

Ngāti Pūkenga Iwi ki Tauranga Trust

Iwi Management Plan



Pepeha

Ko Mauao te maunga
Ko Tauranga te moana
Ko Kōpukairoa te taumata kōrero
Ko Rangataua te tāhuna
Ko Waitao te awa
Ko Ngāpeke te marae
Ko Te Whetū-o-te-Rangi te whare tupuna
Ko Ngāti Pūkenga te iwi me ōna hapū
Ko matou e tū nei nga uri o te whakatauki

“Ngāti Pūkenga hamuti wera, niho tetē
He paruparu ngā kai, he taniwha ngā tangata”

August 2013

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Executive Summary

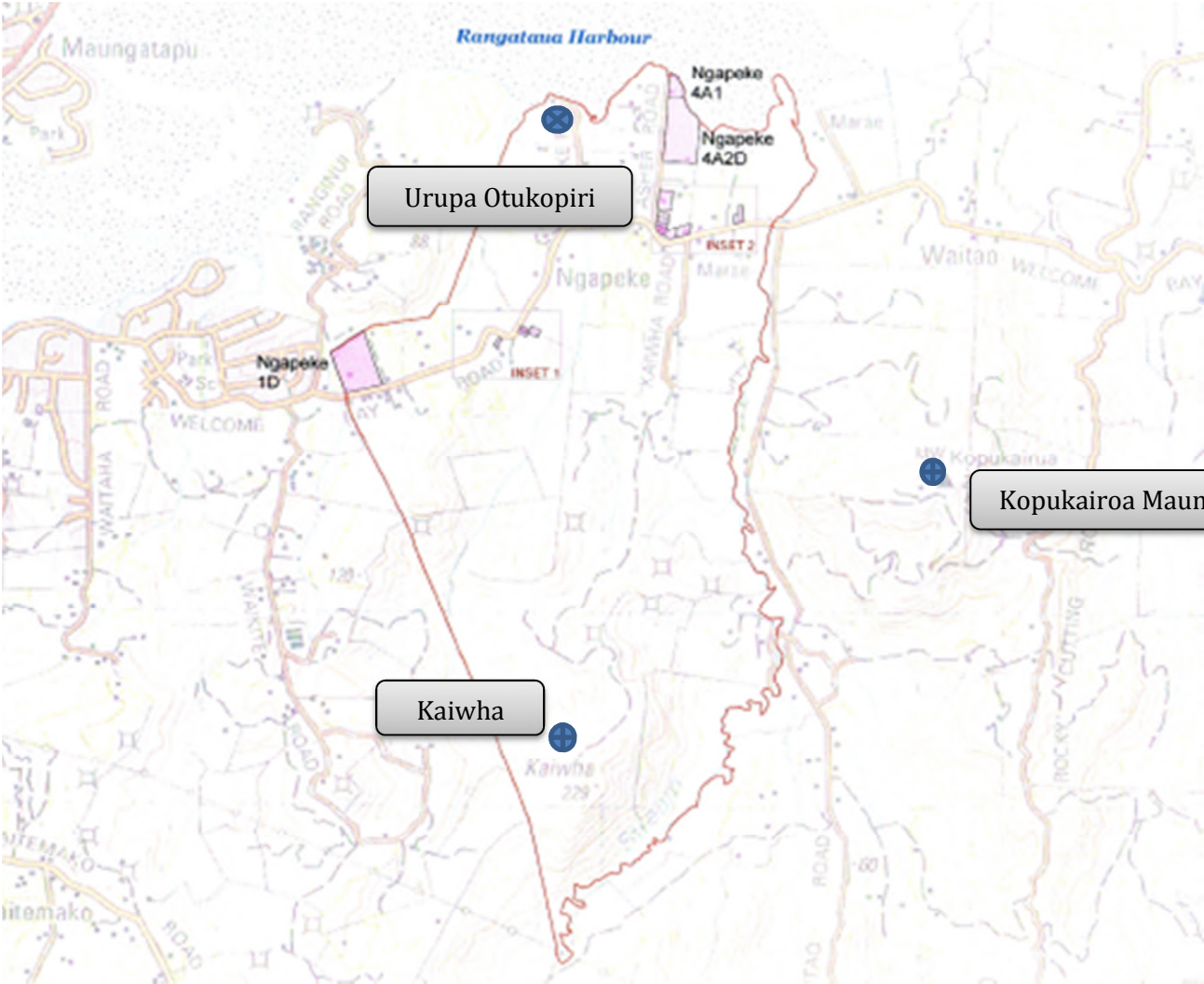
This document is the Iwi Management Plan for Ngāti Pūkenga Iwi ki Tauranga Trust.

