

Ngati Whare



Iwi Management Plan

Final Word Version 11.0

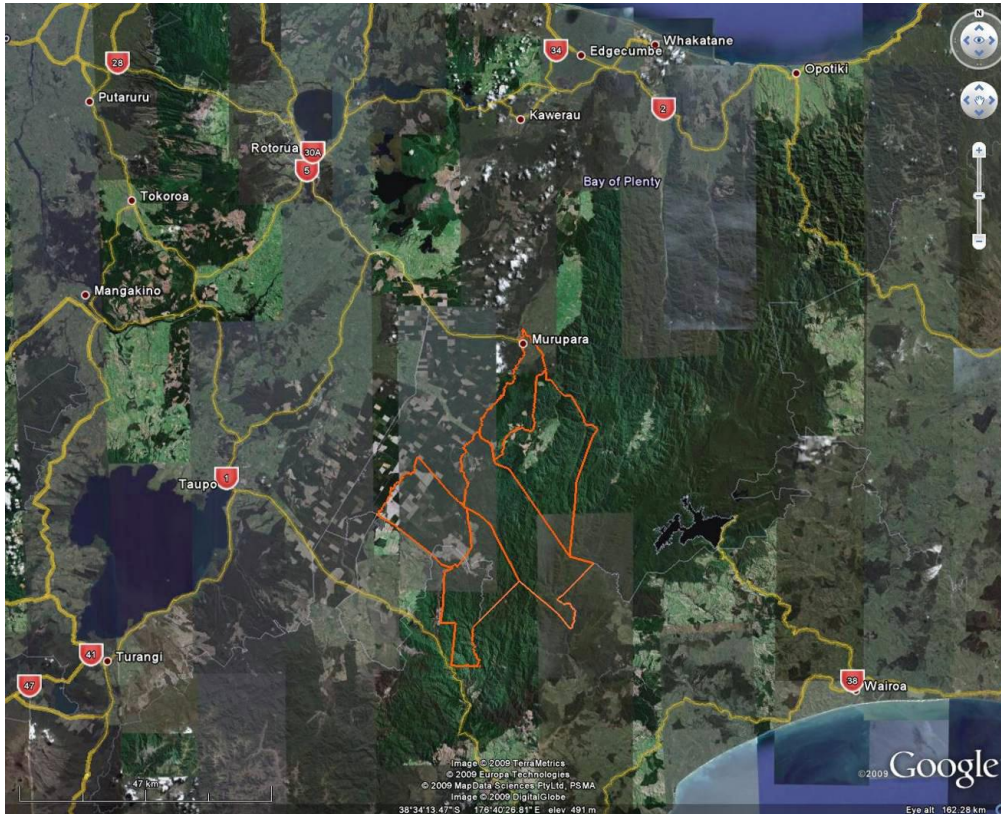
19 March 2011

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Executive Summary

This document is the Iwi Management plan for Ngati Whare Iwi. The map below reveals the land over which we have an interest.



Our interests are centred on Te Whāiti Nui-a-Toi and the Whirinaki Valley and include the areas and boundaries marked in orange¹.

What this Iwi Management Plan covers

As the name suggests, this document contains a **plan**. Within the plan, we outline how we want our resources managed and our culture respected. We also present the key topics that we, Ngati Whare Iwi, expect to have a voice on.

Values and principles we need those reading this plan to understand

We value our ancestral lands and our people. And we adhere to the following:

- He Tapu Te Whirinaki – Sacredness of the Whirinaki
- Kia Mau te Manamotuhake a Wharepakau - Political Development
- Kia Mau te Mana o Wharepakau – Cultural Development
- Manaaki te Katoa – Economic Development
- Awhi Nga Uri o Wharepakau – Social Development

¹ Ngati Whare Mapbook June 2009

Vision for our people

The future we desire for our people is to:

- be vibrant at home – and reaching into the world
- have every iwi member achieving his or her full potential as a person within whanau, hapu and community

Our contact details

For any enquires about matters presented in this plan, please feel free to phone or email us.

Official name: Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whare Trust

Postal Contact: P O Box 162 Murupara

Office Phone: 07 366 5690

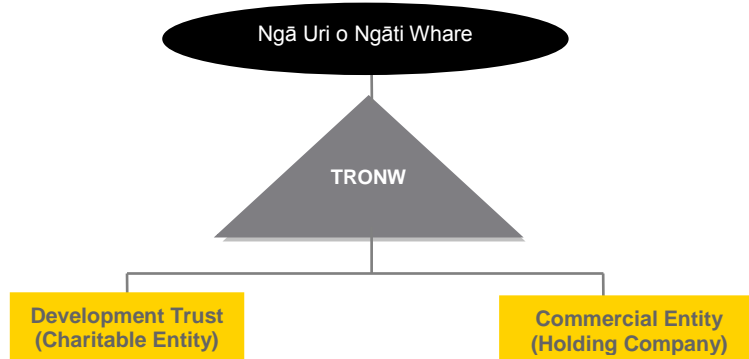
Physical address Civic Square Murupara

Email address: admin@ngatiwhare.iwi.nz

Website: www.ngatiwhare.iwi.nz

Introduction

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whare Iwi Trust (TRONW) has the mandate to speak and act on behalf of Ngāti Whare people². The diagram below shows our organisational structure.



Our Iwi Management Plan covers the interests of all our organisations identified within this structure³.

