



**I, Steven May, Chief Executive Officer, hereby give notice that  
a Māori Standing Committee Meeting will be held on:**

**Date:** Thursday, 11 October 2018  
**Time:** 12.30pm  
**Location:** Council Chamber, Wairoa District Council,  
Coronation Square, Wairoa

# **AGENDA**

## **Māori Standing Committee Meeting**

**11 October 2018**

The agenda and associated papers are also available on our website: [www.wairoadc.govt.nz](http://www.wairoadc.govt.nz)

For further information please contact us 06 838 7309 or by email [info@wairoadc.govt.nz](mailto:info@wairoadc.govt.nz)



**Order Of Business**

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- 1 KARAKIA**
- 2 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**
- 3 DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST**
- 4 CHAIRPERSON'S ANNOUNCEMENTS**
- 5 LATE ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS**
- 6 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

A maximum of 30 minutes has been set aside for members of the public to speak on any item on the agenda. Up to 5 minutes per person is allowed. As per Standing Order 14.14 requests to speak must be made to the meeting secretary at least one clear day before the meeting; however this requirement may be waived by the Chairperson.

**7 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING**

Ordinary Meeting - 13 September 2018

**MINUTES OF WAIROA DISTRICT COUNCIL  
MĀORI STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING  
HELD AT THE PUTAHI MARAE, 609 STATE HIGHWAY 38, WAIROA  
ON THURSDAY, 13 SEPTEMBER 2018 AT 12.30PM**

**PRESENT:** Cr Charles (Charlie) Lambert, Mr Kiwa Hammond, Mr Paul Kelly, Mr Henare Mita, Ms Sharon Cooper, Ms Theresa Thornton, Mr Adrian Manuel, Ms Whaiaora Maindonald, Ms Fiona Wairau

**IN ATTENDANCE:** **Steven May (Chief Executive Officer), Duane Culshaw (Māori Relationships Manager), Nathan Heath (HBRC – Wairoa Catchment Manager)**

The meeting commenced with a pōhiri.

**1 KARAKIA**

Given during the pōhiri.

**2 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

**APOLOGY**

**COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2018/59**

Moved: Mr Henare Mita

Seconded: Cr Charles (Charlie) Lambert

That the apologies received from His Worhsip the Mayor Mr Craig Little, Cr Harker, and Ms Here Nissen be accepted and leave of absence granted.

**CARRIED**

Apologies were received from Mr Kitea Tipuna (Economic Development & Engagement Manager)

**3 DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

None.

**4 CHAIRPERSON'S ANNOUNCEMENTS**

None.

**5 LATE ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS**

None.

**6 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

Ina Kara-France presented on Whakaki Lakes and Wetlands, and Waihi Dam.

Nigel How clarified some points regarding Whakaki Lakes and Wetlands.

Mr Paul Kelly passed on the committee's condolences to Mr Kiwa Hammond and his family after the recent passing of his father.

## **7 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING**

### **COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2018/60**

Moved: Mr Paul Kelly

Seconded: Ms Whaiora Maindonald

That the minutes of the Ordinary Meeting held on 9 August 2018 be confirmed.

**CARRIED**

## **8 GENERAL ITEMS**

### **8.1 MAORI RELATIONSHIPS MANAGER REPORT - 13 SEPTEMBER 2018**

#### **COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2018/61**

Moved: Mr Paul Kelly

Seconded: Mr Henare Mita

That the Māori Standing Committee resolve to purchase iPads for the purpose of accessing the Hub Platform for Council business.

**CARRIED**

#### **COMMITTEE RESOLUTION 2018/62**

Moved: Mr Kiwa Hammond

Seconded: Mr Henare Mita

That the Māori Standing Committee receives the report.

**CARRIED**

Nathan Heath gave an update on the work that HBRC are doing and what they are planning to do going forward.

Mr Kiwa Hammond presented his Chair's report.

Takiwā reports were received from:

- Mr Henare Mita (attached to the agenda)
- Ms Sharon Cooper (attached to the agenda)
- Mr Paul Kelly (written report distributed at the meeting)
- Fiona Wairau (verbal)
- Theresa Thornton (verbal)

- Whaiora Maindonald (verbal)
- Adrian Manuel (verbal)

Closing karakia given by Mr Henare Mita.

**The Meeting closed at 3.10 p.m.**

**The minutes of this meeting were confirmed at the Māori Standing Committee Meeting held on 11 October 2018.**

.....

**CHAIRPERSON**



## 8 GENERAL ITEMS

### 8.1 MAORI RELATIONSHIPS MANAGER MONTHLY REPORT

**Author:** Duane Culshaw, Māori Relationships Manager

**Authoriser:** Steven May, Chief Executive Officer

**Appendices:**

1. Iwitea Marae Letter - 16 Sept 2018 [↓](#)
2. RMA Correspondence - 5 Mar 2018 [↓](#)
3. Iwitea Marae Letter - 17 Apr 2018 [↓](#)
4. Whakaki 2N Letter - 17 Apr 2018 [↓](#)
5. Maihi Karauna Submission - 27 Sept 2018 [↓](#)
6. MSC Chairman's Report - October 2018 [↓](#)
7. MSC Takiwa Report - Rakaipaaka [↓](#)
8. MSC Takiwa Report - Waikaremoana Part 1 [↓](#)
9. MSC Takiwa Report - Waikaremoana Part 2 [↓](#)
10. HBRC Update [↓](#)

#### 1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 This report provides information for the Māori Standing Committee on Council and community activities.

#### RECOMMENDATION

*The Māori Relationships Manager RECOMMENDS that the Māori Standing Committee receives the report.*

#### 2. UPDATES (INFORMATIONAL)

- 2.1 This is an update from the previous minutes (August) of the Māori Standing Committee.
- 2.2 **Client Service Request** – a kindly reminder for Māori Standing Committee members to refer any repair requests or complaints to the Client Service Request form (accessible via the Council website – Request It – Fit-it or Report it). This will ensure a prompt response to any matter.
- 2.3 **Council Forum Rotation** – the Māori Standing Committee resolved that they will rotate members to attend the Council Forum's to include the Chair and one other member (rotational). The following member is rostered for the next Council Forum – **Tuesday, 6 November – Hereturikōkā Nissen**.
- 2.4 **GIS Workshop** – a reminder that a GIS workshop facilitated by Russell McCracken (Information Services Team Leader) is scheduled for **Thursday, 11 October 2018** starting at 10.30 am in Council Chambers.
- 2.5 **Remission of Rates for Land Used for Papa Kāinga Housing** – as discussed previously, the Senior Rates Officer submitted a report to Council regarding the Policy for the Remission of Rates for Land Used for Papa Kāinga Housing. A workshop with Councillors and MSC members has been confirmed for **Tuesday, 16 October 2018** starting at **9.00 am**. Please ensure that you respond to the calendar invitation.

- 2.6 ***Ina Kara-France Presentation*** – at the previous Māori Standing Committee hui (13 September) Ina Kara-France made a presentation regarding Whakaki Lake and its environment. After her presentation, Nigel How (Iwitea Marae Secretary) refuted some of the claims within her report. Mr How has asked that the attached correspondence be included for the members of the Māori Standing Committee.

### 3. MARAE INSURANCE PRESENTATION (INFORMATIONAL)

- 3.1 We have invited Bonnie Timu (Authorised Financial Adviser) of Cole Murray to make a presentation regarding marae insurance. Bonnie has presented at recent workshops in Wairoa organised by the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) and Te Puni Kōkiri (TPK). She also made a presentation to the Māhia Māori Committee.



### 4. MAIHI KARAUNA – THE CROWN STRATEGY FOR TE REO MĀORI (INFORMATIONAL)

- 4.1 On Monday, 24 September 2018 a small working group of Māori Standing Committee members (K Hammond, H Mita, A Manuel, H Nissen and Cr C Lambert) met at the Wairoa Airport to discuss and formulate a submission on behalf of the Wairoa District Council.
- 4.2 The Māori Relationships Manager and Governance Advisor then drafted the submission and subsequently submitted it on Friday, 28 September 2018, which was the closing date.
- 4.3 Please find attached the submission for your perusal.

### 5. CONCLUSION

- 5.1 The Māori Relationships Manager RECOMMENDS that the Māori Standing Committee receives the report.

#### Signatories

	
Author Duane Culshaw	Approved by Steven May

16<sup>th</sup> September 2018.

To: Wairoa District Council Maori Standing Committee,  
C/- Duane Culshaw, WDC.

CC: The Wairoa Star, reporter Mana Keefe.

**Re: MSC Meeting, Putahi Marae, 13.9.18 – Independent Commissioner RMA Presentation; paper titled 1. Whakaki Lake and Wetlands 2 year monitoring presentation; Author – Ina Kara-France.**

Attached for further reading:

- Letter 5.3.18 released under the Official Information Act, authored by two unidentified Independent Commissioners RMA;
- Letter 17.4.18 from Whakaki 2N responding to letter 5.3.18
- Letter 17.4.18 from Iwitea Marae responding to letter 5.3.18

To the Wairoa District Council Maori Standing Committee – tena koutou katoa.

