

REPORT TO: COUNCIL	
DATE: 8 JUNE 2010	
SUBJECT: LATE ITEM - DRAFT WAIROA DISTRICT COUNCIL MAORI POLICY	FILE REF:
AUTHOR: R AINSLEY, MAORI LIAISON OFFICER	ATTACHMENTS: 1. Draft Wairoa District Council Maori Policy 2. Matrix Of Changes To Policy Text
RELATED COMMUNITY OUTCOME: Supportive, caring and valued communities.	RELATED COUNCIL ACTIVITY: Maori, Policy

Attached is a late item concerning the “**DRAFT WAIROA DISTRICT COUNCIL MAORI POLICY**” not included in the Agenda.

Recommended: That in accordance with Section 46A (7) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act the item **DRAFT WAIROA DISTRICT COUNCIL MAORI POLICY** be considered given the item had not come to hand at the time of Agenda compilation and consideration of this matter is required now in order to respond within the time frame allowed.

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this report is for Council to resolve that the Draft Wairoa District Council Maori Policy be adopted as a Statement of Proposal and submitted to the special consultative procedure under the Local Government Act 2002.

BACKGROUND:

In 2008, Council released for public consultation a draft Maori Policy (*Purongo Maori*). Submissions received on the draft Maori Policy generally supported the ‘concept’ however concerns were expressed about parts of the policy content. Following the submissions process, circumstances arose including the dissolution of the Maori Committee and a change of Maori Liaison Officer which left the finalising the Draft Maori Policy in limbo.

In October 2009, an Interim Maori Standing Committee was established and work began on reviewing the 2008 Draft Maori Policy (*Purongo Maori*) which had previously been publicly notified. After 5 months of review, the Interim Maori Standing Committee finalised a re-worked draft policy for consideration by Council.

A copy of the 2010 Draft Wairoa District Council Maori Policy version 5 is provided as **Attachment 1**.

REVIEWING THE 2008 DRAFT MAORI POLICY

Review Process

The following chronology outlines the review process for the 2008 Draft Maori Policy:

27 October 2009 Maori Liaison Officer and Interim Maori Standing Committee commence discussions on reviewing the 2008 Draft Maori Policy.

04 December 2009	Follow-up report by Maori Liaison Officer providing a section by section analysis of the 2008 Draft Policy – report will form basis of discussion at workshop in January 2010. Interim Maori Standing Committee also review of submissions lodged during the public consultation process on the 2008 Draft Maori Policy.
22-23 January 2010	Facilitated Workshop with Interim Maori Standing Committee, Maori Liaison Officer (who was also facilitator) and Policy Analyst to undertake a section by section review of the 2008 Draft Maori Policy. Committee discussion proposes a number of changes to be made to a reworked version of the 2008 Draft Maori Policy.
February 2010	2008 Draft Maori Policy is re-worked by the Policy Analyst and Maori Liaison Officer then submitted as the 2010 Draft Wairoa District Council Maori Policy to the Interim Maori Standing Committee for further scrutiny.
March 2010	Interim Maori Standing Committee scrutinise 2010 Draft Wairoa District Council Maori Policy (Version 1, February 2010).
16-17 April 2010	Interim Maori Standing Committee re-works elements of the 2008 Draft Maori Policy and finalises the 2010 Draft Wairoa District Council Maori Policy for consideration by Council.
27 April 2010	Draft is presented to the Wairoa District Council forum for discussion. Changes are suggested from the Council members which are debated and discussed and are added in to the draft text.
14 May 2010	Interim Maori Standing Committee continue to re-assess the draft policy.
26 May 2010	Interim Maori Standing Committee considers further Council suggested changes to the text of the draft policy. Following debate and discussion the changes are agreed to by the Interim Maori Standing Committee and motioned for entry in the draft policy. The Interim Maori Standing Committee then motioned the draft policy to be forward to the full Council meeting and given that the Council has no further issue that the Council motion the draft policy to be released for public submission.

The 2010 Draft Wairoa District Council Maori Policy is intended to replace the 2008 Draft Maori Policy.

Rationale

The review of the 2008 Draft Maori Policy required a “back to the basics” approach – this required answering a few basic questions -

- What is a Policy? - A policy is typically described as a deliberate plan of action to guide decisions and achieve outcomes.
- What is a ‘Maori Policy’? – The use ‘Maori’ as the qualifying identifier for the policy inherently suggests a race- and ethnic-based policy approach. Fundamentally, race- and ethnic-based policies tend to lead to a discussion about ‘who is Maori?’ This leads to further questions about inclusivity or exclusivity taking into account the diversity of lifestyles, socio-economic circumstances and identities amongst the local Maori population.
- Does the policy ‘make sense’? – This an assessment using the generic editorial concept of the ‘Five Cs’ - clear, correct, concise, comprehensible and consistent.

THE 2010 DRAFT WAIROA DISTRICT COUNCIL MAORI POLICY

The 2010 Draft Wairoa District Council Maori Policy is a substantial re-working of the draft 2008 Maori Policy.

The re-worked policy focuses on:

- Clarity of Structure – use of a logical sequencing of content to aid comprehension.
- Clarity of Wording – in the English language version, the wording used needed to be plain, clear and concise enabling a wide range of readers to understand the content. For the English language version, Maori language terms are explained in the text and by a glossary.

The content of the reworked draft policy is set by the Interim Maori Standing Committee through the workshops held in January and April of this year.

Key Features

- The words used are intended to improve comprehension, that, the words and context are easy to understand by all who are involved (whether they be elected representatives, Council staff, *hapu* or *iwi* representatives and the community in general).
- The principles cited under Section 2: Working Together is based on Maori customary values; therefore providing a more constructive relationship foundation.
- Policies are structured as “Outcomes Sought”, they are an articulation of practices that Council may already be doing, intend to do or may need to do. The intention here is to be practical.
- Definitions of terms are either defined in the policy text or, in the case of *Maori* words, provided in a glossary.

Further comments on the 2010 Draft Wairoa District Council Maori Policy is provided as **Attachment 2**.

Discussion

The 2010 Draft Wairoa District Council Maori Policy is a complete reworking of the 2008 Draft Maori Policy.

Council will need to consider the following:

- Content of the Policy - Clear? Understandable? Achievable?
- As a completely new version, the 2010 Draft Wairoa District Council Maori Policy will need to go out to public consultation – what form will this consultation take? Standard s83-87 Local Government Act Special Consultative Procedures? District wide hui?

CONSULTATION:

Internal

The draft policy has been submitted to Council at the Council Forum and the Maori Committee for review.

External

It is recommended that the Council agree that the Draft Wairoa District Council Maori Policy be released for public consultation under the Local Government Act 2002.

All persons interested in the policy will be encouraged to make submissions. An information pack will be available, which will include a submission form, copy of the draft policy and a copy of the public notice. The information pack will be available at Council offices, the Public Library and on the Council website.

TIMELINES:

The following table is an indicative timeline to progress the draft policy:

Milestone	Dates (<i>Indicative Only</i>)
Council adopts draft policy /	8 June 2010 (Council Meeting)
Approves release of draft policy for consultation.	
Consultation period	14 June – 26 July 2010 (6 weeks)
Hearing of Submissions	2 - 6 August 2010
Analysis of Submissions/report written for Council	10 August 2010 (Council meeting)
Final adoption of Maori Policy	14 – September (Council Meeting)

ASSESSMENT OF SUSTAINABILITY:

A Wairoa District Council Maori Policy contributes to the sustainability of the Wairoa District by helping to maintain strong communication with Maori and further facilitating more Maori involvement in Local Government decision making processes.

SIGNIFICANCE:

This matter is one of significance requiring consultation under the Local Government Act 2002.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

The cost of implementing this policy will be met from existing budgets.

RECOMMENDATIONS: That:

1. The report be received.
2. In accordance with sections 83 and 87 of the Local Government Act 2002, the Draft Wairoa District Council Maori Policy be adopted as the Statement of Proposal and approved for public consultation and submission

R Ainsley
MAORI LIAISON OFFICER



<i>Draft Maori Policy</i>	Department	ADMINISTRATION
	Adopted	
	Last Review	
	Next Review	

Hutia te rito o te harakeke

Kei hea te komako e ko?

Ki mai ki ahau

'He aha te mea nui o te Ao?'

'Maku e ki atu

He Tangata, He Tangata, He Tangata, E!'

1. STATEMENT OF INTENT

1.1 Context

The Wairoa District has the highest proportion of Maori of any local authority area in the country - over 61%¹ of the district's 8,500 people. Maori are well involved at most levels of the community.

Section 81 of the Local Government Act 2002² requires Council to:

- (a) *Establish and maintain processes that provide opportunity for Maori to contribute to decision making processes of Council; and*
- (b) *Consider ways in which it may foster the development of Maori capacity to contribute to decision making processes of Council, and*
- (c) *Provide relevant information to Maori for the purposes of (a) and (b).*

This gives the Wairoa District Council the ability to facilitate opportunities for Maori to be a part of local government decision-making processes.

The development of this Maori policy defines a collaborative relationship that is within the spirit of the Treaty of Waitangi, while recognising limitations imposed by statutory responsibilities.

1.2 Scope

The Council engages with *ahi kaa* throughout all of its operations and recognises the limitations of council to address circumstances which impact on *tangata whenua* outside the scope as is defined by statute. [see **Appendix 2**]

However, this policy provides a foundation for establishing processes that provide for *tangata whenua* to contribute to Council's decision making responsibilities.

The policy does not prevent any individual, *whanau*, *hapu* or *iwi* from dealing directly with the Council concerning any issue that may affect them.

¹ Statistics New Zealand – Estimated Population 2006-2009

² Page 38 of Council's Long Term Council Community Plan 2009-2019



1.3 Definitions

- **council** refers to Wairoa District Council – elected representatives and staff.
- **district** refers to the territorial authority area of the Wairoa District Council.
- **tangata Whenua** refers to *whanau*, *hapu*, and *iwi* who *whakapapa* to *whenua* in the Wairoa district and is inclusive of Maori organisations [see **Appendix 1**] and *taurahere* who have chosen to live in the district and be a part of the wider Maori community.

1.4 Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to:

- To establish a relationship between Wairoa District Council and *tangata whenua* to achieve mutually beneficial outcomes for the community of Wairoa.
- To set up processes and procedures that facilitate effective communication between Wairoa District Council and *Tangata Whenua o te Wairoa*.
- To enable a Maori World View incorporated into local government decision making, policies and procedures.
- To improve the degree to which Maori participate in Council/Community consultation.

2. WORKING TOGETHER

The following principles underpin how council and *tangata whenua* interact and work together:

1. Tika

A shared commitment to “do the right thing” - morally and ethically –by making certain that everyone is treated with equal respect and fairness.

2. Pono

A shared commitment to ensure all decisions are underpinned by, and made with honesty, integrity and in good faith.

3. Manaakitanga

The mutual elevation of *mana* in encounters and when engaged in discourse as a means of seeking shared understandings based on the spirit of respect and dignity.

4. Rangatiratanga

The duty of council to recognise and support *tangata whenua* in fulfilling their role as *manawhenua* over lands, resources and other *taonga tuku iho* within the local authority boundaries.



5. Kaitiakitanga

The duty of council to recognise and support *tangata whenua* in fulfilling their duty as *kaitiaki* of air, land, water and all other *taonga tuku iho*.

6. Whakapapa

Mutual acknowledgement that council and *Tangata Whenua* share a common history in their duty of care for the area that is defined as the Wairoa district.

7. Tohungatanga

Council recognises that *tangata whenua* have an embodied set of expertise and skills in providing a Maori World View.

8. Whakawhanaungatanga

Council recognises that *tangata whenua* share a strong sense of responsibility and reciprocal obligation toward *taonga* as all *taonga* are inter-related, inter-connected and inter-dependent.

9. Te Tiriti/Treaty [see Appendix 3]

The Treaty is the founding document of New Zealand.

Council acknowledges the great importance of this living, dynamic document, and is committed to upholding the spirit of the Treaty of Waitangi principles. [see **Appendix 4**]

10. Kotahitanga

Mutual acknowledgement and recognition of the unity of all things in the world and the multi-dimensional nature of existence – physical and metaphysical, tangible and intangible.

11. Principle of Kaumatuatanga – Elder Knowledge

Mutual acknowledgement by council and *tangata whenua* of the importance of Kaumatua in offering guidance and advice.

12. Ko te Reo Maori

Council acknowledges that Maori concepts are best expressed in *te reo maori*; and the discourse on Maori issues is best understood by communicating in *te reo maori*.

Wairoa District Council is responsible for promoting the use of *te reo maori* as:

- 1) *Te reo maori* is an official language of New Zealand
- 2) Facilitates the ability to communicate in *te reo maori* in appropriate situations.



2.1 Working with Council

Elected Representatives

Elected representatives represent the interests of residents and ratepayers by providing community leadership and guidance. Culturally aware elected representatives have the ability to achieve mutually beneficial outcomes for council, *tangata whenua* and the community as a whole.

Outcomes Sought:

2.1.1 Elected representative participation in bi-cultural awareness training.

Such training would allow elected representatives to develop a thorough understanding of:

- *Treaty of Waitangi*
- *Maori Resource Management*
- *LTCCP and Annual Plan objectives for Maori in the district*

2.1.2 Active engagement with tangata whenua by elected representatives.

Executive Management

The Chief Executive Officer and the divisional Managers (Administration, Finance, Engineering and Regulatory) are responsible for ensuring that the day-to-day operations of Council are carried out in an efficient and effective manner.

Outcomes Sought:

2.1.3 Facilitate and promote best practice in relation to program and service provision for Maori communities.

2.1.4 Actively engage with the Maori Committee in the organisation of:

- o *Treaty of Waitangi Celebrations*
- o *Maori Language Week*

2.1.5 In cooperation with the Maori Committee, facilitate and promote:

- *Bi-cultural awareness training for council officers and contractors.*
- *Protocols to be used by council in relation to:*
 - o *Road Works*
 - o *Large scale subdivisions, construction projects, etc*



3. REPRESENTATION

Representation refers to the mechanisms which provide for individuals and groups authorised to speak for *tangata whenua* to participate in Council decisions making processes.

Tangata whenua representation can be undertaken through a variety of mechanisms, two of which are listed below. These mechanisms take into all of the Principles of Working Together and the diversity of *tangata whenua* in the district.

3.1 **Manawhenua Register**

There are 62 known *hapu* and 37 *marae* with *manawhenua* responsibilities within the Wairoa local authority district.

Outcomes Sought:

- 3.1.1 *Develop and maintain a register of hapu, iwi, marae and maori organisations in the Wairoa District.*
- 3.1.2 *Develop a framework to create a spatial mapping layer in Council's GIS to showing 'areas of influence' of iwi, hapu, maori organisations and marae representatives in the Wairoa District.*
- 3.1.3 *Schedule regular hui to canvas tangata whenua contribution on district issues.*
- 3.1.4 *Promote and provide assistance to the development of iwi and hapu management plans.*

3.2 **Maori Committee**

The Maori Committee is a Standing Committee of the Council. The Maori Committee acts a check and balance on Council processes, especially on those matters requiring a Maori perspective.

Outcomes Sought:

- 3.2.1 *Establish a Maori Committee that is representative of Tangata Whenua .*
- 3.2.2 *Develop a Terms of Reference [see **Appendix 5**] for the Maori Committee.*
- 3.2.3 *Ensure resourcing of the Maori Committee is commensurate with the expected or actual workload.*
- 3.2.4 *Support the selection process for tangata whenua representative appointments to the Maori Committee.*
- 3.2.5 *Formalise the role of the Maori Committee in Council's Local Governance Statement.*



4. EFFECTIVE CONSULTATION

Effective consultation should occur early and throughout the decision-making process, which requires openness about how, why and when *tangata whenua* are being consulted and how much influence they will have over the decisions being made.

4.1 Engagement Process

Outcome Sought:

4.1.1 *Where council and/or external parties propose land development or similar initiatives in the district, the Maori Standing Committee shall be the first point of call for referral to the appropriate tangata whenua representative.*

4.2 Negotiation

A negotiation process is used to confer with others in order to reach a compromise or agreement. The negotiation process should occur at the very beginning of a process, before anything has been developed. Negotiations take place to determine the overall purpose and direction of the project. Negotiation implies a more equal relationship where parties work through any conflict and “agree to disagree” if areas of conflict cannot be resolved.

Outcome Sought:

4.2.1 *Before Council begins planning or addressing issues in the district, Council will need to meet first with tangata whenua.*

4.3 Consultation

A consultation process is used to seek information, advice or an opinion, permission or approval for a proposed action. The consultation process would be used when approval of a programme, policy or service (something that has already been developed) is required.

Outcomes Sought:

4.3.1 *The tangata whenua consultation process for consents that cover individual and multiple projects shall be determined by the Maori Liaison Officer and the Maori Committee.*

4.3.2 *Meet and engage with tangata whenua as early as possible in the planning or issue process.*

4.3.3 *Ensure that sufficient time is allowed and appropriate information is provided for people to make a meaningful contribution to the issues under consideration.*

4.4 Communications Plan

Communications include all written, spoken and electronic interaction between people. A communications plan can provide guidance on how, when and what communication tools are best used in certain situations.



Outcomes Sought:

4.4.1 *Develop and implement a strategy for dissemination of information to tangata whenua groups.*

4.4.2 *Establish information sharing days and newsletters/media programmes.*

5. **ADVOCACY**

Advocacy is about influencing policy makers when they make laws and regulations, distribute resources, and make other decisions that affect people's lives.

Advocacy is essentially all about three things:

- 1) developing policies where the need has been identified;
- 2) reforming harmful or ineffective policies; and
- 3) ensuring good policies are implemented and enforced.

An important role for the Maori Committee is to act as advocates for *tangata whenua*.

5.1 **Policy Review**

A policy is typically described as a deliberate plan of action to guide decisions and achieve rational outcomes. While law can compel or prohibit behaviours (e.g. a law requiring the payment of taxes on income), policy merely guides actions towards those that are most likely to achieve a desired outcome.

Areas of concern within existing policies have the potential to impact on *tangata whenua* aspirations and require consideration under the principles of this policy.

Outcomes Sought:

5.1.1 *Develop frameworks to ensure that the Maori World View incorporated in Council policies, plans and strategies.*

5.1.2 **Maori Tourism** – *Cultural and spiritual values of tangata whenua to be a high priority when considering existing and future tourism initiatives and policies.*

5.1.3 **Economic Development** – *Assist tangata whenua groups in building capacity skills, resource and expertise to develop sustainable business initiatives.*

5.1.4 **Maori Land** – *Impact reports relating to multiple ownership and traditional use of Maori land to be considered when setting or reviewing rates.*

5.1.6 **Signage** – *Recognise bicultural heritage through the naming of places and streets in the municipality.*

5.1.7 **Cultural Landscape** – *Recognition of tangata whenua cultural landscapes through the identification of places that have significance for tangata whenua and ensuring such places can be preserved and publicly acknowledged.*

5.1.8 *Facilitate tangata whenua contributions to the development of Council's Annual Plan, Long Term Plan and other significant issues and decisions as defined by the Local Government Act 2002.*



5.2 Policy Development

The process of developing policy is as important as making decisions. Policy is intended to affect the 'real world' by guiding the decisions that are made. Whether they are formally written or not, most organisations have identified policies.

Outcomes Sought:

- 5.2.1 *Develop iwi and hapu 'state of the environment' and cultural indicators.*
- 5.2.2 *Develop local policy to afford protection to all tangata whenua sites and places of significance.*
- 5.2.3 *Council and tangata whenua develop a range of consultation methods with the intent of maximising participation by Maori in the council decision making processes.*

5.3 Local, Regional and National Advocacy

There are a number of functional areas that lie outside the scope of council and are administered at a regional or national level.

Outcomes Sought:

- 5.3.1 *Review all publically notified planning documents and prepare written submissions on behalf of tangata whenua.*
- 5.3.2 *Participate in regional forums that address issues of particular interest for tangata whenua.*
- 5.3.3 *Advocate for better resourcing of region wide Maori initiatives at Regional Council draft Annual Plans and draft Long Term Plans .*
- 5.3.4 *Promote recognition and understanding Tangata Whenua cultural heritage issues in Regional Planning documents.*
- 5.3.5 *Participate in Central Government initiated consultation forums on Maori issues.*

6. COUNCIL KAUMATUA

There are occasions where Kaumatua are required to be in attendance on behalf of the council – for *powhiri, tangihanga, hui* etc. This is particularly important in complying with *tikanga* where a *whaikorero/karanga/karakia* is required.

Outcome Sought:

- 6.1.1 *Appoint kaumatua to represent council in ceremonial matters*
- 6.1.2 *Ensure that advice will be sought on issues pertaining to kaumatuatanga, tikanga, kawa, and whakapapa.*
- 6.1.3 *Develop protocols with the Maori Committee for a range of situations including:*
 - *Powhiri for visitors to council.*
 - *Kaikorero for Council and affiliates e.g. Wairoa Community Trust, Wairoa Primary Healthcare Organisation, Wairoa District Council Community Centre.*



- *Karakia for official occasions, openings, etc.*
- *Karakia (Whakanoa) where situations require cultural safeguards to be implemented (contractors working on or near waahi tapu).*
- *Hapu consultation.*
- *In attendance at inter-district, regional and national forum to maintain the mana of Wairoa.*

7. KAITAKAWAENGA MAORI – MAORI LIAISON OFFICER

Underpinning council's commitment to the effective facilitation of Maori in decision-making is the provision of dedicated staff and other resources. The aim of this is to increase Maori influence in the council and foster greater understanding of Maori issues.

The position of *Kaitakawaenga Maori* Maori Liaison Officer, has been established by council as a mean of facilitating and enhancing Maori involvement in decision-making. The purpose of the position is to provide advice to, and liaise with council and its committees, council staff and the community in respect to their relationship with, and impact on, *tangata whenua*.

Outcomes Sought:

- 7.1 *That an appropriately skilled community officer is appointed to liaise between the council and the Maori community.*
- 7.2 *Recommend to Chief Executive Officer that a representative from the Maori Committee is involved in the interview panel for appointment of the Maori Liaison Officer.*
- 7.3 *That the Maori Liaison Officer is sufficiently resourced to:*
 - *provide administrative support to the Maori Committee;*
 - *organise and facilitate hui across the district;*
 - *undertake and participate in programs and activities dealing with Maori issues;*
 - *participate in training processes which enhance the understanding and awareness of the needs of Maori communities;*
 - *advocate on behalf of tangata whenua to ensure the principles of this policy are upheld.*
- 7.4 *Ensuring the mana of Wairoa District Council is enhanced through an emphasis on manaakitanga.*

8. MONITORING AND REVIEW

This policy will be monitored on an annual basis and an informal review will be undertaken each year by the Maori Committee to assess its relevance and effectiveness.

A formal review of this policy will be undertaken every three years in line with the appointment of new members to the Maori Committee following the triennial Local Government elections.

At all other times a review of this policy may be initiated at the request of the:



-
- Chief Executive Officer
 - Council by resolution
 - Maori Committee by resolution
 - *Tangata whenua* via the Maori Committee

Outcome Sought:

- 8.1 *Develop an evaluation framework based on the LTCCP to enable the policy to be effectively reviewed.*

9. REFERENCES

The following reference information has informed the development of this Policy:

- Maori Standing Committee review of the Draft Purongo Maori – Maori Policy 2008.
- Wairoa District Council Long Term Council Community Plan 2009-2019
- Waitangi Tribunal - www.waitangi-tribunal.govt.nz/treaty/principles.asp
- Various local government agreements with indigenous peoples



GLOSSARY OF MAORI TERMS

<i>ahi kaa</i>	The continuous unbroken occupation of land by whanau, hapu or iwi over successive generations.
<i>hapu</i>	Sub-tribe
<i>hui</i>	Gathering
<i>iwi</i>	Tribe
<i>kaitiaki</i>	<i>Whanau, hapu or iwi</i> given the responsibility to care, maintain, manage and protect <i>taonga tuku iho</i> (tangible and intangible) within their territorial domain.
<i>karakia</i>	Prayer
<i>karakia (whakanoa)</i>	Prayer to remove <i>tapu</i>
<i>karanga</i>	Ceremonial calling of visitors
<i>kawa</i>	The specific protocols and processes that particular <i>hapu</i> or <i>iwi</i> engage to formalise encounters with others. <i>Kawa</i> varies amongst <i>hapu</i> and <i>iwi</i> , however the <i>kawa</i> of the hosts will take precedence and will govern proceedings
<i>manaakitanga</i>	The expression and responsibility inherent to the <i>mana</i> of encounter or engagement as in the reciprocal relationships between host and visitor
<i>manawhenua</i>	The acknowledged authority, that a particular whanau, hapu or iwi has over a particular area. This authority affords whanau, hapu and iwi rights as kaitiaki and obligations to manaaki. It also infers the obligation of other groups to negotiate or consult for access rights to land and resources
<i>powhiri</i>	Welcoming ceremony
<i>tangihanga</i>	Funeral
<i>taonga tuku iho</i>	The tangible and intangible resources or treasures that are important to the cultural heritage of Tangata Whenua, Taurahere, and the wider community
<i>tapu</i>	Sacred restriction
<i>taurahere</i>	The association of Maori individuals or groups who join together to fulfil a common purpose or goal, that share similar aspirations and who live outside their tribal area
<i>waahi tapu</i>	Sacred place
<i>whaikorero</i>	Oratory
<i>whakapapa</i>	Relates to the genealogy, not only of people but all things. It is the relationships to and between all elements tangible and intangible, such as matter and energy, the universe, the gods, people and other forms of life
<i>whenua</i>	Land



APPENDIX 1: MAORI ORGANISATIONS

Kahungunu Executive
Kahungunu Maori Wardens Sub Association
Ngati Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated
Te Kura Kaupapa Maori O Ngati Kahungunu O Te Wairoa
Te Wharekura O Te Raua.
Nga Kohanga Reo O Te Wairoa Whanui.
Maori Women's Welfare League
Marae Committees
Marae Trustees
Ngati Pahauwera Iwi Trust
Ngati Pahauwera Development Trust
Rongomawahine Iwi Trust
Te Ataarangi O Kahungunu ki te Wairoa
Te Kura Motuhake O Te Ataarangi.
Nga Kaitiaki Hauora O Waikaremoana Trust
Ngati Pahauwera Hauora
Te Hauora O Te Wheke A Nuku
Te Hauora Maioha
Te Iwi O Rakaipaaka Incorporated
Tu Mai Development Trust
Te Taiwhenua O Kahungnu Ki Te Wairoa
Tuhoe Waikaremoana Maori Trust Board
Wairoa Waikaremoana Maori Trust Board
Lake Waikaremoana Hapu Restoration Trust
Whakaki Lakes Trust
Te Rerenga Kotuku Kapa Haka

This is an initial list of organisations and is intended to be added to by the public submission process.



APPENDIX 2: LIST OF STATUTES OF PRIMARY INTEREST TO MAORI

Resource Management Act 1991

Local Government Act 2002

Te Ture Whenua Maori Land Act 1993

The Foreshore and Seabed Act 2004

The Local Government (Rating Act) 2002

Historic Places Act 1993

Maori Community Development Act 1962

Maori Community Development Amendment Act 1996

DRAFT



APPENDIX 3: TREATY OF WAITANGI – Maori and English Text

Maori Text	Kawharu Translation ³	English Text
PREAMBLE:	PREAMBLE:	PREAMBLE:
<p>KO WIKITORIA te Kuini o Ingarani i tana mahara atawai ki nga Rangatira me nga Hapu o Nu Tirani i tana hiahia hoki kia tohungia ki a ratou o ratou rangatiratanga¹ me to ratou wenua, a kia mau tonu hoki te Rongo² ki a ratou me te Atanoho hoki kua wakaaro ia he mea tika kia tukua mai tetahi Rangatira³ – hei kai wakarite ke nga Tangata maori o Nu Tirani – kia wakaaetia e nga Rangatira Maori te Kawanatanga o te Kuini ki nga wahikatoa o te wenua nei me nga motu⁴ – na te mea hoki he tokomhaha ke nga tangata o tona lwi kua noho ke tenei wenua, a e haere mai nei.</p> <p>Na ko te Kuini e hiahia ana kia wakaritea te Kawanatanga kia kua ai nga kino e puta mai ke te tangata Maori kit e Pakeha e noho ture kore ana.</p> <p>Na kua pai te Kuini kia tukua a hau a Wiremu Hopihana he Kapitana i te Roiara Nawi hei Kawana mo nga wahi katoa o Nu Tirani e tukua aiane amua atu kit e Kuini, e mea atu ana⁵ ia ki nga Rangatira o te Wakaminenga o nga hapu o Nu Tirani me era Rangatira atu enei ture ka korerotia nei.</p>	<p>VICTORIA the Queen of England, in her concern to protect the chiefs and the subtribes of New Zealand and in her desire to preserve their chieftainship¹ and their lands to them and to maintain peace² and good order considers it just to appoint an administrator³ one who will negotiate with the people of New Zealand to the end that their chiefs will agree to the Queen's Government being established over all parts of this land and (adjoining) islands⁴ and also because there are many of her subjects already living on this land and others yet to come.</p> <p>So the Queen desires to establish a government so that no evil will come to Maori and European living in a state of lawlessness.</p> <p>So the Queen has appointed 'me, William Hobson a Captain' in the Royal Navy to be Governor for all parts of New Zealand (both those) shortly to be received by the Queen and (those) to be received hereafter and presents⁵ to the chiefs of the Confederation chiefs of the subtribes of New Zealand and other chiefs these laws set out here.</p>	<p>HER MAJESTY VICTORIA Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland regarding with Her Royal Favour of the Native Chiefs and Tribes of New Zealand and anxious to protect their just Rights and Property and to secure to them the enjoyment of Peace and Good Order has deemed it necessary in consequence of the great number of Her Majesty's Subjects who have already settled in New Zealand and the rapid extension of Emigration both from Europe and Australia which is still in progress to constitute and appoint a functionary properly authorised to treat with the Aborigines of New Zealand for the recognition of Her Majesty therefore being desirous to establish a settled form of Civil Government with a view to avert the evil consequences which must result from the absence of the necessary Laws and Institutions alike to the native population and to Her subjects has been graciously pleased to empower and to authorise me William Hobson a Captain in Her Majesty's Royal Navy Consul and Lieutenant-Governor of such parts of New Zealand as may be or hereafter shall be ceded to her Majesty to invite the confederated and independent Chiefs of New Zealand to concur in the following Articles and Conditions.</p>
<p>NOTES ON ENGLISH KAWHARU TRANSLATION:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 'Chieftainship': this concept has to be understood in the context of Maori social and political organisation as at 1840. The accepted approximation today is 'trusteeship'. 2. 'Peace': Maori 'Rongo', seemingly as missionary usage (rongo – to hear; ie, hear the 'Word' – the message of peace and goodwill, etc) 3. Literally 'Chief' ('Rangatira') here is of course ambiguous. Clearly a European could not be a Maori, but the word could well have implied a trustee-like role rather than that of a mere 'functionary'. 4. 'Islands' i.e. coastal, not of the Pacific. 5. Literally 'making' i.e. 'offerring' or 'faying' – but not 'inviting to concur'. 		
KO TE TUATAHI	ARTICLE THE FIRST	ARTICLE THE FIRST
<p>Ko nga Rangatira o te Wakaminenga me nga Rangatira katoa hoki ki hai i uru ki taua Wakaminenga ka tuku rawa atu kit e Kuini o Ingarani ake tonu</p>	<p>The Chiefs of the Confederation and all the Chiefs who have not joined that Confederation give absolutely to the Queen of England forever the complete</p>	<p>The Chiefs of the Confederation of the United Tribes of New Zealand and the separate and independent Chiefs who have not become members of the</p>

³ Translation of the Māori text of the Treaty in English by former Tribunal member Professor Sir Hugh Kawharu.



Maori Text	Kawharu Translation ³	English Text
atu – te Kawanatanga ⁶ katoa o o ratou wenua.	government ⁶ over their land.	Confederation cede to Her Majesty the Queen of England absolutely and without reservation all the rights and power of Sovereignty which the said Confederation or Individual Chiefs respectively exercise or possess, or may be supposed to exercise or to possess over their respective Territories as the sole sovereigns thereof.
<p>NOTES ON ENGLISH KAWHARU TRANSLATION:</p> <p>6. 'Government': 'kawanatanga'. There could be no possibility of the Maori signatories having any understanding of government in the sense of 'sovereignty': i.e. any understanding on the basis of experience or cultural precedent.</p>		
KO TE TUARUA	ARTICLE THE SECOND	ARTICLE THE SECOND
Ko te Kuini o Ingarani ka wakarite ka wakaae ki nga Rangatira ki nga Hapu – ki nga tangata katoa o Nu Tirani te tino rangatiratanga ⁷ o o ratou wenua o ratou kainga me o ratou taonga katoa ⁸ . Otira ko nga Rangatira o te wakaminenga me nga Rangatira katora atu ka tuku ki te Kuini te hokonga o era wahi wenua e pai ai te tangata nona te Wenua – ki te ritenga o te utu e wakaritea ai e ratou ko te kai hoko e meatia nei e te Kuini hei kai hoko ⁹ mona.	The Queen of England agrees to protect the chiefs, the subtribes and all the people of New Zealand in the unqualified exercise ⁷ of their chieftainship over their lands, villages and all their treasures ⁸ . But on the other hand the Chiefs of the Confederation and all the Chiefs will sell ⁹ land to the Queen at a price agreed to by the person owning it and by the person buying it (the latter being) appointed by the Queen as her purchase agent.	Her Majesty the Queen of England confirms and guarantees to the Chiefs and Tribes of New Zealand and to the respective families and individuals thereof the full exclusive and undisturbed possession of their Lands and Estates Forests Fisheries and other properties which they may collectively or individually possess so long as it is their wish and desire to retain the same in their possession; but the Chiefs of the United Tribes and the individual Chiefs yield to Her Majesty the exclusive right of Preemption over such lands as the proprietors thereof may be disposed to alienate at such prices as may be agreed upon between the respective Proprietors and persons appointed by Her Majesty to treat with them in that behalf.
<p>NOTES ON ENGLISH KAWHARU TRANSLATION:</p> <p>7. 'Unqualified exercise' of the chieftainship – would emphasise to a chief of the Queen's intention to give them complete control according to their customs. 'Tino' has the connotation of 'quintessential'.</p> <p>8. 'Treasures': 'taonga'. 'Taonga' refers to all dimensions of a tribal group's estate, material and non-material – heirlooms and wahi tapu (sacred places), ancestral lore and whakapapa (genealogies).</p> <p>9. Maori 'hokonga', literally 'sale and purchase'. 'Hoko' means to buy or sell.</p>		
KO TE TUATORU	ARTICLE THE THIRD	ARTICLE THE THIRD
Hei wakaritenga mai hoki tenei mo te wakaetanga ki te Kawanatanga o te Kuini – Ka tiakina e te Kuini o Ingarani nga tangata maori katoa o Nu Tirani ka tukua ki a ratou nga tikanga katoa rite tahi ki ana mea ki nga tangata o Ingarani.	For this agreed arrangement therefore concerning the Government of the Queen, the Queen of England will protect all the ordinary people of New Zealand and will give them the same rights and duties ¹⁰ of citizenship as the people of England ¹¹ .	In consideration thereof Her Majesty the Queen of England extends to the Natives of New Zealand Her royal protection and imparts to them all the Rights and Privileges of British Subjects.
<p>NOTES ON ENGLISH KAWHARU TRANSLATION:</p> <p>10. 'Rights and duties': Maori at Waitangi in 1840 refer to Hobson being or becoming a 'father' for the Maori people.</p> <p>11. There is, however, a more profound problem about 'tikanga'. There is a real sense here of the Queen 'protecting' (i.e. allowing the preservation of) the Maori people's tikanga (i.e. customs) since no Maori could have had any understanding whatever of British tikanga (i.e. The rights and duties of British subjects). This, then, reinforces the guarantees in Article 2.</p>		



Maori Text	Kawharu Translation ³	English Text
(Signed) William Hobson Consul and Lieutenant-Governor	(Signed) William Hobson Consul and Lieutenant-Governor	(Signed) William Hobson Consul and Lieutenant-Governor
<p>Na ko matou ko nga Rangatira o te Wakaminenga o nga hapu o Nu Tirani ka huihui nei kei Waitangi ko matou hoki ko nga Rangatira nu Tirani ka kite nei i te ritenga o enei kupu, ka tangohia ka wakaetia katoatia e matou, koia ka tohungia ai o matou ingoa o matou tohu.</p> <p>Ka meatia tenei ki Waitangi i te ono o nga ra o Pepueri i te tau kotahi mano, e waru rau e wa te kau o to tatou Ariki.</p>	<p>So we, the Chiefs of the Confederation of the subtribes of New Zealand meeting here at Waitangi having seen the shape of these words which we accept and agree to record our names and our marks thus.</p> <p>Was done at Waitangi on the sixth of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty</p>	<p>Now therefore We the Chiefs of the Confederation of the United Tribes of New Zealand being assembled in Congress at Victoria in Waitangi and We the Separate and Independent Chiefs of New Zealand claiming authority over the Tribes and Territories which are specified after our respective names, having been made fully to understand the Provisions of the foregoing Treaty, accept and enter into the same in the full spirit and meaning thereof in witness of which we have attached our signatures or marks at the places and dates respectively specified.</p> <p>Done at Waitangi this Sixth day of February in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty.</p>



APPENDIX 4: TREATY PRINCIPLES⁴

- **Principle of *Tino Rangatiratanga* – Self-Management**
The rights of Maori to exercise full authority and control over their lands, resources and taonga.
- **Principle of *Kawanatanga* – Governance**
The authority to make laws for the good order and security of the country subject to the duty imposed (on the Crown) to Maori under the Treaty.
- **Principle of *Whakawhanaungatanga* – Partnership**
A partnership between Maori and the Crown which requires the parties to act reasonably and with the utmost good faith in accordance with the Treaty of Waitangi
- **Principle of *Oritetanga* – Equality and privileges of citizenship**
The right of Tangata Whenua as individual citizens to receive, as a minimum, fair and equal access to the resources and benefits provided by the Crown.
- **Principle of *Kaitiakitanga* – Stewardship**
The responsibility of Maori to undertake their duty of custodianship, stewardship and guardianship over their lands, resources and taonga.
- **Principle of *Whakatika i te mea he* – Duty to Remedy Past Breaches**
The duty of the Crown to remedy past breaches of the Treaty and to prevent further breaches.
- **Principle of *Tuatiaki ngangahau* – Active Protection of Taonga and Maori Interests**
The duty to ensure the active protection of taonga for as long as Maori wish to apply.
- **Principle of *He here kia mohio* – Duty to be informed**
The duty of the Crown to make informed decisions through consultation with Maori.

⁴ Sourced from Waitangi Tribunal Reports and Court of Appeal jurisprudence.



APPENDIX 5:

Wairoa District Council Maori Committee Terms of Reference

1.0 Status

The Maori Committee is a standing committee under clause 30(1)(b) of Schedule 7 to the Local Government Act.

2.0 Purpose

The purpose of the Maori Committee is:

- To consider governance issues relating to Council obligations to *tangata whenua*;
- To investigate and report to the Council on any issues that the Maori Committee considers necessary that may have an implication for *tangata whenua*.

3.0 Membership

- The Maori Committee is an official standing committee of the Council, whose term of office shall expire at the end of the year in which the triennial local body elections are held.
- Membership of the Maori Committee shall be determined at a district wide *hui* of *hapu*, whereby *hapu* will endorse representatives.
- The Maori Committee is comprised of two councillors (elected as per the Local Electoral Act 2001) and with *tangata whenua* representatives up to a maximum of nine (9) as dependent on the outcome of district wide *hui*.
- If the Maori Committee has less than seven (7) members, the Maori Committee shall have the power to co-opt.

4.0 Responsibilities

- The Maori Committee nominate two (2) members as representatives to attend every scheduled ordinary, special and extra-ordinary public meetings of Full Council. Only one nominated member shall have speaking rights. The other nominated member will have consultative rights.
- The Maori Committee nominate one (1) members as the representative at every scheduled ordinary, special and extra-ordinary meetings of the Resource Management Committee chaired by Wairoa District Council.
- There is an expectation that members will make every effort to attend all Maori Committee meetings.



- Wherever possible, the Maori Committee should determine matters by consensus decision. Where a consensus cannot be reached, a vote shall apply, with a two-thirds majority of those voting required for any decisions, and the Chair having a casting vote.
- If members believe they have a conflict of interest on a subject that will prevent them from reaching an impartial decision, they should declare that conflict of interest and withdraw themselves from any discussion of the subject.
- On occasion, individual members of the Maori Committee may wish to abstain from some or all of the decision-making process because of strong personal, moral or religious reasons. Such abstentions shall not affect the approval process.
- All decisions made by the Committee will be forwarded for inclusion in the agenda at the next Full Council meeting. All decisions by the Maori Committee will be considered as recommendations with final approval afforded to Council (elected representatives) in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002.

5.0 Delegated Authorities

The Maori Committee has the authority to:

- Delegate to any subcommittee of the Maori Committee any authorities that have been delegated by Council to the committee and to appoint members.
- Make recommendations to Council on all governance issues relating to the statutory functions, powers and duties within its terms of reference.
- Make recommendations on how Council should develop Maori capacity to contribute to its decision-making processes.
- Review and determine how the steps that Council will take to develop Maori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes should be described, planned and monitored in the draft and final Long Term Council Community Plan.
- Formally receive Iwi/Hapu Management Plans.
- Make submissions on Maori related matters, except where the submissions may have an impact on council's activities.

6.0 Meetings

- The Maori Committee shall hold all meetings at such frequency, times and place(s) as agreed for the performance of the functions, duties and powers delegated under the Terms of Reference.
- All agendas and minutes are available to the public as per the requirements of the Local Government Official Meetings and Information Act 1981.
- No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless at least a quorum of members is present during the whole of the time at which the business is transacted. The quorum shall be six (6) members, representing two thirds of the majority.
- As part of the accountability to their *iwi/hapu/whanau* for whom they represent, it is desirable for the meetings of the Maori Committee to be open to the *iwi/hapu/whanau* (or the public in general).



- Minutes of all proceedings of the Maori Committee shall be kept, and shall be circulated to the members and considered at the next meeting succeeding and, if approved by that meeting, or when amended as directed by that meeting, shall be signed by the Chairperson.
- Minutes of Proceedings shall be made available to the public for inspection.

7.0 Election Year Transition

- In a Local Government election year, the Maori Committee shall schedule district wide *hui* for the selection process to decide the membership of the next Maori Committee by the end of November.
- The next Maori Committee shall be sworn in by the newly elected Council by December.
- The incumbent Maori Committee shall remain in office until the succeeding Maori Committee are sworn in by the newly elected Council.

8.0 Budget

- The Maori Committee shall be responsible for its own budget as set through the Annual Plan process.
- Members of the Committee are allocated a budget for the 20--/20—financial year – the budget shall cover the following items:
 - Fair remuneration for duties undertaken on behalf of the Committee.
 - Travel allowance for members attending Committee meetings
 - The commission of expertise for advice, training and workshops
 - Administration expenses including (but not limited to): material, venue hire, catering.

9.0 Servicing

- The Maori Liaison Officer will be the primary contact for the Maori Committee and shall coordinate staff and resources in accordance with the allocated budget.
- Other staff can be assigned by request through direct engagement or through the Chief Executive Officer.

Changes to policy text – Post Maori Standing Committee Meetings (@14 May 2010 & 26 May 2010)

From: Sonia Anderson, Policy Analyst
 Date: 26 May 2010
 Subject: **2010 DRAFT MAORI POLICY**

COMMENTS ON CHANGES AS PER COUNCIL FORUM 27 April 2010 as discussed at MSC meeting on 14 May 2010

ISSUE	CHANGE TO TEXT	Comments from MSC
Still not clear as to what or whom the policy applied.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minor reformat – move 1.4 Scope to 1.2 and renumber text accordingly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Okay with move so long as there is no word change. Only text change is to replace the word “Maori” in section 1.2 Scope with “ahi kaa” and insert meaning in glossary.
Definitions and Glossary of Maori Terms are inconsistent.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove conflicting terms between glossary and text Insert into glossary terms used in text but not defined. Delete terms in glossary but not mentioned in text. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Term “ahi kaa” now inserted in text therefore included in glossary. <p>[A few of the MSC did not understand the purpose fo the glossary in a document – many felt that it had a greater purpose than as an explanation of Maori terms used in the content.]</p>
Spelling and grammatical errors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Editorial check by TAMSYN MORUNGA – Deletion of superflous words, insertion of appropriate conjunctions, use of appropriate grammar. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Okay with this change.
Acronymns used in text not explained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acronymns in text deleted and replaced by correct description. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Okay with this change.
Terms of Reference – Membership – the reference to “varying in number from	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set maximum number of committee members at 9 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Okay with this change.

COMMENTS ON CHANGES AS PER COUNCIL FORUM 27 April 2010 as discussed at MSC meeting on 14 May 2010

ISSUE	CHANGE TO TEXT	Comments from MSC
<p>nine (9) upwards” – having no cap on numbers becomes problematic.</p>	<p>only.</p>	<p>[MSC wanted to ensure that Councilor representation is decided by MSC not the Council.]</p>
<p>Terms of Reference – Responsibilities – the reference in the text to two members of Committees being present at Full Council meetings is inconsistent with recent Council resolution to have only one Maori Committee member attend Full Council meetings.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insert qualifying statements on the role of the two committee members at Full Council meetings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refinements to this change. <p>[MSC did not like the word ‘observational’ and asked for it to be replaced by ‘consultative’ as a better reflection of the role of the second MSC member present at Full Council meetings]</p>
<p>Terms of Reference – Responsibilities – Resource Management Committee requires its members to have endorsed qualifications (the Act allows for 50% of the Resource Management Committee to be unqualified) – if Maori Committee members are to be on the Resource Managment at least one or preferably both members are appropriately qualified).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insert qualifying statements on the role of the two committee members on the Resource Management Committee. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Okay with change.
<p>Terms of Reference – Election Year Transition – if it is going to align with Local Government Elections than the scheduling of hui to appoint the Maori Committee needs to align with dates.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section rewritten to be clearer on process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refinements to this change. <p>[Extensive debate amongst MSC members to a change to a post-election selection process for candidates to the MSC – No definitive decision on this matter.]</p>

COMMENTS ON CHANGES as discussed at MSC meeting on 26 May 2010

ISSUE	CHANGE TO TEXT	Comments from MSC
Tone of section 1.2. Scope could be interpreted as an instruction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minor text change – deletion of term ‘day-to-day’ – changes tone of the opening paragraph. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Okay with change
Reword of section 7.2. Kaitakawaenga to better reflect the staff appointment process which is managed by the CEO and not elected representatives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Text reworded to take into account staff appointment process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Okay with change
Appendix 5 Terms of Reference – 4.0 Responsibilities - Bullet point 1 – There will be times when matters of ‘confidentiality’ are discussed at extraordinary meetings – Councillors take a confidentiality oath, this is not necessary for MSC members do not.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insert the term “<i>public</i>” before “<i>meetings of Full Council</i>” as qualifying statements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Okay with this change.
Appendix 5 Terms of Reference - 4.0 Responsibilities Bullet point 2 – should only be one (1) MSC member on the Resource Management Committee as per Council resolution.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace “two’ in text with “one” and remove paragraph relating to the role of the “two members”. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Okay with this change.
Appendix 5 Terms of Reference - 4.0 Responsibilities Bullet point 2 – need to recognise that there is a difference between RMA hearings conducted before Wairoa District Council and RMA hearing conducted before a panel of Commissioners.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insert the phrase “<i>as conducted by Wairoa District Council</i>” as qualifying statements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Okay with this change.
Appendix 5 TOR - 9.0 Budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insert a reference to the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Okay with this change.

COMMENTS ON CHANGES as discussed at MSC meeting on 26 May 2010

ISSUE	CHANGE TO TEXT	Comments from MSC
Bullet point 1 – the budget for the MSC is determined through the Annual Plan process.	Annual plan process as a qualifying statement.	

MATTERS RAISED AT MSC MEETING

ISSUE	CHANGE TO TEXT
Appendix 1: List of Maori Organisations – many of the titles are incorrect – need to ensure that the full title is recorded.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• MSC will provide correct names of Maori Organisations
Appendix 1: List of Maori Organisations – Marae need to be listed individually not just committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All 37 marae to be listed in Appendix 1