Purpose

We anticipate that this version of the Iwi Management Plan will be used for reference within Environment Bay of Plenty Regional Council. Ngāti Whare seeks an enduring relationship with Council, recognising that while individuals, companies and governments come and go, the iwi of Ngāti Whare will always remain. We wish to build on the good relationship we already have and promote an ongoing and active partnership between Ngāti Whare and the Council. In particular we trust this document will be helpful to Council staff when considering matters relating to our whenua, ngahere, awa and other taonga in and around our rohe.

What this Iwi Management Plan does not cover

This document is not a detailed list of all our resources. We do not go into details about the history of the land or our people. We do not address grievances, Treaty claims or legal issues. Those matters are covered exceptionally well in other documents. Where relevant, this plan refers to those source documents.

What this Iwi Management Plan covers

As the name suggests, this document contains a **plan**. Within the plan, we outline how we want our resources managed and our culture respected. We also present the key topics that we, Ngāti Whare Iwi, expect to have a voice on.

Who should read this plan?

We have compiled this document for those working within central and local government – those who make decisions affecting our people and land. This document is also for anyone conducting any activities that could affect our people, culture or resources. We ask decision-makers to read relevant sections of this document before deciding on anything that may affect us.

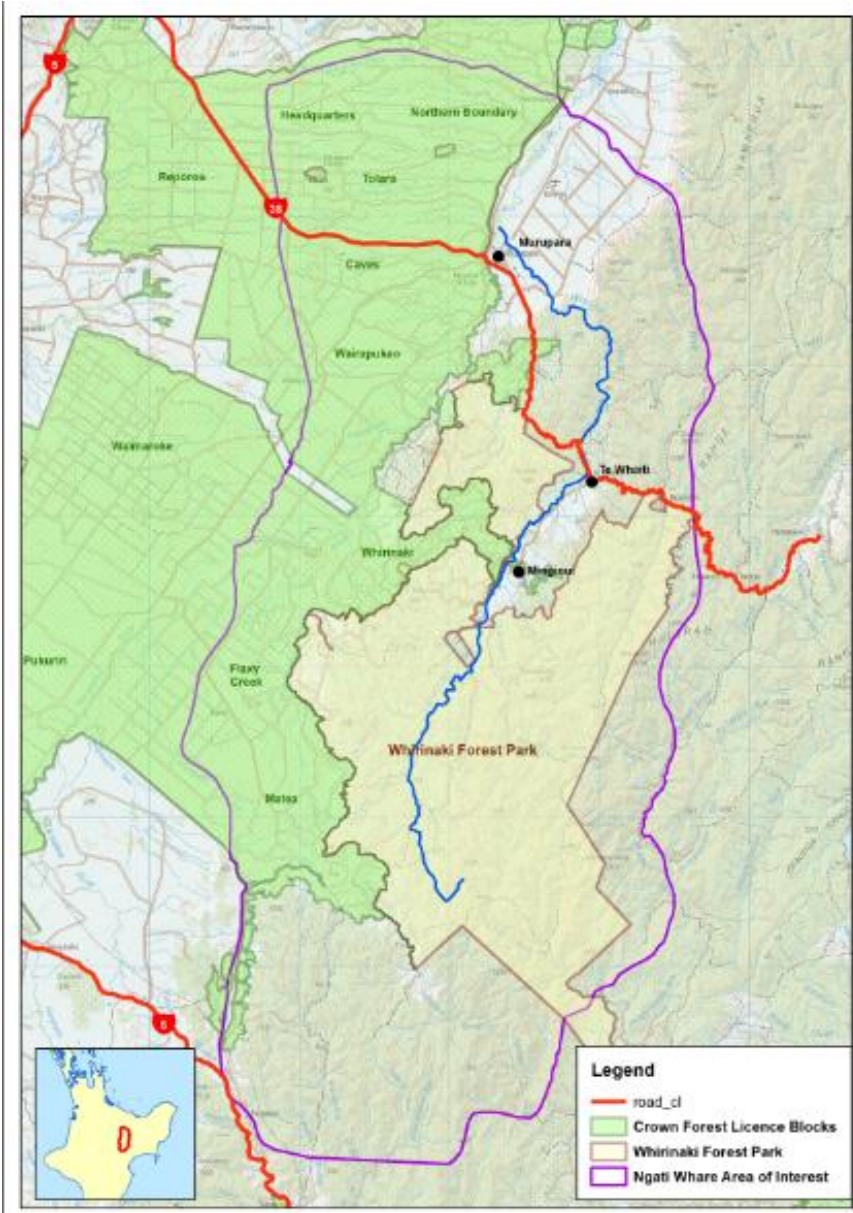
² Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whare – Amended Deed of Trust December 2008

³ Ernst & Young Report for Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whare – June 2009

Check you are reading the latest version

Our Iwi Management Plan is a 'living document'. We will up-date it annually – so please check our website to ensure you are reading the latest version—www.ngatiwhare.iwi.nz

Geographical relationship and Ngati Whare's areas of interest



Source: NgatiWhare_AOI.jpg

Consultation principles and policies we want followed

Our aim here is not to provide an exhaustive list covering every matter we need or do not need to be consulted on. Rather, we encourage people to follow established consultation principles and policies. As a rule, we expect people from 3 sectors to consult with us.

Consultation principles and policies for those representing government departments

If you represent a government department, then you are bound by the consultation processes your department has developed. As a matter of principle, we require that you follow your organisation's **written** policies about consulting with Maori.