One behalf of myself and Mrs. Doris Nicholson, who are both trustees of Iwitea Marae which represents the 23 mana-whenua/mana moana hapu of our area, I would like to thank the Putahi hau-kainga and you all for hosting us so warmly last week.

As a matter of inward correspondence received that day in my position as Secretary for Iwitea Marae, I would like to note for the official record the following about the above mentioned report.

1. There is no lake in the Whakaki Catchment called Rotonui;
2. There is no known toxic discharge from urupa into Whakaki Lake and no evidence has been provided to support this allegation;
3. There is no known toxic discharge from urupa into the drinking water supply of a local community and no evidence has been provided to support this allegation;
4. The alleged dumping of Oil and Gas Exploration waste into the Whakaki-Nui-A-Rua wetland system which occurred circa 2003 did occur as a possible spill event and has not occurred since;
5. The Maori Soldiers Act 1953 has no jurisdiction over the lands of the 23 hapu of Iwitea Marae or our hapu farm Whakaki 2N;
6. Horse riding activities within the traditional boundaries of the 23 hapu of Iwitea Marae are instigated by hapu members, who are an integral part of our cultural values;
7. The 23 hapu of Iwitea Marae rejected then successfully stopped the proposed Oil and Gas exploration on our own legally owned lands some 20 years ago;





8. Pest control strategies (both exotic flora and fauna) have been in practice for many years within the traditional boundaries of the 23 hapu of Iwitea Marae;
9. Quality fencing strategies of the area within the domain of the 23 hapu of Iwitea Marae pertaining to protecting the Whakaki-Nui-A-Rua wetland system is ongoing and has been for some years;
10. There was no failure to protect public health notification received by HBDHB, as confirmed on 5 June 2018 by HBDHB Health Protection Officer Noel Watson.

In further reference to these matters, I have included a letter 5.3.18 released earlier this year under the Official Information Act for your perusal, along with the responses 17.4.18 from Whakaki 2N and Iwitea Marae. In reading the letter 5.3.18 from two unidentified Independent Commissioners and comparing it to the presentation 13.9.18, Ina Kara-France can be concisely identified as one those Independent Commissioners whose identities at the time was withheld. It can also be safely deduced through observation at hui within the Whakaki Catchment over the past year that if Ina Kara-France is one of the two unidentified Independent Commissioners, then the other is Christine Smith who is currently serving a prison sentence for IRD fraud.


There are slight differences between the letter of 5.3.18 and the presentation 13.9.18. The former was more explicit in its accusations, which were answered in the letters from Whakaki 2N, Iwitea Marae and also correspondence by other organisations falsely accused.

On behalf of the 23 hapu of Iwitea Marae, I would like to note that while Ina Kara-France verbally states she has whakapapa to the Whakaki Catchment area, we have no evidence or proof of such a claim within the boundaries and mana whenua/mana moana whakapapa of the 23 hapu of Iwitea Marae.

Lastly, on behalf of the 23 hapu of Iwitea Marae, we definitively state that Ina Kara-France, Christine Smith and Allen Smith have had no support or mandate to speak or represent our marae or our 23 hapu. In addition, any work that Ina Kara-France, Christine Smith and Allen Smith undertake in any official capacity, including the office of Independent Commissioner for the former two, within the area of the 23 hapu of Iwitea Marae has no endorsement from us. **In particular, the 23 hapu of Iwitea Marae wish to note for posterity that it is now clear to us in a paper-trail that Ina Kara-France has made false allegations against our community, consisting of the 23 hapu of Iwitea Marae, and she has apparently not been held accountable for those false allegations.**

Again our sincerest thanks to the WDC Maori Standing Committee, especially for your time in considering this matter.

Pai Marire,



Nigel How,  
Iwitea Marae Secretary/Trustee.

*Iwitea Marae includes: Whakaki 2A1 (Iwitea Marae Reservation; Legal Owner of the Iwitea Village Town Water Supply System); Part Ohuia (Iwitea Urupa), Iwitea Whakamahana Marae Trust (Iwitea Sections & Iwitea Road Lines); Takutai Moana Application 2017.*

Independent Commissioner RMA – [REDACTED]  
Independent Commissioner RMA – [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
Email: [REDACTED]  
Email: [REDACTED]

Date: 5 March 2018.

**Attention: Hon Damien O'Connor**  
Minister of Agriculture  
Minister for Rural Communities  
Email: d.o'connor@ministers.govt.nz

Tēnā Koe Hon Damien O'Connor,

**RE: Adverse effects to the environment of Whakaki Lake and Wetlands – Te Whakaki Nui-A-Rua Wairoa.**

E mihi ana kia koe, tuatahi tonu e wehi ana Ki Te Atua o ātou Tūpuna me o tātou Mātua e manāki nei, I to tātou Kingi Māori Kingi Tuheitia I nga wā katoa, Tona whare Ariki Te Kahui Ariki ki āna Tūpuna o nga mata waka, Takamai ki a tātou I tenei ra tonu. E mihi ake ano, Ki o tātou mate, E haere torero nei, Nga mate o te tau, O te marama o te wiki, I nga mate kei te takoto, Haere, haere, haere koutou. E te Rangatira, Tēnā Koe.

As Independent Commissioners for the Resource Management Act 1991, we write to report of the serious nature of our concerns that we have found as a result of monitoring the environment issues within the Whakaki Catchment in Wairoa since July 2016<sup>i</sup>.

Our main concerns are the continued adverse effects to Whakaki Lake and Wetlands from Forestry, Horticulture and Agriculture activities and the lack of monitoring strategies from local and central government mitigating the adverse effects. The toxicity of the lake as the high notification poisoning that has been responsible for an increase in levels of cyanobacteria blooms accumulating in the benthonic layering making it un-swimmable. The suffocation of indigenous fish life<sup>ii</sup>, and native flora and fauna are now incapacitated and the migratory pattern of many endangered bird life have been vastly affected. The toxic discharge from Urupa into Whakaki Lake, and the toxic discharge from Urupa into the drinking water supply of Iwitea. The dumping of Oil and Gas Exploration waste into a protected conservation lake, Rotonui; and the potential loss of our national wetland taonga as Whakaki Lake and Wetlands are in danger of being drained for economic purposes as the 25 year ban of farming of the lake property will expire in 3 years.

The monitoring process was a case study approach involving the review of current and historical material, attending community stakeholder hui, observations, informal and formal group/individual discussions, video and drone Footage, and recordings, was employed to ascertain our concerns of unethical behavior and poor management practices, have contributed to the poor state of the environment of Whakaki Lake and Wetlands and the failure to comply with the provisions in law could result in enforcement action being taken, including prosecution.

The enclosed is presented as a brief highlight only as we recommend that a more in depth investigation is required.

#### **The Organisations**

- Whakaki Lake Trust.
- Whakaki Lands Trust.
- 2N Whakaki Corporation Iwitea.
- Hawkes Bay Regional Council.
- Ministry of Primary Industries.
- Ministry of Conservation.
- Wairoa District Council.

#### **The Whakaki Lake Trust - Hereheretau B2L2 (Whakaki lake)**

Under the Maori Soldiers Trust Act 1953: A Maori Land Court Trust Order under Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993, Sections 351,215,219,222; Signed 7 July 2005; And the Ministry of Conservation – Nga Whenua Rahui Agreement Signed 14 June 2005.

1. The Trust is in breach of the Court Order agreement for the non protection and poor management of the environment as the following:
2. Adverse Effects to Freshwater: - Failure to protect the environment as the Urupa is discharging toxic discharge into Whakaki Wetlands.
3. Adverse Effects to Waahi Tapu and Waahi Taonga: - Failure to protect cultural values from toxic substances into wetland systems via Rotonui and the Tuhara Steam catchment.
4. Adverse Effects to Waahi Tapu and Waahi Taonga: - Failure to protect cultural values from Horse ridding and Oil and Gas Exploration.
5. Adverse Effects to the Environment: - Failure to provide quality Pest Control Strategies.
6. Adverse Effects to the Environment: - Failure to provide quality Fencing Strategies around the Wetlands.

7. [REDACTED]  
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8. The following laws apply to the above:

- Resource Management Act 1991 Part 2: S.6 (e), S.7(a), S.8.
- Environment Act 1986: S.(c)(iii).
- Conservation Act 1987: S.4, S.29.
- The Local Council Act 2002: S.4, S.14, S.77 (1) (c), S 81 (1), S.82 (2), S.S. (1).
- Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.
- Maori Soldiers Act 1953.
- Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993, Sections 351,215,219,222.
- National Policy Statement for Freshwater.
- National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity.
- New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010: Policy 2; Policy 11; Policy 13; Policy 14; Policy 15; Policy 17.

