



Maori Standing Committee

AGENDA

**12.30pm – Tuahuru Marae, 644 Mahia East
Coast Road, Friday 10 June 2016**

WAIROA DISTRICT COUNCIL

MAORI STANDING COMMITTEE

to be held at ?????

ON FRIDAY 10 JUNE 2016
12.30PM

A G E N D A

E Foster, K Hammond, G Hawkins, P Kelly, S Jury, N Lambert, H Nissen, G Symes, P Whaanga

COUNCILLORS

M Bird, H Flood

KARAKIA

APOLOGY

CALLS FOR CONFLICT OF INTEREST

CALL FOR ITEMS OF URGENT GENERAL BUSINESS NOT INCLUDED IN THE AGENDA AND NOTICES

PUBLIC FORUM

Confirmation of Minutes

**1 - 3 MAORI STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING HELD
13 MAY 2016**

General Item

4 - 29 MAORI RELATIONSHIPS MANAGER'S REPORT A 28.01
- Attachments
Appendix 1 – Māori Policy
Appendix 2 – Draft Te Reo and Macron Policy
Appendix 3 – HBRC Charter
Appendix 4 – Māori Wards opinion leaflet 2011

REPORT TO: MAORI STANDING COMMITTEE	
DATE: 10 JUNE 2016	
SUBJECT: <u>CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF MĀORI COMMITTEE HELD 13 MAY 2016</u>	FILE REF:
AUTHOR: D TIPOKI - MAORI RELATIONSHIPS MANAGER	ATTACHMENTS: The Whaanga Report
RELATED COMMUNITY OUTCOME: Supportive, caring and valued communities. Strong district leadership and a sense of belonging. A community that values and promotes its culture and heritage.	RELATED COUNCIL ACTIVITY: Māori Relationships

WAIROA DISTRICT COUNCIL

MĀORI STANDING COMMITTEE

Minutes of the Māori Standing Committee held at Erepeti Marae, Erepeti on Friday, 13 May 2016 at 1.26pm.

Present:

G Symes (Rākaipaaka), K Hammond (Wairoa Hōpūpū), P Kelly (Wairoa Matangirau), H Nissen (Ruakituri), P Whaanga (Māhia Mai Tawhiti), Sam Jury (Wairoa Whānui)
Councillor H Flood

D Tipoki (WDC's Māori Relationships Manager)
James Baty (WDC's Corporate Services Manager)

Rachel Kerr (Te Reinga Marae)
Ann Revington (Wairoa Star)

KARAKIA

Opening karakia was given by Kiwa Hammond

APOLOGIES

Apologies were received from His Worship the Mayor, C Little, F Power (WDC's CEO), Councillor Bird, Gay Hawkins, E Foster, C McGimpsey, N Lambert

<u>Resolved:</u>	<i>That the apologies received from His Worship the Mayor, C Little, F Power (WDC's CEO), Councillor Bird, E Foster, G Hawkins, C McGimpsey and N Lambert be accepted.</i> Hammond/Nissen
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CALLS FOR CONFLICT OF INTEREST

CALL FOR ITEMS OF URGENT GENERAL BUSINESS NOT INCLUDED IN THE AGENDA AND NOTICES

Waihi Dam update
Forestry Slash Report
Rimuroa/Mangapoike Trust Whenua Rāhui

P Kelly
P Whaanga
Rachel Kerr

SUSPENSION OF MODEL STANDING ORDERS

<u>Resolved:</u>	<i>That the Māori Standing Committee suspend standing orders for the duration of the meeting</i>	Nissen/Kelly
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LATE ITEM - MĀORI WARDS POLL OF ELECTORS

<u>Resolved:</u>	<i>That in accordance with Section 46A (7) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act the item MĀORI WARDS POLL OF ELECTORS 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 timeframe allowed.</i>	Nissen/Whaanga
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The Electoral Officer presented his report.

The Māori Standing Committee sought clarification on:

- Why the matter of Māori war was being raised
- What the wards structure could possibly look like
- Potential cost savings
- Purpose of the legislation relating to Māori wards

<u>Resolved:</u>	<i>Having fully considered all the relevant information provided, and conducting a healthy and robust discussion, the Māori Standing Committee recommends that Council should hold a poll of electors (option B) to determine whether the district should be divided into one or more Māori wards and that this poll be conducted as part of the elections of members of Wairoa District Council to be held on 8 October 2016 and binding on the following two triennial elections (2019 and 2022) of the Wairoa District Council.</i>	Kelly/Hammond AGAINST: Councillor Flood
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Councillor Flood requested that her reason for a dissenting vote be recorded. She articulated that Council had been publicly elected to make decisions on behalf of the community. In this regard, she was of the view that the Council should resolve one way or the other that the district be/not be divided into one or more Māori wards (section 19Z) and that the statutory processes in this regard ensue.

General Items

Waihi Dam update – Paul Kelly presented an update on the Waihi Dam situation verbally. He advised that he was waiting on a document from Catherine Delahunty and Kate Gudsell and would then submit a written report to MSC along with recommendations for a resolution to Council. He advised that this would happen within the week.

Forestry Slash – Peter Whaanga submitted and read from his report on the slash problem at Māhia. A copy is attached; Peter was encouraged to submit his report to Council and also to the public via the Wairoa Star, as a member of the community. Peter asked on the progress of holding another public meeting on this issue and to the status of the concerned parties, in particular Kiwi Rail. The MRM advised that Kiwi Rail, to date are refusing to confirm or deny their interest in the issue. The MSC were reminded that they were held in high regard by the public in the way that they facilitated the two initial meetings on this issue.

