangements. This holistic approach allows claimant groups to be more intimately involved in the management and governance of conservation management sites of importance to them (e.g. assist in the development of conservation management strategies and input into strategic governance of conservation land within their area of interest).
 - Korowai for Enhanced Conservation: Recognises the historical, spiritual and cultural association Iwi and hapū in the rohe have with conservation land. PSGE to have strong input into decision making (could include the co-authorship alongside the Department of Conservation of a conservation management strategy).
 - Strategic Conservation Partnership: Strategic partnership arrangement where the Crown and the PSGE jointly develop a separate section of the local conservation management strategy. This will provide a level of input into the strategic governance of specified public conservation lands.
- **Holistic recognition of significant sites:** Sites that have significant historical value to hapū should be recognised through a Treaty settlement. Innovative ways for recognition should be explored (e.g. vesting and giftback of Waikawa Island with some land remaining with the PSGE)
- **Advisory Committee:** Establishment of an advisory committee to provide input into local authority planning and decision making under the Resource Management Act.

- **Clean-up Fund / Resource:** Funding or resourcing for initiatives to clean-up the local environment and pursue environmental initiatives.
- **Vesting of fee simple estate:** Legal title (ownership) of the land is vested with the PSGE (PSGE). The status of the land that is vested varies – land can be freehold; freehold with conservation covenant; recreation or historic reserve; managed as if it is a reserve or a vested recreation reserve;
- **Vesting of land or co-governance:** The gifting of land of cultural importance may not always be a good option for Iwi / hapū as the maintenance and management costs associated with the upkeep of the land can be high. Co-governance is another option that can provide real opportunities for the exercise of kaitiakitanga and oversight of activities on the land.
- **Maintenance Costs:** One significant cost to claimant groups when receiving land as part of the cultural redress package is the ongoing maintenance and management costs associated to that land. Some claimant groups have been able to negotiate, where there is land with high conservation value, that the Department of Conservation continue to provide maintenance and management services.
- **Transfer and gift back:** A particular site is vested in the PSGE and gifted back to the Crown (with some land remaining with the PSGE in some cases).
- **Statutory acknowledgements:** A statutory instrument in which the Crown recognises the Iwi's special relationship with sites of significant importance to them e.g. lakes, rivers, mountains, coastal areas.
- **Deed of recognition:** Provides for the PSGE to be consulted on specified matters and regard had to its views; may be added to area where a statutory acknowledgement has been made.
- **Overlay classifications:** Often used for highly significant sites administered by the Department of Conservation. A statutory instrument which allows for the recognition of a claimant group's traditional values to a specific area without altering the underlying classification of the land.
- **Place name changes:** Settlement legislation can be used to change official place names.

Appendix One: Approach

There were 3 key stages to the development of this Document:

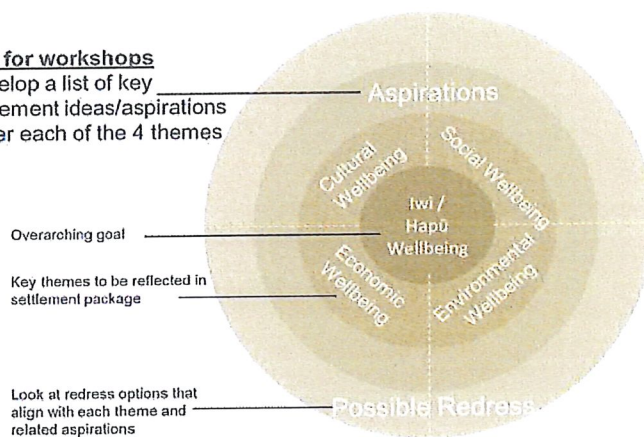
Planning

Before embarking on this project we undertook background research to better understand Te Tira's background. This included review of Te Tira's Deed of Mandate, its goals and guiding principles and a scan of the Research Review Report prepared by Heather Basset in September 2012.

A simple framework was then developed to guide discussions at the workshops and to also guide the development of this Document:

Focus for workshops

- Develop a list of key settlement ideas/aspirations under each of the 4 themes



The key question being – If Iwi and hapū wellbeing is the ultimate goal of a Treaty settlement what cultural, social, economic and environmental initiatives could help achieve this?

A workshop presentation was also developed to provide some context as to where the Aspirations work fits into the overall Treaty settlement process.

Workshops

We held workshops with each of the clusters over a 2 week period from 17 October 2012:

- **Rongomaiwahine / Ngai Te Rākatō:** 17 October 2012, Tuahuru Marae Mahia.
- **Te Wairoa Tapokorau Cluster 2:** 18 October 2012, Hiramua Hall Wairoa.
- **Wairoa Waikaremoana Trust Board:** 23 October 2012, Trust Board, Wairoa.
- **Whakakī-Nui-a-Rua:** 25 October 2012, Trust Board, Wairoa.
- **Ngāti Rakaipaaka:** 26 October 2012, Kahungunu Marae, Nuhaka.
- **Te Wairoa Tapokorau Cluster 1:** 23 October 2012, Taihoa Marae, Wairoa. Note that the mandated representatives ran this workshop themselves.

Across there board there was good turnout at the hui – approximately 75 attendees in total.