Although we are connected to Ngāti Pūkenga kainga in other parts of the country, this plan deals specifically with lands and areas of interest in the Tauranga and Bay of Plenty region.

Map 1 – Aerial view of land



Map 2 – Sites of high cultural significance



What this Iwi Management Plan covers

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

Our mission

Kia tu pakari a Ngati Pūkenga i roto i te ao whanui

Ngāti Pūkenga will stand tall and proud in the wider world

Values and principles we need those reading this plan to understand

- adhere and acknowledge Tikanga principles and values of Ngati Pūkenga
- promote and enhance the well-being of healthy and thriving communities connected to Ngati Pūkenga
- strengthen partnerships and strategic alliances
- create an environment that strengthens continuous learning
- establish and sustain economic independence that provides dividends to the beneficiaries

Vision for our people

The future we desire for our people is to:

- enhance and preserve the natural environment and resources
- maintain and strengthen Iwi identity
- raise the profile of Ngati Pūkenga and associated organisations

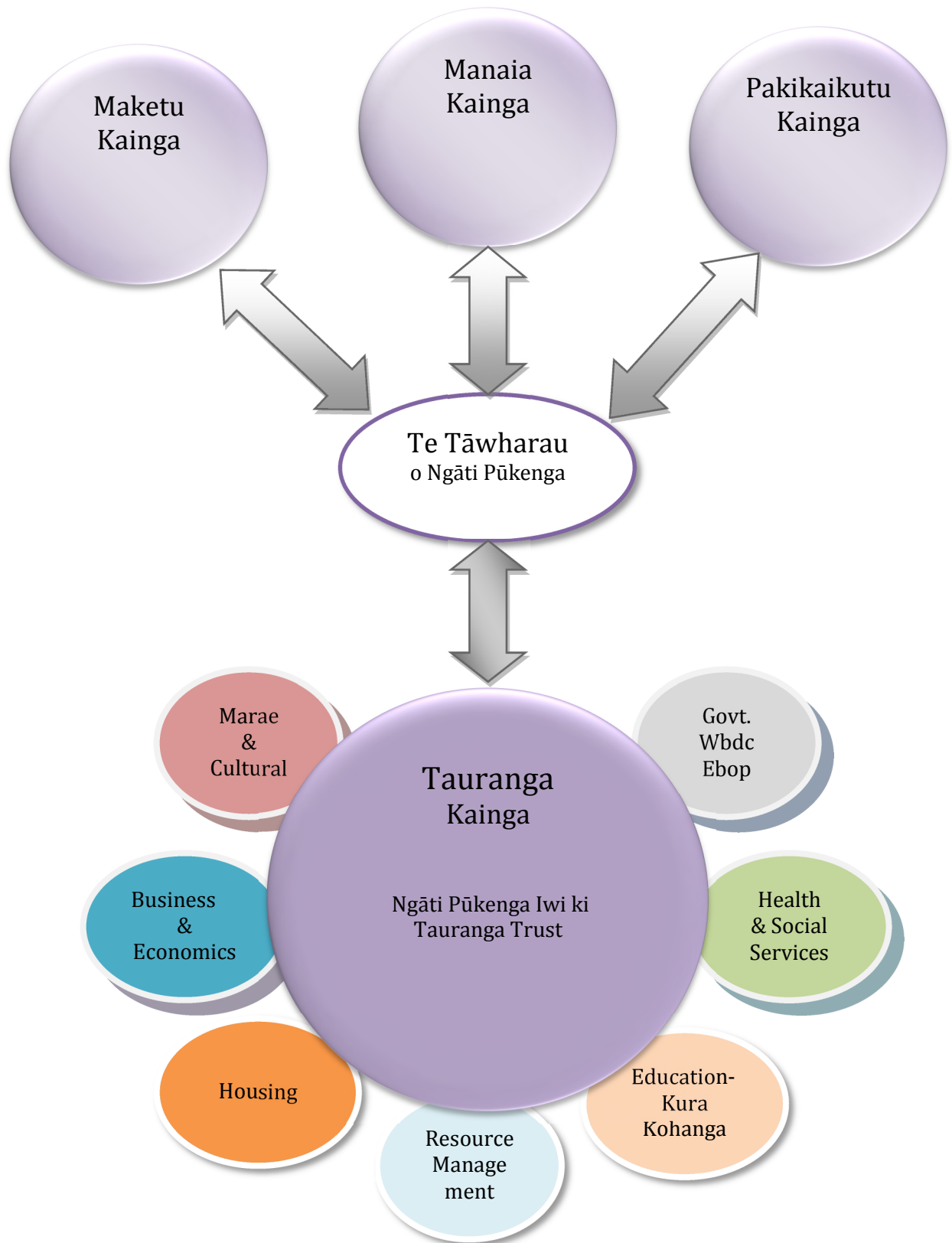
Our contact details

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

Official name:	Ngati Pūkenga Iwi ki Tauranga Trust
Postal Contact:	612 Welcome Bay Road, RD5 Tauranga
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Website:	

Introduction

The diagram on the following page illustrates the overlapping organisational relationships of Ngati Pūkenga Iwi.