Additionally, we have 2 key documents that set out specific consultation arrangements we have in place with the Crown. These are the Agreement in Principle (AIP)⁴ and our Deed of Settlement (DOS)⁵. You can find what we wish to be consulted on, and how, in those documents—for details, refer to pages 17-20 of the AIP; and page 45 of the DOS.

Consultation principles and policies for those representing a local government authority

If you represent a local authority, S81 of the Local Government Act (LGA) provides the framework for your organisation to consider ways to foster the development of Maori capacity. This is to enable Maori to contribute to decision-making processes. S82 sets out the principles of consultation. We expect council staff to follow best practice.

Likewise, the Resource Management Act 1991, the Historic Places Act 1993 and the Biosecurity Act 1993 require Councils to consult with Māori. And Councils must state in their annual reports what they are doing to consult and involve Maori in their decisions.

Additionally, we have a letter from the Minister of Treaty Negotiations to Local Authorities in our area⁶. And we have memoranda of understanding with local councils⁷. These documents confirm the consultation principles and policies we have in place. We expect people working for local authorities to follow these when dealing with our Iwi.

Consultation policies for those representing businesses or private interests

If you represent a business or a private interest, check this plan to see if your type of activity is mentioned. If your activity is mentioned, then please phone or email us. We will arrange for a representative from Ngati Whare to discuss the topic with you as soon as possible. Please refer to our contact details listed on pages 2 and 31 of this document.

Consultation process

On the following page we present an overview of our consultation process. At all times the intent of consultation is to reach consensus. To reach consensus, we require all agencies to recognise the principles of consultation embodied in the legislation and documents listed above.

⁴ Agreement in Principle for the Settlement of the Historical Claims of Ngati Whare – 19 June 2009

⁵ Deed of Settlement of Historical Claims – Initialled Deed – 22 October 2009

⁶ Dated reference letters with dates will be added as they become available

⁷ References to MOU with Councils and relevant organisations to be added as they become available

Iwi Management Plan Consultation Process

Level of consultation	Example	Timeframes
<p>1. Initial Consultation</p> <p>Prefer initial consultation via telephone or email</p> <p>Once information has been provided to the Runanga, we will advise whether or not any further consultation is required</p>	<p>Minor resource consents</p> <p>Minor plan changes (not including changes to water takes or discharges to water or land)</p> <p>Unlikely to charge fees for this level of consultation</p>	<p>Up to 10 working days required to complete this process</p> <p>This consultation requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A phone call to advise us of your intentions (applicant) • A map of the area affected (applicant) • A letter from Runanga for resource consent applicants to use as part of their Assessment of Environmental Effects (Runanga)
<p>2. Secondary Consultation</p> <p>This level of consultation will be necessary if the works or information required is more in-depth than can be worked through on initial consultation</p> <p>A fee may apply to this level of consultation</p>	<p>More in-depth resource consents</p> <p>Typically where a Cultural Impact Report/Statement may be required</p> <p>Any resource consents relating to water take from the Rangitaiki or Whirinaki River catchments</p> <p>Resource consents relating to Regional or District Plan changes, for example relating to water</p>	<p>Up to 20 working days required to complete this process</p> <p>This level of consultation requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A phone call to advise us of your intentions (applicant) • A map to identify area affected (applicant) • Likely to need a meeting between applicant and Runanga to discuss application in full and identify adverse effects (applicant/ Runanga) • A Cultural Impact Report/ Statement from Runanga for resource consent applicants to use as part of their Assessment of Environmental Effects. (Runanga)

Level of consultation	Example	Timeframes
<p>3. Full Consultation</p> <p>Fees to cover the costs of meetings and time required for in-depth preparation and Cultural Impact Report/Statement</p>	<p>Major resource consents</p> <p>We full consultation on major resource consents, major developments or any changes to water takes including irrigation schemes</p> <p>Full consultation may mean calling a meeting of the trustees of Te Runanga o Ngati Whare Iwi Trust</p>	<p>Up to 30 working days required to complete this process</p> <p>This level of consultation requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A phone call to advise us of your intentions (applicant) • A map to identify area affected (applicant) • A meeting between applicant and Runanga to discuss application in full and identify adverse affects. (applicant/Runanga) • Trustee meeting feedback (Runanga) • A site visit may be required (applicant/Runanga) • A Cultural Impact Report/Statement from Runanga for resource consent applicant to use as part of their Assessment of Environmental Effects

The Iwi Management Plan

On the following pages, we present our Iwi Management Plan under these main headings:

- Te taiao – Environmental
- Te Pāpori – Social
- He taonga tuku iho a iwi – Cultural and heritage
- He ōhanga – Economic

Acronyms and abbreviations used in this document

Acronym/ Abbreviation	Full name	Acronym/ Abbreviation	Full name
AIP	Agreement in Principle	MSD	Ministry of Social Development
BOPRC	Bay of Plenty Regional Council	MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
DHB	District Health Board	NIWA	National Institute of Water & Atmospheric Research
DOC	Department of Conservation	NZFSA	New Zealand Food Safety Authority
DOS	Deed of Settlement	RMA	Resource Management Act
HNZ	Housing New Zealand	WDC	Whakatane District Council
LTCCP	Long Term Council Community Plan	WINZ	Work and Income New Zealand
Mfish	Ministry of Fisheries	TPK	Te Puna Kokiri
MLC	Maori Land Court	TRONW	Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whare
MOH	Ministry of Health		

Te taiao – Environmental

Tō tātou tirohanga whanui o te taiao – Overview of our environment

Our general area of land interest spans 92,000 hectares. We have mountains with beech trees on their slopes, and lowlands covered by native forests.

These are home for an abundant array of birdlife. Endangered native species such as the North Island Brown Kiwi and red and yellow crowned kakariki live here. At the northern end of the rohe we have frost flats at Waione and Taahu.

The Kaingaroa Forest lies west of the Whirinaki Valley. The forestry industry uses this land to grow and harvest exotic timber, which is later exported.

The Whirinaki, Rangitaiki and Whaeo rivers flow through our rohe. They are home for the long-finned tuna (eels) and several other species of native fish.

Ka pirangi o tō tātou taiao – Aspirations for our environment

Our fundamental aspiration is to maintain the close relationship we have with our ancestral land. We want to maintain the integrity of our land. And to do that it must be free of pollution. We want to use the land and waterways to develop our people economically, yet sustainably.

We share land interests with corporate, government, Maori and private land owners. Our aim is to encourage polluters to implement systems to manage their waste materials more effectively. And we call on everyone involved to take better care of our environment.

He take me ngā wero tipoka o te taiao – Summary of environmental issues and challenges

On the following pages we present our environmental issues and challenges under 3 broad categories:

- 1 Land – He whenua (commercial, farming, forestry and general use)
- 2 Water – He Awa, wai (commercial, farming, forestry and general use)
- 3 Air – Ngā Hau e wha (commercial and forestry – He Ngahere)

Land – He whenua

Commercial

Issue	Our policies, requirements and outcomes	Responsible agencies	References
1. Rubbish dumps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our Iwi wants all hazardous dumps cleaned and closed. Those sites with asbestos and dioxin should be capped to prevent further contamination • We want contaminated sites improved so they are suitable for regeneration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lessees, land owners • Managers • Contractors • WDC • BOPRC 	NW Strategic Plan NW DOS Part1, p.6
2. Mining – quarries, maunga, pa sites, wāhi tapu sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We want those applying for consents to consult with our Iwi and seek permission first • Our aim is to ensure that operators comply with consents and follow conditions and protocols 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lessees, land owners • Managers • Contractors • WDC • BOPRC 	RMA91 NW DOS Part 9 & 10
3. Subdivisions dams, cabling, gas, bridges and other infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We want to be consulted to ensure operators comply with consent conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WDC • BOPRC • Energy and Telco companies 	Operative District Plan District plan RMA91

Farming

Issue	Our policies, requirements and outcomes	Responsible agencies	Reference
1. Nitrates, leachates and contaminates from farming activities, offal pits, septic tanks, etc	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We want to be consulted on all notified consents, and have a monitoring role to ensure conditions are followed We encourage farmers to improve systems and manage waste materials more effectively – such as installing marginal strips and filtering systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmers BOPRC WDC 	<p>Council's Regional Water and Land Plan</p> <p>Operative District Plan</p>

Forestry

Issue	Our policies, requirements and outcomes	Responsible agencies	Reference
1. Preparation and harvesting of trees – resulting in silting of rivers and streams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As forestry owners, we expect to be consulted and participate in monitoring activities We want consent conditions to mitigate impact during wet seasons, and in areas located near rivers and run-offs We want to participate in planning and designing forestry practices to lessen impact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BOPRC Forestry companies and their managers Operators and contractors Land lessees 	<p>Forestry accreditation system NW & Crown Chapt 7, 7.1, p.571</p> <p>Tukia BP, p.5, p.33-34</p> <p>Boast Report, Chapt 12, p.235</p> <p>NW DOS, p.6</p> <p>AIP, p.5</p>
2. Control of noxious plants with poisons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We wish to be involved in discussions on ways to mitigate impact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DOC BOPRC Forestry Industry 	AIP

Issue	Our policies, requirements and outcomes	Responsible agencies	Reference
3. Control of pests and rodents via 1080 drops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our Iwi wants more research to solve this problem • We seek an end to 1080 drops within 5 years and request a management plan to make this happen • We want DOC to find other options to manage possums and other pests more effectively 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Researchers • DOC • BOPRC 	AIP
4. Timber mill wastes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We expect to be consulted on ways to clean up mill sites • Our wish is to see contaminated sites improved so they are suitable for re-vegetation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timber mill site owners • Timber mill site users • BOPRC 	Ngati Whare and the Crown 1880-1999 doc page 307 sec 5.1
5. Manufacture and storage of wood chips	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We want to be notified and monitor applications from companies who want to mill or chip timber 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timber mill site owner, users • BOPRC 	AIP
6. Leachates from forestry activities - such as washing heavy machinery down	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We want consent conditions followed and enforced • Our Iwi wants to be consulted and involved in discussions on how to manage waste effectively • We encourage foresters to follow good practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngati Whare • Foresters 	Forestry accreditation system – AIP pg 7
7. Access to forestry and issuing permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While we have an owner’s permit – we are seeking a monitoring role – we want to know who’s going in or out of the bush • Our aim is also to have the option to issue permits (while operating within the constraints of the road control authority and commercial realities) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngati Whare • Foresters 	Forestry accreditation system – AIP pg 7
8. Regeneration of Northern Rata on Minginui Ranges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with DOC and agencies to promote the regeneration and then maintenance of northern Rata in the Minginui Ranges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngati Whare • Foresters 	Forestry accreditation system – AIP pg 7

General

Issue	Our policies, requirements and outcomes	Responsible agencies	Reference
1. Noxious weeds choking natives etc	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We will bring to attention of appropriate authorities and seek collaborative ways of controlling	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DOC• WDC• BOPRC	
2. Domestic dumping – car bodies, old washing machines, tyres etc	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Our aim is to educate those living in the area on good waste management practices• We will bring problems to attention of appropriate authorities for handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Iwi representatives• BOPRC• WDC• Householders etc	

Water – He Awa, wai

Commercial

Issue	Our policies, requirements and outcomes	Responsible agencies	Reference
<p>1. Discharges into rivers and streams from any of the sources listed below</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earthworks • Land-based aquaculture • Dam Operators use of flushing systems • Other commercial activities involving pollutants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our standard position is that we must be consulted at the start of the consents process – and be involved in discussions on any consent renewals and new applications • We also want to be consulted on water strategies for the Eastern Bay • Our Iwi wants a monitoring role to ensure consent conditions are followed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy companies Mfish • DOC • BOPRC • WDC • NZFSA 	<p>NW DOS p.11 RMA91 District Plan LTCCP Regional Water and Land Plan</p>
<p>2. Aquaculture ventures and activities – such as tuna and eel farming</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are waiting for legislation to be established that covers the river and development of these resources • We plan to work closely with our River Forum partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • River forum partners 	<p>Crown documents</p>

Farming

Issue	Our policies, requirements and outcomes	Responsible agencies	Reference
1. Discharges into rivers and streams from regular farming activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our standard position is that we want consent conditions followed • We want to be involved in discussions to encourage farmers to implement systems and manage waste materials more effectively 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers • BOPRC • WDC • Fonterra 	Council's Regional water and Land Plan NW and the Crown Chapt 7, ref 7.1, p. 571, Chapt 12 p. 235 AIP, p.5 DOS Part 1, p.6
2. Contaminates, such as; nitrates, leachates, effluent and septic wastes, warm dairy processing wastes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We want resource consent conditions adhered to • We want to be involved in discussions with farmers and regulatory bodies • Our Iwi encourages and challenges farmers to improve their systems and manage farm wastes more effectively 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers • BOPRC • WDC • Fonterra 	Council's Regional Water and Land Plan
3. Cattle fouling streams and drinking water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We want resource consent conditions adhered to • We want farmers to fence off water ways; prevent their cattle from getting close to water supplies; and install margin and filter strips and systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers • BOPRC • WDC • Fonterra 	Council's Regional Water and Land Plan

Forestry

Issue	Our policies, requirements and outcomes	Responsible agencies	Reference
1. Dust and storm water from forestry and mills affecting waterways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We want to regular discussions with forestry and responsible agencies on ways to reduce the impact and manage these issues more effectively 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry Industry BOPRC WDC 	Council's Regional Water and Land Plan
2. Discharges into rivers and streams of leachates from forestry activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our standard position is that we want consent conditions followed We want to be involved in discussions to encourage farmers to implement systems and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foresters BOPRC WDC 	Council's Regional Water and Land Plan NW DOS Part 1, p.6; Part 8, p.124, 125

General

Issue	Our policies, requirements and outcomes	Responsible agencies	Reference
1. Inappropriate use of water rights and allocations – both overuse and water banking allocations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As a condition of obtaining water consents – we want restrictions imposed to prevent either overuse or hoarding of water allocations • Our Iwi wants to be at the table and consulted when Eastern Bay develops its water strategy • We also want a monitoring role 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EBOP/Farmers/Orchards/ • Horticulture • Crown • WDC • AIP p.18 	River document for policy. AIP p.18 Hutton Report – Mfish GIS ref Mana whenua Report NW DOS Part 9, p.159; Part 10, p.169-177.
2. Contamination of rivers, streams, aquifers, bores etc	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our position is that we must be consulted and involved in discussions on any consent renewals and new applications • We want a monitoring role to ensure consent conditions are followed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WDC • BOPRC • DOC • NZFSA 	RMA91 Part 4, s33, s34
3. Noxious sprays used to kill water weeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We encourage research into natural methods of control (eg grass carp) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WDC • BOPRC • DOC • NZFSA 	Waterways Company (Paul Jamieson)
4. Septic tank run-off from domestic users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We want to be consulted and involved in discussions on any consent renewals and new applications • We want to encourage households to upgrade systems and respect our environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WDC • BOPRC • Home owners 	District Plan LTCCP

Issue	Our policies, requirements and outcomes	Responsible agencies	Reference
5. Erosion from recreational boating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The problem here is the damage to the shoreline from boat wakes – Ngati Whare intends working with local authorities to limit speed on the Whirinaki River 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WDC Boaties 	