Recommended: That Mr Peter Whaanga's report be presented to Council as further information and findings regarding the slash at Māhia." **Kelly/Whaanga**

PUBLIC FORUM

Rachel Kerr spoke about being newly elected on to Te Reinga Trustees sub-committee and getting to know the procedures; the new committee was having difficulty obtaining information from the old trustees. She indicated that they were going to apply for Whenua Rahui on a number of blocks and asked for guidance from the MSC. The MRM informed her of the process once they made the application.

Confirmation of Minutes

<u>Resolved:</u>	<i>That the minutes of an Ordinary Meeting of the Māori Standing Committee held on Friday, 8 April 2016 be accepted as the true and correct record of the proceedings.</i>	Flood/Kelly
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General Items

MĀORI RELATIONSHIPS MANAGER'S REPORT

The Māori Relationships Manager presented his report and gave a verbal update regarding a request by Mere Tamanui at Te Reinga for the MSC to assist in contributing towards upkeep of the marae before the Ngutu Kaka arrive this weekend (an estimate of \$2000). She had also asked if any dialogue might happen between MSC, His Worship the Mayor and QRS in regard to some earthworks that she needed.

Discussion. The Committee agreed that the funding or recommend to funding did not come under their Terms of Reference and was not their role.

The Committee also discussed the MSC's and MRM's role as support for the Mayor at public events such as Ngutu Kaka, and signalled the sentiment that the Mayor has their full support – should he decide to attend this or any other Māori function.

<u>Resolved:</u>	<i>That the report be received.</i>	Kelly/Nissen
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Te Ohanga O Takitimu - Kiwa Hammond updated the Committee on Te Ohanga o Takitimu - he had just attended Te Hono summit which reported on a group of rangatahi who were to attend Stanford University and take in the Business College. Kiwa will keep updating.

CLOSED: The meeting closed with a karakia by K Hammond at 3.28pm.

Māori Standing Committee
10 June 2016



Māori Relationships Manager's Report

Department	Office of the CEO
Author	David Tipoki - Māori Relationships Manager
Contact Officer	David Tipoki
1. Purpose	1.1 This monthly report provides information for the Māori Standing Committee on Council and community activities. No decisions are required by the Māori Standing Committee at this stage.
Recommendation	<i>The Māori Relationships Manager RECOMMENDS that the Māori Standing Committee receives the report.</i>
2. Wairoa Māori Film Festival	2.1 Another varied and exciting event for movie-goers, local and international, kicks off on the long weekend in June. The gala dinner will once again be hosted at the Gaiety theatre, where the awards ceremony will highlight and recognise the enormous talent within the fraternity. Again the effort by Leo Koziol and his crew as well as the input by our very own Economic Development team in the form of Ros Thomas and Katie Bowen are applauded.
3. Te Reo, Macron and Māori policies	3.1 A draft copy of the Reo policy and the Macron policy is attached for perusal and discussion. These policies will help shape and guide WDC's overall adoption and integration of te reo within its walls and halls; and for some a relief that certain standards can finally be expected. The Māori policy was passed by Council at their April meeting with a recommendation to now inform the community. This can be done in a number of ways and so it rests with MSC to adopt and inform their takiwa as they see fit.
4. Hawkes Bay Regional Council Māori Committee	4.1 I am looking for a resolution or a consideration to invite a member of this committee to attend MSC meetings and under what capacity. From the HBRC Māori committee charter it appears a relationship with WDC, and in turn the Wairoa community, is already expected. Reciprocal attendance at their meetings might be an expectation and therefore this would need to be considered appropriately. The next HBRC Māori committee meeting is scheduled for 14 th June 2016.
5. MSC Elections	5.1 Following on from a brief mention at the last MSC hui, I anticipate this subject will be considered fully and so I am expecting an action plan of some sort. Would MSC be happy to run elections as per the last time? From my understanding whilst there was a good level of community engagement, could the process be streamlined? I look forward to your direction in this matter.

6. Māori Wards	<p>6.1 I have attached the Māori poll leaflet from 2012 as the information remains pertinent. Council have passed Option B as recommended by MSC at their last meeting. As with the Amalgamation issue, there is now a need to fully inform our community as to the workings of the poll and what it might mean. Again we are constrained as to when we can offer an opinion but definitely can help our community understand the mechanics of the process.</p> <p>A thank you to Kiwa Hammond and Paul Kelly for their contribution to Māori TV's interview with them and His Worship on this very current topic.</p>
7. Conclusion	<p>7.1 At the time of collating this report, there was nothing further to add, however, if anything arises after the agenda has been received, the Maori Relationships Manager will report verbally on any matter raised.</p>

Further Information	Māori Film Festival website - http://www.kiaora.tv/
Appendices	<p>Appendix 1 – Māori Policy</p> <p>Appendix 2 – Draft Te Reo and Macron Policy</p> <p>Appendix 3 – HBRC Charter</p> <p>Appendix 4 – Māori Wards opinion leaflet 2011</p>
Background Papers	
References (to or from other Committees)	
Signatories	<p>Author </p>



<i>Māori Policy</i>	Department	ADMINISTRATION
	Adopted	13 November 2012
	Last Review	
	Next Review	13 November 2014

Te Wairoa Hōpūpū Hōnengenenge Mātangirau
Te Wairoa Tāpoko Rau

1. STATEMENT OF INTENT

1.1 Context

The Wairoa District has the highest proportion of Māori of any local authority area in the country – approximately 59%¹ of the district's 7890 people.

Section 81 of the Local Government Act 2002 requires Council to:

- (a) *establish and maintain processes to provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to the decision-making processes of [Council]; and*
- (b) *consider ways in which it may foster the development of Māori capacity to contribute to the decision-making processes of [Council], and*
- (c) *provide relevant information to Māori for the purposes of paragraphs (a) and (b).*

This gives Wairoa District Council the ability to facilitate enhanced opportunities for Māori to contribute to Council's decision-making processes.