These workshops were advertised and mandated representatives were asked to promote the workshops with whānau to ensure good turnout. The purpose of the workshops was get whānau, as the future beneficiaries of the settlement, involved at this early stage of negotiations. **It was identified that whānau would ultimately approve what is included in a settlement package therefore their input early on was crucial.**

The key reason for suggesting that there be a workshop with each individual Cluster was that each Cluster has their own vision and unique set of circumstances. It was important that this was acknowledged.

Final Report

We collated the data from the workshops then went about identifying common themes under each of the 4 overarching areas. A key concern raised at the workshops was that people did not want their ideas and aspirations lost in the body of the Aspirations Document. To prevent this from happening it was suggested that each cluster have their aspirations summarised in a schedule that will be attached to the Aspirations Document.

This Aspirations Document is set out under 3 key headings

- **Introduction:** Sets out the purpose of this Document.
- **Settlement Aspirations:** Sets out the key themes, identified through the workshops, under each of the 4 areas of wellbeing as well as proposed redress options.
- **Appendices:** Sets out a summary of the approach to developing this Document and a summary of data collected from each of the cluster workshops.

Appendix Two – Rongomaiwahine / Ngāi Te Rākatō Workshop Data

Social wellbeing: Restoration of health and social conditions for Iwi and hapū.

Suggestions for achieving this:

Health and social services

- Resources and services to make us a healthy people and for our people to lead eco-sustainable healthy lifestyles.
- Establish help to rehabilitate our people from drug and alcohol abuse and prevention of youth suicide.
- Establish healthy food production and consumption services.
- Protect, restore and allow access to mahinga kai resources and environments including rivers, wetlands, coast, sea, land and indigenous forests.
- Provide locally available medical services including doctors, nurses and pharmacies. This is especially important for our kaumatua who have to travel far for the right care.
- Provide for "healthy" affordable eco housing with alternative energy sources such as solar energy and waste resource recovery initiatives.
- Provide ongoing training and education services for our people to lead eco-sustainable healthy lifestyles.
- Better medical services for our people especially in isolated areas such as Mahia. Our kaumatua have to travel far to receive good medical attention.
- Assist whānau to develop good life skills.
- Funding for research to look into community health initiatives including the use of rongoa.
- Promote healthy lifestyles.
- Whānau to be rooted in peace and tranquillity within their homes.

Housing and kaumatua care

- Funding for research to look into papakainga development and safe ecologically sound housing.
- Rongomaiwahine kaumatua are now spread far and wide, only a few remain at home to fill the roles of kaikorero, kaikaranga, kaiwaiata and kaitiaki for the hau kainga. Our home communities need to bring kaumatua home to provide us with the supporting role that kaumatua can supply. To do this we need to identify those issues that prevent our kaumatua coming home and resolve them. Some goals might be:
 - Build kaumatua housing at each Marae.
 - Improved kaumatua transportation and public transport.
 - Expanded role for hauora and Wairoa public health services.

Education

- Security of funding. We need a guarantee that the Government is not going to shut down Te Mahia School. We need to be able to make long term plans for adult education such as the Opoutama Community Centre.
- Tikanga Māori and te reo Māori options for education at all levels. This should be combined with high-tech and eco-tech programmes. Our people need a range of choices available for education in Mahia at suitable levels and with relevant content.
- Teacher training, including effective in-service training.
- We need to develop our own locally designed programmes with national recognition.

Cultural wellbeing: Restoration and protection of the cultural identity of Iwi and hapū.

Suggestions for achieving this:

Re-establishment of mana whenua:

- Celebration of tangata whenua and an acknowledgement of our tangata whenua history. This could include poupou at our gateway and historic locations and more signage acknowledging and celebrating tangata whenua history and people.
- Ownership or at least access to MLC records in our area i.e. not held in archives in Wellington.
- Having a holistic view towards wāhi tapu. i.e. The return of Mahia Peninsula katoa! Mahia Peninsula is a wāhi tapu in itself. Waikawa Island is an important wāhi tapu in itself also. This needs to be recognised somehow.
- Determine Iwi / hapū boundaries.
- Restore traditional fishing grounds.

Marae and cultural revitalisation

- Marae restoration. Many of our Marae require a lot of attention.
- Cultural revitalisation fund.
- Cultural studies at Marae run by kaumatua with understanding of whakapapa, reo and history so stories and our unique reo are saved. Protection of our intellectual property.
- Home as the 1st wānanga.
- Value those with skills in Māori design and art – whakairo, weaving, painting, fashion, Māori arts. Important that these skills maintained and developed.

Environmental wellbeing: Revitalisation of the local environment and restoration of our role as kaitiaki of our natural resources.

Suggestions for achieving this:

Kaitiakitanga

- Give us resources, services and effective legislative priority for us to restore our hapū environments. This requires restoring our hapū on our hapū lands so that we can live healthy eco-sustainable lifestyles in our restored hapū environments, for generations to come.
- Provide legal priority, resources and services for hapū restoration and protection of hapū environments.
- Clean up our rivers, streams, lakes, wetlands and coastal environments.
- Restore our fishing grounds.
- Regenerate the life capacity of the soils of our hapū traditional lands.
- Research into ecological restoration, development of sustainable indigenous flora and fauna products. Studies in relation to sustainable land use.