The Whakaki Catchment – Te Whakaki Nui A-Rua, is an Outstanding Water Body protected under the RMA with the Hawkes Bay Regional Council – Strategic Development Group on the 20<sup>th</sup> February 2018; and recommended as an Area of Significant Conservation Value in the Prohibition of Oil and Gas Activities within the Wairoa District submission to the Hawkes Bay Regional Council - Regional Planning Committee on the 22<sup>th</sup> February 2018.

#### **The Whakaki Land Trust**

Under the Maori Soldiers Trust Act 1953: A Maori Land Court Standard Ahu Whenua Trust Order; Signed 2005.

1. The Trust is in breach of the Court Order agreement for the non protection and poor management of the environment for the following:
2. Adverse Effects to Freshwater: - Failure to protect the environment as the Urupa is discharging toxic discharge into Whakaki Lake.
3. Adverse Effects to Waahi Tapu and Waahi Taonga: - Failure to protect cultural values from toxic substances into wetland systems via Rotonui and the Tuhara Steam catchment.



4. Adverse Effects to Waahi Tapu and Waahi Taonga: - Failure to protect cultural values from Horse ridding and potential Oil and Gas Exploration.
5. The following laws apply to the above:
  - Resource Management Act 1991 Part 2: S.6 (e), S.7(a), S.8.
  - Environment Act 1986: S.(c)(iii).
  - Conservation Act 1987: S.4, S.29.
  - The Local Council Act 2002: S.4, S.14, S.77 (1) (c), S 81 (1), S.82 (2), S.S. (1).
  - Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.
  - Maori Soldiers Act 1953.
  - Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993, Sections 351,215,219,222.
  - National Policy Statement for Freshwater.
  - National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity.
  - New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010: Policy 2; Policy 11; Policy 13; Policy 14; Policy 15; Policy 17.

The Whakaki Catchment – Te Whakaki Nui-A-Rua i.e. Rotonui Lake, is an Outstanding Water Body protected under the RMA with the Hawkes Bay Regional Council – Strategic Development Group on the 20<sup>th</sup> February 2018; and recommended as an Area of Significant Conservation Value in the Prohibition of Oil and Gas Activities within the Wairoa District submission to the Hawkes Bay Regional Council - Regional Planning Committee on the 22th February 2018.

#### **2N Whakaki Corporation - Iwitea**

Under the Maori Soldiers Trust Act 1953: A Maori Land Court Standard Ahu Whenua Trust Order.

1. The Trust is in breach of the Court Order for non protection and poor management of the environment resulting in the Adverse Effects to the Environment for the following:
2. Adverse Effects to Maori Cultural Values and Freshwater: Failure to protect the environment and Cultural values in accordance to Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996; and the RMA Part 2 and Part 3: S.15, S.17: - for the dumping of Oil and Gas Exploration waste into a protected conservation lake - Rotonui Lake (Photograph evidence/ HBRC report Filed).
3. Adverse Effects to the Lake Property: Failure to comply with the Resource Management Act 1991 rules for Resource Consents: - for the Digging of 2N Whakaki Corporation Land without a Resource Consent (Evidence on Video).
4. Adverse Effects to the Environment and Freshwater: Failure to protect indigenous ecological systems and biodiversity systems of the wetlands by allowing the toxic discharging.

5. Potential Adverse Effects to Maori Cultural Values: Failure to protect indigenous ecological systems and biodiversity systems of the wetlands by entering into agreements with the Hawkes Bay Regional Council for a "WEIR system" to be implemented without the legal authority from WLT Trustees or considerations to Cultural Values and the environment.
6. Adverse Effects to the Environment: Failure to protect indigenous ecological systems and biodiversity systems of the wetlands by entering into agreements with the Whakaki Lake Trust Chairman (no authority from WLT Trustees) and the Hawkes Bay Regional Council for the Iwitea Resource Consent 2017: The Resource Consent will have potential adverse effects to Whakaki Lake.
7. Adverse Effects to Public Health: Failure to protect public health as the Iwitea Urupa is discharging toxic waste into the Iwitea Community water supply and no evidence to date to mitigate this adverse effect. Please note: the HBDHB have been notified Date: 16 Jan 2018.
8. The following laws apply to the above:
  - Resource Management Act 1991 Part 2: S.6 (e), S.7(a), S.8.
  - Environment Act 1986: S.(c)(iii).
  - Conservation Act 1987: S.4, S.29.
  - The Local Council Act 2002: S.4, S.14, S.77 (1) (c), S 81 (1) S.82 (2), S.S. (1).
  - Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.
  - Maori Soldiers Act 1953.
  - Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993, Sections 351,215,219,222.
  - National Policy Statement for Freshwater.
  - National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity.
  - New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010: Policy 2; Policy 11; Policy 13; Policy 14; Policy 15; Policy 17.

The Whakaki Catchment – Te Whakaki Nui-A-Rua i.e. Rotonui Lake, is an Outstanding Water Body protected under the RMA with the Hawkes Bay Regional Council – Strategic Development Group on the 20<sup>th</sup> February 2018; and recommended as an Area of Significant Conservation Value in the Prohibition of Oil and Gas Activities within the Wairoa District submission to the Hawkes Bay Regional Council – Regional Planning Committee on the 22th February 2018.

**Forestry, Horticulture, Agriculture**

1. The Adverse Effects to the ecological system and the biodiversity of the Whakaki Lake and Wetlands from the run off of Forestry, Horticulture and Agriculture activities.
2. There are over twenty organisations to be investigated.
3. The following laws apply to the above:
  - Resource Management Act 1991 Part 2: S.6 (e), S.7 (a), S.8.
  - Environment Act 1986: S.(c)(iii).
  - Conservation Act 1987: S.4, S.29.
  - The Local Council Act 2002: S.4, S.14, S.77 (1) (c), S 81 (1), S.82 (2), S.S. (1).
  - Maori Soldiers Act 1953.
  - Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993, Sections 351,215,219,222.
  - National Policy Statement for Freshwater.
  - National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity.
  - New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010: Policy 2; Policy 11; Policy 13; Policy 14; Policy 15; Policy 17.

The Whakaki Catchment – Te Whakaki Nui-A-Rua, is an Outstanding Water Body protected under the RMA with the Hawkes Bay Regional Council – Strategic Development Group on the 20<sup>th</sup> February 2018; and recommended as an Area of Significant Conservation Value in the Prohibition of Oil and Gas Activities within the Wairoa District submission to the Hawkes Bay Regional Council – Regional Planning Committee on the 22<sup>th</sup> February 2018.

**Hawkes Bay Regional Council**

1. The Hawkes Bay Regional Council have continued to ignore the Statutory Obligations to Maori regarding the Treaty of Waitangi and the RMA Part 2 Considerations to Maori and have continued to disregard the WLT Trustees/Mana Whenua recommendations such as the following:<sup>iv</sup>
2. On the 9 June 2017, an MOU was presented to the Hui, the MOU was between the HBRC, WDC, Min: of Primary Industries, Forestry Companies, Farmers, 2n Whakaki Corporation, Whakaki Land Trust and Whakaki Lake Trust: This MOU was without the authority and input from the WLT Trustees. On our advice this MOU was not signed by Whakaki Lake Trustees.
3. On the 11 November 2017, a HBRC Manager announced at the Northern Hawkes Bay Sustainable Land Management Strategy Stakeholder Hui, “that the Statutory Obligations to Maori would be considered in the next 2 to 3 years and weren’t important at this stage of the process”. Concerned of the Risks to Mana Whenua and the environment we made firm recommendations by email and telephone calls and insisted that these Statutory Obligations to Maori be acknowledged and the Maori Land Court Trust Orders are also to be acknowledged. We were ignored.

4. Failure to acknowledge a main finding from the 11 November 2017 Hui for the Cultural Impact Assessment to be implemented before the Catchment Land Economic Assessment.
5. On investigation we find that a Catchment Land Economic Assessment had already been done in May 2017 which contradicts the Stakeholder workshops and the whole consultation process.
6. A lack of Due Diligence: A Ministry for the Environment Freshwater Improvement Fund application has been prepared in partnership with the Chairman of the Whakaki Lake Trust. However, the WLT Chairman has no authority from the WLT Trustees and the council ignored this point of concern expressed to them by a WLT Trustee in a telephone call.
7. In the Freshwater Improvement Fund there is a strategy of the planting of Manuka Tree's which is not indigenous to Whakaki and would have adverse effects on the natural flora and fauna of Whakaki. Furthermore, there would be adverse effects of an invasion of non-indigenous "Bees" that are known to have adverse effects on indigenous natural flora and fauna.
8. On the 21<sup>st</sup> February 2018, a presentation was given by a HBRC staff member to the HBRC councilors regarding the Freshwater Improvement Fund and other strategies such as the building of a Weir (Dam) in the Whakaki Lake. These strategies have not been approved by the WLT Trustees. In fact, the WLT Trustees recommended that instead of a "Weir" that the "channel re-alignment" to be implemented as this is the natural management of the Lake from a Mātauranga Māori management practice; this recommendation was ignored by the WLT Chair and the HBRC.
9. Failure to monitor and manage the adverse effects to the ecological system and the biodiversity of the Whakaki Lake and Wetlands from the run off of Forestry, Horticulture and Agriculture activities.
10. We have contacted the HBRC requesting a private high level discussion concerning the issues and concerns from Mana Whenua and the environment issues. Unfortunately, we have been unsuccessful.
11. The following laws apply to the above:
  - Resource Management Act 1991 Part 2: S.6 (e), S.7(a), S.8.
  - Environment Act 1986: S.(c)(iii).
  - Conservation Act 1987: S.4, S.29.
  - The Local Council Act 2002: S.4, S.14, S.77 (1) (c), S 81 (1), S.82 (2), S.S. (1).
  - Māori Soldiers Act 1953.
  - Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993, Sections 351,215,219,222.
  - National Policy Statement for Freshwater.
  - National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity.
  - New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010: Policy 2; Policy 11; Policy 13; Policy 14; Policy 15; Policy 17.