The Māori policy outlines the collaborative approach of Council's decision-making processes that is within the spirit of te Tiriti o Waitangi¹.

This policy does not prevent any individual, *whānau*, *hapū* or *iwi* from dealing directly with the Council concerning any issue that may affect them.

1.2 Scope

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

¹ Statistics New Zealand – Census data 2013

²

¹ <http://www.treaty2u.govt.nz/>



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 *whānau*, *hapū*, and *iwi* who *whakapapa* to *whenua* in the Wairoa district and is inclusive of Māori organisations and *taurahere* who have chosen to live in the district and be a part of the wider Māori community.
- **Takiwā** refers to ward areas for the purpose of having a set number of areas and therefore independent members as representatives on the Māori Standing Committee
- **Māori Standing Committee Member** refers to members selected by their takiwā, each of whom bears an obligation to faithfully represent the views of their takiwā and, collectively as a committee, the interests of all Māori in the district.

1.4 Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to:

- provide a framework for relationships between *tangata whenua* and Wairoa District Council to achieve mutually beneficial outcomes for the community of Wairoa
- ensure the provision of processes and procedures that facilitate effective communication between *tangata whenua* and Wairoa District Council
- enable Māori views to be incorporated into local government decision making, policies and procedures
- Promote and facilitate Māori participation in Council activities.

2. WORKING TOGETHER

The following principles underpin how council will interact and work with *tangata whenua*. The Chief Executive Officer and senior managers (Corporate Services, Finance, Engineering and Regulatory) are responsible for ensuring that the day-to-day operations of Council are carried out in accordance with these principles.

- i. Tika
A shared commitment to “do the right thing” – morally and ethically – by making certain that everyone is treated with equal respect and fairness.
- ii. Pono
A shared commitment to ensure informed decision-making is underpinned by, and made with, honesty, integrity and good faith.
- iii. Manaakitanga
The mutual elevation of *mana* in encounters and when engaged in discourse as a means of seeking shared understanding based on the spirit of respect and dignity.
- iv. Rangatiratanga



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

- v. *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*.
- vi. *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.
- vii. *Kete Mātauranga*
Council recognises that *tangata whenua* have an embodied set of expertise and skills in providing a Māori world view.
- viii. *Kawenga*
Council and *tangata whenua* share a strong sense of responsibility and reciprocal obligation toward *taonga* as all *taonga* are inter-related, inter-connected and inter-dependent.
- ix. *Tiriti o Waitangi*
Tiriti o Waitangi is the founding document of New Zealand. Council accepts the great importance of this living, dynamic document, and is committed to upholding the spirit of Tiriti o Waitangi/Treaty of Waitangi principles.
- x. *Kotahitanga*
Mutual respect of the unity of all things tangible and intangible.
- xi. *Whai Mōhiotanga*
Mutual acceptance by Council of the importance of *whai* within the *rohe* in offering cultural knowledge, expertise, guidance and advice.
- xii. *Te Reo Māori*
Council encourages, supports and promotes the use of Te Reo Māori in the district.



3. REPRESENTATION

Representation refers to the mechanisms which provide for individuals and groups authorised to speak for *tangata whenua* to participate in Council decision-making processes. *Tangata whenua* representation can be undertaken through a variety of mechanisms. These mechanisms take into account all of the Principles of Working Together and the diversity of *tangata whenua* in the district.

3.1 Tangata whenua provision in Standing Orders of Council

Appendix G of the Council's standing orders outlines "Additional provisions for tangata whenua". This appendix outlines the process for tangata whenua representatives in attending and speaking at meetings as part of their representation roles. These provisions are in addition to members of the public being able to speak/attend Council meetings as outlined in Appendix F (Public Forum) and Section 2.15 of standing orders (Public at meetings, access to agendas etc.). These provisions apply at Council and committee meetings (including the Māori Standing Committee) as defined on pg 8 of the Council's standing orders.

3.2 Māori Standing Committee

The Māori Standing Committee is a committee of the Council. The Māori Standing Committee acts as a check and balance on Council processes, especially on those matters requiring a Māori perspective, as well as an advisory body for Council on matters requiring a Māori perspective. This includes the development and revision of Council policies and strategies. Tangata whenua can take issues to their takiwā representative or the Māori Standing Committee, who can then advocate for the tangata whenua to Council or to other bodies (if appropriate). Recommendations from the Māori Standing Committee will be communicated through a report from the Chair and will be given due consideration by the Council when making decisions that directly impact on Māori and on all matters that require the perspective of *te Ao Māori*.

4. SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

The Council's Significance and Engagement Policy lets both Council and the community identify the degree of significance attached to particular decisions, to understand when the community can expect to be engaged in Council's decision making processes, and know how this engagement is likely to take place. This provides Council with a tool that clearly guides the assessment of significance during decision-making and provides direction on the consideration of community views and the level of community engagement that might be desirable to enable Council to develop a clearer understanding of community views and preferences on an issue or proposal. This policy includes a specific section about 'Engagement with Māori'.



5. **ADVOCACY**

There are a number of decision-making processes that lie outside the scope of Council and are undertaken at a regional or national level.

It is expected that interaction and advocacy with external agencies on behalf of Council either by Councillors or Māori Standing Committee members would be with the full knowledge of Council. This does not prevent individuals (whether on the Māori Standing Committee or Council) from advocating on behalf of their own *hapū* or group as long as there is a declaration that they are not acting on behalf of Council.

An important role for the Māori Standing Committee is as an advocate for *tangata whenua* perspectives and issues to local, regional and national bodies..