Central and local legislation and policy

- Establish legislation that prohibits the location of and discharge of pollution effluent in our hapū environments whilst promoting effective affordable alternative eco-sustainable solutions for effluent management.
- Establish legislation requiring local Government authorities and services to actively recognise and provide for hapū restoration of hapū environments as the overarching purpose of legislation affecting our hapū environments.
- Establish legislation requiring local Government to provide rates relief for restoring hapū environments and for restoring hapū in our hapū environments.
- To be consulted when pesticide spray used by our land.
- Removed forest cover has increased susceptibility of flooding of the Kopuawhanga river and damage to local land. This needs to be looked at.

Specific apology and acknowledgement

- Government recognition of and apology for allowing the environmental degradation of our hapū environments.

Fishing Aspirations

Rongomaiwahine are currently a Joint Mandated Iwi Organisation (JMIO) with Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated (NKII) and aspire to withdraw from said JMIO as per the 2004 Fisheries Regulations to be recognised as a MIO in its own right. For this to happen, Government involvement will be required due to the fact that Te Ohu Kaimoana (TOKM) accepted an oppressive constitution from NKII and even so, never followed that constitution when Rongomaiwahine voted unanimously to withdraw from said JMIO within the 5 years prescribed. The chairperson of both organisations (TOKM and NKII) was the same person. That same person came up with a 'Deed of Settlement' that Rongomaiwahine never signed stating it would never withdraw from NKII and share their boundaries with NKII so the fisheries settlement could be downloaded. The payment in this 'Deed of Settlement' was never honoured either. A Select Committee of the Government recognised Rongomaiwahine and gave us the option to become MIO in our own right and we wish to take up this opportunity.

At a local level Rongomaiwahine aspire to

- Run their own fisheries pataka system sourced from their own customary/commercial fishing boat fishing CRA 3 quota and run by already Gazetted Kaitiaki under the K/regs. This pataka would supply crayfish and wet fish not just Mahia but the wider community.
- Use of CRA 3 quota would be tendered locally first to ensure local employment was priority. Educational studies in fisheries would be undertaken using quota and the customary/commercial boat.
- Resourcing and training of local gazetted kaitiaki and Honorary Fishery Officers (HFO) would be a requirement of the Rongomaiwahine Fishing Company along with succession planning for tamariki.

Fishing Aspirations of all Te Tiri Whakaemi members:

Key points to be remembered when dealing with Government Negotiators:

- It has to be told to the Government that we as Te Tiri Whakaemi are not just another hapū or grouping they are dealing with. Te Tiri Whakaemi has a member of a Joint Mandated Iwi Organisation (JMIO) to which the Government already recognise as one of its own structures. Rongomaiwahine is a partner in the JMIO with Ngāti Kahungunu.
- Another unique feature of Te Tiri Whakaemi membership is that in its rohe is Gazetted Rohe Moana under the Kaimoana Regulations 1998 (K/regs). These areas have direct lines of communication with Government bodies as there are entities that are known as Notifying Authorities under the K/regs. There are 30 odd Gazetted Kaitiaki in the Te Tiri Whakaemi Rohe.

These fishing aspirations are a summary of the minimum we expect and not limited to or limiting us to:

- Full consultation and input into managing existing and future species in the quota management system including but not limited to –inshore species:
 - high migratory.
 - deep water.
 - shell fish.
 - fresh water species.
- Fisheries staff deployment and structures.
- Aquaculture.
- Consultation on research and development.

With the introduction of the seven surf clams species to the quota management system, Te Tiri Whakaemi members would like to develop this area along with the likes of Surfco (a surf clam company setup by TOKM) using the Mahia rohe as the customary supplier and the rest of the Te Tiri Whakaemi rohe moana for harvest.

Economic wellbeing: Rebuilding an economic base for our Iwi and hapū and reassertion of our Tino Ranagatiratanga.

Suggestions for achieving this:

Re-establishment of Mana Whenua, Mana Moana and Mana Tangata

- Acknowledgement that Rongomaiwahine is an Iwi in its own right!
- Rongomaiwahine to hold its own fishing quota.
- We need realistic political processes that will fulfil the treaty promise of tino rangatiratanga. Options could include a review of the role of Māori Standing Committee and formalising relationships between Rongomaiwahine and the District Council including access to resources.
- In depth research into confiscation / sale of land and the social (including health), economic and environmental impact on the Māori community.
- No rates to be paid for Marae land. Separate rating system for Māori.
- Return of paper roads.
- Opportunity to look at landbanked properties in our area of interest.
- Ensure commercial developments are consistent with our tikanga.

Capability and capacity building

- Iwi / hapū database of capability. Maintenance of a database that outlines what whānau do as a career that all Iwi / hapū members can have access to so we can first look to whānau to do required work.
- For our people to be business savvy to be able to manage settlement assets.
- Funding from Government to Iwi. Not through Government departments.

Meaningful Work

- The Government talks about creating jobs, but we would like tino rangatiratanga. Give us the resources to create our own jobs. Give our people the opportunity to manage their own workplaces. Furthermore, we need to create “meaningful work”, jobs that carry forward our vision for a thriving Iwi and hapū community protecting our taonga and the environment. Possibilities for initiating this include:
 - Establish a corporation.
 - Create co-operatives under the umbrella of the corporation.
 - Workplace democracy.
 - Establish local, national and international services for delivering Government outcomes.