The Whakaki Catchment – Te Whakaki Nui-A-Rua i.e. Rotonui Lake, is an Outstanding Water Body protected under the RMA with the Hawkes Bay Regional Council – Strategic Development Group on the 20<sup>th</sup> February 2018; and recommended as an Area of Significant Conservation Value in the Prohibition of Oil and Gas Activities within the Wairoa District submission to the Hawkes Bay Regional Council – Regional Planning Committee on the 22th February 2018.

#### **The Ministry of Primary Industries**

1. The Ministry of Primary Industries, contracted Facilitator, continue to ignore the recommendations from Mana Whenua concerning the Re-alignment (as above).
2. The Friday 9 June 2017 minutes of the Northern Hawkes Bay Sustainable Land Management Strategy Stakeholder Hui were incorrect as we recorded the Hui and sent the recording to the CEO of HBRC.
3. On the 11 November 2017, it was announced by the contracted Facilitator of the Northern Hawkes Bay Sustainable Land Management Strategy Stakeholder Hui, “that the Statutory Obligations to Maori would be considered in the next 2 to 3 years and weren’t important at this stage of the process”. Concerned of the Risks to Mana Whenua and the environment we made firm recommendations and insisted that these Statutory Obligations to Maori and the Maori Land Court Trust Orders to be acknowledged. We were ignored.
4. Failure to acknowledge a main finding from the 11 November 2017 Hui for the Cultural Impact Assessment to be implemented before the Catchment Land Economic Assessment.
5. On investigation we find that a Catchment Land Economic Assessment had already been done in May 2017 which contradicts the Stakeholder workshops and the whole consultation process.
6. Failure to monitor and manage the adverse effects to the ecological system and the biodiversity of the Whakaki Lake and Wetlands from the run off of Forestry, Horticulture and Agriculture activities.
7. The following laws apply to the above:
  - Resource Management Act 1991 Part 2: S.6 (e), S.7(a), S.8.
  - Environment Act 1986: S.(c)(iii).
  - Conservation Act 1987: S.4, S.29.
  - The Local Council Act 2002: S.4, S.14, S.77 (1) (c), S 81 (1), S.82 (2), S.S. (1).
  - Maori Soldiers Act 1953.
  - Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993, Sections 351,215,219,222.
  - Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.
  - National Policy Statement for Freshwater.
  - National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity.
  - New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010: Policy 2; Policy 11; Policy 13; Policy 14; Policy 15; Policy 17.

The Whakaki Catchment – Te Whakaki Nui-A-Rua i.e. Rotonui Lake, is an Outstanding Water Body protected under the RMA with the Hawkes Bay Regional Council – Strategic Development Group on the 20<sup>th</sup> February 2018; and recommended as an Area of Significant Conservation Value in the Prohibition of Oil and Gas Activities within the Wairoa District submission to the Hawkes Bay Regional Council – Regional Planning Committee on the 22th February 2018.

**The Ministry of Conservation – Nga Whenua Rahui**

1. The Ministry of Conservation – Nga Whenua Rahui legal agreement with the Whakaki Lake Trust for 25 years. Signed 14 June 2005.
2. Failure to monitor and audit the Whakaki Lake Trust Management Plans for the management of Whakaki Lake and Wetlands.
3. Failure to monitor and audit the Whakaki Lake Trust planting restoration plan as per the agreement.
4. Failure to monitor and audit the management of the Nursery plan as per the agreement.
5. Failure to monitor and audit the Pest Control plan of the Whakaki Lake trust as per the agreement.
6. Failure to monitor and audit the fencing plan of Whakaki Lake Trust as per the agreement.
7. Failure to Monitor and audit the Whakaki Lake Trust regarding the \$100,000.00 paid per year since 2005 to the Trust. (There is a lack of financial records showing the accountability).
8. Failure to monitor and manage the adverse effects to the ecological system and the biodiversity of the Whakaki Lake and Wetlands from the run off of Forestry, Horticulture and Agriculture activities.
9. The following laws apply to the above:
  - Resource Management Act 1991 Part 2: S.6 (e), S.7(a), S.8.
  - Environment Act 1986: S.(c)(iii).
  - Conservation Act 1987: S.4, S.29.
  - Maori Soldiers Act 1953.
  - Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993, Sections 351,215,219,222.
  - National Policy Statement for Freshwater.
  - National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity.
  - New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010: Policy 2; Policy 11; Policy 13; Policy 14; Policy 15; Policy 17.



The Whakaki Catchment – Te Whakaki Nui-A-Rua i.e. Rotonui Lake, is an Outstanding Water Body protected under the RMA with the Hawkes Bay Regional Council – Strategic Development Group on the 20<sup>th</sup> February 2018; and recommended as an Area of Significant Conservation Value in the Prohibition of Oil and Gas Activities within the Wairoa District submission to the Hawkes Bay Regional Council – Regional Planning Committee on the 22th February 2018.

#### **The Wairoa District Council**

1. On the 11 November 2017, the Wairoa District Council Economic Development Manager announced at the Northern Hawkes Bay Sustainable Land Management Strategy Stakeholder Hui “that the Statutory Obligations to Maori would be considered in the next 2 to 3 years and weren’t important at this stage of the process”. Concerned of the Risks to Mana Whenua and the environment we made firm recommendations and insisted that these Statutory Obligations to Maori and the Maori Land Court Trust Orders to be acknowledged. We were ignored.
2. Adverse Effects to the Environment: Failure to monitor and manage the adverse effects to the ecological system and the biodiversity of the Whakaki Lake and Wetlands from the run off of Forestry, Horticulture and Agriculture activities.
3. The following laws apply to the above:
  - Resource Management Act 1991 Part 2: S.6 (e), S.7(a), S.8.
  - Environment Act 1986: S.(c)(iii).
  - Conservation Act 1987: S.4, S.29.
  - The Local Council Act 2002: S.4 S.14, S.77 (1) (c), S 81 (1), S.82 (2), S.S. (1).
  - Maori Soldiers Act 1953.
  - Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993, Sections 351,215,219,222.
  - National Policy Statement for Freshwater.
  - National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity.
  - New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010: Policy 2; Policy 11; Policy 13; Policy 14; Policy 15; Policy 17.

The Whakaki Catchment – Te Whakaki Nui-A-Rua i.e. Rotonui Lake, is an Outstanding Water Body protected under the RMA with the Hawkes Bay Regional Council – Strategic Development Group on the 20<sup>th</sup> February 2018; and recommended as an Area of Significant Conservation Value in the Prohibition of Oil and Gas Activities within the Wairoa District submission to the Hawkes Bay Regional Council – Regional Planning Committee on the 22th February 2018.

To conclude, we invite you to attend the Northern Hawkes Bay Sustainable Land Management Strategy Stakeholder Hui on the 8 March at 10 am at Whakaki Marae, in Wairoa. We look forward to your reply.

*Nga Mihi Nui,*

*Independent Commissioner RMA* – [REDACTED]

*Independent Commissioner RMA* – [REDACTED]

<sup>i</sup> Due to being consulted with in our professional capacity as Environmental Consultants, regarding the Hawkes Bay Regional Council and the Ministry for Primary Industries – Northern Hawkes Bay Sustainable Land Management Strategy Options Paper - July 2016.

<sup>ii</sup> High Health Risk as Tuna are a Natural Diet of Mana Whenua: Tuna are compromised due to the abundance of Nodularia in their tissues.

<sup>iii</sup> [REDACTED]

<sup>iv</sup> Taped Recording of Hui Dated 9 June 2017.



17<sup>th</sup> April 2018.

To: Hon. Damien O'Connor,  
Minister of Agriculture,  
Minister of Rural Communities.  
Email: d.o'connor@ministers.govt.nz

CC:  
Whakaki 2N Incorporation,  
Whakaki Lake Trust,  
Whakaki Lands Trust,  
Whakaki Catchment Group,  
Hawke's Bay Regional Council,  
Ministry of Primary Industries,  
Ministry of Conservation,  
Wairoa District Council.