Our Iwi Management Plan touches all the organisations identified above.

Purpose

We anticipate that this Iwi Management Plan will be used for reference within Western Bay District Council, Tauranga City Council and Bay of Plenty Regional Council. Ngāti Pūkenga seeks an enduring relationship with the Councils, recognising that while individuals, companies and governments come and go, the iwi of Ngāti Pūkenga will always remain.

We wish to build on the good relationships we already have and promote an ongoing and active partnership with Councils and government agencies. In particular we trust this document will be helpful to Council staff when considering matters relating to our whenua, ngahere, awa and other taonga in and around our rohe.

What this Iwi Management Plan does not cover

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

What this Iwi Management Plan covers

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

Who should read this plan?

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

Check you are reading the latest version

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

Geography of area of interest for Ngāti Pūkenga

This Iwi Management Plan deals specifically with Ngāti Pūkenga’s interest within the Tauranga region.

Tauranga Moana – Ngapeke land gifted to Ngāti Pūkenga by Ngāti He in recognition of their assistance in a battle against Ngai Te Rangī.



To give context, we also identify kainga associated with Ngāti Pūkenga. Each is responsible for its own Iwi Management Plan.

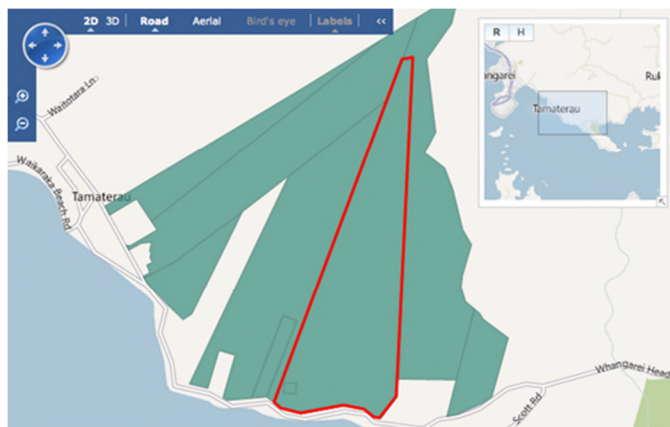
Waewaetutuki – Land settled by Ngāti Pūkenga in Maketu when they came to the aid of their relations against Nga Oho (Te Arawa)



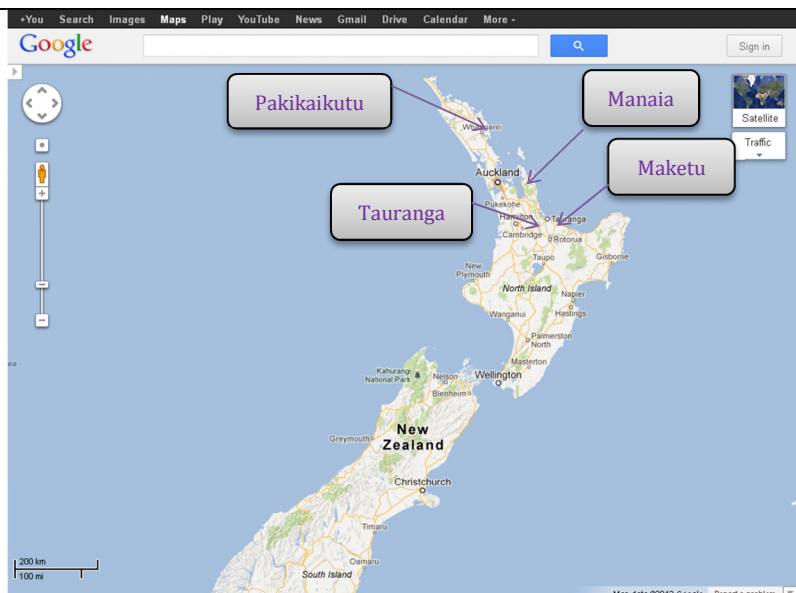
Manaia – Land gifted to Te Kouorehua by Te Tapuru in Manaia for their help in protecting Ngāti Maru against the incursion of Ngapuhi.