Māori lands

- Many Māori land blocks are now so fragmented that the owners are completely disenfranchised. We need to find new ways to manage Māori land so it is once again a resource for our hapū and so that the owners no longer have to watch the whenua being degraded as forests, wetlands, cultivation sites and pastures are degraded by erosion, goats, stock, pests, burning, drainage, weeds etc. To do this we need:
 - All new land leases to specify standards for protection and kaitiakitanga of the environment.
 - Formal agreements with the Māori Trust Office over governance – return tino rangatiratanga to the people rather than giving control of the land over to bureaucracy.
 - Rates relief for identified land blocks and portions of land blocks.

Appendix Three - Te Wairoa Tapokorau Cluster 2 Workshop Data

Social wellbeing: Restoration of health and social conditions for Iwi and hapū.

Suggestion for achieving this:

Health and social services

- Provision of health services outside what is offered in the mainstream system. We could identify needs that Government don't provide for ie. rongoaa, mirimiri and other alternative healing methods. This could include collecting historical accounts from kaumatua – what used to work for them in the past. Utilising kaumatua in this way is important
- Subsidies for health services for our people.
- Provision of a broad range of health and social services. Currently some whānau including kaumatua must travel for some health services.
- More Māori health providers including doctors.
- Fragmented social and health services. Needs to be streamlined. Whānau ora approach is an option.

Justice

- Restorative justice at Marae.
- Rehabilitation and reintegration plans tailored for offenders including a Māori / tikanga angle.
- Marae maintenance for those offenders working as part of periodic detention

Education

- Māori are innovative people! Let us define our own educational needs!
- Education in specific areas – tailoring education plans for our kids to help them focus on what they are good at.
- Our kids are slipping through the cracks we need to think of innovative ways to keep them in school!
- Learning reo as part of the school curriculum is important.
- Free courses for targeted subjects.
- Security of ongoing funds for schools.

Housing

- Look into investing in resthomes for our people. There is a high population of the 65+ age group in Wairoa. Many of these people are Māori who affiliate to Iwi and hapū of Wairoa. Resthomes create jobs and care for our people.
- Papakainga housing.

Other

- Library and museum – have an area at the library specifically for Māori / tikanga / history etc topics that is regularly updated and fully resourced.

Environmental wellbeing: Revitalisation of the local environment and restoration of our role as kaitiaki of our natural resources.

Suggestions for achieving this:

Kaitiakitanga

- Having management structure developed by Māori to look after Māori resources.
- Full responsibility of sites of significance / wāhi tapu across all areas.
- Development of individual hapū development plans.
- Developing / promoting resource management / kaitiaki experts.
- Research / education centre for environmental studies.
- Water / awa ownership.
- Monitor air quality. Quality of air in Wairoa is affected by the mills in Wairoa and may have.
- Co-management and co-governance opportunities of lands and waterways.

Councils and policy

- Councils need to have a better understanding of Māori needs and drivers.
- Māori as decision makers! E.g. on council boards making more informed decisions for our people.
- Hapū to have input into issuing consents. Consultation with the right people is a must. Something more than consultation is needed in some circumstances.

Cultural wellbeing: Restoration and protection of the cultural identity of Iwi and hapū.

Suggestions for achieving this:

- Revitalisation of Māori learning and language.
- Kaumatua wisdom should be harnessed, acknowledged and utilised.
- Marae utilised more! We need to put on our thinking caps around how we can utilise our Marae.
- Marae repatriation.

Economic wellbeing: Rebuilding an economic base for our Iwi and hapū and reassertion of our Tino Ranagatiratanga.

Suggestions for achieving this:

Post settlement governance structure

- Assets held at collective level.
- We should devolve assets received as part of a settlement package down to hapū to look after.
- Governance and management too top heavy. We need to look at ways to ensure whānau actually see benefits and resources aren't tied up in governance and management.
- Issue – capability at governance and management level. There needs to be a balance between those with the required skillset and those with knowledge of the Māori worldview or whakapapa links.

Innovative ideas

- There is mana in mahi! We need better job opportunities here in Wairoa to entice our whānau home.
- Our land can be worked.
- Explore the possibility of individual dividend payout to whānau.
- We need businesses owned by us! We need to think of investment / business opportunities in Wairoa.
- Business training.
- Trade training in agriculture, horticulture and freezing works – these are all current possible career paths in Wairoa.

Appendix Four: Wairoa Waikaremoana Māori Trust Board Workshop Data

Social wellbeing: Restoration of health and social conditions and services for Iwi and hapū.

Suggestion for achieving this:

Education

- Better resourcing / better teachers for our schools. Children are falling through the cracks and student numbers dropping.
- Teachers / tutors understanding of tikanga.
- Capability and capacity building of our people. We will need people with the right mix of skills to manage our settlement assets.

Housing

- Better housing for our people.

Health

- Distribution of funding for health purposes.
- Subsidies for health and social services in Wairoa.
- PSGE should not take on responsibility of the Crown i.e. provide comprehensive health and social services for the people of Wairoa. The PSGE should look to compliment the health and social services that are currently provided.

Environmental wellbeing: Revitalisation of the local environment and restoration of our role as kaitiaki of our natural resources.

Suggestions for achieving this:

- River pollution due to farms / sawmills / meatworks. We need to look at ways to clean this up. Possibilities include – a clean-up fund specifically targeted at initiatives related to cleaning up our river; council support and resourcing for this.
- The Council to consult before poisonous chemicals / pesticides are used near our lands
- Initiatives to replenish local and unique flora and fauna.
- Co management and co-governance opportunities of lands and waterways.

Cultural wellbeing: Restoration and protection of the cultural identity of Iwi and hapū.

Suggestions for achieving this:

Reo and whakapapa

- We need more kaikorero and kaikaranga! We need to think of initiatives for achieving this.
- Targeted historical accounts to gain a better understanding of specific historical events or tupuna– e.g. varying accounts of some tupuna (Kopu / Kapuamatatoru).

Innovative redress

- Community / whānau were a major contributor the funding of native schools in this area back in the day – if we were to add up the cost to whānau over the years it would be high. We should explore compensation for funding native schools as a possible redress option.
- Falls – cultural icon for Iwi and hapū of Wairoa. Possibilities around ownership, co-governance, or co-management of the falls.

Marae

- Wairoa district have a high number of Marae in the area. Insurance and maintenance costs for Marae are high. These costs are a burden on our whānau. It would be good to see our Treaty settlement include provision for funding of our Marae.

Economic wellbeing: Rebuilding an economic base for our Iwi and hapū and reassertion of our Tino Ranagatiratanga.

Suggestions for achieving this:

- Gap in capability – we are losing the working generation! We need to think of initiatives to get our whānau back home.
- Some of our lands were taken for purpose of building the railway. It is no longer used for that purpose – we want compensation or our land back.
- The PSGE must focus on building up the settlement assets.
- Efficient governance arrangements for the PSGE.
- We will need some ongoing income generating assets as part of the settlement package. Sale and leaseback of school and hospital could be an option.

Appendix Five – Whakaki-nui-ā Rua Workshop Data

Social wellbeing: Restoration of health and social conditions and services for Iwi and hapū.

Suggestion for achieving this:

- We need better infrastructure. The removal of the railway has had a major impact on environment / people. The roads to and from Wairoa are dangerous. More logging trucks on the road as a result of the railway closure has added to this.
- Māori arts and crafts as an accredited subject. Māori arts and crafts are important to Māori culture and there are many Māori with artistic skills that should be developed.
- Better housing standards.
- Better access to health and social services. Subsidies for our whānau.
- Our rohe has been seriously impacted centralisation of work in the urban centres and the consequent loss of employment. We need redress that acknowledges this.

Environmental wellbeing: Revitalisation of the local environment and restoration of our role as kaitiaki of our natural resources.

Suggestions for achieving this:

- Environmental education centre based on tikanga and Māori worldview. This has been a vision of ours for a long time.
- Input into policy development on environmental issues at the council level.
- Preserve and replenish Wairoa's unique eco-system.
- Partition off a tuna hatchery so tuna for tuna to flourish.
- Buffer zone at sea.
- Clean-up fund.

Cultural wellbeing: Restoration and protection of the cultural identity of Iwi and hapū.

Suggestions for achieving this:

- There is a major risk of flooding at Whakaki Marae. We need to look at options to address this issue.
- Marae is the heart of our culture. It is the place where we put into practice our tikanga. We need to ensure the Marae is utilised as much as possible and maintained.

Economic wellbeing: Rebuilding an economic base for our Iwi and hapū and reassertion of our Tino Ranagatiratanga.

Suggestions for achieving this:

- Return of Hereheretau station.
- Centralisation of work by Crown has adversely impacted on small isolated towns like Wairoa. We need better job opportunities here in Wairoa.
- Better job opportunities in Wairoa would entice our people home.
- Farming / agriculture / horticulture schools. There have been requests for this in the past.
- Tourism operations. Eco-tourism. Tourism businesses to be run by hapū.
- Remove impediments to developing Māori land.

Appendix Six: Ngāti Rakaipaaka Workshop Data

Social wellbeing: Restoration of health and social conditions and services for Iwi and hapū.

Suggestion for achieving this:

Whānau

- Mara kai to be maintained and utilised by the community.
- Support and care for our kaumatua.
- Redress for whānau. Something that makes a difference straight away.
- Get our people home! Grow whānau capability (e.g forestry).
- Protocols with New Zealand Transport Agency re better and interpretive road signs in Nuhaka.

Housing

Aim: 85% Ngāti Rakaipaaka Whanui residing in Nuhaka have opportunities to address their housing needs.

- Utilise Māori land for housing.
- Funding for ongoing maintenance.
- Ownership of housing.
- Māori land shareholder participation.

Education and Training

Aims: 85% of Ngāti Rakaipaaka Whanui residing in Nuhaka are qualified and able to participate in the management and running of the settlement; 85% of Ngāti Rakaipaaka Whanui residing in Nuhaka are leaders in society; Ngāti Rakaipaaka are supporting their beneficiaries to be experts in the world of science.

- Scholarships.
- Tertiary institution outlets to benefit Ngāti Rakaipaaka.
- Retention of skill and qualification in Nuhaka.
- Engage Ngāti Rakaipaaka Whanui in Science education commencing at primary education.

Health

Aim: Ngāti Rakaipaaka health issues are being addressed and appropriate services are delivered in Nuhaka.

- Identify health issues.
- Crown research institutes to assist in researching health issues.

Environmental wellbeing: Revitalisation of the local environment and restoration of our role as kaitiaki of our natural resources.