Air – Ngā Hau e wha

Commercial

Issue	Our policies, requirements and outcomes	Responsible agencies	Reference
1. Discharges of airborne contaminants from commercial activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our standard position is that we must be consulted at the start – and be involved in discussions on any consent renewals and new applications • We want a monitoring role to ensure consent conditions are followed – such as ensuring neighbours are notified before spraying – and steps taken to prevent spray drift 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DOC • BOPRC • WDC • NZFSA • Consent applicants and holders 	BOPRC Air Plan RMA91
2. Noise pollution from commercial activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For basic enjoyment of life, we want to be consulted on any consent application 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council 	RMA91 Part 4, s33
3. Interruption of natural landscape views	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We want to be consulted, especially around culturally important sites • Our aim is to ensure uninterrupted views 		RMA91 Part 2, s5, s6, s7, s8; Part 6, s90, s92, s92A; Part 8, s168A. Schedule 4; Schedule 12, Parts 1, 2, 3.
4. Airwave transmissions – microwave towers, etc	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We want to be consulted on the use of airspace and ensure that our views and rights are respected • Our aim is to ensure uninterrupted views and corridors, while taking into account the benefits of technological advances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land owners • Iwi • Broadcasters/Telcos • WDC • NIWA 	

Issue	Our policies, requirements and outcomes	Responsible agencies	Reference
5. Helicopters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We want consultation and conditions around consents • We want standards established for operators around taking rubbish away, times of operation etc • We see these operations as mutually beneficial so want joint decision-making on all operations 		

Forestry

Issue	Our policies, requirements and outcomes	Responsible agencies	Reference
1. Discharges of large volumes of pollen from species of trees used in commercial forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As forestry owners, we encourage the planting of native shelter belts, eg Totara and other species • We want further research into alternative plantings near communities to reduce health issues • We are willing to set land aside for planting tests and trials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scion 	NW DOS Part1, p.6
2. 1080 aerial drops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We want a stop to all 1080 aerial drops within 5 years • Review current practice and method in place • Re-evaluate other practices methods • Rebuild human resources and capacity within the iwi to encourage 100% employment opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Runanga • BOPRC • WDC • WINZ • MSD • DOC 	NW Strategic Plan

Te Pāpori – Social

Tō tātou tirohanga whanui o te ia pāpori – Overview of social environment

Ngati Whare tribal members currently number around 3,600. Approximately 80% are rangatahi. Many of our members live in low socio-economic conditions. Our people face high unemployment and low incomes.

Our members have mixture of living arrangements. Some own their own homes. Some live on tribal lands, and others live in Housing New Zealand and other rental properties. Many of our kaumatua and kuia have on-going health issues because of substandard housing conditions and a lack of access to local health facilities.

Ka pirangi o tō tātou papori – Aspirations for our social environment

Our fundamental aspiration is for the people of Ngati Whare to lead healthy and culturally fulfilling lives. We want our people to be educated, employed and living in their own comfortable homes. And we want everyone to share in the vision of Ngati Whare.

From a cultural perspective, we want our members to learn and develop an understanding and pride in their Ngati Wharetanga. Our Runanga wants to set an example and look after Ngati Whare members wherever they are.

He take me ngā wero tipoka ō te pāpori – Summary of social issues and challenges

Our social issues and challenges fall into 3 broad categories:

- 1 Education and employment – Whakaakoranga and tūranga mahi
- 2 Family health and wellbeing – Whanau hauora
- 3 Housing/papakainga – Whare nohonga

Te Pāpori – Ā mahi timatatanga – Our social action plan

Education and employment

Issue	Our policies, requirements and outcomes	Responsible agencies	Reference
1. Youth in need of education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We want our young people to get a good education • We are open and keen to look at ways to support those who are willing to learn • Our Runanga aims to approach this issue by encouraging mainstream and traditional training methods and offering scholarships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi • MOE • Schools 	NW Strategic Plan
2. Youth in need of employment and support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We want 100 per cent of our people to be employed gainfully or working in satisfying unpaid roles • We are open and keen to look at ways to support those who are willing to work, including lobbying agencies • Our Runanga aims to approach this issue by encouraging mainstream and traditional training methods • Our Iwi intends creating work opportunities for young people in areas such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regeneration and planting projects • Regular and eco-tourism and ventures • Academies for arts and other professions • Apprenticeships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi • WINZ • Polytechs • Trade training • Tertiary institutions • Indigenous training • Employers 	NW Strategic Plan

Hauora - Health and well-being

Issue	Our policies, requirements and outcomes	Responsible agencies	Reference
1. Families in need of support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We believe that happy and healthy families are crucial to our having a productive and happy Iwi • We intend to work through local Marae, the Runanga and various agencies to support the development of happy and healthy families 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi • MOH • MOE • District Health Board 	NW Strategic Plan
2. Kaumatua in need of support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We hold Kaumatua in high esteem in our Society • Our goals are to upgrade housing and implement health programmes – assisting them to live dignified and healthy lives during their older years • We want to work with families, health and government agencies to ensure Kaumatua support • Our aim is also to make traditional medicine and care available • We want to establish regular vehicle (perhaps a small bus) to transport elderly to the nearest town for shopping, doctors' visits, etc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi • MOE • MOH • WDC • DHB • BOPRC 	NW Strategic Plan
3. Discharges of large volumes of pollens from forestry causing health problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We want further research into alternative plantings near communities to reduce health issues (see section on Air for more information) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi • MOH • DHB • Scion 	Hutton doc. Chapter 5 – 5.12 page 428-456. 1984-1999 pages 701-771
4. Access to clean drinking water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since livestock often contaminates our water, we want farmers to mitigate water pollution • We want to ensure that proper fencing and protective measures are in place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers • BOPRC 	Water and Land Plan

