Te ara whahamua ā tātou Our path ahead

Crown/Māori Relations Summary of Submissions







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Ministry of Justice The Justice Centre, 19 Aitken Street DX SX10088, Wellington, New Zealand

T +64 4 918 8800 **F** +64 4 918 8820 **E** info@justice.govt.nz **W** www.justice.govt.nz

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Te kupu whakataki a te Minita

Tēnā koe

Ko te whakaritenga mai o te kawenga a te Hononga Karauna/Māori i te tau 2017 he tohu i te aronga o te Kāwanatanga ki te renarena i te taukaea i waenganui i te Karauna me te Māori.

I taku kōpoutanga hei Minita mō tēnei kawenga, horekau au i pīrangi ki te mahi anō i ngā hapa o mua, nōku e whakaaro ana hei aha tēnei kawenga. I pōhēhē ngā kāwanatanga o mua he mōhio rātou ki ngā mea pai mā te Māori. Ko tā ngā kāwanatanga o mua, he noho ki Pōneke tuhi ai i ngā rautaki, kātahi ka toro atu ki ngā iwi, ngā hapū me ngā whānau ki te whakamōhio atu i ā te Kāwanatanga whakataunga he aha hei painga mō rātou.

Kua kore rawa e whaihua tēnā momo tikanga.

Ko tāku kē he āta huri haere i te motu ki te pātai i ngā tāngata o Aotearoa ki ō rātou whakaaro he aha ā mātou mahi ki te whakapai ake i te hononga, he aha hoki āku kaupapa matua hei Minita mō tēnei mahi.

He whakarāpopotonga kōrero tēnei pepa o ngā kōrero i tae mai ki ōku taringa. Nāku anō te 20 o ngā hui ā-rohe i karanga, me te 12 o ngā hui ki ngā rōpū whāiti, ka mutu i hui ā-kanohi atu ki tōna 1600 o ngā tāngata. Hei tāpiri atu ki tēnā, i whiwhi hoki au i te 227 o ngā tāpaenga, ā-ipurangi mai, ā-pepa mai rānei.

Ko ēnei tikanga i whakamaumahara nei i ahau he whakahirahira, he whaihua hoki ngā reo o ngā hapori, nā, kua whakahihiko ake te wairua mō ngā āheinga kei mua i te aroaro.

Ko te kōrero i kaha rangona ko te hononga o te Karauna me te Māori he mea nui ki ngā tāngata o Aotearoa. Arā te ngākau hihiko - arā anō hoki ētehi e ngākau rangirua ana he maumahara nō te āhua o te hononga mō ngā tau 178 kua hipa ake – ka taea e tātou tēnei hononga e aro ana ki ngā hara o mua te tahuri ake, kia aro kē ki tētehi momo he hononga piripono.

Ki ahau nei ka kapia e tēnei pepa te wairua o ngā kōrero i puta, me te ngākau hihiko e haere ngātahi ana ki a ia. Heoi anō, e tutuki ai tētehi rerenga kētanga, me kaha, me hāngai pū hoki te momo kaiārahitanga – kia kore ai tātou e pōhēhē mā ngā hononga hou nō roto i ngā whakataunga Tiriti e puāwai noa mai ā haere ake nei, ki te kore tētehi e āta poipoi kia pērā.

He kawenga whakahirahira tōku mō ēnei mahi, heoi anō tē taea e au me taku kotahi. Ko te tūmanako ia ko koe hei taituarā mōku, he toa hoki mō ngā rerekētanga kei te kimihia e tātou.

Mēnā koe i whai wāhi mai ki ngā tikanga o tēnei mahi, he tae mai ki tētehi hui, he tāpae kōrero rānei, tēnā koe. Ko koe i whai wāhi mai ki te whakahoutanga o tēnei hononga. Ka mihia nuitia āu nā whakapaunga kaha ki tēnei mahi, ā ko te tūmanako ka rangona e koe tō reo i tēnei pepa.

Hon Kelvin Davis

Minita mō te Hononga Karauna/Māori

Sherom Warrs



Minister's foreword

Tēnā koe

The establishment of the Crown/Māori Relations portfolio in 2017 signalled the Government's intention to strengthen the relationship between Crown and Māori.

When I became the Minister, I didn't want to repeat mistakes of the past when deciding what the portfolio should do. Previous governments thought they knew what was best for Māori, sat in Wellington and wrote up a strategy, then went out to iwi, hapū and whanau and told them what Government has decided will be in their best interests.

That approach has never worked.

Instead I wanted to take the time to go around the country and ask New Zealanders what they thought we needed to do to strengthen the relationship and what they wanted my priorities as Minister to be.

This document summarises what I heard. I called 20 hui in centres across the country and held 12 smaller focus group hui, engaging with around 1600 people kanohi ki te kanohi. On top of that I received 227 written or online submissions.

The process reminded me how important and valuable local voices are, and reinforced how exciting the opportunity before us is.

The overwhelming feedback is that New Zealanders do value the Crown/Māori relationship. There is real optimism – tinged with some scepticism based on how the relationship has functioned for much of the last 178 years – that we can shift the relationship from one focused on historical grievance to one focused on true partnership.

I think this document really captures that sentiment, and the excitement that comes with it. But achieving change requires decisive and active leadership – we cannot assume the renewed relationship established by Treaty settlements will continue to flourish if nobody drives that to happen.

I have an important role in this, but I can't do it alone. I hope you will support me by also being champions of the positive change we want to see.

If you contributed to the engagement process, by attending a hui or making a submission, thank you. You have also contributed to the renewal of the relationship. I appreciate the effort you made and I hope you hear your voice in this document.

Hon Kelvin Davis

Minister for Crown/Māori Relations

Gherom Wows



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Overview of report

On 19 March 2018, the Minister for Crown/Māori Relations, Hon Kelvin Davis, launched an engagement process to get the views of New Zealanders on how the Crown/Māori relationship should be strengthened. The Minister sought feedback through hui around the country and by inviting written submissions.¹

This report captures the key themes that were heard throughout the engagement process. The report emphasises submitters' voices by focusing on their own words to highlight the main issues and opportunities that were raised. The kaupapa did not lend itself to a traditional submissions summary report, which tend to paraphrase and summarise submissions.

By using submitters voices to capture the kaupapa, the report demonstrates the breadth of feedback that was received, and highlights the complexity and nuances of the Crown/Māori relationship. The report tries to reflect the range of unique insights that were provided on the key issues that people talked about.

This approach helps to register the relative importance of the issues raised. The issues and opportunities that generated a diverse range of views are likely to better reflect the relative importance of different issues than a simple count of the number of times an issue was raised.

It is not possible for the report to capture everything that was heard.² Given the breadth of the Crown/Māori relationship, it is unsurprising that the kōrero was wide-ranging. Nor is it surprising that local issues and issues close to the hearts and interests of submitters were often raised.

Therefore, the report focuses on issues and opportunities that were frequently raised, and on feedback that applies across the Crown/Māori relationship. For example, issues with individual Treaty of Waitangi settlements have not been included in this summary, but the report does include comments made in the context of specific issues that are relevant generally.

As a summary of what was heard, the report focuses on capturing the essence of feedback, rather than repeating detailed comments in full, and is not able to capture all of the many specific ideas and recommendations raised in submissions. Many submissions were very detailed with their feedback and recommendations, and will continue to be a valuable resource for the Crown.

The report is framed by six key themes heard throughout the engagement process: Partnership; Engagement; Public sector performance; Constitutional and legal issues; Māori capability and capacity; and Other portfolios.

Partnership

A key theme of feedback was that the Crown/Māori relationship is underpinned and guided by the Treaty of Waitangi, which set up a partnership of equals. The benefits a genuine partnership between the Crown and Māori would bring to all New Zealanders were highlighted and discussed. Values and other considerations that should guide Crown/Māori partnership were proposed, and the challenges and opportunities of partnership set out.

Changes to the name and location of the portfolio were proposed to better reflect its importance. Possible functions for the Crown/Māori Relations portfolio were also proposed. Some comments felt that Crown/Māori partnership is not justified, or indeed the portfolio is unnecessary.

¹ See the background section of this document for more detail about the engagement approach.

² Full notes from each regional and focus group hui can be viewed at justice.govt.nz/crown-maori-relations.



Engagement

Engagement by the Crown with Māori was frequently raised as an issue, along with the importance of getting engagement right. Ideas to improve engagement were put forward. These ideas included empowering Māori to meaningfully participate, and ensuring the Crown engages with the right people depending on the kaupapa of the particular issue.

Public sector performance

People spoke about the Crown's ability to work with Māori, and focused on its lack of cultural knowledge, such as te reo Māori and tikanga, and lack of Treaty of Waitangi knowledge. The need for training and guidance across the public sector was highlighted, as was the importance of recognising the knowledge that Māori public servants bring to the public sector.

People also spoke about the importance of public servants bringing a fresh perspective to Crown/Māori relationships, and encouraging innovative ideas that work better for Māori. People also talked about the need for consistency and an 'all of Government' approach, and for better accountability and monitoring.

Constitutional and legal issues

The need for constitutional reform was a common topic of discussion. People spoke of the importance of constitutional reform to create a durable Crown/Māori relationship. The value of a national education programme about New Zealand history and the Crown/Māori relationship was closely connected to this discussion. Proposals to improve court-based processes, and issues with post-Treaty settlement commitments, were also put forward.

Māori capability and capacity when dealing with government

People talked about the value of Māori contributions to society, the importance of initiatives that promote cultural identity and te reo Māori, and how Māori identity and language are central to Māori success. A large focus of this kōrero was around the value rangatahi bring to the dialogue, and the importance of ensuring continued development of our youth to make meaningful contributions to the ongoing relationship.

Other portfolios

The Crown/Māori relationship sits across Government, and for this reason people often commented on issues and opportunities that will remain the responsibility of other Government portfolios. Local government was a common theme. People talked about how improvements in a wide range of Government outcomes will be necessary to contribute to a successful Crown/Māori relationship.

Next steps

The Crown is considering submissions and feedback heard through the engagement process as it sets the scope and priorities of the Crown/Māori Relations portfolio.



The relationship between the Crown and Māori is based on the Treaty of Waitangi

A key theme of feedback was that the Crown/Māori relationship is underpinned and guided by the Treaty of Waitangi. He Whakaputanga, the 1835 Declaration of Independence, is also considered important as a founding document that should guide the relationship.

People talked about how the Treaty of Waitangi is based on a partnership between Māori and the Crown, and therefore that the partnership needs to be honoured by the Crown. This includes recognising Māori as tangata whenua and treating Māori as equal partners in the relationship. It also means not treating Māori as stakeholders, or as equivalent to ethnic minorities.



[The Treaty] is the founding document of our country and although people get very emotional about it we need to examine the facts of this document, talk about it, celebrate it, teach it in our school, ensure migrants to our country understand it, and base our laws on it.

Individual submission

The premise is founded in Te Tiriti – principles of partnership, protection, participation and the right to development.

Mataatua District Māori Council

While talk of Te Tiriti may not have been common in Pākehā society and in Parliament over the past 178 years, it is constantly upheld on every Marae as the foundational relationship agreement in this land.

Network Waitangi Otautahi

Te Tiriti o Waitangi represented an agreement between the Crown and Māori chiefs to share power in some way; but exactly how was probably unclear in 1840 and remains unclear today.

Te Kaunihera Māori o Te Tai Tokerau

He Whakaputanga 1835 me Te Tiriti O Waitangi 1840 give very clear guidelines as to how the Crown must deal with Maori.

Te Tiriti o Waitangi Māori Committee



Need a conversation to honour two documents (Treaty and Whakaputanga).

Wānanga

The new ministry has a massive job to re-balance, re-calibrate almost 250 years of European colonisation and attitude and I think this will require the development of a long term sustainable strategy for promoting the founding documents of our country, He Whakaputanga and Te Tiriti through meaningful, modern and clever marketing, communications and education.

Individual submission

As equal partners under Te Tiriti o Waitangi, Te Rūnanga-a-iwi o Ngāpuhi is also an equal partner by legislative mandate. Our point is, we are not just another stakeholder.

Te Rūnanga-a-iwi o Ngāpuhi

We refuse ... to be perceived as a stakeholder.

Tāmanuhiri Tūtū Poroporo Trust

Māori are NOT just another ethnic minority.

Wānanga

Recognition of tangata whenua provides a more accurate view of rights, interests and partnership.

Hastings regional hui

Te Tiriti provides for Māori to govern things Māori.

Kaikohe regional hui

Tiriti-led institutions would encourage dialogue and lift the conversation to one of partnership. This in turn embeds Māori values and provides Māori with a 'place to stand'.

University Chancellors

The partnership iwi have is with the Crown and shouldn't be demoted to local government.

Hastings regional hui

The relationship is not with pākehā and their voice in strengthening the Crown/Māori relationship is not warranted or required.

Gisborne regional hui



Tino Rangatiratanga

Many people spoke of tino rangatiratanga, and its place in the Crown/Māori relationship. These discussions focused on the relationship between kawanatanga and tino rangatiratanga. Allowing greater space within the Crown/Māori relationship for Māori to exercise tino rangatiratanga is important.



The crucial element of the Treaty relationship concerns governance and cogovernance between the Crown and iwi, hapū, whānau – between Kawanatanga and Rangatiratanga.

Individual submission

Until the priority becomes supporting Tino Rangatiratanga and establishing honourable Kawanatanga, [Treaty] breaches will not stop.

Network Waitangi Otautahi

Government are Pākehā institutions so focus should be on power sharing with hapū rather than building more Māori into government.

Individual submission

A priority for Crown/Māori Relations must be to find ways for Māori ethics on good relations to determine all Crown relations with Māori.

In setting up best relations between Māori and the Crown, a priority must be to find ways for all Crown officials to affirm rangatiratanga (as the authority from which all other Māori ethics, including those on good relations, derive) as a cornerstone of the Treaty partnership.

Te Pūtahitanga o Te Waipounamu

It is up to iwi to determine what tino rangatiratanga is in terms of the relationship.

Palmerston North regional hui



People said that the Crown and all of New Zealand would benefit from a stronger partnership between the Crown and Māori, not just Māori. Māori are capable of contributing unique strengths to achieve mutually beneficial outcomes. This fact should be recognised and promoted.

It was also noted that what is good for Māori is good for everyone and that a stronger relationship can help to overcome racial antagonism.



The relationships forged today will be one based on a solid foundation for the benefit of all.

Individual submission

There are a vast wealth of opportunities to be gained for Aotearoa through thinking creatively how a partnership with Māori would advance government objectives.

Individual submission

Partnership – is to partner with iwi and progress mutual interests for the advancement of New Zealand.

Individual submission

Māori have as much to offer the Crown as the reverse is true, particularly in the form of social and cultural capital.

Te Pūtahitanga o Te Waipounamu

What is good for Māori is actually good for everyone but that is a message and outcome the separatists and racists like to ignore.

Individual submission

We seek recognition as a first nations people capable of contributing significantly to the future of our country.

Individual submission

The Crown/government must demonstrate through strong and positive leadership that this unique relationship is good for all of us.



Change kōrero from 'what Māori cost the country' to 'what value add can be achieved by appropriately partnering with Māori'.

Wānanga

The Turning of the Tide Prevention Strategy (NZ Police) was a strong example of an agency implementing a partnership approach based programme which required reform within Government. Although focused on Māori, the strategy was also successful in reducing incarceration amongst Pākehā.

Human Rights Commission

A better and stronger active relationship between Māori and Crown is imperative to trying to sort out some of the deep seated racial antagonism between the two.

Individual submission

All New Zealanders need to be included

People also talked about how the Crown/Māori relationship extends to all New Zealanders. As the body of New Zealand's elected representatives, the Crown needs to ensure all New Zealanders are brought into the Crown/Māori relationship if it is to be successful.



An inclusive process will generate goodwill, mutual respect, trust and openness as you desire. Anything less will continue resentment, suspicion and fear.

Individual submission

The Crown must be seen as meaning all New Zealanders and whatever activities it undertakes must reflect the best outcomes for the nation. So balance, fairness and justice must be supreme at whatever level of engagement.

Individual submission

Focusing on weaving stronger connections between Pākehā and Māori for greater tolerance and understanding by focusing on similarities as opposed to differences.

Individual submission

More Pakeha need to be onside. Or there will be derailment.



Story telling a powerful tool – help Māori articulate more about what Māori want rather than just what we don't want.

Wānanga

The partnership needs to be genuine

Māori are eager to partner with the Crown if there is genuine intent, but people pointed out the historical promise of the Treaty of Waitangi has repeatedly been dishonoured, and there is therefore scepticism around the Crown's intentions.

People talked about the importance of meaningful partnership practices, and distrust in the Crown's ability to deliver on them. The two-way nature of partnership was highlighted, and the importance of partnership being based on equity. To show genuine intent, the Crown should also provide resourcing to allow Māori to participate in the relationship effectively.



Unless the Crown is sincere then we are once again wasting our time and creating false hope amongst our people...once again!

Hokio Trust

Partnership[s] have proven to be tokenism, only spoken about but never granted the light of day.

Individual submission

The Crown has never maintained honourable agreements with Māori, so what's to stop it from reneging on these values? I don't trust the Crown to stick to them - and I'm Pākehā. Make it so trust isn't an issue.

Individual submission

I have reservations around each Government Department simply defaulting to what they are required to do under their individual statute or whichever is easiest.

Individual submission

The Crown is required to consult with its Treaty Partner. We are concerned as to whether this consultation process is genuine, will provide positive opportunities and does not result in a 'tick box process' with a report that gets filed for future referencing.

Te Rūnanga-a-iwi o Ngāpuhi



Please don't let it just be symbolic partnership with the Crown still doing whatever they want.

Individual submission

We want the genuine Partnership that our hapū – rangatira tupuna signed up to in 1840.

Individual submission

We hope that this becomes a conversation between equals, not the Crown imposing the agenda.

Individual submission

A partnership should be one of equals and not one where a partner is deemed inferior and one superior.

Individual submission

Working in partnership means both parties exercising equal decision-making rights.

Taupō regional hui

Currently there is no equilibrium in the partnership.

Hastings regional hui

A partnership should have equal determination by both parties as to the parameters of the relationship.

Invercargill regional hui

The Crown/Māori relationship must be based on He Whakaputanga and should also be based on equity, not partnership.

Whangarei regional hui

The word 'partnership' does, of course, need work done to ensure that there is mutuality in the partnerships. Not all partnerships are beneficial to both parties.

Individual submission

The Crown should acknowledge that it holds all the cards in the Crown/Māori relationship.

Whangarei regional hui

The Crown should not act unilaterally.

Kaikohe regional hui

All the issues that have been raised won't be resolved unless the balance of power shifts.

Wellington regional hui



The relationship is difficult and must be worked through. It is currently skewed. Māori have not been able to take control of their own affairs. Real partnership is difficult when one party has such a degree of influence over the lives of the other.

Māori community and social organisations hui

Intent is displayed through actions. There are plenty of people who say all the right things but then do nothing. this stuff is difficult but not impossible.

Individual submission

If there is genuine intent on the Crown's part to work differently, Tāmanuhiri Tūtū Poroporo Trust commits to working in partnership on this but we need the Crown to be clear on its own role and functions.

Tāmanuhiri Tūtū Poroporo Trust

If iwi are to effectively support positive outcomes for their people, they need to be at the table developing policies alongside the Crown. A true partnership would also provide for equitable resourcing.

Palmerston North regional hui

Partnerships cost money, and that money needs to be budgeted for.

Individual submission

Values that should guide the partnership

People suggested a broad range of values and other considerations that should guide the development and practice of partnership, and the Crown/Māori relationship. Respect and recognition of tikanga are important, and established Treaty of Waitangi principles should be honoured. Whānau, hapū, and community-based values and practices should be emphasised. Partnership practices need to be broad and flexible.



Overall, the values that this project should reflect and address should primarily reflect and aim to strengthen the high level relationships between Crown and hapū and whānau, and the downstream effects of those relationships being tika, being right.

Northland Urban Rural Mission



Without a strong, trusting respectful relationship between Crown and Māori you will have no hope in meeting the aspirations of Māori or delivering to them.

Hokio Trust

It means to me that the partnership of Māori and Crown are having a relationship... for me that encompasses respect... for without respect there is no acknowledgement of the Treaty between two differing people.

Individual submission

The Crown and lwi will act judiciously and honourably in trust and good faith towards each other as Treaty partners.

Individual submission

Partnership should be a cornerstone value for the Crown/Māori relationship – one based on equality, trust, respect and interdependence.

Whangarei regional hui

The principles of the Treaty of Waitangi are by now a well-established set of values to guide the Crown-Māori relationship. There is no need to reinvent this wheel – especially when it has been created so carefully over time.

Individual submission

Partnership is about walking side-by-side in unity.

Hokianga regional hui

Tikanga needs to be at the heart of any partnership between the Crown and Māori.

Wellington regional hui

Tikanga drives outcomes – It's agile, transformational, flexible and lasting.

Wellington regional hui

Recognition of cultural values is a necessary value in a partnership.

Mana enhancing processes should underpin the Crown/Māori relationship.

BusinessNZ hui

For us to move forward as a nation Māori need to feel listened to and that their language and culture are accepted and validated by those in power.

Individual submission

Please help us to uphold our cultural beliefs and protect Papatuanuku me Ranginui mō te Ao.



The intent of biculturalism could also be a value to guide relationships – embedding this as a characteristic to be desired in Crown employees – both in hiring practices and in professional development directions.

Individual submission

Need to ensure not to just focus on transactional issues – need to be aspirational too.

Wānanga

I would love to see the Crown engaging more with Māori in positive ways that are not necessarily about "fixing problems" or designing policy ... A true partnership is not just about problem solving but about sharing good times too.

Individual submission

Whānau and hapū should not be left out of the partnership equation.

Gisborne regional hui

The values of whānau ora should be part of the relationship at this high level and underpin everything government does as they are mana enhancing real values for our people to achieve.

Rangitaane o Manawatu Settlement Trust / Tanenuiarangi Manawatu Inc.

I believe three cornerstones of good public policy – "care, community, creativity" (The NZ Project, Max Harris) inseparable and vital to a rejuvenated Crown-Māori relationship.

Individual submission

For the Crown Māori relationship to succeed, the individual relationships that collectively make up the relationship need to be supported.

Individual submission

For Māori like myself this hui ... invites every kaupapa without separation to the table.

Individual submission

This partnership needs to be applied across the spectrum.

Wellington regional hui

In my understanding the partnership will need to be extended to full and active partnership on all taonga including indigenous biodiversity, water, te reo etc. I request that this active partnership is not only active in areas with specific benefit to Māori, or directly affect Māori.

Individual submission

The relationship needs to be as flexible as possible to make use of different opportunities and situations.



People also talked about the challenges in moving towards a meaningful, mutually beneficial, partnership. Existing regulatory frameworks, and limited opportunities to engage, constrain Māori input. Overcoming this will require rethinking Western approaches to be more accommodating of Māori ways of doing things. Other challenges included ensuring durability of the relationship across political cycles, and addressing institutional racism.



[Regulatory] frameworks, as they exist now, challenge our ability to assert our Rangatiratanga and the Crown's ability, to work with us, to fulfil their responsibilities under Te Tiriti, legislation, and our Deed of Settlement.

Rongowhakaata lwi Trust

Policy frameworks can constrain, rather than enable, good relationships, by adding unhelpful layers of bureaucracy to the establishment of local solutions... A phobia of "setting precedents" also strongly hampered progress.

Individual submission

The lack of formal opportunities to contribute to the Government's programme of work makes it difficult for Māori organisations to engage which can result in claims to the Waitangi Tribunal. Active participation and ongoing engagement would assist to curb this.

Māori Women's Welfare League

Māori businesses and social enterprises are able to contribute relevant advice, develop responsive policies, and anticipate changes but the current government engagement model does not provide for the co-development of, and co-design, of policies and practices.

Māori business, professional and social enterprise

Māori operate differently from the Crown and this needs to be recognised in Crown/Māori relations work.

The Treaty Relationships Group of the Religious Society of Friends in Aotearoa (Quakers)

Te Pūtahitanga o Te Waipounamu highlights the challenge of measuring the success of a relationship and quantifying social value gained through joint effort.

Te Pūtahitanga o Te Waipounamu



Government services are generally a western construct and the services don't necessarily meet the needs of the core users. Brave changes need to occur if the essence of partnership and participation are to be achieved. It needs to be a lot better than it currently is.

Human Rights Commission

There is a need to move beyond a consultation mind set to real partnership and engagement.

Constitutional and legal hui

The Government lacks an understanding of what a partnership is.

Palmerston North regional hui

One of the challenges we currently face is Māori participation taking the wrong form, or occurring at the wrong level.

Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust

Third parties are not always equipped with a te ao Māori context or understanding of the intent of the commitments.

Huntly regional hui

Certain government agencies had 'lost sight of the Treaty partnership (i.e. working together)' and instead focused on what they could or could not do.

Dunedin regional hui

Values must be enabled by practical, meaningful and measurable outcomes.

Individual submission

Partnership means taking care of your partner. An issue I can see are others who will attack any partnership saying that favouritism towards Māori is unfair.

Individual submission

I'm concerned that such partnership under the current constitutional model remains imbalanced: the Crown still holds the power and its willingness to work alongside Māori fluctuates with changes of government.

Individual submission

Like with any partnership, there will be ups and downs. Not everyone is going to agree all of the time and some people will feel stronger than others as to the agreed process to be used.

Individual submission

It will be difficult for the Crown to peel back layers and layers of institutionalised racism - Good will and justice must drive the policies - to ensure Māori recover.



There were ideas about what could or should be done to foster the partnership. Some spoke of the importance of an overarching vision for the partnership. Some people talked about what frameworks might help, while others talked about the opportunity to partner Māori ways of doing things with Crown resources. Ideas like co-design and devolution were raised, and people also saw value in showcasing successful partnerships as a model for future success.



Vision "Ki te kore he kitenga ka mate te iwi" – invest in developing a vision for Te Ao Māori and give effect to the direction.

Māori language and education hui

Partner Māori values with Crown resources.

Te Pūtahitanga o Te Waipounamu

Empowering the exercise of tino rangatiratanga by working with Māori to identify areas where they can either co-design solutions to issues instead of being mere stakeholders ... or identify where powers can be appropriately devolved or decentralised to Māori.

Auckland Law School: Aotearoa New Zealand Centre for Indigenous Peoples and the Law

The Crown needs to foster and showcase successful Crown/Māori partnerships as potential models for interested groups and future initiatives.

Māori business, professional and social enterprise hui

For this relationship to work more effectively there needs to be an agreed shared frame of reference ... We submit that Te Tiriti o Waitangi should be that shared frame of reference.

Network Waitangi Otautahi

The Treaty of Waitangi and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples provide the basis for the relationship discussion as well as identifying pragmatic options for strengthened partnerships in the context of the Crown/Māori relationship.

Human Rights Commission



A key priority for the Crown/Māori Relations portfolio is to develop a Treaty based framework that will guide the Crown/Māori relationship that is co-developed with iwi/Māori.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu

Constituting by legislation a national governance body built on the principles of Kotahitanga for Māori that includes iwi, hapū, marae and urban Māori.

Tairawhiti District Māori Council

I think that governance of the country is the primary 'opportunity' for active partnership between the Crown and Māori.

Individual submission

The name and placement of the portfolio must reflect the importance of the partnership

People also discussed the name and placement of the portfolio. Some were concerned that the current name of the portfolio, and its position within the Ministry of Justice, meant it was not being given the respect it is due considering the constitutional and significant nature of the relationship.



The very name Crown/Maaori Relations is not reflective of that partnership and does not acknowledge our constitutional framework underpinned by Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Waikato-Tainui

I have some very real problems with the name Minister of Crown Māori Relations. What has happened to te Tiriti o Waitangi? Where is that in your title? We want te Tiriti to be visible, not invisible.

Individual submission

Name of portfolio – must change. Include reference to the Treaty and Whakaputanga. Should the name include partnerships instead of relationships?

This portfolio is extensive – need to develop something that has real mana. This must be a standalone Ministry.

Wānanga



Te Mana Motuhake – The CrownMāori Relationship Portfolio needs to exercise its Mana which is perceived to be that of a stand alone Ministry NOT under the petticoats of the Ministry of Justice. The Mana is derived from Te Tiriti which is our Founding Document. Kia uu ki te Tino Rangatiratanga o te Tiriti – we must uphold the Mana of the Treaty of Waitangi.

Individual submission

Government has chosen to place this portfolio in a minor position within the Ministry of Justice ... This is a shocking disjunction from a Government that should be wanting to honour and implement Te Tiriti o Waitangi; it seems to signal the opposite intention.

Northland Urban Rural Mission

What should the portfolio do?

People focused on the importance of the Crown/Māori Relations portfolio playing a leadership role in the public sector, and holding government agencies to account. As well as developing and implementing a better relationship between the Crown and Māori, the portfolio could be responsible for ensuring that relationship is upheld into the future.



Make sure that [Crown] undertakings are complied with. That means taking on an enforcement role... In addition, your new Ministry should take on responsibility for monitoring the performance and reporting for the Crown under its international treaty obligations concerning the rights of Indigenous Peoples.

Tairawhiti District Māori Council

We expect the [portfolio] to lead government agencies and departments in better understanding and deployment of functions that recognise and provide for the relationships of Māori with our homelands and the resources we now share with people different from ourselves.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa

The Crown/Maaori Relations portfolio proposal should be amended to reflect a broader and more encompassing oversight across all government departments and agencies and we do not consider that such a responsibility should sit within the Ministry of Justice.

Waikato-Tainui



We... expect you to be responsible for improving the conduct of agencies, sectors or their ministers towards Māori and kaupapa Māori.

Te Runanganui o Ngati Porou

We require the [portfolio] implement a stronger He Whakaputanga me Te Tiriti lens in monitoring and auditing compliance of Crown Entities, Government Departments and Local Government. Through this function we seek regular reporting and feedback to hapū of performance and compliance with He Whakaputanga me Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Te Rūnanga o Ngati Hine

Attorney General is the first law officer – makes separate statements to Parliament. The CMR role could have a similar element

Wānanga

Develop a way to deal with contemporary Treaty claims.

Individual submission

Acknowledging that the portfolio needs to support the relationships the Crown has with various Māori groups, we believe that key guidance the portfolio could provide, is who to engage with in different contexts.

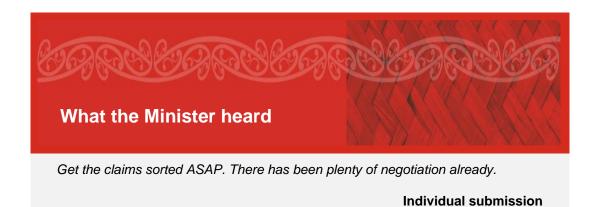
Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust

CMR portfolio Minister should be the governments "driver of Te Ao Māori" – and support others Ministers when required.

Wānanga

Finalising and honouring historical claims

Many people stressed the importance of historical Treaty of Waitangi settlements being progressed, honoured, and used as a foundation to build more meaningful relationships and partnerships between the Crown and Māori.





Strengthening Treaty settlements and providing mechanisms for settled iwi to build upon their settlement to reflect developments and advancements in Treaty settlements over time. A first step in this process could be to conduct an analysis of the current on-going relationship redress across all Treaty settlements.

Auckland Law School: Aotearoa New Zealand Centre for Indigenous Peoples and the Law

Waikato-Tainui expects that our settlement agreements and settlement legislation will be honoured. This means that relationships through settlements must be treated as partnerships in good faith and remain durable in a modern-day context.

Waikato-Tainui

Giving effect to commitments and initiatives in Treaty settlements often fails or is diluted when transitioned to local government.

Hastings regional hui

Monitoring of post-settlement commitments needs to be increased.

Wellington regional hui

Government agencies not implementing Treaty settlement measures that had been agreed is disappointing.

Taupo regional hui

The Post-Settlement Commitments Unit is "an awesome concept, but toothless taniwha".

Whakatane regional hui

The integrity of Crown Apologies and redress must be protected by ensuring that no further breaches of the Treaty occur through any new or amended legislation or by any other major policy setting or arrangements.

Waikato-Tainui

Income tax exemption on all profits derived from resources returned or acquired as part of a Treaty of Waitangi Settlement. This provides greater redress for the Treaty breaches of the past.



Other views on the portfolio

Some people did not agree with the idea of an improved partnership between the Crown and Māori. Some saw the portfolio as unduly favouring Māori, while others disagreed with the Crown's interpretation of the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles.



Please commit to act reasonably, honourably and in good faith towards all New Zealanders, as citizens with the same rights.

Individual submission

The portfolio is "unnecessary given every Minister of the Crown already has an obligation to ensure the health of the Crown's relationship with Maori.

Individual submission

The aim "to have a more active partnership with Māori" is separatist, like apartheid.

Individual submission

The proposed Crown/Māori discussions are based upon false interpretation of our founding documents and history, which nowhere suggest bi-cultural partnership between the Government and Māori as our means of governing this country.

Individual submission

When you give special rights to one group, you automatically take rights away from the rest. It causes resentment, unrest, possibly conflict, due to the unfairness of it. The only successful way to run a democracy, one without discord, is to treat everyone equally.

Part Two: Engagement

Consistent and coordinated engagement

People talked about issues with the current model of Crown engagement due to the breadth of issues and agencies involved, and the inconsistency in approach across agencies. Ideas were put forward as to how to improve Crown engagement, such as through the development of frameworks, the incorporation of Māori ways of doing things, and committing to ongoing relationships.



The government bodies are like the mythical hydra too many heads all working in different directions.

Individual submission

Government agencies needed to talk to each other better and present a united face/joined-up approach.

Rotorua regional hui

The Crown's current engagement with Māori has been a debate of inconsistency in that the Crown has not taken into account the appropriate levels being whānau, hapū, iwi in that order, as well as pan Māori and kaupapa specific groups.

Te Kaunihera Māori o Te Tai Tokerau

Engagement needs to be consistent to ensure that the relationship is strengthened which in turn will have a positive impact on policy development.

Māori Women's Welfare League

Part of getting the relationship right is ensuring consistency by the Crown, in all its faces, with Māori. Again, the Crown stands to gain in this space where it allows itself to be guided by Māori relationship management tools when relating with Māori to support cohesion and consistency within the Crown. Tikanga such as kanohi ki te kanohi and rangatira ki te rangatira are examples of Māori relationship management tools which should be applied by the Crown.

Te Pūtahitanga o Te Waipounamu

Develop an iwi/Māori engagement strategy/framework for all-of government, led by the Crown/Māori Relations Minister.

Te Rūanga o Ngāi Tahu



An opportunity exists in the medium- to long-term for the Crown/Māori Relations portfolio to help establish rules of engagement ... for all Crown/Māori relations.

Te Pūtahitanga o Te Waipounamu

A national framework setting out minimum standards (but explicitly encouraging engagement) might be useful for holding recalcitrant government agencies and leaders to account.

Individual submission

The quality and quantity of the behaviours and resulting engagements should be guided, monitored over time and measured against a framework.

Individual submission

The changing business landscape and ways in which Māori participate needs an agile model of engagement from government.

Māori business, professional and social enterprise

Success will also be achieved if there is ongoing engagement and consultation throughout the process.

University Chancellors'

For both the Crown and Iwi, the way we work is as important as what we work on. For example, this involves a commitment to early engagement and an ongoing trusting relationship.

Individual submission

Commitment that partnership is ongoing in the future.

Wānanga

Empowering iwi/Māori to participate effectively

People talking about engagement with Māori also focused on the importance of empowering meaningful participation by iwi and Māori in decision-making. Ideas included helping build Māori capability, employing Māori ways of doing things, having a better understanding of Māori ways of organising, and giving Māori the time and resources to engage meaningfully.



We support the overall purpose of the Crown/Māori Relations portfolio to the extent that it implements Māori ways of facilitating good relationships and spreads the utilisation of Māori relationship management tools through government.

Te Pūtahitanga o Te Waipounamu

Engaging in ways that make sense culturally to Māori and with clear guidelines for Māori as to where to go to engage.

The Treaty Relationships Group of the Religious Society of Friends in Aotearoa (Quakers)

Recognising Māori data sovereignty. The issue of data is going to be a major issue for Māori moving into the future. Input into the collection of data by the Crown, having access to their own data, and building capacity around data interpretation is vital for iwi to design and target strategies and solutions going forward. This is a developing area that the Crown-Māori relations portfolio could take a lead in advancing.

Auckland Law School: Aotearoa New Zealand Centre for Indigenous Peoples and the Law

Much of the work of Māori entities currently involves attempting to keep the Crown accountable. However, if the Crown had its own internal mechanisms for doing this, this would free up Māori capacity and capability to progress collaboration with the Crown on matters of mutual benefit.

Te Atiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust

We would like to signal the need for the Crown to co-invest with us, in building our capability and capacity to proactively and constructively engage.

Rongowhakaata lwi Trust

Iwi need capacity building through processes that are unfettered, theres always too much control at the Crown end.



Government should support with resourcing an entire ecosystem that moves this away from being business as usual.

Wānanga

Providing the ability for Te Rūnanga-ā-iwi o Ngāpuhi and Ngāpuhi to participate and engage in policy decision-making before going out for consultation.

Ngāpuhi.

There are two key areas where the ability for Māori to participate is problematic: capability and capacity, and integration of Māori values into a Western-centric system.

The ability of iwi and/or hapū to partake in meaningful consultation is compromised because they are not on an equal footing with other parties in terms of information, expertise, and availability.

While there is improving recognition of Te Ao Māori in statutory documents and processes, it largely remains at a high level... In many cases, the job of translating Māori values and outcomes into statutory documents and processes is undertaken by the local or central government agency responsible for the document... There is a significant opportunity for Māori to be empowered with the expertise and tools to be able to undertake this translation and interpretation themselves.

Investing in supporting Māori capability and capacity to undertake meaningful engagement in relation to the management of the environment will help to ensure that the Crown understands and meets its Treaty and Treaty settlement obligations, and facilitate a stronger and more engaged relationship between the Government and Māori.

Individual submission

Engagement needs to be meaningful and upfront and allow for the recognition of Māori contemporary and traditional social structures.

Auckland regional hui

We ... need your support to help to address our concerns with Māori health workforce capability and capacity issues.

We strongly advocate for recognition of the extremely significant and traditional role of Māori women as protectors of te whare tangata (the house of humanity), protectors of the whenua (the land), as wahine toa (the warriors), as nurturers, as carers and organisers of whānau, hapū and iwi and future generations which is often undermined, devalued or marginalised in legislation.

Te Rūnanga o Aotearoa, New Zealand Nurses Organisation

There is a need for a clearer legal point of view around Māori organisations to acknowledge their status.

Individual submission

When engaging the Government need to be mindful of challenges within communities and target engagement according to the community priorities and how they identify themselves.

University Chancellors'



Who the Crown should engage with on particular issues

Many people had thoughts on the question of who the Crown should engage with on particular issues. Some people highlighted the importance of giving hapū, whānau and rangatahi a voice, while others spoke of the importance of honouring Māori organisations with various mandates to represent Māori. Some were concerned the portfolio might undermine the right of existing mandated groups to represent their members.

Some people questioned the ability of iwi and iwi groupings to adequately represent local or hapū positions, while others recognised the importance of engaging at the national level with appropriate national groupings.

People also thought the Crown should work with a wide range of Māori, including locally, regionally or nationally, depending on the kaupapa.



Proper and greater recognition by 'The Crown' of hapuu Māori, not just Crown mandated iwi. Hapuu are recognised in 'Te Tiriti o Waitangi' and iwi are not.

Individual submission

You need to ensure that hapū leaders are consulted.

Individual submission

If you engage at national or regional level there goes any hope of proper outcomes as the money is sucked up by those above and leaves those at local level frustrated angry with no options.

Individual submission

It's not worth trying do relationship if they're not going to decentralise and work with hapū and mana whenua. Otherwise they're just saying "we want to work with Māori, but only as long as you do it our way.

Individual submission

Local and regional engagement should be the powerhouse of engagement, discussion and decision-making. These are where issues and needs are far better understood.



You need to start at the local level, with the tangata whenua, and ensure they are supported and that the Crown is held to account. Regional will just create further conflict and division between the various lwi in our region.

Hokio Trust

Whānau and hapū levels [of engagement] could be implemented better as this is the true face of Māori.

Individual submission

Encourage the engagement of displaced productive whānau.

Individual submission

There is never relevance for Māori to speak or be active on a scale larger than their individual rohe.

Individual submission

The Crown engages with iwi and hapū, but it does not engage with whānau. Engagement with whānau is important along with engagement with key Māori organisations too (like FOMA, Māori Women's Welfare League etc).

Nelson regional hui

Need to ensure that rangatahi feel included in central and local government engagement processes, including rangatahi who don't speak te reo Māori or affiliate to a marae.

Rotorua regional hui

Younger people need to be represented, after all they will inherit the system.

Individual submission

Invest government time and energy into individuals and or organisations that have the drive, energy and skills to make a meaningful difference to whanau and communities.

Individual submission

It is vital that the people really living Crown-Māori relationships, who know their area and their people, have the flexibility to set up local solutions and institutional arrangements that work for them.

Individual submission

Create occasions for our Māori organisations to come together to inform the way forward but ensure iwi authorities are always invited to participate because we are an integral part of Māori society ... mandated and better equipped (though fostering our capacity is required), to better enable the coming together of our iwi, hapū and uri.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa



We are very concerned that the Crown-Māori relationship portfolio questions, perhaps inadvertently, the validity of the mandate that Tāmanuhiri Tūtū Poroporo Trust has to represent the collective interest of its iwi members.

Tāmanuhiri Tūtū Poroporo Trust

All iwi need to have an equal say. Often it's the big iwi who get listened to and the smaller iwi are left to fend for the crumbs when it's actually them who need to be assisted more to build their capacity.

Rangitaane o Manawatu Settlement Trust / Tanenuiarangi Manawatu Inc.

Work with our University Student reps. They are our future. Work with gangs. They'll reach the prisons more effectively. They'll reach the streets. They'll have culture as focus.

Group of individuals submission

Mongrel Mob in Waikato want to be able to work with Government to design and create initiatives together, particularly where the Government is working on things that directly affect our families whom are affiliated to any gangs or that are supposed to bring a specific benefit to whanau affiliated to gangs.

Mongrel Mob Waikato Kingdom

There are many places we feel the crown could work with a wider audience of Māori to gain a better overall view of the feelings of Māori.

Te Kohanga Reo o Te Awhina

Although cumbersome and costly, Crown / Māori relationships should operate at ALL levels.

Individual submission

I think that there should also be specific relationships set up for specific purposes.

Individual submission

There should be a national strategy but then opportunities to engage should be open to any group that meets pre-determined criteria. Then if they are achieving should be supported by support to build capability.

Individual submission

This government needs to thread a new pathway towards national level discussions with Māori. The subsidiarity principle should operate so that consultations and decisions are made at the lowest level of hierarchies compatible with sound policy-making. I would urge a preference towards local solutions with hapū/whānau as a starting point in many instances; and particular care to deal with the Post-Settlement Governance Entities of those iwi who have settled historical claims as the next appropriate level; and less emphasis on national consultations leading to 'consultation fatigue' in numerous hui around the country.



Many speakers noted that the Crown needs to understand that Crown/Māori relations are not homogenous. The Crown interacts with Māori as individuals, whānau, hapū and business owners.

Hokianga regional hui

Agreements made with the wrong, or too few parties are likely to run into issues, but it is very problematic for the Crown to adjudicate matters of internal Māori governance. What the Crown can do is invest time into getting to know something of the internal politics in communities (and hire people who understand local communities), to help create fair and functioning relationships.

Individual submission

Engagement should be at least with anyone affected in any way.

The Treaty Relationships Group of the Religious Society of Friends in Aoteaora (Quakers)

A large format, national hui forum/taumata must be established to address all discussion topics and provide cultural oversight, reccomend high level policies which in turn guide tangata whenua at local and regional levels in their participation with the Crown.

Individual submission

Ultimately, who is best engaged with on any particular matter must be decided by Māori, not the Crown.

Individual submission

PLEASE develop a process where all New Zealanders are engaged and get a whole involvement moving into the future.



Improving the Crown's capability to work effectively with Māori

People talked about the Crown's ability to work with Māori, and focused on the lack of cultural knowledge, such as te reo Māori and tikanga, within Crown organisations. People also noted the Crown's limited understanding of the Treaty of Waitangi and what it means in practice.

To improve the Crown's capability, people suggested training and guidance across the public sector, including to address institutional racism and unconscious bias. They also spoke of the importance of recognising and respecting the cultural and Treaty of Waitangi knowledge that Māori public servants already bring to the public sector.



I am optimistic that this portfolio will have a positive effect on improving the relationship but I do not feel confident that it will have any great effect if there are not serious measures put in place to lift public sector capability.

Individual submission

Lifting public sector performance is essential, because partnership cannot be achieved without a collective understanding.

Human Rights Commission

Central and local government lack cultural competence and a te ao Māori view which has a corresponding impact on their ability to understand the problems/issues and develop solutions.

Whanganui regional hui

Agencies are unable to engage with Māori if they lack cultural capability and ability to communicate in te reo Māori.

Hastings regional hui



The government needs to upskill on tikanga and te reo Māori, and to understand how to deal with Treaty and Māori issues and Treaty settlement obligations.

Rotorua regional hui

Cultural competency of the public service needs to significantly increase.

Māori Language and Education focus group

The government needs to put in place programmes to ensure that the cultural competency of officials significantly increases.

Christchurch regional hui

Remarkable general lack of knowledge and understanding about Māori world in state sector – increase that knowledge by activating parts of sector where it is working e.g. Te Papa – could assist other parts of state sector to grow – could be a hub.

Wānanga

I totally agree with lifting public sector performance, I would also add lifting Ministerial performance to better respond to Maori issues.

Individual submission

We see a need for the Crown to recognise and provide for the integrated environmental, economic and social values held by Māori, and to promote an understanding of those broad values across government.

Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust

Local government to build tikanga and te reo Māori capability and capacity within their organisations. It was requested that nationally consistent frameworks and guidelines are developed to help local government become more adept.

Local Government New Zealand

Crown attitudes to whānau need to change.

Individual submission

The Crown is essentially Pākehā based. Their concern is Sovereignty decision-making which means that Māori and Tikanga are rarely featured in everyday operations or relationships.

Individual submission

The NZ Public Service should be bilingual.

Individual submission

It is essential that all New Zealand and overseas registered health professionals are required to complete any bicultural training before working with Māori.

Te Rūnanga o Aotearoa, New Zealand Nurses Organisation



Inside prisons, the relevant officials do not understand how to deal with Māori and are not culturally competent (i.e. have limited or no knowledge of tikanga and te reo Māori).

Kaikohe regional hui

Public servants need to work with Māori in a culturally appropriate way. Officials cultural competency needs to increase. Relationships with iwi need to be by the right people, at the right level.

Nelson regional hui

The intent of biculturalism could also be a value to guide relationships – embedding this as a characteristic to be desired in Crown employees... All Crown agencies, and especially those that work closely with Māori, should be actively fostering Te Reo and tikanga in their daily workplace cultures.

Individual submission

My experience is knowledge, skills and nous in relation to applying the Treaty to policy or government activity or even engaging with Māori is fairly low across the public sector. But this kind of activity should be happening regardless of the Crown Māori relationship activity. As Māori I would expect the crown to be doing this because it is core business.

Individual submission

Develop an all of government Crown/Māori relationship capability programme(s), led and monitored by the State Services Commission

Te Rūanga o Ngāi Tahu

State Services Commission to ensure Māori representation at board level for Government Departments.

Individual submission

Given the tertiary education system has a set percentage for placement of Māori students ... is this something that should be discussed as an option for employment in some industries such as Public Sector? ... I read in an Australian publication that Aboriginality is a genuine qualification and is authorized under Section 14 of the Anti-Discrimination Act of 1977.

Individual submission

Conducting an audit of each Ministry that identifies the current relationship that the Ministry has with Māori, how that Ministry and its associated statutory frameworks reflects the Treaty and steps that could be taken that would better implement the Treaty relationship.

Auckland Law School: Aotearoa New Zealand Centre for Indigenous Peoples and the Law

Prerequisite for state sector managers and leaders KPI's around Treaty of Waitangi, Treaty partnership relationships. How will you drive this across the whole state sector.



There needs to be training on the Treaty of Waitangi and why this is essential.

Individual submission

To be effective when dealing with Ngāpuhi, government agencies require training and development in Ngāpuhi tikanga, Te Tiriti o Waitangi to enable better outcomes for our Ngāpuhi people.

Te Rūnanga-a-iwi o Ngāpuhi

Unconscious bias training would also be of assistance for all government officials (both head office and front-line staff).

Taupō regional hui

Institutional racism is apparent within the government sector and this needs to be resolved.

Whakatāne regional hui

Key skill for public servants is: bravery – other skills will come. Just having a "cultural advisor" is a lazy response.

Wānanga

Joined-up and innovative policies, practices and services

People wanted public servants to bring a fresh perspective to Crown/Māori relationships, and encourage innovative ideas. The public service needs to work together better, include local voices, and support services that work for Māori.

People also mentioned the importance of providing better access for Māori to data which will help develop effective infrastructure and governance to address issues.



innovative ideas need to be encouraged by open, connected and accountable local, regional and central government with a common broad purpose. Many innovations in thinking on a range of social, cultural, environmental, sustainable energy and related issues are best developed at grassroots levels alongside tangata whenua/mana whenua innovations.

Network Waitangi Otautahi



Māori are constantly battling officials. To strengthen the relationship, officials need to come with a refreshed view, be collaborative and solution focused. This may require new officials with new skillsets.

Huntly regional hui

Less red tape which slows processes down immensely.

Individual submission

There needs to be greater intersectoral collaboration. Presently government still works a lot in silos and often compete against each other.

Rangitaane o Manawatu Settlement Trust / Tanenuiarangi Manawatu Inc.

I agree strongly about working practically together. This is going to be a big ask as historically the culture of government organisations and officials has not enabled this where Ministries have been incredibly siloed and have actively worked against each other in practice.

Individual submission

Crown agencies should as a matter of course co-create, collaborate and partner with iwi/hapū/Māori on issues such as poverty, housing, education.

Hokianga regional hui

If there is genuine intent on the Crowns part to work differently, Te Rūnanga-a-iwi o Ngāpuhi gives an undertaking to find those ways through together.

Te Rūnanga-a-iwi o Ngāpuhi

Each agency should know how to relate to Māori (turn mirror on selves) – and then each Ministry should "dream what the relationship could look like".

Wānanga

Crown attitudes to whanau need to change.

Individual submission

There is a lack of confidence in the development of policy by government particularly where the use of Ngāpuhi data enables the creation of funding policies for government agencies to deliver programmes and services to Ngāpuhi.

Te Rūnanga-a-iwi o Ngāpuhi

Need to set up better data infrastructure to measure what matters to Māori – recognising that not everything that matters can be counted – but generally – "what you can measure you can manage".

Wānanga

Negotiation of contracts need to be just that. Most times it's the Crown saying this is what we want you to do and there's no room for real innovation and kaupapa Māori approaches.

Rangitaane o Manawatu Settlement Trust / Tanenuiarangi Manawatu Inc.



Monitoring and accountability

A strong relationship requires a commitment from both parties to ensure the relationship, and the principles and values which underpin it, continues to be upheld. To this end, people suggested ways in which the relationship could be monitored and the parties, especially Crown agencies, could be held to account.



The new portfolio will have an important role in monitoring how the Crown is performing in those tasks and how Māori providers fit into the implementation of Crown policies.

Individual submission

Monitor and ensure Government behaviour, decisions, actions and laws do not remove or diminish resources given back to Māori in the Treaty settlements process.

Individual submission

Monitor the delivery of services through the public service - CEO's need to be checked that their agency is delivering what it says it will deliver.

Individual submission

The Minister needs to set up a monitoring and enforcement programme to ensure we hold the Crown to its many promises.

Hokio Trust

Audit of Treaty Partners ... undertaken by Māori judges involved in the Waitangi Tribunal process

Individual submission

Establish one Māori evaluation service that oversees how govt departments engage and serve Maori.

Individual submission

Ensure all crown agencies including ministries and departments, have strategies and policies to ensure that they are engaging with Māori, must report back to the Crown how they are engaging with Māori and are for example how they are actively implementing the Governments Māori language strategy.



It is difficult to see how the health of the relationship can be objectively measured given the proposed Crown-Māori relations portfolio would be responsible for monitoring itself. It is unclear who will carry out a 'health check' of the relationship, and what measures or indicators will be used to determine 'health status'.

Individual submission

Crown appointment standards could be adjusted to include not just financial accountability but also understanding of equity issues etc.

Wānanga



Constitutional reform

The need for constitutional reform was a common topic of discussion. People spoke of the importance of constitutional reform to ensure a durable Crown/Māori relationship. A number of ideas that would contribute to constitutional reform were proposed and people suggested possible changes to New Zealand's current constitutional framework.



Constitutional reform needs to be progressed – firmly putting Te Tiriti at the centre of the NZ constitution.

Thames regional hui

Constitutional issues important – partly because governments can change every 3 years – and forget. While Māori remember, officials forget.

Wānanga

The current constitutional status of Te Tiriti is unsatisfactory. Constitutional change that better honours and recognises Te Tiriti needs to occur. Until such time the legitimacy and authority of the New Zealand state is questionable.

Auckland Law School: Aotearoa New Zealand Centre for Indigenous Peoples and the Law

Constitutional reform is required to better reflect the Treaty as being the basis of the Crown/Māori relationship.

Human Rights Commission

Government needs a strong Treaty-based conceptual framework for what it is trying to do, including clarifying the constitutional position of the Treaty.

Constitutional and Legal focus group

The next lot of priorities should include ... reigniting the constitutional debate, with

next electoral cycle.

If a commitment to give effect to the Treaty Partnership is not a core tenant of how the nation is governed, then there is unlikely to be truly substantive progress in Crown/Māori Relations. The Treaty relationship should not be beholden to the electoral cycle of either central or local body politics, it must be entrenched in both.

the goal of making significant progress toward constitutional reform before the

Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu

Enduring policies must be constitutional and need to be legislated as such to ensure that changing government would have difficulty in repealing such legislation and/or kaupapa that are working for Māori.

Te Kaunihera Māori o Te Tai Tokerau

Strengthening the constitutional importance of Te Tiriti would avoid changes in the Crown intent for the relationship between successive governments. He Whakaputanga and Te Tiriti need to be woven in to the fabric of constitution.

Kaitaia regional hui

We consider that the Crown will achieve [future-proofing the place of Te Tiriti o Waitangi in the 21st century] by recognising our founding document within a formally codified Constitution for Aotearoa, protecting its status while transitioning the systems, functions and ministries of government toward this new constitutional structure and post-Treaty Constitution landscape.

Waikato-Tainui

A Te Tiriti Commission be set up to audit legislation before it is passed into law.

Whangarei Labour Party and Green Party

Te Komihana Whakahoanga – A Reconciliation Commission to be established – Its Charter to be developed by both Māori and Crown as equal partners.

Individual submission

I propose that the Minister for Crown Māori Relations include in his portfolio the important kaupapa of constitutional reform in Aotearoa/New Zealand, in particular, the implications of a directly elected Māori Head of State.

Individual submission

There is though, a need for Māori to have a voice to carry their questions in unrestrained fashion. So my suggestion lies in the realm of a Māori Issues Commissioner as a conduit for the questions lodged/asked. The role is purely one of advocacy.

Individual submission

Non-Māori should not be able to vote on issues that directly and specifically affect Māori e.g the Māori seats



People talked about the value and importance of national education programmes about New Zealand history, and the Crown/Māori relationship. For the relationship to flourish, people need to be aware of the Crown/Māori history and where we have come from. Better knowledge of the Treaty of Waitangi and its principles would also support a stronger relationship. Not everyone was convinced education was the answer.



There is an issue with the lack of education on New Zealand history, Treaty of Waitangi, Te Tiriti o Waitangi in primary and secondary schools – and this needs to change.

Māori language and education focus group

We need government to act by causing education instruments to teach our shared history and focus attention on the indigeneity of the Māori people so that everyone can understand that Crown Māori relations is not about race-based preferential treatment, but it is recognition that the people who were here before European colonisation occurred are important to New Zealand's future because it is this country's unique cultural heritage.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa

If all New Zealanders actually knew their own past the goals aimed for here would be achieved much more quickly.

Individual submission

New Zealand history in schools is a priority so we can move forward with a mutual understanding of our shared history.

Gisborne regional hui

I believe education is the only way to change hearts and minds and that it takes government will to bring that into being.

Individual submission

The Government needs to establish a programme of public education on New Zealand history, Māori history and Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Constitutional and Legal focus group



Make teaching New Zealand Land Wars compulsory in schools in the way that Te Tiriti O Waitangi is compulsory. Teaching one without the other doesn't honour or confront our history warts and all... Enlightenment comes from turmoil.