Pakikaikutu – land gifted in compensation for the wrongful slaying of a Ngāti Pūkenga warrior in Whangarei.



Locations of kainga associated with Ngāti Pūkenga



Again, the focus of this Plan is Ngāti Pūkenga’s interest in the Tauranga region. However, for completeness, we have shown the associated kainga.

Consultation principles and policies we want followed

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

Consultation principles and policies for those representing government departments

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

Consultation principles and policies for those representing a local government authority

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

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

Consultation policies for those representing businesses or private interests

If you represent a business or a private interest, check this plan to see if your type of activity is mentioned. If your activity is mentioned, then please phone or email us. We will arrange for a representative from Ngati Pūkenga to discuss the topic with you as soon as possible. Please refer to our contact details listed on pages 3 and 15.

Consultation process

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

Process for consultation and engagement with our Iwi

Level of consultation and engagement	Example	Indicative timeframes
<p>1. Initial consultation</p> <p>Prefer initial consultation via email (Runanga Office)</p> <p>Provide a description of the activities (via email) to be undertaken.</p> <p>Followed up then with a telephone call to the Iwi representative.</p> <p>We will advise whether any further consultation is required.</p>	<p>Minor resource consents, activities</p> <p>Minor plan changes (not including changes to water takes or discharges to water or land)</p> <p>Unlikely to charge fees for this level of consultation</p>	<p>Allow up to 10 working days to complete this process</p> <p>This consultation requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A phone call to advise us of your intentions A map of the area affected A letter from the Iwi for resource consent applicants to use as part of their Assessment of Environmental Effects
<p>2. Secondary consultation</p> <p>This level of consultation will be necessary if the works or information required is more in-depth than can be worked through on initial consultation</p> <p>A fee may apply to this level of consultation</p>	<p>More in-depth resource consents, activities</p> <p>Typically where a Cultural Impact Assessment Report or Statement may be required</p> <p>Any resource consents relating to water</p> <p>Resource consents relating to Regional or District Plan changes</p>	<p>Allow up to 20 working days to complete this process</p> <p>This level of consultation requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A phone call to advise us of your intentions A map to identify the area affected A meeting between applicant and Iwi representatives to discuss the application in full and identify adverse effects A Cultural Impact Assessment Report/ Statement from the Hapu for resource consent applicants to use as part of their Assessment of Environmental Effect
<p>3. Full consultation</p> <p>This level of consultation is necessary for any major works.</p> <p>Fees will be required for meetings and work involved in preparing Cultural Impact Assessment Reports or Statements</p>	<p>Major resource consents, activities</p> <p>These include all major resource consents, major developments of any kind</p> <p>Typically we need to call a full meeting of Iwi members</p>	<p>Allow up to 30 working days to complete this process</p> <p>This level of consultation requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A phone call to advise us of your intentions A map to identify the area affected A meeting between applicant and Iwi representatives to discuss the application in full and identify adverse effects A Cultural Impact Report/ Statement from the Hapu for resource consent applicants to use as part of their Assessment of Environmental Effect

The Iwi Management Plan

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

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

Acronyms and abbreviations used in this document

Acronym/ Abbreviation	Full name	Acronym/ Abbreviation	Full name
AIP	Agreement in Principle	NIWA	National Institute of Water & Atmospheric Research
BOPRC	Bay of Plenty Regional Council	NZFSA	New Zealand Food Safety Authority
DHB	District Health Board	RMA	Resource Management Act 1991
DOC	Department of Conservation	TCC	Tauranga City Council
DOS	Deed of Settlement	TPK	Te Puni Kokiri
HNZ	Housing New Zealand	TRONK	Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Pūkenga Ki Tauranga
LTCCP	Long Term Council Community Plan	WBOPDC	Western Bay of Plenty District Council
MPI	Ministry of Primary Industries	WDC	Whakatane District Council
MLC	Maori Land Court	WINZ	Work and Income New Zealand
MOH	Ministry of Health		
MSD	Ministry of Social Development		
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding		

Te Taiao – Environmental

He tirohanga whanui o te Taiao – Overview of our environment

Our general area of interest includes:

- Te Whetu o te Rangi Marae
- Whaaro Pa site (with Nga Potiki)
- Rangataua Estuary (with Nga Potiki and Ngati Hē)
- Waitao (Ngati Hē and Nga Potiki)
- Te Urupa o Otukopiri
- Te Urupa ki Ngapeke (Ashers Road)
- Ottawa/Waitaha Indigenous Forest Block
- Kopukairoa (with Nga Potiki)
- Oruamatua (with Ngai Tukairangi)
- Offshore Islands (with Ngaiterangi and Ngati Ranginui)
- Mauao (with Ngaiterangi and Ngati Ranginui)
- The sea off Papamoa, Mount Maunganu, Tauranga and Katikati areas

Nga tumanako mo tō tātou Taiao – Aspirations for our environment

Our fundamental aspirations are to:

- Retain the management and control of Ngāti Pūkenga resources in Ngāti Pūkenga hands
- Preserve natural resources for future generations
- Ensure natural resources are not depleted—source, original resource management plan

He rapopototanga me ngā wero tipoka o te Taiao – Summary of environmental issues and challenges

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

- 1 Land – Te Whenua
- 2 Water – He Awa, Wai Maori
- 3 Air – Ngā Hau Takiwa

Land – Te Whenua

Issues	Our policies, requirements and outcomes	Responsible agencies	References
Land erosion – caused by 1. Deforestation 2. Quarrying 3. Farming run-off 4. Roding 5. Recreational activities 6. Mining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We expect to be consulted and participate in monitoring activities • We want consent conditions to mitigate impact during wet seasons, and in areas located near rivers and run-offs • We want to participate in planning and designing practices to lessen impact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BOPRC • WBOPDC • TCC • Forestry companies and their managers • Operators and contractors • Land lessees • DOC 	Council’s Regional Water and Land Plan Operative District Plan
Land pollution – caused by 1. (H2) Farming – run-off, nitrates, leachates 2. Contaminants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We want to be consulted on all notified consents, and have a monitoring role to ensure conditions are followed • We encourage farmers to improve systems and manage waste materials more effectively – such as riparian planting installing marginal strips and filtering systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers • BOPRC • WDC • WBOPDC • TCC • DOC 	Council’s Regional Water and Land Plan Operative District Plan
Land use, for example: 1. Industrial/commercial, timber mills, domestic dumping 2. Geothermal activities 3. Rezoning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We want compliance with existing consents – requires full consultation with iwi • We expect to be consulted on ways to clean up sites • Our wish is to see contaminated sites improved so they are suitable for re-vegetation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site owners • Site users • BOPRC • WBOPDC • TCC • DOC 	Council’s Regional Water and Land Plan Operative District Plan

Land – Te Whenua . . . continued

<p>Control of pests activities: 1. Use of poisons 2. No 1080 Aerial drops 3. Noxious weeds</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our position is that we prefer no aerial drops – want to be involved in consultation to mitigate impacts • We want DOC to find other options to manage possums and other pests more effectively • We wish to be involved in discussions on ways to mitigate impact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Researchers • DOC • BOPRC • Industry • Farmers 	<p>Regional Pest Management Strategy NZ Biodiversity Strategy</p>
<p>Land interference: 1. Wāhi tapu sites 2. Pa sites 3. Urupa (designation) 4. Crematorium</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact Runanga – for instructions of protocols to be adhered to 	<p>Runanga</p>	<p>Ngāti Pūkenga internal docs Laws on sacred sites Laws on protected species</p>
<p>Exploration, Mining for Petroleum & or Minerals: 1. Quarrying</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our position is that we must be consulted and involved in discussions on any consent renewals and new applications • We want a monitoring role to ensure consent conditions are followed • Want full consultation for mining • Details of draw-off operations – want to be involved in discussions – be at the table • Act in line with goals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WDC • BOPRC • DOC • MPI • Ministry of Petroleum & Minerals 	<p>Minerals and mining laws</p>

Air – Te Hau Takiwa

Issue	Our policies, requirements and outcomes	Responsible agencies	Reference
Pollution from: 1. Sprays, poisons, other hazardous substances 2. Chimney smoke	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our standard position is that we must be consulted at the start – and be involved in discussions on any consent renewals and new applications • We want a monitoring role to ensure consent conditions are followed – such as ensuring neighbours are notified before spraying – and steps taken to prevent spray drift • For basic enjoyment of life, we want to be consulted on any consent application 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DOC • BOPRC • WDC • MPI • TCC • Consent applicants and holders 	BOPRC Air Plan RMA91
Transmission towers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We want consultation and conditions around consents • We see these operations as mutually beneficial so want joint decision-making on all operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land owners • Iwi • Broadcasters/Telcos • WDC • NIWA • TCC 	
Wind – use of turbines for energy sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We want consultation and conditions around consents • We want standards established for operations etc • We see these operations as mutually beneficial so want joint decision-making on all operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consent applicants and holders • Industry • TCC • Land owners 	

Water – Nga Awa, Wai Maori

Issue	Our policies, requirements and outcomes	Responsible agencies	Reference
Water pollution from: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Flooding 2. Silting 3. Overflows 4. Contaminants 5. Exploration, Minerals, Mining 6. Farm run-off 7. Geothermal activity 8. Discharge from septic tanks 9. Commercial use 10. Discharges 11. River 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our position is that we must be consulted and involved in discussions on any consent renewals and new applications • We want a monitoring role to ensure consent conditions are followed • Want full consultation for mining • Details of draw-off operations – want to be involved in discussions – be at the table • Consultation if a project • Want good practices followed • We want to encourage households to upgrade systems and respect our environment • Want a clean river via collaboration – Te Awa o Waitao • Act in line with goals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WDC • BOPRC • DOC • MPI 	Council’s Regional Water and Land Plan Water use Management Plans Resource consents for water take, water and effluent discharges. Water quality standards
Draw-off from river:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As a condition of obtaining water consents – we want restrictions imposed to prevent either overuse or hoarding of water allocations • Our Iwi wants to be at the table and consulted when Council develops its water strategy • We also want a monitoring role 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BOPRC • Farmers • Orchards • Horticulture • Crown • WDC • Industry operators 	BOPRC Water and Land Plan Water Take and Discharge consents Dairy and Clean Streams Accord
Harbour, estuaries: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Siltation 2. Mangroves 3. Pollution from sewerage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our Iwi wants to be at the table and consulted when Council develops its water strategy • We also want an active monitoring/management role of our waterways and estuaries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fisheries Forum • Port Tauranga • TCC • WBOPDC 	Harbour Management Plan

leakage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sewerage leakage to cease or be rectified 		
Kaimoana, taonga species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Iwi maintains our position as kaitiaki • Be involved in any decision making that will affect our customary or traditional practices of food gathering and species 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fisheries Forum • Port Tauranga • TCC • WBOPDC 	<p>Laws on sacred sites</p> <p>Laws on protected species</p>
Marine farming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are opposed to the development of marine farming in the Tauranga Moana harbour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BOPRC • Fisheries Forum • MPI 	<p>RMA 1st Schedule, S35A, S8</p> <p>Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993</p> <p>Regional Pest Management Strategy</p> <p>NZ Biodiversity Strategy</p>

Te Pāpori – Social

He tirohanga whanui i te ia Pāpori – Overview of social environment

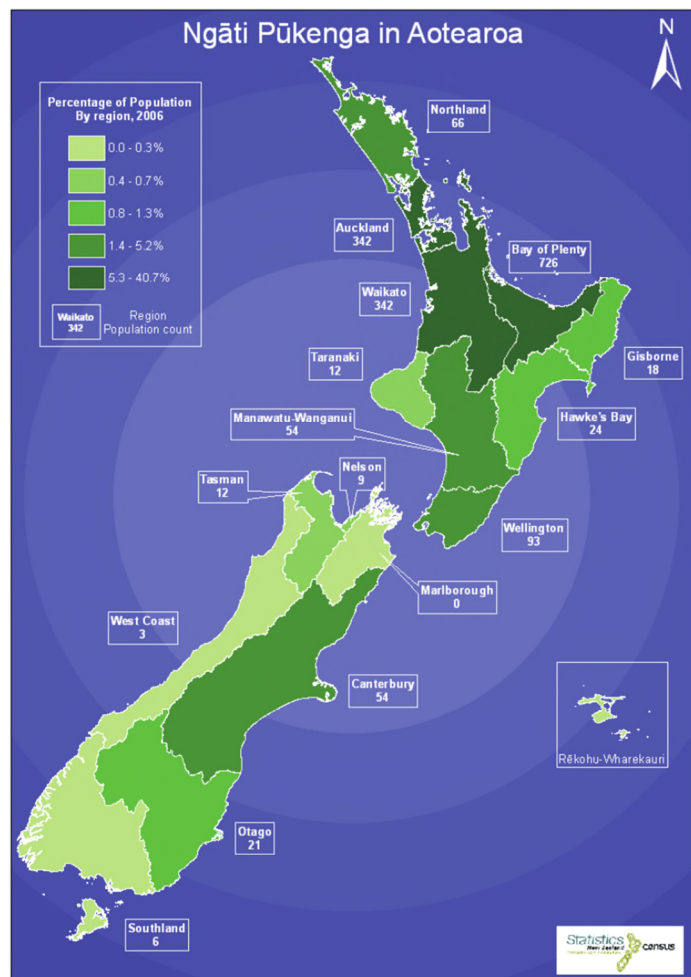
Ngāti Pūkenga is a small tribe that makes up approximately 1% of the total Māori population. According to our records, at July 2011 Ngāti Pūkenga members numbered 3274.

The majority of our people live in the North Island. The largest concentration is in Tauranga with high numbers of whanau also living in the Waikato and Auckland regions. The population is young with 57% being aged 29 years or younger, and the median age is 24 years. We have more women than men, 53 % women and 47 % men.

Statistical data shows that 30% of Ngāti Pūkenga leave with a formal school qualification.

Many of our members live in low socio-economic conditions. Our people face high unemployment and low incomes. Our members have mixture of living arrangements. Some own their own homes. Some live on tribal lands, and others live in Housing New Zealand and other rental properties.

The picture shows the geographical spread of Ngāti Pūkenga members



Nga tumanako mo te Pāpori – Aspirations for our social environment

Our fundamental aspirations are for Ngāti Pūkenga to have happy and healthy families and thriving communities. We wish to maintain strong relationships among our people – whānau, hapu and Iwi, as well as with key stakeholders.

We also want our members to learn about our culture and take pride in it.

He rapopotanga me ngā wero tipoka mō te Pāpori – Summary of social issues and challenges

Our social issues and challenges fall into 3 broad categories:

- 1 Housing/papakāinga – Pūkenga nohonga
- 2 Family health and wellbeing – Whanau hauora
- 3 Education and employment – Whakākoranga and tūranga mahi

Te Pāpori – Nga Whakahaeretanga – Our social action plan

Issue	Our policies, requirements and outcomes	Responsible agencies	Reference
Housing: 1. Papakainga 2. Zoning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation on any zoning changes that will affect our Iwi • Goal to set up future papakainga housing for whanau • Mara kai • We intend to work with Housing New Zealand and other agencies to raise the quality of housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi • HNZ • WDC • TPK • TCC 	District and Regional Council Housing Policies and Plans
Hauora: 1. Health 2. Well-being	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen governance and relationship with the Hauora Trust • Rest-home, Kaumatua units • Full-time, operational, want clinic health-care and social services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi • Families • MOH • Support agencies • DHB 	Tauranga District Plan
Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek opportunities such as, regeneration, eco-tourism, business interests • Encourage training • We want 100 per cent of our people to be employed gainfully or working in satisfying roles • We are open and keen to look at ways to support those who are willing to work, including lobbying agencies • Our Runanga aims to approach this issue by encouraging mainstream and traditional training methods • Our Iwi intends creating work opportunities for young people • Apprenticeships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi • WINZ • Polytechs • Trade training • Tertiary institutions • Indigenous training • Employers 	Ngati Pukenga internal documents and policies

Te Pāpori – Nga Whakahaeretanga – Our social action plan . . . continued

Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We want our young people to get a good education • We are open and keen to look at ways to support those who are willing to learn • Our Runanga aims to approach this issue by encouraging mainstream and traditional training methods and offering scholarships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi • MOE • Schools 	Ngati Pukenga internal documents and policies
Communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include a communications plan for long-term • Seek ways to improve communications • Encourage social communication – newsletters, internet, register of members, • database 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi 	Ngati Pukenga internal documents and policies

He Taonga Tuku Iho a Iwi – Cultural Heritage

He tirohanga whanui o nga Taonga Tuku Iho a Iwi – Overview of cultural heritage

Ngāti Pūkenga, also known as Ngāti Hā and Te Tāwera, were a tribe renowned as warriors and priests in days gone by. These three tribal currents of genealogy merged into one torrent of tribal mana derived from the Mataatua, Te Arawa and Horouta canoes. Those tribal mana are unified today as Ngāti Pūkenga.

Our tribe has many proverbial sayings (whakatauki) about this and are richer than most tribes in this respect. Our people have strived to uphold this tradition. Not necessarily as priests and warriors in the traditional sense, but as educators, innovators and leaders in many spheres.

We were called upon by other tribes in their times of need. Our willingness to do so were based on 'take', or just causes such as 'whanaungatanga', our relationships born of whakapapa (genealogy) and common purpose, and not solely for payment as some historians have insinuated. This has led to the wide dispersal of land interests. We are unique and our history does not easily conform to accepted norms.