6. **PAKEKE**

There are occasions where it will be appropriate for Council-run activities to have *Pakeke* in attendance – for *pōwhiri*, *tangihanga*, *hui*. This is particularly important in giving due respect to *tikanga* where a *whaikōrero/karanga/karakia* is appropriate.

7. **KAITAKAWAENGA MĀORI – MĀORI RELATIONSHIPS MANAGER**

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

The position of *Kaitakawaenga Māori*/Māori Relationships Manager, has been established by Council as a means of facilitating and enhancing Māori 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*.

8. **MONITORING AND REVIEW**

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

A formal review of this policy will be undertaken at least every three years.



GLOSSARY OF MĀORI TERMS

<i>ahi kaa</i>	The continuous unbroken occupation of land by <i>whānau</i> , <i>hapū</i> or <i>iwi</i> over successive generations.
<i>hapū</i>	Sub-tribe
<i>hui</i>	Gathering
<i>iwi</i>	Tribe
<i>kaitiaki</i>	<i>Whānau</i> , <i>hapū</i> or <i>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>hapū</i> or <i>iwi</i> engage to formalise encounters with others. <i>Kawa</i> varies amongst <i>hapū</i> and <i>iwi</i> , however the <i>kawa</i> of the hosts will take precedence and will govern proceedings
<i>kawenga</i>	Duties incumbent on someone to fulfill responsibilities
<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 <i>whānau</i> , <i>hapū</i> or <i>iwi</i> has over a particular area. This authority affords <i>whānau</i> , <i>hapū</i> and <i>iwi</i> rights as <i>kaitiaki</i> and obligations to <i>manaaki</i> . It also infers the obligation of other groups to negotiate or consult for access rights to land and resources
<i>pōwhiri</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 <i>tangata whenua</i> , <i>taurahere</i> , and the wider community
<i>tapu</i>	Sacred restriction
<i>taurahere</i>	The association of Māori 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>whaikōrero</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, mokopuna and other forms of life
<i>whenua</i>	Land



APPENDIX 1:

**Wairoa District Council
Māori Standing Committee
Terms of Reference**

1. Status



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

2. Purpose

The purpose of the Māori Standing Committee is to:

- Advocate on behalf of tangata whenua to local, regional and national bodies as appropriate
- Consider governance issues relating to Council obligations to *tangata whenua*
- Investigate and report to the Council on any issues that the Māori Standing Committee considers necessary that may have an implication for *tangata whenua*.

3. Membership

- Māori Standing Committee members term of office shall expire at the end of the year in which the triennial local body elections are held.
- Independent members of the Māori Standing Committee shall be determined at series of district-wide *hui of hapū of takiwā*, held after the triennial elections, whereby those present will endorse representatives to the Committee.
 - 9 takiwā representatives – 1 representative per takiwā (takiwā areas as defined by Council)
 - 1 representative (Wairoa Whānui) to represent Māori who whakapapa back to hapū/iwi outside of Wairoa
- The Māori Standing Committee shall consist of:
 - ten (10) independent members (with a minimum of seven (7) members)
 - His/Her Worship the Mayor ex-officio
 - two (2) Councillors – to be nominated by the Māori Standing Committee and confirmed by Council.
- If the Māori Standing Committee has less than seven (7) independent members, the Māori Standing Committee shall have the power to co-opt. Co-opted members will have equal membership rights with all other members of the Māori Standing Committee.

4. Responsibilities

- The Māori Standing Committee shall nominate two (2) members of whom one will be Chair, to attend every scheduled ordinary, and extraordinary public meeting of Full Council. These representatives will have speaking rights.
- The Māori Standing Committee shall nominate members as representatives at committees as indicated in the terms of reference of these committees.
- There is an expectation that members will make every effort to attend all Māori Standing Committee meetings.
- The unconfirmed/confirmed minutes and all recommendations made by the Committee will be included in the next ordinary Council meeting agenda . . .
- The Māori Standing Committee has full responsibility to make decisions regarding the expenditure of its budget.



5. Delegated Authorities

The Māori Standing Committee has the authority to:

- delegate to any subcommittee of the Māori Standing 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 professional development opportunities which will enable members of the Māori Standing Committee to better contribute to its decision-making processes
- review and determine how the steps that Council will take to develop Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes should be described, planned and monitored in the draft and final Council Long-term Plan
- make submissions on Māori-related matters in conjunction with Council.

6. Meetings

- The Māori Standing 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.

7. Election Year Transition

- In a local government election year, the Māori Standing Committee shall schedule district-wide *hui* for the selection process to decide the membership of the next Māori Standing Committee by the end of November.
- The next Māori Standing Committee shall be sworn in by the newly elected Council by February.
- The incumbent Māori Standing Committee shall remain in office until the succeeding Māori Standing Committee are sworn in by the newly elected Council.
- A robust introduction process will be in place for all incoming members of the Wairoa District Council's Māori Standing Committee.

8. Budget

- The Māori Standing 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 financial year ending 30 June – the budget shall cover the following items:
 - fair remuneration for Committee duties undertaken on behalf of the Council
 - travel allowance for members attending Committee meetings
 - the commission of expertise for advice, training and workshops
 - administration expenses including (but not limited to): materials, venue hire, catering.

9. Servicing



- The Māori Relationships Manager will be the primary contact for the Māori Standing Committee.

Wairoa District Council

Te Reo Māori (Māori Language) and Macron Policy (Draft)

1. Introduction

The Māori Language Act 1987 declared Māori to be an official language of New Zealand. This has particular implications for Government departments, Crown agencies and Crown entities. Wairoa District Council recognises the importance and significance of te Reo Māori. This policy document seeks to give effect to the Māori Language Act 1987 by providing for the language within the organisation. This document may from time to time have additions and amendments as future policies are developed or current ones reviewed.

2. Purpose

To detail the commitment of the Wairoa District Council in recognising and promoting te Reo Māori as an official language of New Zealand and encouraging its use in correspondence, forum, hui and day to day operations of the organisation. This policy will also set out the correct use for macrons in correspondence, organisation documents, reports and email.

3. Objective

To develop and promote the use of te Reo Māori within the organisation. To increase the opportunities to use te Reo Māori by increasing the number of situations where it can be used. To foster positive attitudes and positive values about te Reo Māori amongst staff so that the use of it becomes a valued part of the organisation. To implement a te Reo Māori Policy, including the promotion and use of Māori macrons in our day to day work (Refer to tables of new Māori place names attached as Appendices...).

4. Principles and Application

In recognition of the status of te Reo Māori as a taonga (treasure) protected under the Treaty of Waitangi, and within the spirit of the Māori Language Act 1987, the District Council will endorse the right of staff to use te Reo Māori where appropriate and necessary. The District Council acknowledges the changes to existing place names established by the Treaty settlement process. We recognise the new or altered place names within our region and include in our policies and planning documents. The District Council will ensure that when written Māori is used in official publications, letters, emails or reports, it is of a consistently high standard and will adhere to orthographic conventions for Te Reo Māori set out by Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori. The District Council will promote and encourage Māori culture and values.

Māori Macrons

The Māori Standing Committee approved the adoption of a Māori Macrons policy in the work of the Māori Standing Committee and Council on October 2nd 2015. The use of Māori macrons in day to day work is encouraged and will be phased into our work in the next few years. Autocorrect functionality is available for all computers users (this function automatically macronises common Māori words).

4.2 Translations

The guidelines for translating important council documents into te reo Māori include:

- Strengthening the use of the Māori language
- Recognition and value of the Māori language
- Community leadership for the Māori language

Criteria:

The material and issue(s) deals solely with the Māori community • The material and issue(s) relate to resources that are specific to Māori • The material is a current regional issue of importance to Māori • The issue(s) was presented to the Council in the Māori language • The issue(s) may relate to a Māori stakeholder group such as a rūnanga¹ or kura kaupapa².

To ensure the conventions of the Māori Language Commission are met, translations of formal council documents such as Regional Plans, Policy Statements, Ten Year Plans or such like into the Māori language are to be undertaken by licensed translators. The cost of which is met by individual staff budgets. The Māori Relationships Manager can recommend names of suitably qualified translators. (Should we add this Kiwa?)

4.3 Promotion of te Reo Māori

The Wairoa District Council promotes the use of te reo Māori within the organisation and will as far as practicable support activities/events/training such as:

- Māori language week
- celebrating Matariki (Māori New year)
- Te Reo Māori/pronunciation training for staff
- Waitangi Day celebrations
- use of Māori words, phrases etc on our intranet/website
- Māori online resources available on the intranet
- tikanga and kāwa (Māori protocols and customs) is acknowledged and instituted where appropriate

5. Overseeing the policy

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate in contacting the Māori Relationships Manager.

Name: Te Reo Māori (Māori Language) and Macron Policy Reviewed:

Next review date:

Appendix 1 – Regional Place Names and other useful words (To be added)

Te Reo Māori (Māori Language) and Macron Policy

Appendix 2: Settlement Act

Existing Place Name

New Altered Name

Location/Reference

¹ Iwi Rūnanga means the executive management team of an Iwi Authority.

² Kura Kaupapa is a Māori immersion school.

Acknowledgments

Bay of Plenty Regional Council Māori Policy Unit

DRAFT



A CHARTER

between the

**HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL
COUNCIL**

and the

MAORI COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL

Adopted December 2002

Reviewed and Revised June 2011

1. Background

The initial groundwork for the establishment of tangata whenua direct input into Regional Council began before the 1989 reorganisation of local government and before the requirements of the Resource Management Act 1991.

The then Hawke's Bay United Council recognised the need for special input into decision making by Maori, and established a consultative committee of tangata whenua to provide input into a variety of issues.

Special mention should be made of the work of the late Ngarangimataeo Eru Smith and the Chairman of the Council at that time, Harry Romanes, for the vision and energy provided to achieve this process.

In terms of the new Regional Council, a Maori consultative committee was not formalised until requested by tangata whenua following a hui at Kohupatiki Marae in June 1990. The iwi at this hui requested that:

"Hawke's Bay Regional Council amend their structure to include a 'Maori Standing Committee'".

This request was duly considered by Council and adopted in July 1990.

The Maori Committee consisted of twelve Maori members and three Council representatives. There were three Maori members elected by the iwi in their respective districts representing Wairoa, Napier (Ahuriri), Hastings (Heretaunga) and Central Hawke's Bay (Tamatea). These three members represented the Maori Executive, the Taiwhenua and a kaumatua, from each district.

The relative roles are:

- a) The Maori Executive is representative of Maori and hapu, and most marae in the rohe (area).
- b) Taiwhenua represents Maori in the rohe (area) including taura here (those without a 'connection' or 'whakapapa link' to Hawke's Bay).
- c) An appropriate kaumatua is nominated to represent kaumatua from that rohe (area).

The committee commenced meetings in September 1990 under the Chairmanship of Bill Bennett.

The first stated purpose of the Committee was to *"make recommendations to the Council on matters of general concern, which affect Maori people of the Region, and fulfil the Maori consultative undertakings of the Council's Annual Plan"*.

It must be stated that generally the feeling amongst those Maori involved in this process was that this was a compromise solution, that while not acknowledging the full spirit of the Treaty of Waitangi, it did provide, for the first time, an input directly into local government.

It is against this background that the present Committee has forged a strong commitment to achieving Maori input into decisions made by the Regional Council.

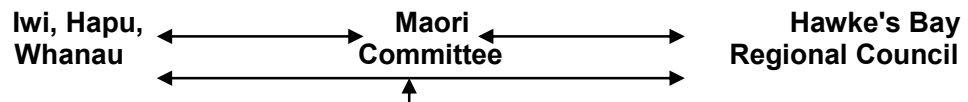
2 Introduction

It is important to establish the place of the Regional Council and its relationship with the iwi and the Crown.

- 2.1 The Treaty of Waitangi is between the Crown, iwi, hapu and whanau.
- 2.2 The Hawke's Bay Regional Council is a statutory body with powers and responsibilities delegated to it by the Crown.
- 2.3 Councillors of the Hawke's Bay Regional Council are elected by the regional community and are accountable to that whole community, with the primary focus of the Council being environmental stewardship.
- 2.4 Hapu have mana whenua and mana moana (tino rangatiratanga – self-determination, control over their own affairs) relating to the land or sea, as established in the Treaty, and the Council exercises its functions as established by legislation.
- 2.5 It is established that in most given situations the Council will communicate to and consult with hapu/marae/tangata whenua via the contact(s) established by the Maori Committee. It is vital where contact is made, or is on-going between the Council and hapu/marae/tangata whenua, that the relevant members of the Maori Committee are kept informed of developments.

2.6

Model of Communication



3. Vision

He Toa Takitini – “Strength in Unity”

4. Purpose of the Charter

The purpose of the Charter is to outline the relationship between the Hawke's Bay Regional Council and the Maori Committee of Council, highlighting:

- the clear understanding of the basis and on-going conduct of the relationship
- that the relationship is one of mutual benefit, and
- the involvement of the Committee in decision-making processes.

5. Purpose of Maori Committee

The purpose of the Maori Committee is seen as three-fold:

- 5.1 Actively participating in relevant decision-making, policy development and other activities of the Hawke's Bay Regional Council.
- 5.2 Initiating effective hapu/marae/tangata whenua interaction with the Hawke's Bay Regional Council.
- 5.3 Advising Council how to deal with particular issues affecting tangata whenua in particular.

6. Committee Kawa (Protocol)

- 6.1 The Committee will meet on calendared dates as agreed by Council for the purpose of discussing relevant agenda business put forward by either the Council or tangata whenua.
- 6.2 Such meetings will generally be every second month with the ability for the Chairman to call extra meeting(s) if required to deal with specific and/or urgent business.
- 6.3 The Committee shall elect a Chairman to conduct the meetings of the Maori Committee and perform other functions of the Committee as appropriate. The Chairman shall be elected from the Maori members of the Committee.
- 6.4 The Chairman shall be elected for the term of the Committee but shall not be precluded from a subsequent term as Chairman if so nominated.
- 6.5 The meetings of the Committee shall be conducted in accordance with standing orders of Council while at times recognising the process of tikanga Maori (Maori custom and practice).
- 6.6 The Maori members of the Committee may hold a pre-meeting prior to the meeting proper to network and clarify issues to be raised at the meeting proper.
- 6.7 When meeting on marae the Standing Orders will be suspended to allow marae kawa.
- 6.8 Each rohe (area) may appoint a 'stand in' representative to attend committee meetings if a regular representative from their area is unavailable, but this right is to be used as infrequently as is possible to ensure continuity and familiarity by appointed members.

7. Maori Committee Members' Responsibilities

Maori Committee Members will:

- 7.1 Ensure consultation and feedback to hapu/marae and other Maori organisations.
- 7.2 Put forward appropriate agenda items for discussion by the Committee.
- 7.3 Ensure that the work of the Maori Committee is aligned with hapu aspirations which, in turn are appropriately promoted for Council consideration when developing the Council Long Term Plan (LTP), LTP review and/or Annual Plan.
- 7.4 Liaise with hapu/marae/tangata whenua when required to assist direct contact with the Council.
- 7.5 Provide the Regional Council with appropriate tangata whenua contacts as and when necessary.
- 7.6 When requested by Consents staff, provide appropriate tangata whenua contacts for those deemed 'affected' by a notified resource consent application.
- 7.7 Promote tangata whenua interests in the Council's decision-making processes.
- 7.8 Assist Council to avoid disputes involving tangata whenua issues.

8. Responsibilities of Councillors on the Maori Committee

Regional Councillors on the Maori Committee will:

- 8.1 Seek an understanding of the issues relevant to the Regional Council which are of importance to the tangata whenua.
- 8.2 Represent and reflect the Council's policies, plans and responsibilities to the Maori Committee.
- 8.3 Promote an understanding of the concerns and reflect the resolutions of the Maori Committee to Council.
- 8.4 Assist with the promotion and support of hapu aspirations, which have been supported by the Maori Committee, when developing the Council's LTP, LTP review or Annual Plan process.

9. Te Tiriti O Waitangi (Treaty of Waitangi) Policies

(The Treaty Article relevant to each Policy is shown in brackets)

- 9.1 The Hawke's Bay Regional Council acknowledges that:
 - 9.1.1 Major aspects of the Resource Management Act and Local Government Act place particular responsibilities on the Council regarding its involvement with Maori. (Article One)
 - 9.1.2 It is necessary and valuable to have Maori input into decision-making and policy development, where appropriate. (Article One & Two)
 - 9.1.2 There are special requirements of Council to consult with tangata whenua over matters of interest to Maori. (Article Two)

9.2 Policies

9.2.1 Resource Consent Process (Article One & Two)

- 9.2.1.1 The Council will provide a process to allow relevant tangata whenua to have a meaningful input into publically notified or limited notified resource consent applications that affect them as either hapu/marae or iwi.
- 9.2.1.2 Relevant Maori members of the Maori Committee will at times be asked to provide appropriate tangata whenua contacts in relation to resource consent application(s) and in particular notified consents
- The appropriate contacts will be required to represent Tangata Whenua's views in relation to the proposed activity requiring resource consent and may involve formal submissions either supporting or opposing the application and appearing at consent hearings.
- 9.2.1.3 The process will be reviewed at least every three years with members of the Committee to ensure it is still relevant and effective.

9.2.2 Consultation/ Communication (Article One & Two)

- 9.2.2.1 *"Consultation is an essential component of giving effect to the principles of the Treaty rather than an accepted principle of the Treaty itself"* (Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment, Proposed Guidelines for Local Authority Consultation with Tangata Whenua, P5, June 1992).
- 9.2.2.2 The Council and Maori Committee acknowledge the elements of effective consultation as established through the Courts:
- a) That sufficient information is provided to the consulted party, so that they can make informed decisions,
 - b) That sufficient time is given for both the participation of the consulted party and the consideration of the advice given, and
 - c) That genuine consideration of that advice, including an open mind and a willingness to change, is shown.
 - d) That consultation must be carried out in good faith by both parties.

9.2.3 Consultation Policy for tangata whenua Issues (Article One & Two)

Kanohi ki kanohi – Pokohiwi ki pokohiwi

Face to face – Shoulder to shoulder

- 9.2.3.1 In a wide variety of the Council's work there will be a need for effective consultation/communication with tangata whenua.
- 9.2.3.2 The Council will endeavour to identify those with mana whenua (authority for that land) through the appropriate members of the Maori Committee on relevant occasions and in particular for resource consent applications.
- 9.2.3.3 The Council will endeavour to meet kanohi ki kanohi (face to face) at an appropriate venue, such as marae.
- 9.2.3.4 The Council will acknowledge the mana (integrity) of the hui (meeting) by sending senior staff and where appropriate Councillors. That is, those who can make the decisions.

- 9.2.3.5 Where there are on-going meetings required, Council will ensure that the relevant member of the Maori committee is kept informed about developments and involved directly at an early stage if there is a possibility of an impasse.
- 9.2.3.6 The Council will allow such time as is reasonable for a decision to be made allowing for tikanga Maori (Maori custom and practice) and thereby maximising the chances of a decision where the Council and tangata whenua will be pokohiwi ki pokohiwi (shoulder to shoulder) on the issue.
- 9.2.3.7 The Council's commitment is, through a process of pokohiwi ki pokohiwi, to achieve a result where all parties are confident that their voice has been heard and respected and that the outcome has their support. It is accepted, however, that on rare occasions the Council may have to use its statutory powers or to refer issues to the legal system as a measure of last resort.
- 9.2.4 The Council will, within its statutory responsibilities, exercise its duty to protect Maori taonga (treasures) to the fullest extent practicable. (Article Two & One).
- 9.2.5 The Council will resource tangata whenua, where appropriate, to ensure adequate consultation at a meaningful level is achieved on relevant issues. (Article Two & Three).
- 9.2.6 The Council in making any decision will ensure that the results of any consultation with tangata whenua are fully considered. (Article Two & Three).

9.2.7 Waahi Tapu (Article Two)

- 9.2.7.1 The Council will exercise its responsibility to assist tangata whenua to protect and preserve waahi tapu sites, in the coastal marine area, on the beds of lakes and rivers and on Council owned or administered land.
- 9.2.7.2 Council acknowledges that only tangata whenua can identify waahi tapu and decide on the importance of any particular waahi tapu.
- 9.2.7.3 Council will provide a facility to allow the registering of waahi tapu sites.
- 9.2.7.4 Council will take all practical measures to protect the sanctity of waahi tapu sites within the reasonable bounds of budgetary restraints.
- 9.2.7.5 Council will respect the wishes of hapu/marae who wish to keep the actual site of a particular waahi tapu secret by recording a general locality indicator, or by operating a 'silent file' for limited access.
- 9.2.7.6 Council will give the utmost respect to information given by hapu/marae, in confidence.
- 9.2.8 The Council will investigate which powers could be transferred to recognised nga hapu. (Article Two).
- 9.2.9 The Council will lift the general awareness within Council of the significance of Maori issues. (Article Three)
- 9.2.10 The Council will provide training, particularly of Officers and Councillors of the Council, in relation to bi-cultural awareness and issues. (Article Three)
- 9.2.11 The Council will provide relevant training to members of the Maori Committee. (Article Three)

10. Council's Commitment to the Maori Committee

Council, in acknowledging the necessity and value of Maori involvement in decision-making and policy development, will:

- 10.1 Appropriately resource the Maori Committee.
- 10.2 Resource Maori Committee meetings on marae when appropriate and also relevant consultation hui.
- 10.3 Maintain two positions on each of the Council's Environmental Management and Asset Management & Biosecurity Committees for representatives from the Maori Committee.
- 10.4 Maintain two positions on the Council's Strategic Planning and Finance Committee, one of whom shall be the Chair of the Maori Committee.
- 10.5 Maintain one position on the Hearings Committee for a representative from the Maori Committee.
- 10.6 Where a new Maori Committee has not been established after a local body election, Council will support previous Maori Committee representatives attending, with voting rights, relevant initial Council committee meetings. This will maintain continuity until the Maori Committee nominates its new representatives. This will also include the Maori Committee representative(s) on any Hearing Committee that transverses the election process.
- 10.7 Maintain one position on other Council Committees/Task Groups to provide Maori input where the focus of the Committee has a direct impact on Maori.
- 10.8 Have the Chairman of the Maori Committee as a participant at the full Regional Council meetings.
- 10.9 Councillors and appropriate staff will hold a wananga ('seminar') with kaumatua from throughout the rohe (area) to listen to the issues that are of importance for these iwi leaders at times when it is considered appropriate by either party.
- 10.10 Maintain a strong working relationship with Ngati Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated.
- 10.11 As and when relevant, source appropriately experienced Maori to undertake specific work for the Council.
- 10.12 Ensure the Chairman (and through him/her the members) of the Maori Committee is provided with the background information relating to Council's meeting agendas.
- 10.13 Be particularly mindful that tangata whenua are not adversely affected in the decision-making process when applying Council's policy on significance when the outcome has a clear impact on tangata whenua.

11. Evaluation

To provide an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Maori Committee, the Maori Committee may request that an evaluation of its role, functions and performance be arranged by Council. Council may also indicate its intention to evaluate the role, functions and performance of the Maori Committee.

Notwithstanding this process, the Maori Committee will provide an opportunity for a discussion of the Committee's performance at the last committee meeting each calendar year.

The Charter will be reviewed every three years.

12 Summary

This Charter is a statement of the agreed principles of participation between the Hawke's Bay Regional Council and the Maori Committee of Council.

It sets out the broad parameters under which the parties will interact.

The creation of the Maori Committee of Council has been an important step in the process of acknowledging tino rangatiratanga in Hawke's Bay.

While it is not intended to be a legally binding document, the Charter is entered into by both parties with the utmost good faith.

The Charter is a continuation of the process to enable tangata whenua to have a meaningful voice in local government, and is based on the trust that has been established between the two groups.

December 2002

**** Amended May 2005***

****Reviewed April 2011***

Signed..... Signed.....

Fenton Wilson

Mike Mohi

Chairman of the Regional Council

**Chairman of the Hawke's Bay
Regional Council Maori
Committee**

Date.....Date.....

Maori Representation

What you need to know



Councils around the country are required to decide every six years whether or not to institute official Maori Seats to their council. This means that in the next election, you could have the choice of voting for a Maori seat candidate, or a general candidate.

Wairoa District Councillors have been discussing the issue at length. Although they have the ability to make the decision themselves, they've opted to seek public opinion to find out what YOU want.

Councillors want to know your opinion on having dedicated Maori Seats. Here are some facts to help you make an informed decision.

Why are we discussing this now?

The question of whether or not to have dedicated Maori Seats can be discussed by council at any time under the Local Electoral Act 2001. The decision must be made by November this year if it is to apply to the 2013 Local Government elections.

How many Maori Seats would there be?

The number of Maori Seats depends on the number of voters registered on the Maori Electoral Roll. Depending on official figures this would equate to two or three seats, leaving three or four general seats, plus the Mayor.



Who would be able to vote for those standing for Maori Seats?

Only voters registered on the Maori Electoral Roll can vote for Maori Seat candidates. Anyone of Maori descent can enrol on the MER, but, those registered can ONLY vote for candidates standing for the Maori seats, not general seats. People on both roles can vote for a Mayoral candidate.

Who can stand for the Maori Seats?

Anyone who qualifies for election to the general seats can stand for the Maori Seats, but a candidate cannot stand for both general and Maori at the same time.

Who do the Maori Seat holders represent?

Once elected, Maori Seat holders have the same responsibilities as other councillors to represent the entire community.

Have there been any Councillors of Maori descent in the past?

Yes. Out of the 95 councillors who have been sworn in since the formation of the Wairoa District Council in 1986, 19 have been of Maori descent, including one mayor. All were elected through the general election process.

What representation do Maori currently have at council?

Maori Standing Committee has an advisory role to Council and is made up of nine representatives chosen by tribal areas.

Maori Liaison Officer is responsible for ensuring Maori interests are considered in all day-to-day work of the council, as well as special projects. The officer is also charged with ensuring staff have the opportunity to develop their understanding of the culture in order to apply it to their various tasks.

Would we still need to have a Maori Standing Committee?

The Maori Standing Committee may still have a role to play, although this decision will ultimately be made by a future Council.

What if I'm not happy with the final decision made by Council?

If five percent of electors (currently around 265 people) sign a petition against a decision, Council is required to conduct an official poll.

Would the cost of running Council be affected?

No.

How do I put my opinion forward?

Fill out the form at the bottom of this page and return it to council by 12 noon on Tuesday, October 25. Councillors will make a decision on the matter at their meeting on Tuesday, November 8.

Meeting Dates

WHERE	WHEN
Wairoa Community Centre	6pm, Thursday September 29
Takitimu Marae Wairoa	6pm, Wednesday October 5
Mokotahi Hall Mahia	6pm, Wednesday October 12
Mohaka Marae Mohaka	6pm, Monday October 17
Ardkeen Hall Ardkeen	6pm, Wednesday October 19
Kahungunu Marae Nuhaka	To be confirmed

These meetings are all open to the public, meaning anyone can attend.

If your question is not answered here, please attend one of the six scheduled public meetings to find out more. If you are unable to attend, you are welcome to contact Wairoa District Council CEO Peter Freeman or Maori Liaison Officer Ropata Ainsley on (06) 838 7309.

EXPRESSION OF OPINION

Name: _____
(One form per person please)

Comments:

Do you wish Wairoa District Council to include dedicated Maori Seats?

YES NO

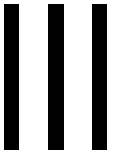
(Please tick one)

Return to: Wairoa District Council, PO Box 54,
Wairoa 4160
BEFORE 12 NOON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25

This form is not an official poll. It is simply to gauge public opinion.

FreePost Details
Overleaf

FreePost 221965



Maori Representation Opinion
Wairoa District Council
PO Box 54
Wairoa 4160