Re: Letter dated 5.3.2018 to the Hon. Damien O'Conner, released under the Official Information Act.

To the Hon. Damien O'Conner – tena koe e te rangatira.

On behalf of the 23 hapu of Iwitea Marae, as Secretary I am authorised and prompted to respond to the misinformation contained in the above mentioned letter as a matter of correspondence received. Referring to the section headed '2N Whakaki Corporation – Iwitea' on page 5, the following statements are necessary to address the inaccuracies therein contained.

1. Iwitea Marae, Iwitea Urupa and the Iwitea Village Water System are legally not part of Whakaki 2N Incorporation.
2. The Maori Soldiers Trust Act 1953 has no jurisdiction over Iwitea Marae (Whakaki 2A1 and other legally associated blocks).
3. Iwitea Marae is the legal owner of the Iwitea Village Water System. This is a contained water delivery system with safe water sourced directly from the Wairoa District Council town water supply. We have no knowledge as to how this contained, specialised system is being allegedly contaminated by toxic waste supposedly discharged from the Iwitea Urupa.
4. Iwitea Marae is the owner of Iwitea Urupa (Part Ohuia). We have no knowledge nor seen any evidence of toxic waste being stored at or discharged from our cemetery. We are concerned about the content and purpose of the HBDHB notification dated 16.1.2018, especially as we have no knowledge or copy of it.
5. Whakaki 2N Incorporation is managed and owned by the members of the 23 hapu of Iwitea Marae. We take a very dim view to the statement that potential adverse effects to Maori Cultural Values may be occurring when we are those Maori Cultural Values. We take this as an affront to our mana-motuhake.
6. As far as our cumulative knowledge extends, Whakaki Lake has never been known as Rotonui Lake.

We are very concerned about the inaccuracies in this section of the letter and note that there are more inaccuracies in the rest of the letter. The continued credibility of the position of Independent Commissioner is at serious risk if such mistake laden letters are able to reach the desk of any Ministry. We expect that the two Independent Commissioners who authored such a mistake laden letter will be dealt with appropriately by those who appointed them so that this does not occur again.

Furthermore, while the identities of the two Independent Commissioners is withheld, their possible identities have been revealed by remembering who attends the Whakaki Catchment meetings, their behaviour and by matching that to the online list of Independent Commissioners.

The list of Independent Commissioners is revealing. There are two people of interest on that list. Both have directly and indirectly disrupted hui proceedings at our marae on more than one occasion. According to another relevant website, one of them is a current bankrupt and in our collective opinion how is that person qualified to comment on the legal situation of others when they cannot successfully manage their own legal affairs? One has indirectly insulted the intelligence of tangata-whenua present by alluding they know what is in our best interest (ie: we don't know what we are doing) and has disrespected both tangata-whenua and guests present in our marae by talking over people and forcing their assumed 'knowledge' on us when it was not asked for. Rather than being helpful, one in particular has used their influence on others to agitate unnecessarily within our meetings.

All of this behaviour is unacceptable to our kawa and tikanga and we will not tolerate it in the future. While it may be helpful to reveal the identities of these two people we expect that the organisation who appointed them are monitoring their behaviour, like the two Independent Commissioners apparently do ours, and are appropriately dealing with it.

Iwitea Marae is a part of the Whakaki Catchment Group which is supported by other interested parties, including those organisations listed on page 2 of the letter. Our combined, genuine work for the betterment of the environment within our catchment is important, on-going and is work which Iwitea Marae fully supports and is a part of. In that vein, Iwitea Marae and our 23 hapu continue to give our full support to those pro-actively involved in the Whakaki Catchment. This support includes the current funding applications for the revitalisation of our waterways including the Freshwater Improvement Fund Whakaki application and the Whakaki 2N Incorporation Regional Growth Initiatives application, where we understand both may be at risk as a result of the letter dated 5.3.2018.

Pai Marire,



Nigel William How,  
Iwitea Marae Secretary/Trustee.

*Including Whakaki 2A1 (Iwitea Marae Reservation); Part Ohuia (Iwitea Urupa); Iwitea Road Lines; Iwitea Sections; Standing Takutai Moana Application for the 23 hapu of Iwitea Marae.*

[iwiteamarae@outlook.co.nz](mailto:iwiteamarae@outlook.co.nz)

17<sup>th</sup> April 2018.

To: Hon. Damien O'Connor,  
Minister of Agriculture,  
Minister of Rural Communities.  
Email: d.o'connor@ministers.govt.nz

CC:  
Iwitea Marae,  
Whakaki Lake Trust,  
Whakaki Lands Trust,  
Whakaki Catchment Group,  
Hawke's Bay Regional Council,  
Ministry of Primary Industries,  
Ministry of Conservation,  
Wairoa District Council.

Re: Letter dated 5.3.2018 to the Hon. Damien O'Conner, released under the Official Information Act.

To the Hon. Damien O'Conner – tena koe e te rangatira.

On behalf of the Trustees and Shareholders of Whakaki 2N Incorporation, as the Trustee facilitating the environmental revitalisation plans for Whakaki 2N Incorporation, I am authorised and prompted to respond to the misinformation contained in the above mentioned letter. Referring to the section headed '2N Whakaki Corporation – Iwitea' on page 5, the following statements are necessary to address the inaccuracies therein contained.

1. The Maori Soldiers Trust Act 1953 has no jurisdiction over the Whakaki 2N Incorporation.
2. Whakaki 2N Incorporation is accountable first and foremost to our shareholders who collectively form the 23 hapu of Iwitea Marae.
3. Whakaki 2N Incorporation trustees are tangata-whenua and are at a loss to understand how there are potential adverse effects to Maori Cultural Values when we are those Maori Cultural Values.
4. Rotonui Farm is not owned by Whakaki 2N Incorporation and never has been. The incident mentioned occurred when that farm was owned by Hamish Pryde, a private New Zealand citizen.
5. Whakaki 2N Incorporation has entered into no formal agreements regarding the proposed weir. Whakaki 2N Incorporation has in good faith undertaken discussions with various parties about the proposed weir and will continue to do so.
6. Iwitea Urupa (Part Ohuia) and the Iwitea Village Water System are not a legal part of Whakaki 2N Incorporation.
7. As far as we are aware, Whakaki Lake has never been known as Rotonui Lake.

We are very concerned about the inaccuracies in this section of the letter and note that there are more inaccuracies in the rest of the letter. The continued credibility of the position of Independent Commissioner is at serious risk if such mistake laden letters are able to reach the desk of any Ministry. We expect that the two Independent Commissioners who authored such a mistake laden letter will be dealt with appropriately by those who appointed them so that this does not occur again.

Whakaki 2N Incorporation has been working with all the organisations listed on page 2 of the letter in good faith for the betterment of the Whakaki Catchment over the past year and in some cases much longer. We will continue to do so. We would like to reiterate our wholehearted support for the continued work of all the parties involved in the Whakaki Catchment. This support includes the current funding applications for revitalisation of our waterways which are the Freshwater Improvement Fund Whakaki application and our own Whakaki 2N Regional Growth Initiatives application, where we understand both may be at risk as a result of the letter dated 5.3.2018.

Pai Marire,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Nigel William How', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Nigel William How,  
Whakaki 2N Trustee & Shareholder.  
[iwiteamarae@outlook.co.nz](mailto:iwiteamarae@outlook.co.nz)



Maihi Karauna Strategy  
c/- Te Puni Kōkiri  
P O Box 3943  
WELLINGTON 6140

27 September 2018

**SUBMISSION TO  
TE PUNI KŌKIRI – MAIHI KARAUNA  
THE CROWN'S STRATEGY – MĀORI LANGUAGE REVITALISATION 2018-2023**

**1. INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1. Mai i te tihi o Te Whakapunake o Te Matau a Māui Tikitiki a Taranga, ka tiro atu rā ki te uru ki Panekiri maunga, ki te wai kaukau o ngā mātua tīpuna ko Waikaremoana; ka whakarongo atu ki te tai e haruru mai nei i te rāwhiti, ko Te Māhia-mai-tawhiti, ka whātaretare atu ki te tonga, ki te awa o Mohaka; ka titiro whakararo mātau ki te waitāhekeheke o Te Reinga, ko te matapuna o Te Wairoa Hōpūpū Hōngenengene Matangirau – Te Wairoa Tapoko Rau!
- 1.2. Tēnei mātau ko te Kōmiti Māori o Te Whare o Mēa o Te Kaunihera-ā-rohe o Te Wairoa e tū nei ki Mānukanui e mihi atu ana ki a koutou o Te Whanaketanga Māori mā te Karauna hei tautokotia whānuitia te rautaki Maihi Karauna. Tēnā anō koutou katoa.
- 1.3. This submission is made on behalf of the Wairoa District Council Māori Standing Committee (MSC). The MSC would like to support the Crown's strategy for Māori Language Revitalisation 2018-2023.