Suggestions for achieving this:

- Practical use of natural resources.
- Protect our traditional knowledge particularly in relation to historical sites.
- Protect and utilise our Tuna and waterways on our own terms – rangatiratanga.
- Welfare of kaumatua.
- Kaumatua housing.

- Ban commercial fishing.

Cultural wellbeing: Restoration and protection of the cultural identity of Iwi and hapū.

Suggestions for achieving this:

Aim: Ngāti Rakaipaaka are recognised nationally and globally as leading and managing our culture and traditions.

- Interests in the Wharerata forest are recognised.
- Interests in Morere Reserve are recognised.
- Recognition and compensation for the Ngāti Rakaipaaka sites of significance.
- Sites of significance are sign posted.
- Look at options to have our marae utilised more.
- Transfer archived materials back home.
- Revitalisation of reo is important.
- Kids learning our history and whakapapa is important.
- Teaching of nga toi Māori at schools.
- Utilise tohunga and Māori rongoa.

Economic wellbeing: Rebuilding an economic base for our Iwi and hapū and reassertion of our Tino Ranagatiratanga.

Suggestions for achieving this:

PSGE

Establishment of a Ngāti Rakaipaaka PSGE to monitor, evaluate and progress its settlement assets.

- Capacity and capability building to ensure good management of assets.

Employment

Aim: 85% of Ngāti Rakaipaaka Whanui residing in Nuhaka are fully employed and able to participate in the wider society.

- Proposed benefits to Ngāti Rakaipaaka whanui.
- Better employment opportunities in Wairoa.
- Road lining contracts etc. local contractors generate jobs.
- Relationships with local forestry companies.

Investment Opportunities

Aim: 85% of Ngāti Rakaipaaka whanui are aware of future investment opportunities.

- Retirement planning.
- Child welfare for sustainable futures.

Appendix Seven: Te Wairoa Tapokorau Cluster 1 Workshop Data

Te Wairoa
(Te Wairoa Hopupu Honengenenge Matangirau Te Wairoa Tapokorau)

TE WAIROA TAPOKORAU CLUSTER 1
Ngati Kurupakiaka, Matangirau, Te Ure o Te O, Ngai Tiakiwai, Te Aitanga a Puata, Kahu, Ngai Taurira, Ngai Te Apatari, Ngai Te Rangituanui, Ngai Waiaha, Ngai Maatua, Ngai Taitau and others

Hui a Hapu – 23/10/12 (Taihoa Marae)

MOEMOEA (Aspirations)

Happy, Loving, Healthy and Wealthy Tangata Whenua

He aha to mea nui o Te Ao
He Tangata He Tangata He Tangata

ARIKITANGA (Sovereignty)

- The Crown to recognise, respect and adhere to the Arikitunga of Tangata Whenua
- Haputanga – Arikitunga exercised at this level (traditional level) not at Iwi level.
- Recognise and respect the Tikanga of Tangata Whenua
- Tino Rangatiratanga
 - Tangata Whenua Self-determination
 - Tangata Whenua Mana Motuhake
 - Tangata Whenua – decide our own destiny.
 - Mana Rangatira ki runga i te Whenua (Ahi kā)
- Aroha / Tika / Pono / Awhi, Rangimarie (peace), as our driving force in decision making.
- Justice systems – based on Tikanga – 1. Whanau/Hapu law makers. 2. Partnership? – consensus.
- Return our Whenua within the Wairoa District.
- Exercise Mana over ourselves and resources etc – Arikitunga and Tino Rangatiratanga.
- Build new society / system based on old with new – integrated

HAUORA (Health and Wellbeing)

- Healthy, Wealthy, Loving and happy Whanau / Hapu
- Aroha / Tika / Pono / Awhi, Rangimarie (peace) as our driving force in decision making.
- Rongoa Tangata Whenua - utilise
- Alternative methods of health
- Holistic approach
- Maatua Whangai
- Our people have the skills / knowledge to raise and guide our Tamariki
- Sustainability
- Elderly Care

- Eliminate non-productive tikanga – domestic violence / sexual abuse
- Tohunga Suppression Act – reverse effects from this Act i.e. Matakite, Tohunga etc to be revitalised and resourced.
- Ensure all our Tamariki and Whanau have enough Healthy food / Homes (Shelter, warmth) resources within our homes /communities to survive and be the best they can be.
- Teaching our Whanau healthy living techniques
- Fresh air and water - Kaitiakitanga Guardianship of land / water / air
- Revitalisation and education of our ability to astro travel, teleportation, transformation
- Self-sufficiency - live off the whenua, variety of energy sources, food production
- Every home has their own vegetable gardens and fruit trees
- Reduce the number of incarcerated Tangata Whenua. Future – prevent incarceration.
- Quality and a variety of health services in Te Wairoa - better hospitals until we don't need them anymore. To prevent travel to Hastings hospital.
- Quality, free or at least affordable accommodation in Hastings for people living outside Hastings – rather than having to sleep in their cars. (reduce the need to be admitted to Hastings hospital).
- Healthy relationships with Tauwi.
- Social services – do it ourselves for ourselves - multi function. i.e. address issues that whanau are facing separately in all fields e.g. issues with existing institutions, institutional racism, education system, Police brutality, prisons/prison visits. Support Elderly, widowers, solo parents and Tamariki.
- Connect people back to their Whenua in Te Wairoa district e.g. incorporations, freehold etc.
- Land Incorporations to provide food and employment for the people or provide people with the opportunity to grow food on some of this land (traditional practices).
- Traditional births and practises– educate interested people in traditional practises, e.g. appropriate karakia, whenua ki te whenua.