Issue	Our policies, requirements and outcomes	Responsible agencies	Reference
5 Lack of health professionals within the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We wish to establish a local health clinic to serve the needs of our community • Our long-term goal is to attract a full-time doctor and nurse to work across our region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi • MOH • DHB • Health organisations 	NW Strategic Plan
6 Drug, alcohol and substance abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are concerned with the number of young people abusing alcohol and using recreational drugs. And we wish to look at programmes that encourage and change such behaviours 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi • Families • MOH • Support agencies 	NW Strategic Plan
7. Gang relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are concerned with the number of young people involved with gangs and the resulting social problems. We aim to investigate ways of preventing gang culture dominating our communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi • Families • MOH • Support agencies 	NW Strategic Plan
8. Improved communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage social communication – newsletters, internet, register of members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi 	NW Strategic Plan

Housing and papakianga

Issue	Our policies, requirements and outcomes	Responsible agencies	Reference
1. Substandard housing, in need of insulation, heating and drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many of our people live in poor conditions. We intend to work with Housing New Zealand and other agencies to raise the quality of housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Iwi HNZ WDC 	
2. Papakainga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our people need homes. We wish to set up suitable housing around the Marae complex and on other suitable land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Iwi HNZ WDC 	WDC District Plan

He taonga tuku iho a iwi – Cultural heritage

Tō tātou tirohanga whanui o taonga tuku iho a iwi – Overview of cultural heritage

“Kaore he rohe tipuna o tenei whenua. Ko aua rohe nā Harehare, nā Parākiri, nā Te Whatanui, nā Rewi Rangiamio. Kaore aku matua i korero he rohe i waengannui i a Ngāti whare me Ngati Manawa. No te wā i nga Kooti katahi nei ka roherohea e rātau.”

There is no ancestral boundary of this land. That boundary was invented by Harehare, Parakiri, Te Whatanui and Rewi Rangiamio. My parents said nothing about a boundary between Ngati Whare and Ngati Manawa. It was only in the time of these courts that they began to assert boundaries. (Wiri, R. 2000. P.109).

Ka pirangi o tō tātou taonga tuku iho a iwi – Aspirations for our cultural heritage

We want to protect and retain the cultural heritage and mana of our tipuna, within our rohe. We have a proverb – tō tātou whakataurite. – *“Nā te ringa kaha i riro ai nga whenua nei i a Wharepakau.”* It was through right of conquest that Wharepakau acquired these lands. (Wiri, R. 2000. p.62)

“Kia mana ai wō rātau whakapapa.” In order to imbue their genealogies with prestige. (Wiri, R. 2000. p.48)

He take me ngā wero tipoka o taonga tuku iho a iwi – Summary of cultural heritage issues and challenges

On the following pages we classify our cultural heritage issues and challenges across 3 key areas. This not an exhaustive list – it is a list generated for the purposes of this plan.

- 1 Kaitiakitanga – Whenua (Practice of) guardianship
- 2 Marae development
- 3 Taonga tuku iho – Nga mahi Toi – Traditional resources and art

He taonga tuku iho a iwi – Cultural heritage

Commercial impact on whenua and kaitiakitanga

Issue	Our policies, requirements and outcomes	Responsible agencies	Reference
1. Developers not requesting impact assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our standard position is that we must be consulted at the start – and be involved in discussions on any consent renewals and new applications • Developers and others involved in commercial activities must consult our Runanga • We will negotiate the conditions that apply to the consent and, if applicable, will apply fees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi • TPK • Historic Places Trust • MLC • Developers 	RMA 91 NW DOS Part 1, p.6, p.79; Part 8, s8.2, p.152 AIP p9
2. Organisations not respecting mana of moana, awa and maunga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We must be consulted at the start – and be involved in discussions on any consent renewals and new applications involving these taonga • We want to be involved in monitoring the activities of commercial and government agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi • TPK • Historic places trust • MLC • Developers 	River Forum NW DOS Part 2, p.60
3. Wāhi tapu sites not identified or recorded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We want to be notified when individuals or companies discover such sites. We will then work to develop consent conditions within the current consent framework • We have ongoing work to identify, document and record wāhi tapu sites and then develop appropriate protocols 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi • BOPRC • HPT 	RMA 91 NW DOS Part 1, p.6, p.79; Part 8, s8.2, p.152

Marae development

Issue	Our policies, requirements and outcomes	Responsible agencies	Reference
1. Marae in need of repair and upgrading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The institution of Marae is extremely important to us. Our aim is to work with each Marae and government agencies to get support for refurbishing the buildings • We plan to work with Historic Places Trust and other organisations to produce and restore carvings and other Taonga associated with Marae 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi • TPK • Historic places trust • MLC • MSD 	TRONW Strategic Plan 2009-12
2. Lack of water pressure and fire services personnel for Marae and buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We plan to upgrade pumps – and create access to greater water volumes and pressure • Look at other options to mitigate fire risk • We seek support from training providers and NZ Fire 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District Council • NZ Fire Services 	TRONW Strategic Plan 2009-12