- 1.4. The MSC is a committee of the Council. The MSC 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.
- 1.5. Representation of the MSC refers to the mechanisms which provide for individual and groups authorised to speak for tangata whenua on behalf of their respective marae within eight takiwā (district) determined by the Wairoa District Council. This allows tangata whenua to take issues to their takiwā representatives or the MSC, who can then advocate for the tangata whenua to Council and other bodies (if appropriate).
- 1.6. The MSC is made up of nine (9) independent representatives decided at a series of hui-ā-takiwā (district hui) of hapū/marae and are endorsed representatives to the Committee. The MSC membership also includes His/Her Worship the Mayor (ex-officio) and two elected Councillors.
- 1.7. The purpose of the MSC, according to the Terms of Reference, 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; and*
  - *Investigate and report to the Council on any issues that the Māori Standing Committee considers necessary that may have an implication for tangata whenua.*
- 1.8. This submission is made in support of the Maihi Karauna – Māori Language Revitalisation 2018-2023.



## 2. RELATIONSHIP WITH TANGATA WHENUA

- 2.1. The Wairoa District Council supports the requirements to seek and develop strategic partnerships with iwi and Māori organisations. Iwi and Māori organisations are best placed to support Māori to exercise their tino rangatiratanga in determining decisions for Māori.
- 2.2. The Council will honour all engagement processes, agreements and memorandum of understanding developed with Māori as they relate to its decision-making policies. Equally so, the Council further acknowledges and accepts the great importance of Te Tiriti o Waitangi and is committed to upholding the spirit of the principles of this living document. Te Wairoa has the highest proportion of Māori of any local authority area in Aotearoa – approximately 59% of our population according to the 2013 Census. We are also fortunate that approximately 18.7% of the population speak te reo Māori, compared to 3.5% nationally. Even with a more promising outlook in our rohe than the national picture, it is recognised that in order to ensure te reo Māori speakers do not decline there need to be more opportunities and environments in our rohe to increase the visibility and promotion of te reo Māori.
- 2.3. Te Wairoa Reorua / Bilingual Wairoa 2040 is an initiative that started in 2012 to promote bilingual proficiency throughout the Wairoa wider community by 2040. Te Wairoa Reorua was formed initially through the relationship between Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Ngāti Kahungunu o Te Wairoa and the Human Rights Commission, with its foundation member organisations including Te Kura Mōhake o Te Wairoa (Te Ataarangi), Te Purapura o Te Wairoa (Kōhanga Reo), Wairoa Taiwhenua (Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated) and the Wairoa District Council. Te Wairoa Reorua is also a key project identified within Te Wairoa He Hapori Haumaru (Wairoa Safe Communities).



- 2.4. Te Wairoa Reorua has developed a strategy to develop initiatives to represent and recognise; a continuum of progression and achievement in the revitalisation of te reo Māori as a living taonga; providing a means to continue supporting local Māori initiatives; and promoting a linguistic portal to the world for future generations. Primarily, the objectives of Te Wairoa Reorua is to encourage and support the use of te reo Māori; to be used naturally in all public places; to be a strong language choice in homes; to build business capability to provide services and conduct business activities; and to enable workplaces to develop te reo Māori competencies and reward achievements.
- 2.5. The Wairoa District Council has a vested interest in the revitalisation of te reo Māori within our wider district. In July 2017 the Council adopted our Te Kaupapa Here mō te reo Māori ki te Kaunihera o te Wairoa, thus becoming one of the first council's to have a te reo Māori policy promoting the use of te reo Māori in our community, as well as in our own organisation. The vision for the policy is “...a sustainable environment for the promotion and use of te reo Māori in our communities”. We are excited that this vision will complement the proposed vision for Maihi Karauna. We agree with the proposed vision and believe it is simple and effective.

### 3. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1. ***Do you agree with the vision of the strategy, Kia Māhorahora te Reo – Everywhere, Every way, Everyone, Every day?*** The MSC agree with the Maihi Karauna vision
- 3.2. The MSC acknowledge that there are a few aspects that require further clarification and some actions that need to be included in Maihi Karauna. We will elaborate with the following questions.





- 3.3. ***Do you agree that New Zealand should value te reo Māori as a key part of our national identity?*** The MSC agree with this statement.
- 3.4. There is still a lot of negativity around Aotearoa regarding proposals to increase the use of te reo Māori – this is most prominent during Te Wiki o te reo Māori. Notwithstanding, we were pleased to see the first goal is focused on making te reo Māori as a part of our national identity, increasing the mana of te reo Māori. Maintaining this perception will become even more important going forward post-2040 with the predicted demographic trends for the population of Aotearoa. Local communities play an important part in building and reinforcing a national identity and we hope that work in this space will reach every nook and cranny of the country rather than a focus on the main urban areas.
- 3.5. We further note there was no clear strategy as to how this would be promoted globally. We strongly believe that it is important that not only New Zealanders recognise te reo Māori as part of the national identity, but to ensure that te reo Māori is recognised internationally. With such a globalised and digitised world, how others perceive us is also important for reinforcing our national identity and it would be good to see this incorporated into an existing action or created as a new action.
- 3.6. Locally, we can show case our history through information boards and museum displays in order to complement this proposed approach. Currently Māori history is not very prominent in public places in Aotearoa, this could change by improving engagement with local Māori when working on cultural initiatives. We firmly believe that local government has an integral and important role to play and can take the lead on behalf of the Karauna, when engaging with local Māori.



- 3.7. ***Do you agree that with a goal for 1,000,000 New Zealanders able to talk about basic things in te reo Māori?*** The MSC agree with this statement.
- 3.8. When implementing language tools and curriculum we would ask that the Karauna take into account local conditions and research to efficiently support existing programmes and efforts in a community. We recognise that this needs to be done in a collaborative manner to ensure that nationally there are synergies in the implementation of Maihi Karauna.
- 3.9. We have a strong presence of kohanga reo and kura within our district. We understand this is not always the ideal situation across the country and we believe that having multiple options to empower the use te reo Māori throughout the education pathway is an important part of increasing the number of speakers.
- 3.10. This has a positive flow-on effect to primary, secondary and tertiary institutes, which Te Wairoa has within our local district. We have several primary schools that have either bilingual units or reo rumaki classes, as well as a Kura Kaupapa and a Whare Kura. The Kura Kaupapa has a satellite class in Te Māhia. Our local college also supports bilingualism.
- 3.11. The one common theme that is missing is resourcing, in particular the ability to upskill staff, students and the community to incorporate te reo Māori within the working environment. Organisations within the community are allowing staff to participate in te reo classes, with little or no resources available. The MSC would like to see that the Maihi Karauna is willing to financial support such initiatives on a long-term basis to provide sustainable and successful outcomes for the betterment of te reo Māori. This may include, but not exclusively, the ability to increase the capacity of registered translators and interpreters, upskilling of teachers throughout the whole education sector to allow them to incorporate te reo Māori in their curriculum. This assertion is supported by the recent General Social Survey in which 53% of those surveyed agreed that te reo Māori should be a core subject taught in primary schools.



- 3.12. The MSC also believes that the Maihi Karauna strategy should provide remuneration incentive for staff who are utilised to perform cultural rituals within their work place, but are not necessary employed to do so. For example, an IT specialist who happens to speak Māori is asked to perform mihi and karakia, but is not compensated accordingly, nor is this cultural responsibility incorporate into their respective Job Description.
- 3.13. ***Do you agree with a goal for 150,000 Māori people speaking te reo Māori as a primary language by 2040?*** The MSC agree with this statement.
- 3.14. The MSC reiterates our comments from the previous question – resourcing. We further point out for this strategy to be successful the Karauna should remove or at least minimise financial barriers for Māori adult learners from wanting to learn te reo Māori or provide more financial support and resources for initiatives that are over subscribed in classes that are free.
- 3.15. It is evident that more and more non-Māori are taking up the opportunity to learn te reo Māori. Māori adult learners are still feeling the effects of colonisation and are dealing with inter-generational aspects of learning te reo Māori. As a result of this inter-generational impact, our marae are lacking in the quality of speakers that can uphold the mana of their respective whānau, hapū and iwi.
- 3.16. It is our belief that more effort should be put towards this particular goal to support Māori aspirations to speak te reo Māori as a primary language. Moreso than one million New Zealanders speaking te reo Māori. Without a doubt, there has to be a symbiotic relationship between the two strategies. We strongly support initiatives that will empower Māori to learn to speak te reo Māori in their respective communities, home and marae.