Central North Island Social Sciences Association

Tātou tātou beats majority rule. We beats Me. Wairua wins all. If Maori is compulsory in schools true NZers will be developed.

Individual submission

If every child gets taught Māori from a young age they will grow up being open to, and understanding, te ao Māori a lot more.

Individual submission

The story of Pākehātanga should be written by Māori – get away from view that Pākehā are "normal" and Māori are "exotic".

Wānanga

[A Te Tiriti Commission] should have sufficient resources to research and educate the NZ public about our history and te Tiriti, and to manage constitutional discussions.

Whangarei Labour Party and Green Party

It is crucial that New Zealanders are taught NZ history before they reach university.

Invercargill regional hui

The most efficient way to educate society is to make te reo Māori compulsory in primary and secondary schools.

Aotea and Porirua College Students focus group

The Crown should protect te reo and encourage its use by public servants and all New Zealanders.

Whangarei regional hui

My wish for my mokopuna are... A good education where our countries own history is taught to our tamariki.

Individual submission

NOT EDUCATION. Too often do we expect education to teach political ideas that we are left with a leftist echo chamber.



The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) is also relevant to the Crown/Māori relationship. People suggested ways in which UNDRIP could be given more prominence in New Zealand, and highlighted the importance of ensuring domestic laws are consistent with both UNDRIP and the Treaty of Waitangi.



Ensure that domestic laws are consistent with New Zealand's international commitments under the United Nations Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

Auckland Law School: Aotearoa New Zealand Centre for Indigenous Peoples and the Law

We suggest [amendments record] the importance of Te Tiriti to our constitutional arrangements and acknowledge that the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples elaborates further detail of what the Treaty should means in the 21st century.

Tairawhiti District Māori Council

[The United Nations Declaration on the rights of Indigenous Peoples] would understandably mean that Te Tiriti o Waitangi 1840 does and must take precedence over the English version.

Individual submission

The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples also provides a strong platform for the Crown/Māori relationship and should be incorporated.

Palmerston North regional hui

The Treaty of Waitangi and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples provide a basis for the relationship discussion as well as identifying pragmatic options for strengthened partnerships in the context of the Crown/Maori relationship.

Human Rights Commission



The government also needs to take greater responsibility for measuring itself against the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People.

Huntly regional hui

Stronger legal avenues, and making it easier to access them

People talked about court-based processes, and how there was a need for more support to access them. The burden and cost of traversing legal avenues is an issue that needs to be addressed. Some people also consider the Waitangi Tribunal's powers should be strengthened.



Kaupapa Inquiries need to have claimant funding wrapped around this kaupapa.

Individual submission

Amendment should require giving the Waitangi Tribunal binding powers to require the Crown to implement its recommendations where it upholds claims that come before it.

Our people need access to resourcing for research, mandating and legal aid to ensure that they have access to justice in terms of their claims to the foreshore and seabed.

Tairawhiti District Māori Council

When we have a problem with the Crown breaching te Tiriti, why do we not have the rights that every other citizen of NZ has of access to Legal Aid for civil cases.

Individual submission

It is suggested that a better process is implemented for addressing new Crown Treaty breaches. For example this process might include: expanding the binding recommendation powers of the Tribunal; requiring compulsory responses from Ministers; and/or Tribunal recommendations being referred directly to a Select Committee. An initial review of the Waitangi Tribunal, with a specific view to ensuring the Tribunal is fit for purpose in a post-Treaty settlement era, might be the first step in this process.

Auckland Law School: Aotearoa New Zealand Centre for Indigenous Peoples and the Law



Continued legal challenges are essential to progressing Māori position within the future of NZ. Resourcing for Māori to pursue these challenges remains a large hurdle for many many worthy cases.

Individual submission

Move away from suing each other – why not go to courts together and seek declaratory judgments?

Need to consider future of Waitangi Tribunal – should it be reworked as a Treaty of Waitangi Commission?

Wānanga



Recognition of the value Māori bring to society

Numerous people pointed out that Māori contributions are often undervalued, or restricted to 'Māori-specific' issues. Māori have the capability for good decision-making, and Māori contributions should be actively valued and positively reframed.



As a Treaty partner we are not recognised as good managers and policy makers, but restricted to 'Māori' topics, like Māori language, Te Reo Māori, Tikanga.

Individual submission

We want to be recognised as a host nation with capability and values that provide for sustainability and good decision-making where propositions that may affect our wellbeing and the sustainability of our homelands and estates, and the evolution of our values, relationships, customs, heritage and traditions as the indigenous people of this place are brought to question.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa

The Crown needs to actively value Māori participation (because by the Crown's previous actions – it didn't).

Hokianga regional hui

The Crown needs to act like a partner rather than a dictator. This means making sure the other partner is valued for their skills and experiences.

Nelson regional hui

Māori Trusts and incorporations success is significant and has previously been undervalued, underutilised, and/or unknown.

Federation of Māori Authorities



Need to change the narrative of some Crown representatives that label Māori as a net national problem, and instead reframe how Māori add value to NZ society including with the increase in population by 2040 will be central to increasing NZ's prosperity and central to the NZ national identity.

Thames regional hui

Promoting te reo Māori

The importance of te reo Māori, and the successful protection and promotion of te reo Māori into the future, was put forward as key to a successful Crown/Māori relationship.



The Government needs to influence media reports that deliver stories concerning Māori to reduce negative perceptions and compel mainstream media to use more te reo Māori within broadcasting contracts.

Hastings regional hui

The importance of Māori to survive there needs to be development in all things Māori. I believe the language, Te Reo, is pivotal in bringing all things together.

Individual submission

There is a desire for hapū to own their own kura kaupapa and rejuvenate te reo but they need support from government to do this.

Kaikoe regional hui

The establishment of Te Mātāwai and the loss of contestable funding with Te Taura Whiri I te Reo Māori has created a gap that needs to be filled.

Wellington regional hui

The Crown approach appears to be that it is now acceptable to be Māori, to learn and speak your mother tongue. But the Māori language your children learn in school will be the Education Dept 'Māori Language', not your hapū or iwi dialect...not your God given mother tongue, te Reo Rangatira

Whanau submission



Developing rangatahi

People thought the value rangatahi can bring to the relationship should not be underestimated, and their ongoing development should be promoted to ensure they can contribute effectively in the future.



There needs to be a Te Reo Māori Strategy for rangatahi.

Individual submission

The rangatahi population is doubling, while the non-Māori baby boomer group is leaving the workforce. Rangatahi deserve to succeed and the nation will need rangatahi to succeed.

Māori language and education Focus group

There needs to be a focus on rangatahi and involving them in all decision-making processes.

Waitara regional hui

Focusing on improving outcomes for rangatahi should be government priority, including thinking about succession planning and assisting whanau to be engaged.

Dunedin regional hui

There are amazing rangatahi out there, but how are we creating collectives in communities to grow and support our aspirational rangatahi who will be growing their communities more than govt can ever hope to. I think that's the biggest issue that needs to be addressed

Supporting Māori responses and solutions to issues

People spoke of the importance of services by Māori for Māori, and tikanga-based services. They also highlighted the importance of empowering whānau and hapū, and better recognition of, and support for, the work of Māori organisations and businesses.

People also spoke about the importance of promoting and supporting kaupapa Māori institutions to generate success for Māori, such as communal land ownership.



I fervently believe that Tikanga Māori is the Healing for our people. Western practices and ideologies do us no favours whatsoever.

Individual submission

Capability development works by increasing the ability of whānau to respond positively to the challenges and opportunities within their lives. It enables whānau to be self-reliant rather than depending on state intervention. It is essential that outcome measures are based on the aspirations of whānau themselves, rather than a pre-determined set of solely Crown objectives.

Te Pūtahitanga o Te Waipounamu

In order 'to work with Māori to respond better to their range of needs' the Crown must first, as a matter of intention, recognise that Māori know what Māori need best; and subsequently be prepared to partner in ways which support that.

Te Pūtahitanga o Te Waipounamu

There are a multitude of Māori organisations that need better recognition and support from government so they can do the good works that they do.

Te Runanganui o Ngati Porou

It is important to ensure that current Māori structures are fit for purpose and speak for their people and that they and the government can hold each other to account.

The Treaty Relationships Group of the Religious Society of Friends in Aoteaora (Quakers)

Identify and implement opportunities to integrate Māori culture and values into developments at the concept stage to achieve more sustainable [resource management] outcomes.



Ensure there is sufficient funding to for Te Rūnanga-ā-iwi o Ngāpuhi to meet day to day operational requirements when dealing with Government, both Central and Local, matters.

Te Rūnanga-a-iwi o Ngāpuhi

Māori business should be supported as a solution to unemployment.

Individual submission

The Government is putting emphasis on local government partnering with Māori on Provincial Growth Fund proposals, however some iwi will need longer than the pace being set given the iwi capacity issues already noted.

Local Government New Zealand

Māori service providers need access to resources and tools to ensure they are well equipped to meet the needs of their communities.

Human Rights Commission

Māori should be enabled to implement their own solutions to issues affecting their whānau.

Kaitaia regional hui

More resource needs to be allocated for tikanga-based upskilling and the Government needs to work with renowned representatives to select others.

Wellington regional hui

Stronger attention and support for local solutions to ensure Māori have the resources and support to enable Māori to thrive in communities.

Invercargill regional hui

Māori must have their own govt services run by Māori.

Individual submission

Whānau Ora is a government policy which has progressed beyond the debate about whether Māori have a priori 'rights' of rangatiratanga. The resourcing of Whānau Ora outcomes by government is an expression of that recognition. Moreover, the Crown now has a certain level of capability to realise the detail of that recognition. Te Pūtahitanga o Te Waipounamu hopes to see the influence of the Crown/Māori Relations portfolio similarly extend capabilities within all government departments to a place where rangatiratanga is not the question but the answer to solving complex social problems experienced by Māori.

Te Pūtahitanga o Te Waipounamu

The Māori option should promote staying on the Māori Roll.

Tairawhiti District Māori Council



Why has nothing been done about engaging with us over the Tribunal's Wai 262 recommendations?

Individual submission

There is a need to remove barriers for Māori land owners, for example rates. One speaker noted that much Māori-owned land has no infrastructure, so why do they have to pay rates?

Hokianga regional hui

The laws relating to papakainga housing, the use of Māori land, rating of Māori land (when services provided are limited or not provided) are unfair and do not allow for the expression of tino rangatiratanga.

Kaikohe regional hui

A significant issue for Māori land is also the fragmentation of ownership which will intensify with further generations. Many whānau feel disconnected and disengaged from their land due to over-fragmentation.

Gisborne regional hui

The ability of Māori to control the utilisation/resource management of Māori land is a key element in tino rangatiratanga and the economic revitalisation of the North.

Individual submission

Because of the impediments of multiply-owned land, there is difficulty in being able to fully and effectively exploit or utilise the land.

Individual submission

There is a need to address the intrinsic nature of developing employment initiatives using the land and resources available to Māori land owners.

Individual submission

Many Māori feel inhibited by the restrictions placed upon them in how they use, live or build on Papakainga land while having to adhere to excessive Government Levies and Local Body Fees.

Individual submission

The [Māori Land Trustees] system is not working, it may have worked in the past, but it now needs a 'shake up' of what's really happening to Māori Land Owners and their inheritance.

Individual submission

Compulsory te reo Māori in every school... So that a lot of Māori who can't speak te Reo Maori fluently will never have the stigma and embarrassment of not having a good grounding even at Kohanga level...the most important sponge learning years.



Recognise that cultural identity and te reo are key enablers of success for Māori.

Māori language and education Focus group

Business and regional development

People talked about the need to support Māori business and regional development, as a way of demonstrating the reach of the Crown/Māori relationship to those on the ground.



Government should look to focus into regional economic development that shows the on the ground connection, contribution and people.

Federation of Māori Authorities

Northland needs greater economic development and the people of Northland are keen to work with government to grow the regional economy for the benefit of all.

Whangarei regional hui

Efforts need to be invested in rebuilding the regions so communities are economically viable which will have a corresponding positive impact on social needs.

Huntly regional hui

Make it easy for more whanau to get into business and trusts etc. Provide free training and access to grants. Coordinate a nationwide house building Maori enterprise from trees to terraces. Let Maori build the 100, 000 houses just like we built the roads!!!Enough talk and more action thanks.

Individual submission

There are Māori entrepreneurs capable of creating big business.

Part Six: Other portfolios

Local government

Issues with local government was a common theme - as well as discussing issues and opportunities with central government, people highlighted the importance of the Crown upholding duties and obligations that are delegated to local government.



Local government is an essential piece of the healthy relationships puzzle, and any legal niceties around it not being technically part of the Crown, should be laid as far aside as possible, for practical reasons.

Individual submission

All regional councils and public bodies to have Māori representation demonstrating the spirit or Te Tiriti o Waitangi partnership.

Individual submission

The inequitable provisions that allow Māori wards to be challenged through a petition and referendum should be removed.

Aotearoa New Zealand Centre for Indigenous Peoples and the Law

Why has the Crown passed on its Tiriti responsibilities to [Local Authorities] that are not Tiriti partners and left us with very little ability to stop the confiscations of our taonga.

Individual submission

Central and local government to be better aligned with Ngāpuhi aspirations when developing policy and considering infrastructure.

Te Rūnanga-a-iwi o Ngāpuhi

Regional Councils have been delegated authority by the Crown to make decisions with respect to land, water and air. Te Rūnanga recognise the Crowns authority to govern, however Ngāi Tahu tino rangatiratanga with respect to these were explicitly provided for in Article II of Te Tiriti and therefore contend that co-decision making with respect to these taonga is appropriate.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu



Planners and consent officials are public servants that struggle to recognise and provide for our relationships and our culture and traditions with our ancestral taonga.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa

The absence of local government from the portfolio creates uncertainty and casts doubt over any potential guarantees by the Minister that existing Treaty settlement arrangements and mechanisms will not be compromised in the future by the Government.

Waikato-Tainui

Both the impact of local government exercising powers devolved by the Crown, and the ability for local government to meet certain legal obligations to Māori, are critical matters to be included in the scope of the Crown-Māori relations portfolio ... We believe that a work programme overseen by the Crown-Māori relations portfolio which identifies legal obligations of Councils to Māori would greatly benefit the partnership.

Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust

Te Tiriti is between the Crown and the many Hapū. This means that relationships need to be established locally and local government empowered to be included in Crown Māori Relations.

Network Waitangi Otautahi

At recent meetings with members it is clear that some areas of local government do not feel adept at engaging with Māori.

Local Government New Zealand

The Crown/Māori relationship continues with and extends to local government.

Local Government NZ

National agendas and programmes need to be connected to local councils and agencies for implementation, which needs capability and/or capacity for implementation and general engagement.

Thames regional hui

Rules around Māori wards are not good – anyone can challenge the creation of Māori wards and this needs to change.

Rotorua regional hui

The Crown delegates responsibility to local government, but there is no monitoring, no accountability to central government and that there needs to be a mechanism for this.

Waitara regional hui

Māori need to be represented on local government to enable involvement in decision making.

Taupō regional hui



Power – who gets to say what – e.g. local government representation – Māori need to reframe as a Treaty argument. This is a constitutional issue and it is currently rendering our Māori voice mute.

Wānanga

Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011

The Marine and Coast Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011 was raised. People were concerned with the process for progressing claims under the Act and the impact the process was having on iwi groups.



The Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011 must be amended to require that the hundreds of applications from Māori concerning our Takutai Moana before the High Court should be referred to the Māori Land Court in the first instance to deal with issues of fact and law...

Tairawhiti District Māori Council

We vehemently object to the Minister's intention to oppose every single MACA Marine and Customary Areas application filed by individuals and groups Māori not only in Te Tai Tokerau but across the entire Māori nation. This is an abominable start to an opportunity for Māori and whanau hapū particularly, tosharpen their rangatiratanga teeth on progressing just and fair partnership(s) with the Crown. Such a stance clearly spells out the Crown's unwillingness to work towards just and fair dealings in partnership with hapu NgaPuhi.

Te Tiriti o Waitangi Māori Committee

The Marine and Coastal Area Act is disruptive and creating contemporary issues.

Wellington regional hui



Poverty and inequality

Poverty and the perception of inequality is a huge issue for many Māori. People talked often about the need to address poverty and inequality as the root cause for other social issues faced by Māori.



Te Pūtahitanga o Te Waipounamu views the founding purpose of this portfolio, to improve the quality and health of the relationship between Māori and the Crown, as contingent to reducing poverty and achieving equality.

Te Pūtahitanga o Te Waipounamu

Government needs to prioritise dealing with inequality and providing equity.

Whakatane regional hui

Improving education, training, and employment outcomes is key to disrupting the intergenerational cycle of crime and poverty.

Aotea and Porirua College Students Focus Group

A gap exists with the type of social services provided to vulnerable populations and that the focus of government on inequality was supported.

Auckland regional hui

That the Crown provide the necessary resourcing to ensure that the social, housing, health (including mental health, addictions such as gambling, alcohol, drugs and suicide rates), education, economic, and cultural well-being of our people are provided for to ensure these inequities are addressed.

Tairawhiti District Maori Council

Government representatives – when considering the disparities impacting on Māori – like to say that the focus needs to be on improving the conditions for everyone, not just Maori..."A rising tide lifts all boats", they say...Well, our experience has been that this magical tide lifts the white yachts first and then – when the tide goes out – drops the brown wakas the furthest.

Te Runanganui o Ngati Porou



Racism and discrimination

To achieve a successful relationship between the Crown and Māori, many people thought the Crown needed to do more to reduce the instances of racism and discrimination in New Zealand, and to create a safe environment for everyone to participate in the relationship.



Māori don't feel safe as there is systemic racism within all sectors and services which propagates racism throughout society.

Huntly regional hui

If the Crown/Māori relationship was working well then institutional racism and discrimination would be eradicated in how central and local government operates.

Whanganui regional hui

A complete overhaul of the system of governance by addressing unconscious bias and institutional racism that dominates our country.

Individual submission

Racism is a big issue in New Zealand, and the government needs to lead a change in this narrative.

Auckland regional hui

Unconscious bias training would also be of assistance for all government officials (both head office and front-line staff).

Taupō regional hui

Institutional racism is apparent within the government sector and this needs to be resolved.

Whakatāne regional hui

We ask you to shine a light on Crown inaction that discriminates and limits the life chances and life choices of our rangatahi and whānau

Te Runanganui o Ngati Porou



We need government to work with others to purge our country of the erroneous and negative attitudes held against us, so they are put to rest, but never forgotten, ignored or obfuscated again to blur the facts of our status and position as the indigenous peoples of Aotearoa.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa

Housing

Linked to issues around poverty and inequality was the issue of housing and homelessness amongst Māori. People highlighted the need for urgent Crown action in this area, to get people off the streets and into safe and affordable housing.



Housing and employment issues are urgent.

Gisborne regional hui

Housing New Zealand does not maintain properties to a suitable standard of living which has a corresponding impact on broader social issues.

Huntly regional hui

My wish for my mokopuna are... Dry, safe, and warm homes for our families at a reasonable cost. No homeless people.

Individual submission

Many Māori feel inhibited by the restrictions placed upon them in how they use, live or build on Papakainga land while having to adhere to excessive Government levies and local body fees.

Individual submission

I would like to see a system where Māori can purchase their Housing NZ home. The reason I say this is because many Māori whānau are residing in Housing NZ homes and when one of the parents passes on, the kids who have been brought up there are kicked out...We need to look at urban papakāinga around clusters of these houses with rent to own possibilities as an investment back in to the people and the iwi.



Education

People talked about how the education system has not worked for Māori, how institutional bias is a key problem, and how this has contributed to poor outcomes for Māori. People also talked about the importance of non-mainstream education opportunities that work for Māori, such as kura kaupapa Māori, and apprenticeships.



The education system is currently failing Māori.

Hastings regional hui

National curriculum takes away what is important to us.

Individual submission

We intensely believe that educational bias should end.

Individuals submission

Work to remove unconscious bias from teachers and government employees. Get young people into apprenticeships and work. Early Childhood Education for tamariki should be a priority.

Kaitaia regional hui

Māori education needs to be at the forefront, encourage and support [Te Kōhanga Reo] and [Te Kura Kaupapa Māori].

Individual submission

Education - teaching, supporting and promoting teachers to be able to ... better connect with youth at risk, assisting to eliminate poverty and crime

Individual submission

There is a worry with the number of Māori at the bottom of the socio economic ladder and the whole poverty cycle that this is part of. Very tricky to tackle and try and improve, but more funding and support right through the educational process so important / more work apprenticeships/opportunities for those not enjoying school would be good places to start.



Health

A key social issue faced by many Māori was health. People spoke of the importance of improving Māori health outcomes, and suggested ways in which this could be achieved – for example by allowing Māori to care for Māori in traditional ways.



Marae should be empowered and funded to take care of unwell people. Improving the mental health of Māori should be high on the government's agenda.

Whangarei regional hui

Mental health services need to be afforded priority.

Hastings regional hui

There are currently no health support systems left in communities' due to the centralisation of the district health boards. Concern that centralisation is being normalised but communities need the support more than ever.

Gisborne regional hui

There is a strong correlation between mental health and incarceration rates... if mental health was adequately supported it would halve the prison population.

Wellington regional hui

Health first and foremost as without good health you have no job, no life, feel useless, degraded, put down, just a number.

Individual submission

It was important that the resources allocated to Māori health were increased and remained separate from the resources focused on improving general health outcomes. This is because they thought such a reallocation would be to the detriment of improving Māori health outcomes if this did happen.

Dunedin regional hui

Our Māori health is in a shocking state, yet we are not given the means to deliver our health to our people in our own way with our own systems.



The Crown:- Needs to acknowledge the fact that Māori will tend to care for their kaumatua rather than place them in residential care facilities. The abundance of subsidy funding that is channeled toward residents of these residential care facilities is enormous, it is well known and it is being ignored.

Please balance the funding by pouring equal amounts of subsidy funding toward marae and kaumatua facilities to enable Māori to continue caring for their whanau in our cultural way.

Individual submission

Justice

For many people, the interactions Māori have with the justice sector have had a negative impact on the Crown/Māori relationship. People often raised this, and suggested ways in which the system could be improved to achieve better outcomes for Māori and New Zealand.



Criminal justice should be a priority area to focus on for change – this is a critical area for Māori – we can't afford to have so many people incarcerated.

Wānanga

Create more Residential Drug and Alcohol Rehabilitation Centres, based on "Taha Māori Program" is the only path to keep our whānau out of prison.

Individual submission

There is a need to transform the Justice system by devolving justice solutions to communities and whanau to define punishment and remedies.

Huntly regional hui

The criminal justice system needs to change.

Whanganui regional hui

It is not in keeping with the Crown's Treaty obligations to allow the Māori incarceration rate to rise by building another prison to house a population that is predominantly Māori.

Tairawhiti District Maori Council



We ask you to hold the Minister of Police to account for police bias against our children and mokopuna.

Te Runanganui o Ngati Porou

Return Offenders to their marae. Let us establish marae based correctional units. Let us use that budget itemised for Waikeria Prison. If there is to be a judidical mandatory sentence and timeframe, then Te Reo me ona tikanga should be that mandatory life sentence. transitioning from Offender to Kaumatua on the Paepae. Support services must include the traditional village/pa concept.

Individual submission

Focus on getting our people trapped inside prison walls well, so we can have our people home. This portfolio I hope is going to have input into that process given the large statistics of Maori in prisons.

Individual submission

Employment

People spoke of difficulties in finding employment, and the flow on effect this issue has on other social problems. Supporting Māori into work and building Māori business and development would strengthen the Crown/Māori relationship and improve Māori wellbeing generally.



There is a need for regional economic development where the economy is geographically remote, the employment opportunities are low, unemployment rates high and there is a need for growth (i.e. Northland region needed to have focused attention).

Hokianga regional hui

That there needs to be less opportunity for immigrants to be brought into New Zealand to fill roles when Māori are needing employment.

Hastings regional hui

The government should prioritise spending on Māori enterprise and employment as it would likely have positive impacts for whānau businesses.

Rotorua regional hui



My wish for my mokopuna are... Jobs for our parents and rangatahi

Individual submission

Māori businesses should be supported as a solution to unemployment. I would like to see a Māori start-up business package with reasonable loans and Māori expertise in business mentoring – because Māori are natural entrepreneurs. Small enterprise grants of \$5-10,000 would help this as well.

Individual submission

Environment

Māori, like many people, have strong ties to the environment and the natural world. People spoke at length about environmental issues, and the value Māori can bring in helping address these problems. As part of a better Crown/Māori relationship, Māori should be welcomed to the table in environmental decision-making and their views and opinions heard.



Māori have a huge institutional memory - see this in dealing with the Department of Conservation (DoC) and the Ministry for Primary Industries. The same mistakes are being repeated by government.

Wānanga

Freshwater, to the people of Ngāi Tahu is a taonga that we never relinquished. The people of Ngāi Tahu want our rights and interests recognised so that we can give effect to our role as kaitiaki and manage this resource in true partnership.

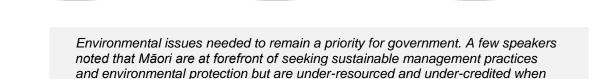
Te Rūanga o Ngāi Tahu

Māori need to be trained and educated for the benefit of Hokianga. Environmental impacts on the Hokianga Harbour and Lake Omapere were recurring issues raised.

Hokianga regional hui

Iwi are keen to work with the Government on the management of existing oil and gas permits and there is still more to be done to reduce environmental impact in the region.

Gisborne regional hui



engaging with officials.

Taupō regional hui

Māori should now play a role in the environmental monitoring of our waterways

Individual submission

Planners and consent officials are public servants that struggle to recognise and provide for our relationships and our culture and traditions with our ancestral taonga. The processes they manage often challenge us to express matters that must be recognised and provided for in local-government decision-making. We often speak of our relationships with place and focus our comment on championing the extent and depth of our mana whenua, mana moana, mana awa – rather than making them manifest by assessing and recommending appropriate methods to minimize adverse environmental effects in accord with our ethics and in the exercise of our means for kaitiakitanga.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa

Māori should not have to fund clean up of harbour waters, nor restoration of seafood resources nor their protection. My personal preferences is the funding of this should come from a % return from natural resources, e.g mining of minerals, of oil etc.

Personal submission

The Crown: Needs to understand our connection with the environment and how we are slowly assisting in destroying our country. Please help us to uphold our cultural beliefs and protect Papatuanuku me Ranginui mo te Ao.

Personal submission

There is a need to support Māori capability and capacity to deal with legislative requirements relating to the management of the natural environment. We understand that, in order to meet its obligations under the Treaty of Waitangi and democratic principles, the Crown's presumption must be that Māori will engage effectively in resource management decision-making processes. However, because in many cases Māori do not have the capacity or capability to do so, their ability to contribute is undermined. This means that the resource management decisions do not fully benefit from Māori participation and that the ability for Māori to exercise kaitiakitanga is significantly diminished.

Māori values and outcomes are a consideration in resource management decision-making, but decision-makers (such as local authorities) attempt to apply Te Ao Māori as an overlay onto Western resource management concepts.

Personal submission

Through the Resource Management Act as well as other matters Māori have been to a large extent excluded from utilization and exploitation of resources even on their own land.

Personal submission



Background

Engagement approach

Engagement on the scope and priorities of the Crown/Māori Relations portfolio was designed and carried out to ensure the new portfolio properly understands and reflects the views and interests of Māori.

The Minister for Crown/Māori Relations, Hon Kelvin Davis, launched the engagement process on 19 March 2018 and invited all New Zealanders to make a submission. Information about the engagement process was publicised through news media, online, print and radio advertising, and by direct communications with target audiences.

A document titled *Te ara whakamua ā tatou: Our path ahead* was developed to support the discussion. The document set out some initial ideas for the portfolio, and asked some high-level questions about what people think are the main issues and opportunities in the Crown/Māori relationship. To view *Te ara whakamua ā tatou* please visit justice.govt.nz/crown-maori-relations.

People were invited to make submissions using an online tool, based on the structure of *Te ara whakamua ā tatou*. People were also able to email or post freeform submissions. The online form remained open until 30 May 2018. The Minister received 227 submissions from individuals and organisations.

The Minister also called 20 public hui around the country, which were attended by over 1600 people. The Minister also held 12 smaller focus hui, which included hui with 5 national organisations. The Minister completed the engagement process with a full day wānanga held at Parliament, with a selection of 12 people who had attended hui.

Notes from each hui were written up shortly afterwards, and made public on the Ministry of Justice website. Many people at the regional hui also tabled submissions.

Correspondence received by the Minister or the Ministry of Justice during the engagement period, that commented on the Crown/Māori relationship, was also included as a submission.

Process of submissions analysis

Many, but not all, submissions made using the online form tended to respond to the questions asked in *Te ara whakamua ā tatou*. Other submitters chose to use their own format. Due to the wideranging nature of the Crown/Māori relationship, submissions sometimes covered topics not directly related to questions in *Te ara whakamua ā tatou*.

Because of this, information contained in the submissions was not sorted according to topic areas set out in *Te ara whakamua ā tatou*. Instead, specific points made in submissions were coded, and key themes were identified as the submissions analysis progressed.

Sometimes submissions only contained documents or reports relating to issues presumed to be of importance to the submitter, and not necessarily related to the Crown/Māori relationship. Where possible, we recorded these submissions as highlighting the importance of a particular type of Crown/Māori relationship issue, without attempting to extract from them, on behalf of the submitter, any potentially relevant specific insights.

A small number of submissions were unable to have any relevant insights extracted from them.



Profile of Submissions

The online submission form asked whether a submission was from an individual, an organisation, or on behalf of a whānau, hapū, iwi, or other Māori organisation. Most other submissions contained information indicating whether it was from an individual, group or organisation.

Of the 227 submissions, 182 were from individuals, whānau, or hapū, and 19 were from iwi organisations. 26 were from other Māori and non-Māori organisations. Some organisations made two submissions.

From the content of submissions, it was apparent that some individual submissions were made as part of a coordinated response. For example, 41 similarly worded submissions were received from people who stated in their submission that they were supporters of the position of Hobson's Pledge.

The names of individual, whānau and hapū submitters have been withheld to protect their personal information. The names of organisations that submitted are listed below.

Type of submitter	Number of submissions
Individual	171
Whānau or hapū	20
lwi organisation	15
Other organisation	21
Total	227

List of organisations that made submissions		
Aotearoa New Zealand Centre for Indigenous Peoples and the Law		
Central North Island Social Sciences Association		
Education Council of Aotearoa New Zealand		
Epilepsy Association of New Zealand		
Hauraki Maori Trust Board		
He Puna Marama Trust		
Hobson's Pledge		
Hokio Trust		
MANA Tai Tokerau		
Mataatua District Māori Council		
Mongrel Mob Waikato Kingdom		
Network Waitangi Otautahi		
Ngai Tahu Māori Law Centre		
Ngāti Ruapani Iwi		
Northland Urban Rural Mission (x2)		
Peace Movement Aotearoa (x2)		
Rangitaane o Manawatu Settlement Trust & Tanenuiarangi Manawatu Incorporated		

Rongowhakaata lwi Trust
Tairawhiti District Māori Council
Tāmanuhiri Tūtū Poroporo Trust
Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust
Te Hiku Iwi Development Trust
Te Kaunihera Maori o Te Tai Tokerau
Te Kohanga Reo o Te Awhina
Te Pūtahitanga o Te Waipounamu
Te Rūnanga o Aotearoa, New Zealand Nurses Organisation
Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu
Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa
Te Runanga o Ngati Hine
Te Runanganui o Ngati Porou
Te Tiriti O Waitangi Maori Committee
Te Whakakitenga o Waikato Incorporated

The Treaty Relationships Group of The Religious Society of Friends

in Aotearoa/New Zealand Te Haahi Tuuhauwiri (Quakers)

Regional hui

Whangarei Labour-Green Parties

The Minister held 20 regional hui across the country to hear kanohi ki te kanohi the broad range of issues and opportunities in the Crown/Māori relationship. The following table lists where and when hui were held, and approximately how many people attended them. Full notes from each regional hui can be found at justice.govt.nz/crown-maori-relations.

Venue, Location	Date	Attendance (approx.)
Kaitaia College Kaitaia	7 April 2018	45
Terenga Paraoa Marae Whangarei	8 April 2018	120
Copthorne Hotel Hokianga, Omapere Hokianga	13 April 2018	65
Kohewhata Marae Kaikohe	13 April 2018	100
Tahunanui Function Centre Nelson	14 April 2018	45
Tuahiwi Marae Christchurch	15 April 2018	110
Manutuke Marae Gisborne	21 April 2018	85

Venue, Location	Date	Attendance (approx.)
Omāhu Marae Hastings	22 April 2018	130
Mātai Whetu Marae Thames	28 April 2018	45
Waahi Paa Huntly	28 April 2018	60
Te Papaiouru Marae Rotorua	29 April 2018	85
Whanganui Function Centre Whanganui	4 May 2018	70
Owae Marae Waitara	5 May 2018	60
Ngā Whare Wātea Auckland	6 May 2018	100
Waiwhetu Marae, Lower Hutt Wellington	10 May 2018	156
Murihiku Marae Invercargill	12 May 2018	50
Puketeraki Marae, Karitane Dunedin	19 May 2018	30
Waitetoko Marae Taupō	20 May 2018	45
Palmerston North Function and Conference Centre Palmerston North	21 May 2018	30
Te Mānuka Tūtahi marae Whakatāne	27 May 2018	30

Focus Group and National Organisation hui

The Minister held hui with national organisations and focus groups to gather more in-depth views on specific issues of importance to Māori and the Crown/Māori relationship. The following table lists these groups and when the Minister met them. Full notes from each focus group hui can be found at justice.govt.nz/crown-maori-relations.

Hui	Date
Local Government NZ	13 March 2018
Human Rights Commission	13 March 2018
Māori Women's Welfare League	13 March 2018
Constitutional and legal	20 March 2018
Māori language and education	19 March 2018
University Chancellors	27 March 2018



BusinessNZ	28 March 2018
Māori business, professional and social enterprise	3 April 2018
Federation of Māori Authorities	12 April 2018
Community and social sector	12 April 2018
Kura Reo ki te Waipounamu	15 April 2018
Aotea and Porirua College Student Leaders	14 May 2018
Final Wānanga	23 June 2018