Taonga tuku iho – Traditional resources

Issue	Our policies, requirements and outcomes	Responsible agencies	Reference
1. Visiting and use of ancestral and wahi tapu sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our standard position is that in all circumstances, applicants must contact our Runanga for advice before proceeding • We have procedures and protocols that will be explained at that point 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi • DOC • WDC • BOPRC 	<p>Mana Whenua Report Volume 1, sections 6.2, p.115</p> <p>NW DOS Part 1, p.6, p.79; Part 8, s8.2, p.152</p> <p>District Plan</p> <p>RPS heritage criteria</p> <p>Our silent files</p> <p>Co-management agreements</p> <p>WDC District Plan</p> <p>RMA91 Part 4, s36B, s36C, s36D, s36E</p>
2. Sites of significance, wāhi tapu sites within the forestry not identified or on record	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure consent conditions are followed when sites discovered • Ensure Iwi protocols followed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi • BOPRC • HPT • WDC 	<p>NW DOS Part 1, p.79; Part 8, s8.1, p.125; Part 11, p.178-p.192</p> <p>Mana Whenua Report Volume 1, sections 6.2.2, p.131. HPT archives</p> <p>WDC maps</p> <p>RMA91 Part 2, s5, s6, s7, s8</p>

Issue	Our policies, requirements and outcomes	Responsible agencies	Reference
3. Depletion of taonga species – kai, rongoa, natural resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our standard position is that in all circumstances, applicants must contact our Runanga for advice before proceeding • We have procedures and protocols that will be explained to the applicant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi • DOC • WDC • BOPRC 	District Plan RPS heritage criteria Our silent files Wai 262
4. Return of customary rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We want to develop and maintain regeneration programmes • In the case of the Kereru, freedom to put in a sustainable plan to cull when culturally acceptable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi • DOC • Mfish 	RMA91 Part 3, s17A, s17B. NW DOS Part 7, p.122
5. Intellectual property rights and protection of resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our standard position is that in all circumstances, applicants must contact our Runanga for advice before proceeding • We have procedures and protocols that will be explained at that point 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi • DOC • WDC • BOPRC 	District Plan RPS heritage criteria Our silent files Mana Whenua Report, section 6.2.3. p.131. RMA91 Part 3, s17A, s17B
6. Raise quality water re: kai tuna – eels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage consultation with Transpower • Regular stream health monitoring • River forum developing plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi • River forum • Transpower • BOPRC • DOC • Mfish 	Doc protocol MFish protocol

He ōhanga – Economics

Tō tātou tirohanga whanui o te ōhanga – Overview of our economic situation

Many of our people live at the lower end of the socio-economic table. Our communities are rural and isolated from the economic advantages of the larger towns.

Our tribe is working from a relatively small economic base. However, because of the Deed of Settlement, our Iwi is at a turning point. We are keen to capitalise on the economic opportunities that come with the return of some of our lands and settlement funds.

Ka pirangi o tō tātou ōhanga – Aspirations for economics

Our fundamental aspiration is to build a solid economic base that will bring benefits for our Iwi and serve our people well for years to come.

From this base we want to maintain our close relationship with our ancestral land. And we want as many people as possible within our tribe to become self-dependent. Our goal is to have 100 per cent employment. We plan to create work and business opportunities for our people. And at the Iwi level we want to create the capability to make wise business and investment choices.

He take me ngā wero tipoka ō te ōhanga – Summary of economic issues and challenges

Our main issues and challenges fit under the following 2 headings:

- 1 Capability
- 2 Education

He ōhanga – Economics

Capability

Issue	Our policies, requirements and outcomes	Responsible agencies	Reference
1. Limited commercial and investment expertise within Iwi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We want to raise the skill level of our people • Through wise use of Treaty Settlement assets, we intend building a sound economic base • We are currently establishing risk management processes and investment criteria • We intend calling on expert advice when needed and attracting suitably qualified management staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi • OTS • TKP • Business advisors 	NW Strategic Plan
2. Limited employment skills within Iwi members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The future of our Iwi lies with our people having a shared sense of purpose and being gainfully employed • We wish to explore all the education and training opportunities available to raise the knowledge and skill base of our people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOE • TPK • Polytechs • Universities • Trade training 	NW Strategic Plan
3. Lack of employment opportunities in region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our aim is to close the gaps by identifying needs and determining the best way to cover them off • We plan to look developing employment that is relevant to job seekers • We intend building close relationships and working with Government agencies to assist us • The Iwi wishes to invest in markets and industries that contribute to raising the skill and knowledge of our people • R&D 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOE • TPK • Polytechs • Universities • Trade training 	NW Strategic Plan

Education

Issue	Our policies, requirements and outcomes	Responsible agencies	Reference
1. Isolation, with limited access to quality educators – inability to attract quality teaching staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We wish to attract quality teaching staff who can help raise the standards and produce good results • Our aim is to develop a teacher recruitment programme and establish appropriate incentives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOE • TPK • Polytechs • Universities • Trade training 	NW Strategic Plan
2. Low-decile rural schools and lack of resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop education and ventures to sustain community – youth camps and encourage indigenous learning • Generate local employment opportunities • Relevance of main-stream education • Many in area prefer hunting and working in the bush – so important to develop work opportunities that are relevant to them • Use other methods of teaching applicable to this environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOE • TPK • Polytechs • Universities • Trade training 	NW Strategic Plan

Our contact details

For any enquires about matters presented in this plan, please feel free to phone or email us.

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Appendices

References and web-links

Here are links to key policies, regulatory documents and legislation that we rely on to advance the interests of our people.

- 1 Te Tiriti o Waitangi
- 2 Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993
- 3 LTCCPs
- 4 District Plan
- 5 Annual plans
- 6 Council policies
- 7 RMA and Resource Consents
- 8 Deed of Settlement
- 9 Rivers and Waterways Framework
- 10 Regional Plans
- 11 Conservation Management Plan (reference will be included once legislation developed)