- 3.17. ***Do you agree with the priorities in the strategy?*** The MSC agree with this statement, but reiterate that there are other priorities missing from this initial strategy.
- 3.18. The concept of short to medium term priorities is concerning. The MSC would encourage the Karauna to give assurances about the long-term priority for the protection of te reo Māori.
- 3.19. This would include, but not limited to, the commercialisation of te reo Māori and how te reo Māori images are archived. There must be safeguards in place to ensure that mediums such as television, radio and media that utilise te reo Māori and are locally produced remains in New Zealand. There are examples that Television New Zealand recently sold part of their archive to an international company, some of which would have contained Māori images, yet the whānau of those images were not informed and furthermore cannot access to those images unless they are prepared to pay. The Māori language is a taonga to Aotearoa and Māori should not be paying to reclaim their heritage.
- 3.20. There are other examples of archiving including digital transfer of old documentaries and whether these digital images remain in Aotearoa.
- 3.21. Rhetorically speaking, what is the Maihi Karauna regarding informing of destroying archives from the National Archive, as an example. A blanket notice should include a list of what is being destroyed and what processes are in place for the return of any taonga to whānau.
- 3.22. Maihi Karauna should include government agency responsibilities to ensure the correct usage of te reo Māori. Particularly through media and commentary on television and radio, when there are numerous evidence of commentators' blatant mispronunciation of Māori place names such as Waikato and Taranaki.



- 3.23. The MSC supports the concept of Maihi Karauna extending their long-term priorities to include, but not limited to, the focus of naturalisation of te reo Māori in the wider community of Aotearoa. The Crown should set exemplars for the correct pronunciation of te reo Māori through their respective government agencies and organisations, showing leadership and positive behaviour for the use of te reo Māori in all aspects of the community.
- 3.24. The economic and social development of te reo Māori should not be restricted to '*...salary advantages in the education sector...*', but have a more pragmatic financial incentive approach to supporting all sectors.
- 3.25. From a Te Wairoa viewpoint, the MSC definitely support Maihi Karauna in supporting bilingual towns and should be considered as a long term priority, not restricted to a short-medium term priorities. There should be a focus on financial commitment from Central Government to support Local Government (and any other government agency) aspirations to incorporate te reo Māori in their respective policies, but cannot assure a financial commitment to support the implementation of any such policy, without having to beg for financial support.
- 3.26. Maihi Karauna should also include financial support to local government when it comes to treaty settlement related partnerships. Local government are expected to maintain an ongoing relationship with Treaty partners, but are not provided with the necessary financial support to empower such a relationship. Local government are expected to factor these Treaty relationships such as co-management agreements into their already tight budget constraints.



#### 4. CONCLUSION

- 4.1. We reiterate that the MSC submits its' support for the Maihi Karauna – The Crown's Strategy for Māori Language Revitalisation 2018-2023.
- 4.2. The MSC supports the priority that New Zealand should value te reo Māori as a key part of our national identity.
- 4.3. The MSC supports the goal of one million New Zealanders able to talk about basic things in te reo Māori.
- 4.4. The MSC supports the goal for 150,000 Māori people speaking te reo Māori as a primary language.
- 4.5. The MSC advocates for long term priorities be considered for better protection of te reo Māori as a taonga to Aotearoa.
- 4.6. The MSC further advocates for increase financial support to local government to enable them to implement key initiatives such as bilingual towns (including signage) and improved relationships with Treaty partners.



**Wairoa District Council Māori Standing Committee****Chairman's Report**

Kiwa Hammond

Thursday, 13 September 2018

*Ka huri taku tuarā ki te anu mātao, ki te makariri. Nō tai, nō waho, nō Tonga, nō tua i te pae  
Ka huri taku mata ki Tama-nui-te-rā. Nō tai, nō runga, nō Rāwhiti, nō Hawaiki rā. Whiti mai,  
whiti mai, tai ki tai, whitiwhiti ora e!*

It is my pleasure to present this Chairman's report for September 2018 with reference to early October 2018 (including this Māori Standing Committee meeting, Thursday 11 October 2018).

Over the period that this report covers, in my role as MSC Chairman I was required to attend several meetings requested by WDC or required to represent the MSC at other extraordinary meetings over the past month. These included:

- MSC Working Group – Te Maihi Karauna Submission (24/09/18)
- WDC Extraordinary Council Meeting & Workshop (25/09/18)
- WDC Public Forum (25/09/18)
- Trustpower Community Awards (26/09/18)
- WDC/MSD GIS Mapping Workshop (11/10/18)
- Māori Standing Committee (11/10/18)

**Te Maihi Karauna Submission**

First, a big thank you to the small working group made up of myself, Henare Mita, Here Nissan, Adrian Manuel and Cr Charles Lambert that came together at very short notice to work with Charlotte and Duane in developing a submission to the government regarding Te Maihi Karauna (Crown Responsibility to Te Reo Māori).

This submission, which was due at the end of the same week the working group met, generated a great deal of discussion and ideas on how the Crown can best meet its obligations to te reo Māori locally, regionally, and nationally. Of special interest is the government and Crown investment in local government to meet its obligations under Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori – Māori Language Act 2016 and in doing so enable the Wairoa District Council to not only support local reo initiatives such as Te Wairoa Reorua 2040, but also strengthen the implementation of the WDC Māori Language Policy 2017.

We look forward to the next stage of the submission process and how we may contribute further to this very important subject. I would like to congratulate Charlotte and Duane for the final submission document that was prepared professionally not only in such a short time but for the richness of information they were able to incorporate into that submission.

**WDC Public Forum**

Nathan Heath (HB Regional Council) provided with the WDC with an update on HBRC activities in and around the Wairoa District. As with MSC these updates are appreciated as they strengthen the lines of communication between the respective councils but more important with our community at large. Surprisingly no other presentations were made by the public. In addition to the forum, earlier in the day an extraordinary meeting was convened to confirm rates, and this was followed by a workshop to discuss how best WDC respond in writing to all submitters to the Long Term Plan to thank them for their contributions to that very important process.

**Hawkes Bay Regional Council – Pou Whakarae**

Thank you to those members who represented MSC at the recent pōwhiri for Pieri Munro (Te Whakakī Nui a Rua) in his new role at the HBRC. I look forward to hearing from those members who attended about the event itself. Once Pieri has had time to settle into his position as Pou Whakarae, MSC may wish to consider inviting him to attend a future MSC meeting to discuss his role and how MSC might be able to inform – and be informed by – his work in the context of our district.

**Trustpower Community Awards 2018**

Once again a huge congratulations to all the finalists and winners of this year's awards. A special congratulations to those WDC personnel (you know who you are) that were recognised for their contributions to the many various 'good things' that are happening around our district, in particular, the Mountain Bike Park (Supreme Winners) and Te Wairoa Waiora (Ngāti Kahungunu Regional Kapa Haka Festival) – the latter of which donated its prize money to support both of our local kapa haka who will represent Te Wairoa at Te Matatini 2019.

**GIS Mapping**

The importance of digital technology in assisting us become better and more informed stewards of information, data, and knowledge is become more pronounced every day. Māori have been proactive in leading the way in this subject area for several years – some of whom are working alongside other indigenous people around the world. It is hoped that the recent attendance by Here Nissan of a national Māori GIS Mapping wānanga, as well as our scheduled workshop with Russell McCracken will assist us in developing a stronger appreciation of how GIS can be used for the betterment of our community on several levels.

**AGM's Galore**

I have noted with interest the large number of marae, land block, trust, and various other organisational Annual General Meetings that have taken place over the past couple of months. Of interest has been how the recent Third Reading of the settlement legislation for Te Wairoa has motivated many to create more proactive structures with a view to becoming more effective entities for our many whānau, hapū, and iwi in the future. Indeed, it can be argued that the social, cultural, and economic landscape of our rohe whānui will continue to undergo much change and development as we collectively push towards establishing a brighter future for our district.

Nō reira, kei hea te kōmako e kō? Whakatairangitia – rere ki uta, rere ki tai. Tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou, tēnā tātau katoa.

Nāku nei,

**Kiwa Hammond**

(Te Wairoa Hōpūpū Takiwā)

**Chairman, Māori Standing Committee**

**WAIROA DISTRICT COUNCIL**



**Wairoa District Council Māori Standing Committee****Rakaipaaka Takiwā Report**

Henare Mita

Thursday, 11 October 2018

**Tahaenui Bridge**

I was interested to read, in the Wairoa Star (18 September), a report regarding the decision made by the NZ Transport Agency (NZTA) to trial a one-way option, for the recently repaired Tahaenui Bridge. This trial will continue over a three-month period, which will allow NZTA to field public submissions on whether this one-way option, should be retained permanently.

Because the bridge is so narrow, it is somewhat of an iconic local feature, and it has never ceases to amaze me that more accidents have not occurred here. It is obvious to me then, that users of this road know that they need to be cautious when travelling through this area. Nonetheless, the accident that occurred between a military vehicle and a family van, was for me at least, an accident just waiting to happen. Not everyone is or will be familiar with the dangers this bridge presents and following its repair, there were some who wondered why NZTA had not seen fit to widen it.

Widening Tahaenui Bridge is not a new issue, the beneficiaries of lands in front of Manutai Marae crucial to these past efforts. It made sense to acquire more land, realign this stretch of road, construct a new bridge and markedly improve traffic flow. For whatever reasons an agreement could not be reached and so we are left with our present situation. In truth I contend that extra lands are not needed, nor a road realigned. For safety's sake alone, all that needs to occur is that a bridge is widened.