MAHI (Employment)

- Aroha / Tika / Pono / Awhi, Rangimarie (peace) as our driving force in decision making
- Sustainability
- Employment – full time and shared. All fields.
- Own builders / plumbers etc
- Owner operators – employment, Self employed
- Land Incorporations to provide food and employment for the people or provide people with the opportunity to grow food on some of this land (traditional practices).
- Hapu – in a position to be able to create and provide employment opportunities in and out of Te Wairoa. Run own businesses and employ people e.g. tourism, horticulture, agriculture, Farm managers, livestock, accountants, doctors, lawyers, all fields, own supermarkets, healers, rongoa practitioners, sports etc. Resume our traditional occupations e.g. kaitiakitanga, tohunga, midwives, counsellors, health practitioners, scientists, navigators, mediators, law makers, tikanga, Kaiako, tapu etc.
- Entrepreneurs within Hapu and others – utilise to benefit Hapu
- Encourage our Tamariki to be financially independent.
- Partnership with other providers and other countries
- Create partnerships with others to provide employment
- Appropriate education for Mahi – appropriate to the interest of the individual. Therefore quality outcomes as people will enjoy their Mahi. On the job training. Trade training.

WHENUA (Land)

- Self sufficient

- Reconnect to whenua – whakapapa to the whenua.
- Aroha / Tika / Pono / Awhi, Rangimarie (peace) as our driving force in decision making
- Utilise our land for food etc. Feed the people where ever they live – utilise our Whenua to feed the people.
- Sustainability – diverse sustainability.
- Resource management – exercise our Kaitiakitanga over our resources.
- Export/import – goods and services e.g. Tangata appropriate programmes, food etc.
- Changes to resource / building consents to be able to utilise Papakainga
- Exercise Mana, tino rangatiratanga, tikanga etc over our Whenua.
- Revitalisation of Whenua, water, ngahere, environment etc.
- Exercise tikanga over whenua – Aritanga, Tino Rangatiratanga, kaitiakitanga etc.
- Land Incorporations to provide food and employment for the people or provide people with the opportunity to grow food on some of this land (traditional practices).
- Nurture and respect the whenua/papatuanuku and her tamariki/mokopuna (ngahere etc), moana, awa, and all other wai,

WHARE (Housing)

- Aroha / Tika / Pono / Awhi, Rangimarie (peace) as our driving force in decision making
- Sustainability
- Housing (shelter) – Safe / comfortable / healthy / warm, well maintained
- Every home has their own vegetable gardens and fruit trees
- Housing Self-sufficient – variety of energy
- Changes to resource / building consents to be able to utilise Papakainga
- Access to appropriate housing
- Whanau/Hapu able to Build our own homes
- Build on turangawaewae.
- Comfortable/warm, well maintained Marae (home we all share)

WHAKAAKORANGA (Education)

- Revitalisation of our Reo / Dialect
- Utilisation, revitalisation and restoration of our Marae / Whenua / Skills / Knowledge (matauranga)
- Aroha / Tika / Pono / Awhi, Rangimarie (peace) as our driving force in decision making
- Sustainability
- Education systems that foster all Tamariki and Whanau
- Whakapapa – knowledge and educate Whanau. Whakapapa to the whenua also.
- Teaching our Whanau healthy living techniques
- Ensure quality and consistency with our education: reo – local dialect; Matauranga maori - knowledge; history; tikanga; more resources; manage of our resources; pay parity
- Provide education to encourage our Tamariki to be computer savvy.
- Provide education to Tangata Whenua to be self-sufficient – e.g. grow own kai, utilise a variety of energy sources etc.
- Land Incorporations to provide food, employment, and financial assistance for Tangata Whenua
- Education more conducive to Maori – merge different styles of learning
- Encourage Tamariki to reach their full potential and beyond
- Education that nurtures the hinengaro of the people

WHAI HUA (Economic) Hapu

- Economic Independence Hapu level
- Economic development - To develop and maintain a sound economic base
- Self sufficient
- Aroha / Tika / Pono / Awhi, Rangimarie (peace) as our driving force in decision making
- Money management skills
- Sustainability
- Open ending financial settlement
- Tourism
- Business ideas
- Export/import – goods and services e.g. tangata appropriate programmes, food etc.
- Kaitiakitanga Guardianship of land / water / air (Hapu exercise kaitiakitanga over their own land, water, fisheries etc.)
- Changes to resource / building consents to be able to utilise Papakainga
- Own builders / plumbers
- Owner operators – employment.
- Feed our people where ever they live.
- Own Super markets.
- Revitalisation and education of our ability to astro travel, teleportation, transformation - financial savings.
- Own energy plants – be the suppliers of energy – variety i.e. water, solar, wind, air, wood, fossil etc.
- Utilise whenua to sustain the people.
- Commercial developments to be committed to philanthropy (aroha), sustainability and corporate citizenship. Social Responsibility – businesses to act morally and ethically, endeavouring to enhance the living standards of the community/marae and their workforce and the Whanau/Hapu. This is all in line with Tikanga, conservation, environmentally friendly, manaakitanga, aroha etc. Commercial interest is not to comprise tikanga.
- Ensure the commercial world has a positive impact upon Te Ao Tangata whenua and other people, other societies, papatuanuku, the atmosphere and the universe as a whole.

TE AO TANGATA WHENUA (Maori World)

- Utilisation, revitalisation and restoration of our Marae / Whenua / Skills / Knowledge (Matauranga) and Te Ao Tangata Whenua (Te Ao Maori)
- Sustain and Maintain Te Ao Tangata Whenua
- Revitalisation of our Reo / Dialect
- Arikitunga, Tino Rangatiratanga, Tikanga and Wairuatanga – underpin Te Ao Tangata Whenua – (Te Ao Maori)
- Aroha / Tika / Pono / Awhi, Rangimarie(peace) as our driving force in decision making and treatment of one another.
- Maintain Manaakitanga
- Self-sufficient.
- Sound economic base
- Whakapapa – knowledge and educate Whanau
- Matakite; Tohunga – Reverse the impacts of the Tohunga Suppression Act
- Export/import – goods and services e.g. Tangata appropriate programmes, food etc.
- Maintain fresh air and water

- Kaitiakitanga (exercise Guardianship) of land / water / air
- Changes to resource / building consents to be able to utilise Papakainga
- Existing Maori institutes
- Kaupapa
- Tikanga appropriate to today
- New Workable systems – Fair
- Decolonise. Emancipation from colonial suppression and rule.
- Haere ki mua – Move forward - merge the good from all races
- Revitalisation and education of our ability to astro travel, teleportation, transformation (Rere wairua)
- Respect for the Mana of respective Hapu – Do not takahi the mana of another.
- Wealthy people - No more poverty (eradicate poverty) Win win.
- Peaceful world – no more war.

REDRESS

I riro whenua atu me hoki whenua mai.

- Return all whenua and other resources within the Te Wairoa District e.g. awa, all waterways above and beneath the whenua etc.
- Give all our land back – turangawaewae.
- Whenua to be free from Rates
- The Crown to recognise, respect and adhere to the Arikitunga of Tangata Whenua over ourselves and our resources
- Compensation for the economic loss due to alienation from our whenua and other resources during the past 172 years.
- Financial compensation and resources for the impact of colonisation on Tangata Whenua (all generations), whenua (Papatuanuku), wai (awa etc), air, resources, wairuatanga, culture - loss of culture, all suffering, Te Reo whanau/Hapu dialect, whakapapa, connections, Whanau , Hapu and Marae, fragmentation of Te Ao Tangata Whenua
- Redress for actions, omissions and all injustices by Crown.
- The means and financial support /cash flow to enable our Whanau/Hapu restore Te Ao Tangata Whenua, to sustain ourselves e.g. portion of rates, taxes payable to the system, also government funding and profits redirected to our Whanau/Hapu to manage and any other government revenue).
- Provide compensation for alienation from our whenua/moana etc
- Loss of mana over everything
- Society and the effects on us
- Loss of ability to astro travel, teleportation, transformation as our Tipuna exercised.
- Redress for killing our Tipuna by way or infesting blankets with diseases and other means of introduced diseases.
- Redress for the deprivation of health and wealth.
- Tohunga Suppression Act – matakite; tohunga
- Constitution Act 1853
- Redress for all legislation, actions and omissions by the Crown that alienated Tangata whenua from the resources they belong to.
- Redress for all legislation, acts and omissions by the Crown that fragmented Te Ao Tangata Whenua.
- Redress for all suffering.

- Eliminate disparities between Tangata Whenua and Tauwi (non Tangata whenua) e.g. in health, education, housing, employment and justice
- Recognition from the Crown that redress for Treaty grievances are not fair and equitable and are only approximately 1 to 2% of the total loss suffered by Tangata Whenua.
- That to date Tangata Whenua are and have been forced into signing a full and final settlement rather than part settlement.
- That the Crown acknowledges that the Treaty grievance process is and was dictated to Tangata Whenua by the Crown.
- Declaration of Independence

This is not the full and complete preference for redress for our Hapu (cluster one) as we are only meeting the milestone timeframes and have not yet completed our claims. Listed within this document are some of our aspirations exclusive of how we anticipate achieving them.

Guidelines for Te Tira Whakaemi o Te Wairoa of old.

1. Respect the right of all Hapu within the Wairoa Inquiry District to have their grievances redressed by the Crown – do not prevent Hapu from having this opportunity like you did to Hapu in Te Wairoa for the last 3 to 4 years.
2. Respect the Mana of respective Hapu.
3. Respect the Tikanga of respective Hapu.
4. Do not takahi the mana of other Hapu
5. Respect the individual
6. Conduct Hui in a professional manner
7. Adhere to the principles and guidelines within your Deed of Mandate
8. Decisions to be made by all clusters not just the Chairperson or deputy Chair or a few others
9. Fully inform mandated representatives – do not withhold information from them
10. Exercise Manaakitanga, aroha, honesty and transparency
11. Respect people when they are speaking – allow them to speak without interruption and distraction by anyone especially the Chairperson and deputy chair as is practised.
12. Allow mandated representatives to table motions and be put to the floor for discussion
13. Treat all people with respect
14. Manage finances effectively
15. Eliminate unnecessary expenditure
16. Channel funding provided to Te Tira from CFRT and OTS and other avenues to Tangata Whenua of Te Wairoa – ahi kaa, Marae, local businesses etc