Nga tumanako mo nga Taonga Tuku Iho a Iwi – Aspirations for our cultural heritage

Although our population is small over 30 per cent speak conversational Māori. We want a vibrant Iwi that retains our cultural heritage, adheres to tikanga principles, and retains the mana of our tipuna. Our aim is to create an environment that strengthens continuous learning through Kohanga Reo, Kura Kaupapa Māori, Wharekura, and Whare Wananga.

Nga rapopototanga me ngā wero tipoka ō nga Taonga Tuku Iho a Iwi – Summary of cultural heritage issues and challenges

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

- 1 Wahi Tapu sites
- 2 Marae development
- 3 Kaitiakitanga – whenua, awa and moana

He Taonga Tuku Iho a Iwi – Cultural heritage

Issue	Our policies, requirements and outcomes	Responsible agencies	Reference
Wāhi tapu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact Runanga to consult and be involved • Our standard position is that in all circumstances, applicants must contact our Runanga for advice before proceeding • We have procedures and protocols that will be explained at that point and a cultural impact assessment undertaken 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi • BOPRC • HPT 	List docs
Marae developments: 1. Māra kai 2. Any major developments within rohe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The institution of Marae is extremely important to us • Support marae development – in line with tikanga and kawa • Work to support a venue as a civil defence control point – supply equipment, i.e. generator (available now) • Available for international groups to hire 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi • WBOPDC • TCC • Civil Defence • NZ Police • NZ Army 	
Intellectual Property: 1. Customary and traditional gathering of feathers, keakea, and other taonga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We retain our stories myths, tales, legends – and anything pertaining to rights of ownership remains with Ngati Pūkenga • Want to be notified of any use of these 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi 	
Fisheries forum 1. relationship with Government agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve and strengthen relationships • Participate in decision-making 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi • Fisheries • Agencies 	
Te Awa o Waitao Te Tahuna o Rangataua (harbour)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be engaged in the kaitiakitanga practices of Te Awa o Waitao • Want the values and cultural heritage and awa respected 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi 	

Ōhanga – Economics

He tirohanga whanui a Ōhanga – Overview of our economic situation

The majority of Ngāti Pūkenga men and women earn less than the national median wage. Of those in employment, women were more likely to be in a profession, and men are more likely to be labourers.

At the time of the 2006 census, half of Ngāti Pūkenga's employed were earning less than \$20,000.00. This is \$4,400.00 less than the national median.

Many of our people live at the lower end of the socio-economic table. Our tribe is working from a relatively small economic base. However, our Iwi is at a turning point. We are keen to capitalise on the economic opportunities that come with the return of some of our lands and settlement funds.

Nga tumanako a Ōhanga – Aspirations for economics

Our fundamental aspiration is for Ngāti Pūkenga is to be economically independent, and have the ability to be self-sustaining.

Nga rapopototanga me ngā wero tipoka a Ōhanga – Summary of economic issues and challenges

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

- 1 Capability
- 2 Education

Ōhanga – Economics

Issue	Our policies, requirements and outcomes	Responsible agencies	Reference
Businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wish to establish and create self-sustaining businesses and structures for good health and well-being of iwi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Iwi TPK Business advisors 	
Commercial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grow asset base and income dollars Create employment opportunities We want to raise the skill level of our people and build a sound economic base We intend calling on expert advice when needed and attracting suitably qualified management staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Iwi TPK Business advisors DOC 	
Partnerships – JV's	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our aim is to identify needs and determining opportunities We intend building close relationships with Government agencies and other organisations to assist us Future trustees and staff to be rewarded accordingly Whenua rahui (Otawa) with DOC The Iwi wishes to invest in markets and industries that contribute to raising the skill and knowledge of our people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any other tertiary organisations Other Iwi Any other business enterprises, government organisations 	
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WE are currently developing and education strategy for Te Reo and implementation, Plan to complete by 2013 We wish to explore all the education and training opportunities available to raise the knowledge and skill base of our people Set up training and development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any other tertiary organisations Other Iwi Any other business enterprises, government organisations 	

Appendices

References and web-links

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

- 1 Te Tiriti o Waitangi
- 2 Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993
- 3 LTCCPs
- 4 District Plan
- 5 Annual plans
- 6 Council policies
- 7 RMA and Resource Consents
- 8 Rivers and Waterways Framework
- 9 Regional Plans

In compiling this plan we drew on Ngati Pukenga's existing official documents, including:

- Governance Policies Manual (undated)
- Draft Communication Plan 2001
- Environmental Scan 2011
- Map books 2011
- Whanau Ora and Wellbeing Strategy – 5 Year Plan – Oct 2007-Oct 2012
- Trust Strategic Vision 2009 – 2020
- Resource Management Plan 1993
- Trust Deeds