*Feedback can be emailed to Senior Safety Engineer Ben Grapes at [ben.grapes@nzta.govt.nz](mailto:ben.grapes@nzta.govt.nz)*

**Taiwhenua Elections**

Like our own Māori Standing Committee, Wairoa Taiwhenua representation is derived from specific takiwā. There are six takiwā, with each takiwā having two representatives. Each representative has been nominated by a marae within their takiwā. A takiwā may have more than two prospective nominees and so it is important for each nominee to secure marae support, given in the form of two trustees' signatures. One signature must come from the chairperson of that marae. How marae approach this process, to a certain degree depends totally on them. Some will be quite formal while others will be very informal. What is important, is that marae and nominees adhere to a given criteria. By the end of September, much of this election process will have been completed.

**Scammers**

It is a sobering experience when scam artists phone your home, imploring you on behalf of your internet provider, to turn on your laptop contact them via your phone, so that they can work with you in preventing sensitive information from being hacked. Then the following day someone else contacts you on behalf of a benevolent coalition government, informing you that you are about to receive monies due to the hardships we are all experiencing. The latter so long-winded I hung-up out of boredom. Talking to Andrew Hulme of Curve Technology, he informs me that I have not been alone and that scammers are presently targeting Wairoa residents.

Nāku noa, nā

Henare Mita

**MSC Rakaipaaka Takiwā**

**Wairoa District Council Māori Standing Committee**  
**Waikaremoana Takiwā Report**  
Sharon Cooper  
Thursday, 11 October 2018

Tēnā koutou katoa.

**Ngā Takiwā o Waikaremoana me Putere**

**Correspondence from Vern Winitana**

I received an email from Vernon Winitata, which I submit to be forwarded and responded accordingly.

*I would like to ask you to assist with obtaining written responses, in a timely fashion, from the Wairoa District Council about the following matters :*

**1. The Council owned buildings at Tuwai.**

- i. Recently I enquired about the possible hire of the Arts and Crafts building in Tuwai and was informed by Luke that I needed to ask Benita Cairns to book a hire. I made contact with Benita only to be told she has no responsibility for any of the Council Buildings at Tuwai. I contacted the Council shortly thereafter only to be told by Richard ( I think that was his name) that I needed to get the key from Waikare Kruger as the WTA were now responsible for the management and hire of the Council Buildings.*
- ii. I attended a meeting in the Community hall with Jamie Cox, Craig Little and Duane Culshaw and members of the Tuwai community where it was made clear there was no support for the offer made by Lorna Taylor. She asked if the WTA could take over the management of these buildings. We were told by Craig then that the Council would go away and reconsider their position. I don't believe they ever came back to the Community.*
- iii. Can you get a written answer from Craig about the current position to avoid any further confusion.*

**2. Please ask the Council CEO for a written response to the following**

- i. Who owns the Road, previously known as SH 38, and now referred to as 'Special Purposes Road' from the Lake to Murupara?*
- ii. If the Wairoa District Council own this Road, how did they acquire it?*
- iii. When did they acquire it?*
- iv. From whom did they receive it from?*
- v. Was there any consideration given for it?*

**3. Please ask the Council CEO for a written response to the following**

- i. Aware of any landfill currently operating, authorised or unauthorised, in the Waikaremoana District?*
- ii. What is the quantity of Waste delivered to the Wairoa Landfill daily?*
- iii. Does the Council contract any waste to be removed from the District to other landfills elsewhere?*

*Thank you for your help in these matters.*

*I will await the Councils reply.*

*Vern Winitana*

Ngā mihi

Sharon Cooper  
**MSC – Waikaremoana Takiwā**

**Wairoa District Council Māori Standing Committee**  
**Waikaremoana Takiwā Report**  
Sharon Cooper  
Thursday, 11 October 2018

Tēnā koutou katoa.

**Ngā Takiwā o Waikaremoana me Putere**

Tuwai and Waikaremoana roads seem to have recovered well in the aftermath of the weather bomb that hit our district a few weeks ago. Even though QRS and their big machinery are on the roads daily we are able to move in and out of the area. There was the normal annual reports (matters arising from last years conference, presentation of audited accounts etc) which were passed by all present. Even the Waikaremoana to Murupara road is open.

There have been meetings of locals with the HBRC's various teams in the main the Biodiversity team as strategies are being sought, initially with privately owned land trying with the teams help to tackle the devastation of feral animals up in the ngahere. Some progress is being made but we have been warned that if the type of devastation being seen today on one particular block and the assumption is the other 12 blocks are in the same state, carries on unchecked, within 20 years the ngahere as we know it will be lost. A meeting will be called for owners of these blocks and the state of our ngahere in regards to the animal devastation will be discussed with them in the hopes that some solutions can be found and owner whānau come on board with the Trust.

I still haven't visited Te Putere for various reasons, the road being a biggie. I do manage to have a few chats with some of the whānau from that part of my takiwā with myself referring some of the concerns back to a hui-a-hapū as the few issues that have come up need to be dealt with at hapū level. Walker Gilbert Jnr is very busy at present trapping rats around the lake. I know how busy he is as I was at the time trying to find a possum trapper or two for one of the Reserve blocks and he is inundated with requests for his experience.

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*Thank you for your help in these matters.*

*I will await the Councils reply.*

*Vern Winitana*

Ngā mihi

Sharon Cooper  
**MSC – Waikaremoana Takiwā**

**Wairoa District Council Māori Standing Committee  
Hawkes Bay Regional Council Update Report**

Nathan Heath

Thursday, 11 October 2018

Hawkes Bay Regional Council update as follows:-

- Met with WDC and the Wairoa Taiwhenua to discuss HBRC's obligations to identify "Outstanding Water Bodies in Hawkes Bay". This has been a challenging issue for HBRC, we are required to do it as part of our obligations to meeting the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management, but trading off our rivers and waterways between each other, to say one is more important to the other has been a challenge at times. There are opportunities for tangata whenua and others to make submissions on this work.
- A hui was held on the 14 September 2018. with native plant growers and nurseries in the Wairoa district to discuss the potential demand for trees over the next few years, how HBRC orders plants, the species we use and the specifications we are looking for. The kaupapa is looking to build greater opportunities for local nurseries to supply plants to the Billion Trees Initiatives currently being developed.
- I attended a hui at Mahanga Marae on 22 September 2018 with Duane – this was a great hui and awesome to see the whānau so passionate about the future of their marae. Our visit was really just to support the whānau and make ourselves known. Unfortunately, the week after that hui, an agreement was made between HBRC, DoC and WDC to open the outlet of the Hine Rauiri stream at Happy Jacks to reduce the water level in the drain running between the bach's and wetland at Mahanga. Duane and I have been working hard to negotiate some additional time to enable the marae a chance to discuss this under urgency.
- A meeting with Te Tumu Paeroa and AgResearch to look at a new model they are creating to help Māori land owners in particular consider options and alternatives for land use change or optimising the use of their land to maximise the financial, environmental and social benefits of that land. The proposal at this stage is to look at doing a local case study.
- The Whakaki Sustainability pilot is a joint project between HBRC, WDC and MPI. This project was recently given \$100,000 from the PGF to carry out 3 strands of work.
  - i. To do a detailed assessment of the land resources in the catchment – where the risks and opportunities are to reduce sediment loss and or consider alternative land use options.
  - ii. To do an economic analysis of those options to consider their relative profitability.
  - iii. To work through the Whakaki and Iwitea marae to undertake a Cultural Impact Assessment. We will be engaging the marae to help support their choices for this work over the next few weeks.
- Duane and I met with Waikare Kruger, General Manager of the Waikaremoana Tribal Authority, on the 25 September 2018. This hui was to discuss what HBRC is up to now in Wairoa and to make myself available to the authority to help and support them with any issues that they may have.
- I attended the Māhia Māori Committee meeting on the 30 September 2018 – this was to update the whānau on a proposal by the HBRC Harbour Master to sink permanent buoys into the seabed at Māhia Beach as a safety measure to ensure the safety of swimmers and boaties over the summer. More kōrero is planned with Kaiuku Marae shortly about this.
- Duane and I travelled down together to the pōhiri for Pieri Munro, the new Te Pou Whakare for HBRC at Pukemokimoki Marae on Monday, 1 October 2018. I am really looking forward to working with Pieri.
- A meeting was held on Thursday, 4 October 2018 between Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa, WDC and HBRC to discuss the forming of a partnership and development of a proposal to collectively work on the Wairoa Awa's Restoration.

Upcoming activity

- Visit to several Australian Landcare groups with the Whangawehi Catchment group in October
- Meetings with the Whakaki Lake Trust and Whakaki Marae

Nāku nei,

**Nathan Heath**

Kaiwhakahaere-ā-Rohe (Te Wairoa) / Catchment Manager – Northern Hawkes Bay  
HAWKES BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL