

2022/23

Te Pūrongo ā-Tau o Te Arawhiti Our Annual Report

The Office for Māori Crown Relations - Te Arawhiti was established on 1 January 2019 as a departmental agency hosted by Te Tāhū o te Ture – Ministry of Justice.





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Te Arawhiti narrative is extracted from the Ministry of Justice Annual Report 2022/23. The financial and non-financial performance has been extracted from the Ministry of Justice Annual Report and attached on pages 39 to 52.

Te kupu whakataki a tō mātou Tumu Whakarae



Kei aku nui, kei aku rahi, tēnā koutou katoa,

E hihiko ana te hoki mai ki Te Arawhiti i te noho wātea mō te 12 marama ki te Australia New Zealand School of Government (ANZSOG). Kua whitawhita te hiakai i taku hokinga mai, ā, e whakamaioha ana hoki ki ngā taumata rerekē kua tutuki puta noa i Te Moana-nui-ā-Kiwa hei whai i te mana taurite mō ngā iwi taketake. I Aotearoa nei, e whanake ana ngā kōrero (he uaua hoki i ētahi wā) ki te whakapakari i tētahi iwi e whakahōnore ana i te onamata, ā, e hikaka ana ki te noho tahi a te anamata. E hihiri ana au ki te whakapau kaha ki te akiaki i te oati o Te Tiriti o Waitangi mō ngā tāngata katoa o Aotearoa.

I taku korenga, i hikina e Glenn Webber te mānuka. Tēnei au te mihi atu ki ā ia mō āna tohutohu, tōna awahi me tōna ārahi. I roto i te wā, i matakina e au a Te Arawhiti e hiki ana i te wero ki te ārahi i te Karauna kia pai ake tana noho hei hoa Tiriti. E whakahihī ana au i taku tīma, nā rātou i whai wāhi atu ki ngā kawenga katoa ki te whakawhanake i te hononga a te Māori me te Karauna. I te tau kua pahure, kua rewa te hiranga o tō tātou kaupapa: mā te tauawhi i ngā iwi i ngā pouatinitini o te wā, tae atu ki te kawē i ngā kōrero taumaha i waenganui i te Karauna me te Māori me te whakatau i ngā kerēme Tiriti o nehe. He uaua, engari he mahi hirahira.

Ahakoa ngā wero o te tau, e rongo tonu ana i ngā pānga o te KŌWHEORI-19, ngā pānga a Huripari Gabrielle me ētahi atu hurihanga huarere rerekē, i taea e mātou te whakatutuki i ngā tohu nui ā-Tiriti. Ko te pai o te whakawhanaunga me te whakapūmau i ngā whakataunga te whakaawenga matua atu i te whāwhai me te “whakatutuki noa”.

E mōhio ana au ehara i te mea ko Te Arawhiti noa iho e kawē ana i ngā mahi mō ngā whakataunga Tiriti. Ka mahi tahi mātou ki ngā tini pokapū rerekē ki te whakatutuki i ngā haepapa whakataunga, ā, kia mōhio te katoa ki te hiranga o tēnei mahi. He mea nui te mahi tahi ki ngā iwi e manawanui ana, ā, e aro whakamua ana ki te whakapau kaha ki te whakatau i ngā take taumaha kia pai ake a Aotearoa mō ā tātou tamariki katoa.

Hei kaiārahi whakapakari i ngā kawenga mō te ao Māori i te rāngai tūmatanui, e hiahia ana au ki te whakanui i ōku pia Tumu Whakarae. E 37 o rātou kua hiki i te mānuka i whakatakoto ki te kaupapa o Whāinga Amorangi: Transforming Leadership. I whakarite i te kaupapa nei ki te awahi i ngā Tumu Whakarae ki te whakatutuki i ngā haepapa o te Public Service Act 2020, e mea ana me mahi tahi ngā kaimahi rāngai tūmatanui hei whakapiki ake i ngā putanga mō te Māori.

Ko te mahi e heke mai ana, i tēnei tau i whakarewaina e mātou i ngā papamahi e rua (Engagement with Māori and Te Tiriti/ Aotearoa History) mā ngā kaimahi rāngai tūmatanui katoa. Ko te kaha hiahia o ēnei papamahi e kite ai te hiahia a te iwi ki te mahi i te mea e tika ana. I ētahi wā me whai tohutohu ki te ārahi i ngā wero o te wā mā ngā kaimahi rāngai tūmatanui.

Kua whanake hoki a Te Arawhiti i ngā mahi mō te takutai moana i roto i te tau kua pahure. Mā te mahi tahi ki ngā kaitono e 200 kia tika ai ngā pārongo, ngā rauemi me te pūtea ki te whakatutuki i ngā wawata mō te moana. He mea nui te Pūrongo ā-Tau ki te pupuri i ngā kōrero mō tō mātou mahi mai i te whakahounga o ngā hononga Tiriti ki ngā mahi-e mahia ana e mātou ināianei ki te whakapakari i te hononga a te Māori me te Karauna.

I tēnei tau i whakanuia e mātou te rā whakatā-ā-ture mō Matariki – he kaupapa mā ngā tāngata katoa o Aotearoa kia whai wāhi atu ki te ao Māori, ā, ki te whakapakari i te iwi whānui hei whakahihitanga mā tātou. Inā te whakaihiihi mō tō tātou whenua kia whai rā whakatā-ā-ture e whakapūmau ana i te ao Māori me tōna motuhaketanga ki te ao.

E whakahihī ana au ki ngā mahi kua oti, ā, e hiamō ana te mahi tahi ki a koutou ki te whakatinana i te oati a te Tiriti.

Lil Anderson
Tumu Whakarae

Introduction from our Tumu Whakarae



Kei aku nui, kei aku rahi, tēnā koutou katoa,

It's invigorating to be back at Te Arawhiti after a 12-month sabbatical at the Australia New Zealand School of Government (ANZSOG). I've returned with a renewed sense of urgency and an appreciation that, across the Pacific, we are at different stages in the journey towards equity for indigenous peoples. Here in Aotearoa, we're having the mature (and often difficult) conversations needed to build a nation that honours the past while looking forward to a shared future. I'm eager to get stuck back into helping realise the promise of Te Tiriti o Waitangi for all New Zealanders.

In my absence, Glenn Webber picked up the reins. I thank him for his clear guidance, awahi (support) and leadership. During this period, I watched Te Arawhiti pick up the wero (challenge) and lead the Crown towards becoming a better Treaty partner. I'm incredibly proud of my team, which contributes at every stage of the evolving Māori Crown relationship. Over the past year, the importance of our kaupapa has been in the spotlight: from supporting iwi through adverse weather events to brokering difficult kōrero between the Crown and Māori and settling historical Treaty claims. It's hard but important work.

Despite a year of challenges, including ongoing COVID-19 issues and the effects of Cyclone Gabrielle and other weather events, we were able to achieve significant Treaty milestones. We are motivated to build quality relationships and settlements that last, rather than by speed and merely 'getting it done'.

Treaty settlements are not the job of Te Arawhiti alone. We work with many agencies to ensure settlement commitments are met and that everyone understands the gravity of this work. More importantly we work alongside our patient, gracious and forward-looking iwi partners to resolve difficult issues and build a better Aotearoa New Zealand for all of our tamariki.

As the system lead for building te ao Māori capability across the public sector, I'd like to celebrate the efforts of my fellow Chief Executives. Thirty-seven have stepped up to the challenge set out in our Whāinga Amorangi: Transforming Leadership programme. The programme helps chief executives meet their Public Service Act 2020 responsibilities, which require all public servants to work with Māori to achieve better outcomes.

We launched two new workshop offerings (Engagement with Māori 102 and Te Tiriti/Aotearoa History) for all public servants. The high demand for these workshops is a welcome reminder that people want to do the right thing but sometimes they just need a little guidance to navigate what is a challenging space for many of our public servants.

Te Arawhiti also made great progress with takutai moana (marine and coastal) space over the last year. We have worked with more than 200 applicants to ensure they have information, technical resources and funding to achieve their aspirations for their rohe moana. Our Annual Report is an important record of our progress from restoring the Treaty partnership to the work we are doing to grow the Māori Crown relationship.

This year we celebrated our second ever Matariki public holiday – a chance for all New Zealanders to cross the bridge into te ao Māori and help build a nation we can all be proud of. How exciting for our country to have a public holiday that acknowledges te ao Māori and our unique place in the world.

I'm proud of the work that has been completed and I look forward to working with our partners and public sector colleagues to realise the true promise of the Treaty.

Lil Anderson
Tumu Whakarae



Ngā Uara – Our Values

Towards True Treaty Partnership



- » We will engage with purpose
- » We will work as one and make sure we have strong relationships - with each other, with Māori, with Ministers and across the public sector
- » We will listen and learn to expand our understanding and lift our capability
- » Manaakitanga and whanaungatanga will be evident in everything that we do.



- » We are committed to our purpose and direction
- » We will learn from the past
- » We will look to the future with optimism
- » We will act with good faith
- » We will work hard to always produce high quality work and achieve great results.



- » We aspire to do everything with humility, authenticity, generosity and kindness.



Te Pūtake - Our Purpose

Our name, Te Arawhiti, means 'the bridge'.

It symbolises the relationship between Māori and the Crown, and the connection between the past and the future. Our establishment signalled a change in the Crown's understanding about its Treaty obligations – as a relationship that requires ongoing effort, rather than a set of wrongs to be settled.

The purpose of Te Arawhiti is to:

- Restore and grow the Māori Crown relationship from historical grievance towards Te Tiriti's promise
- Guide the Crown, as a Treaty partner, across the bridge into te ao Māori and facilitate Māori interactions with the Crown.



Te Arawhiti is the steward for Māori Crown relations across the public service. As the enabling agency, we facilitate the restoration of the Crown's relationship with Māori through settling historical breaches of the Treaty of Waitangi, and helping to recognise existing customary rights to the takutai moana. We work across the system to support the Crown to be a better Treaty partner and in doing so, support better outcomes for Māori and all New Zealanders.

We sustain the Māori Crown relationship by upholding the Crown's settlement commitments and putting the Māori Crown relationship into government policy. We build the Māori Crown relationship by lifting public service capability to engage with and partner with Māori to help realise Māori aspirations in their communities.

Te Arawhiti was established in 2019 following extensive countrywide public engagement on the scope of the Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti ministerial portfolio. Te Arawhiti combined existing functions of the Office of Treaty Settlements with new functions. Our foundations are reflected in our strategic intent, our values, and our priorities.

Our strategic intent is to restore, sustain and build the Māori Crown relationship to realise the promise of the Treaty of Waitangi. Our values – Mahi Tahi (working together), Pono ki te Kaupapa (in good faith) and Atawhaitia (with humility and authenticity) underpin our work. They shape the Māori Crown relationship and give us clear direction to support other public sector agencies to engage with Māori and influence positive outcomes for whānau, hapū, iwi and Māori.



Ngā Tumu – Our Leaders



From left to right:

- Tui Marsh** - Deputy Chief Executive Treaty Reconciliation and Takutai Moana
 - Eru Lyndon** - Deputy Chief Executive Treaty Reconciliation Pourongomau o Ngā Tatau Pounamu
 - Lil Anderson** - Tumu Whakarāe – Chief Executive
 - Warren Fraser** - Deputy Chief Executive Strategy, Policy and Legal
 - Kelly Dunn** - Deputy Chief Executive Partnerships
- Not pictured:
- Mikaere Paki** - Tumu-ā-Tikanga
 - Jacquelyn Shannon** - (Acting) Deputy Chief Executive Organisational Services



Lil Anderson was appointed as the inaugural Chief Executive of The Office for Māori Crown Relations – Te Arawhiti in 2019. She holds a system leadership role across the public service on Māori Crown relations, playing a key role in brokering relationships between government and Māori communities. As Tumu Whakarāe, she leads a team of nearly 200 kaimahi¹ including six Executive Leadership Team members.



Eru Lyndon is the co-leader for the Whakataua kāhui that works with Māori groups to settle their historical Treaty of Waitangi claims. Treaty settlements include historical, cultural, financial, and commercial redress that provide a basis for restoring and strengthening the Māori Crown relationship with the settling groups.



Tui Marsh is the co-leader for the Whakataua kāhui and leads the Takutai Moana kāhui. The Takutai Moana team supports fair, transparent and timely determination of applications to recognise customary marine titles, and protected customary rights or activities, under the Takutai Moana Act 2011 and Ngā Rohe Moana o Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Porou Act 2019 (takutai moana legislation).



Kelly Dunn leads the Hīkina kāhui that works to build public sector capability, ensure public service engagement with Māori is meaningful and coordinate significant Māori Crown events on behalf of the Crown. They also support and broker Māori Crown partnerships, and monitor the health of the Māori Crown relationship. Kelly also leads the Whakamana kāhui who work to safeguard the durability of historical Treaty settlements and key contacts.



Warren Fraser leads the Strategy, Policy and Legal hāpai. The team provides policy and legal advice to Te Arawhiti business groups; advises the government on Treaty rights and interests, and the Māori Crown relationship; and supports the Executive Leadership Team on organisational strategy.



Jacquelyn Shannon manages Organisational Services. Their functions span finance, human resources, contracts and procurement, communications, business planning and reporting, business services, land and implementation, and historian services.



Mikaere Paki guides Te Tima Tikanga, a team dedicated to improving our cultural capability. They ensure our kaimahi have ongoing opportunities to engage in, learn and embrace te ao Māori.

¹For more information about the people who work at Te Arawhiti, go to the section “Ngā kaimahi – Our staff”

Ka Aha - Our Role

Our strategic intent is to restore, sustain and build the Māori Crown relationship. Our work priorities are aligned with these three pou (pillars) and we have structured this Annual Report accordingly.



Our functions include:

- Overseeing Treaty settlement negotiations and policy
- Supporting the Crown to meet its Treaty settlement commitments
- Administering and overseeing the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011
- Providing strategic advice on the Māori Crown relationship
- Monitoring the health of the Māori Crown relationship across government
- Strengthening public sector capability to meaningfully engage with Māori
- Providing strategic leadership and advice on contemporary Treaty issues
- Brokering solutions to challenging relationship issues with Māori
- Developing collaborative partnership principles to support agencies to deliver optimal social, environmental, cultural economic development solutions
- Providing strategic advice on Māori Crown relationship risks and opportunities
- Co-ordinating significant Māori Crown events on behalf of the Crown.

Ngā whāinga koure - Our highlights 2022/23



July

Te Arawhiti distributed \$4.9m to 60 applicants through the inaugural Matariki Ahunga Nui fund. The fund supports communities around the country to regenerate mātauranga Matariki (knowledge about the Māori New Year).



Whai Hononga funding supported the 50th anniversary of the presentation of the Māori language petition to Parliament. Te Petihana Reo Māori marked the beginning of the contemporary revival of the Māori language and led to te reo Māori becoming an official language of Aotearoa New Zealand.



August

Our Takutai Moana Applicant Management System: Kōrero Kaitono went live. Kōrero Kaitono has helped centralise information online, improving our ability to support applicants by providing information to them faster.



We supported Ministerial attendance at the National Iwi Chairs Forum (Iwi Chairs) Hui in Ruatōrea, East Coast. We worked with the Minister to refresh the way we engage with Iwi Chairs, including resetting the pre-meeting to support a more focused hui.



September

Te Arawhiti hosted more than 650 Maniapoto whānau in Wellington for the 3rd and final reading of the Maniapoto Claims Settlement Bill. This milestone was one of the biggest events managed by Te Arawhiti this year. To mark this occasion, Maniapoto entrusted Parliament with the care of a carved taiaha called Maungarongo for a period of five years, before it is returned to the iwi.



A Ngāti Porou Taumata (forum) attended by the former Prime Minister Rt Hon Jacinda Ardern, nine other Ministers, multiple Chief Executives including our Tumu Whakarae was an opportunity to support the vision and initiatives of the East Coast tribe. These fora are a valuable way of building the Māori Crown relationship.



October

Te Arawhiti staff organised and attended the Crown apology to Ngāti Maru at Te Upoko o te Whenua Marae near Inglewood. The Crown also returned land titles to the Taranaki iwi.



November

The Takutai Moana team from Te Arawhiti provided advice to the Department of Conservation on Sea Change policy to ensure hapū and iwi interests were considered. The change in policy will impact takutai moana groups in and around the Hauraki Gulf.



December

Cabinet approved He Korowai Whakamana – a framework which strengthens the Crown's accountability for upholding its Treaty settlement commitments.



January

Te Arawhiti prepared for the return of in-person celebrations at Waitangi in 2023, the largest Māori Crown relations event of the year.



February

Waitangi week commemorations included the memorialisation of Ōhaewai, an important northern battle site in the New Zealand Wars, and the return of the historic Pākinga Pā to Ngāpuhi.



Te Arawhiti completed public consultation on the application by Ngāti Koata for recognition of a customary marine title for the area around Rangitoto ki te Tonga (D'Urville) Island in Te Moana o Raukawa (Cook Strait). 63 submissions were received from local government, the aquaculture industry and members of the public.



March

The Crown apologised to Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki Nui-a-Rua at a ceremony to mark the end of their Treaty settlement journey. It has taken the Iwi and the Crown ten years from recognising Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki Nui ā Rua Trust as the mandated representative of the tribe to negotiating a comprehensive historical Treaty settlement.



Ngā Iwi o Taranaki and the Crown initialled the Taranaki Maunga collective redress deed in South Taranaki. The Taranaki Maunga arrangements provide for recognition of Taranaki and other ancestral mountains in the region to be recognised as a legal person.



April

The Ngā Rohe Moana o Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Porou (Recognition of Customary Marine Title) Amendment Order 2023 came into force. The Amendment Order recognises four further areas of customary marine title on the East Coast of the North Island at Hautai Beach, Port Awanui, Tūpāroa, and Waipiro Bay.



Te Arawhiti contributed Whai Hononga funding to a ceremony at Te Māwhai Railway Crossing to mark the vesting of Te Ara o Tūrongo to Ngāti Maniapoto, and its simultaneous gifting back to the Crown. This agreement was a result of the Maniapoto Claims Settlement Act 2022 and strengthened the partnership between Maniapoto, KiwiRail and the Museum of Transport and Technology.



May

A tōtara sapling, named Te Paimuri which was gifted to the Crown at the Maniapoto apology ceremony in Te Kūiti was planted on Parliament Grounds by the former Prime Minister Rt Hon Jacinda Ardern. This is the only tree from a Treaty settlement to be planted on Parliament Grounds.



Te Arawhiti was instrumental in organising the launch of a Matariki karakia booklet for all New Zealanders. The resource gives whānau and communities simple incantations to support their Matariki commemorations.



June

The Hauraki iwi of Ngāti Hei, Ngāti Paoa and Ngāti Tara Tokanui had the first readings of their Claims Settlement Bill in Parliament.

WHAKAORA



RESTORE



We work to:

- » settle historical Treaty claims
- » resolve longstanding and contemporary issues
- » engage with Māori on Takutai Moana



Settling historical Treaty claims

We partner with hapū and iwi Māori to resolve historical Treaty of Waitangi grievances by negotiating settlements. These settlements include historical, cultural, financial, and commercial redress. Treaty settlements provide a foundation for strengthening the Māori Crown relationship.

Since Te Arawhiti was established in 2019, we have built relationships with iwi Māori with a strong focus on helping the Crown create durable settlements. Building durable settlements is what motivates us, not just speed and getting the job done.

We continue to make steady progress towards settling historical Treaty claims. As at 30 June 2023 almost 100 deeds of settlement were signed, bringing us closer than ever to settling all historic Treaty claims. Settling historical Treaty breaches, establishes a more solid foundation for the Crown's relationship with Māori, and enables whānau, hapū, and iwi to play a more active role in their tribal affairs in wider society.

This year, we achieved the following milestones:

- Implemented settlements for Maniapoto and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa
- Passed settlement legislation for Maniapoto, Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa and Te Rohe o Rongokoko Joint Redress
- Introduced settlement legislation for Ngāti Tara Tokanui, Ngāti Paoa, Ngāti Hei, Hauraki Collective and Whakatōhea
- Initialed deeds of settlement for Te Korowai o Wainuiārua and Taranaki Maunga

- Signed agreements in principle with Ngāti Ruapani, Ngāti Hāua and Ngāti Mutunga o Wharekauri
- Progressed negotiations with Te Whānau ā Apanui, Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua, Te Ākitai Waiohua, Ngāti Rāhiri Tumutumu, Marutūāhu Collective, Ngāti Maru, Ngāti Tamaterā, Ngaati Whanaunga, Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Ranginui, Ngāi Te Rangi, Ngātiwai, Te Whānau a Kai, Ngāti Rehua-Ngātiwai ki Aotea, Waikato-Tainui, Mōkai Pātea, Ngāti Whakahemo, Ngāti Whakauae and Ngāitai ki Tōrere.

As of 30 June, Te Arawhiti is working with Māori on almost 30 deeds of settlement.

This year we continued to work with ngā hapū o Ngāpuhi to support mandate developments in Whangāroa, Waimate-Taiāmai, Hokianga, Te Pēwhairangi and Mangakāhia. Two groupings (Te Whakaaetanga and Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Hine) are developing mandate strategies.

Following the signing of Terms of Engagement in February, we began exploring with Ngāti Rēhia the return of Kororipō Pā, and with the Whatatiri Māori Reserves Trust the return of a Treaty Settlements Landbank Property at Porotī Springs.

We also facilitated the purchase of two highly significant sites - Wharera Pā (in Whangāroa) and an historical site on the Purerua Peninsula - both of which will be held in the Treaty Settlements Landbank and managed by Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand until future redress discussions with mandated groups are concluded.

Initialling of Te Ruruku Pūtakerongo

This year has seen the initialling of Te Ruruku Pūtakerongo, the Taranaki Maunga collective redress deed in relation to Taranaki Maunga and Egmont National Park. Te Ruruku Pūtakerongo honours a commitment made by the Crown in individual deeds of settlement for the eight iwi of Taranaki.

The Taranaki Maunga arrangements provide for recognising a legal person known as Te Kāhui Tupua (the Ancestral Clan). The collective redress legislation (Te Ture Whakatupua mō Te Kāhui Tupua) will recognise Te Kāhui Tupua as a living and indivisible whole. It covers Taranaki and the other Tūpuna Maunga, including Pouākai and Kaitake, from their peaks down, including all surrounding lands, and incorporating all their physical and metaphysical elements.

The Crown will no longer own the national park – in effect, the maunga will own themselves in perpetuity. In the spirit of partnership envisioned under the Treaty, the Crown and Ngā Iwi o Taranaki will appoint members to the representative entity for Te Kāhui Tupua, known as Te Tōpuni Kōkōrangī. Te Tōpuni Kōkōrangī will be the human face and voice of the legal person in the world.

Following the passage of the legislation, Te Papa-Kura-o-Taranaki will be the official geographic name of Egmont National Park and the first national park in Aotearoa New Zealand to have a sole Te Reo Māori name.

Te Papa-Kura-o-Taranaki will remain a national park administered under the National Parks Act 1980 as amended by Te Ture Whakatupua mō Te Kāhui Tupua. In addition to the requirements under the National Parks Act 1980, Te Papa-Kura-o-Taranaki must be administered and maintained to acknowledge and uphold a set of Maunga Values (known as Ngā Pou Whakatupua) and status of Te Kāhui Tupua. The Department of Conservation will retain its operational management responsibility for budgeting, operational planning and delivery within the national park.

Nothing in the arrangements displaces the rights of hapū and iwi, including the requirement for decision-makers (including the Director-General and the Minister of Conservation) to give effect to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi in accordance with section 4 of the Conservation Act 1987.

The conclusion of the Taranaki Maunga arrangements signals the close of Treaty of Waitangi negotiations in the Taranaki region and is a significant step towards reconciliation between Ngā Iwi o Taranaki and the Crown.

Resolve longstanding and contemporary issues

As the Crown works to be a better Treaty partner it needs to be prepared to hear and respond to discrete issues raised by Māori. As the steward of the Māori Crown relationship, Te Arawhiti works across the public sector to support the Crown to take a mature and collaborative approach to understanding and responding to Māori issues.

For example, Te Arawhiti has supported the Ministry for the Environment to find a resolution to longstanding Māori concerns about the proposed Kermadec Ocean Sanctuary. Te Ohu Kaimoana and the New Zealand Fishing Industry Association went to court to halt the bill introduced in 2016. They did so on the basis that the proposed sanctuary affected their fishing rights, granted to them under the 1992 Treaty of Waitangi Fisheries Settlement, and that they had not been consulted adequately before the bill's introduction.

Over the course of this year Te Arawhiti and other officials worked collaboratively with Te Ohu Kaimoana and northern iwi to develop changes to the suspended legislation that would protect Māori fishing rights and the integrity of the 1992 settlement. Ultimately, mandated iwi organisations rejected the revised proposal so the issues remain unresolved.

Failure to settle this matter, despite long and intensive efforts, illustrates the complexity and difficulty of our work. Nevertheless, the collaborative approach to seeking resolution also shows a maturing of the Māori Crown relationship – from one where important Māori rights were overlooked and the parties met in court, to one where both parties are prepared to negotiate face-to-face.

Te Arawhiti has also provided expertise and advice to government on other contemporary issues including:

- The Waitangi Tribunal's mini-inquiry into claimant funding named Whakatika ki Runga
- The recognition of Māori interests in telecommunication spectrum
- Government legislative reform
- Recovery efforts following adverse weather events
- Response to COVID-19 by distributing funds, providing tools and resources and connecting iwi with other agencies to help with issues on the ground.

Te Arawhiti also provides support to agencies involved in the Kaupapa inquiry programme. Active inquiries are:

- The Military Veterans Kaupapa Inquiry (Wai 2500)
- The Health Services and Outcomes Kaupapa Inquiry (Wai 2575)
- The Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act Inquiry (Wai 2660)
- The National Fresh Water and Geothermal Resources Inquiry (Wai 2358)
- The Housing Policy and Services Kaupapa Inquiry (Wai 2750)
- The Mana Wāhine Kaupapa Inquiry (Wai 2700)
- The Justice System Kaupapa Inquiry (Wai 3060).



Engage with Māori on Takutai Moana

We support whānau, hapū and iwi groups who apply to have their customary rights recognised under te Takutai Moana Act 2011 and Ngā Rohe Moana o Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Porou Act 2019. The Takutai Moana legislation provides for two pathways:

- Engaging with the Crown directly
- Applying to the High Court.

Our engagement strategy, developed from applicant feedback and approved by Cabinet in June 2021, takes a coastline approach. It has allowed us to connect with an increasing number of applicant groups. We work with groups when they are ready, in three phases:

- Initial engagement
- Research and evidence
- Recognition & determination.

This year we:

- Supported over 200 applicant groups in seven coastal areas to having customary interests recognised
- Distributed \$10.8m to applicants to progress their applications'
- Provided focused support across seven coastal areas
- Helped applicants understand the application process
- Delivered historical research reports across five coastlines.

In addition, we maintained our public Geographic Information System (GIS) platform: Te Kete Kōrero a Te Takutai Moana Information Hub (Kōrero Takutai). The platform allows applicants and the public to access data rich, dynamic coastline maps for research and gathering evidence.

We also supported the Attorney-General in the High Court by providing historical research, GIS mapping, and other relevant information. We supported policy reform work across government too, policies that affect the rights and interests of takutai moana applicants.

Specifically, we have:

- Recognised four additional customary marine title areas for Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Porou
- Launched Te Kete Kōrero o ngā Kaitono a Te Ture Takutai (Kōrero Kaitono) – a system that allows us to better manage takutai moana applications and improve our engagement with whānau, hapū and iwi
- Developed and implemented revised settings for the Takutai Moana Financial Assistance Scheme, leading to a more relationship-focused and applicant-led approach that better aligns with our takutai moana engagement strategy
- Supported Ngāti Koata and Rongomaiwahine to progress public consultation, part of the final stage for recognising their customary marine title areas
- Advised the Ministry for the Environment on how the Resource Management Act can uphold the rights of applicants recognised by Te Takutai Moana Act 2011.

The role of research in recognising customary rights in Takutai Moana

Research is a critical part of the process for whānau, hapū and iwi to have their customary interests in the takutai moana recognised. Applicant research will focus on their customary interests in an area whilst the Crown's research focuses on identifying other users that have an interest in that coastline.

Kōrero Takutai, is our online mapping tool which enables users to view a wide range of geospatial data relating to the takutai moana. This exciting resource continues to be drawn on by our historians and by applicants as they work through their research. We produce map books for engagements and court hearings, and we assist the Court, counsel, and applicants with mapping and spatial data queries. Our GIS team are continuously looking for ways to enhance the tool to improve the user experience.

Ultimately, our research helps to inform the High Court Judge or Minister to determine whether the applicant groups have held the area in accordance with tikanga; and has exclusively used and occupied it from 1840 to the present day without substantial interruption. If a determination is made, applicant groups receive recognition of their customary rights in the form of customary marine title or protected customary rights.

This year, we produced a research report and map book for the first stage of the East Coast Wairarapa High Court hearing that started in September 2023. We have completed or commissioned reports covering Whangārei Harbour and Whangarei Coast. These reports will be used in upcoming High Court hearings, the first of which will commence in Whangarei in February 2024.

We have completed or commissioned reports covering the Te Roroa coast, South Kaipara Harbour, and Tāmaki Makaurau, to inform engagement with applicant groups in these coastlines.

We continue to prepare historical research and geospatial information in advance of multiple Takutai Moana engagements. Currently work is underway on Northern Taranaki, the Whanganui coast, and the southern South Island.

WHARAPŪMAU



SUSTAIN



We work to:

- » uphold the Crown's Treaty settlement commitments
- » support Crown agencies to effectively engage with Māori
- » place the Māori Crown relationship at the heart of policy development

Uphold the Crown's Treaty settlement commitments

Te Arawhiti is the public service system lead for upholding the durability of all Treaty settlements. Treaty settlements provide a platform for Māori Crown relations so it is critical that iwi Māori have confidence that commitments made by the Crown are honoured.

We do this by maintaining clear expectations for Crown settlement commitment holders, Cabinet agreed to pathways for resolving significant settlement issues as they arise and we provide oversight of the delivery of Crown settlement commitments. We also partner with iwi to ensure they have visibility of this work.

In December 2022, Cabinet approved a framework, called He Korowai Whakamana, which enhances the Crown's accountability for its Treaty settlement commitments.

Cabinet directed core Crown agencies to enter the status of Treaty commitments they are responsible for on Te Haeata (an online portal) by 22 December 2023. Those agencies with less than 1,000 commitments were to complete this by 30 June 2023 and those with more than 1,000 commitments had until 22 December 2023.

- Twenty agencies had until 30 June 2023 to update the status of their commitments on Te Haeata. Seventeen of 20 agencies had completed updating all of their relevant commitments on Te Haeata, with the remaining three agencies completing their updates by 12 July. These 20 agencies constitute 56% of all Crown commitments

- Four agencies (the Department of Conservation, Land Information New Zealand, the Ministry of Education and Te Arawhiti) have until 22 December 2023 to update the status of their commitments on Te Haeata
- Two agencies, with one commitment each (Social Wellbeing Agency and Crown Law Office) have until 30 June 2024 to update the status of their commitments on Te Haeata, because their commitments were published on Te Haeata after He Korowai Whakamana was approved by Cabinet
- Fourteen agencies are not currently responsible for any commitments so there is no practical effect of He Korowai Whakamana timeframes.

Te Arawhiti finished updating the status of our commitments before the 22 December 2023 deadline.

Our next steps are to collate the information collected through He Korowai Whakamana framework and develop a whole-of-system report. Cabinet has agreed that the first whole-of-system report will be provided to the Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti in 2024.

Holding Crown agencies accountable for their Treaty commitments

He Korowai Whakamana, the Cabinet-approved framework for enhancing accountability for the Crown's Treaty settlement commitments drew on feedback from engagement with post-settlement governance entities.

Cabinet directed core Crown agencies to enter the status of Treaty commitments they are responsible for on Te Haeata by 22 December 2023. Cabinet also directed core Crown agencies to begin reporting on the status of their commitments from the financial year 2023/24 in their annual reports. Through this approval, Cabinet endorsed post-settlement issue resolution pathways and provided a foundation to strengthen the Crown's capability to uphold Treaty settlements.

Between October 2022 and June 2023, Te Arawhiti engaged intensively with agencies through direct agency contacts and agency chief executives. We consulted on the He Korowai Whakamana framework, had regular check-ins with agencies, held numerous Te Haeata training sessions, sat with agencies while they updated their statuses, clarified responsibility for specific commitments and helped gather evidence where agencies had exhausted all other options.

The He Korowai Whakamana framework and Te Haeata platform give us important oversight of Crown agency commitments to Māori. This oversight is an important building block for true Treaty partnership as we can hold Crown agencies accountable for their commitments.

Actively support Crown agencies to engage effectively with Māori

At Te Arawhiti, we know that supporting the Crown to engage with Māori effectively is a key factor in developing good legislation, policy and programmes. It has long been recognised that our communities have the solutions to combat the issues facing them. The ability to engage effectively, build and sustain relationships is fundamental. Te Arawhiti has seen an increase in the need to draw on these relationships over the last few years, particularly when managing emergency responses and where Crown agencies have not undertaken good engagement. The more achievements we make in this space the closer we get to realise the promise of the Treaty between Māori and the Crown.

Engagement Advice

Engagement advice continues to be a focus for Te Arawhiti. We have provided 373 pieces of specific engagement advice, including 51 new engagement processes and reviewed 96 draft cabinet papers. We encourage Crown agencies to send people to the Engagement workshops to develop core skills for effective engagement with Māori.

Engagement Workshops

This year, Te Arawhiti has continued to provide Introduction to Engagement with Māori 101 workshops however we have changed the delivery approach. Workshop dates are now set for the year, enabling public servants and Crown agencies to plan well in advance. We have held 15 Introduction to Māori Engagement 101 workshops, servicing 23 core agencies and nine Crown entities with high registration rates. We have also included

a keynote speaker to provide participants with practical feedback on how the Crown's engagements impact on our communities.

- This year, Te Arawhiti developed two new workshop products for core public servants:
 - Te Tiriti o Waitangi Aotearoa New Zealand History workshop
 - 102 Engagement with Māori Planning workshop.



Assisting in the reclaiming of the 28th Māori Battalion medals

For two years from February 2021, Aotearoa New Zealand saw previously unclaimed medals of 28th Battalion (Māori Battalion) service personnel presented to the whānau and descendants of service personnel who fought in World War II. The Māori Battalion comprised of 3,600 volunteers who fought in North Africa, Crete, Greece and Italy between 1940 and 1945. Many service personnel of World War II, both Māori and Pākehā, did not claim their medals after the war for various reasons.

David Stone of Te Mata Law represented several claimants in the Military Veterans Kaupapa Inquiry. He partnered with the New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF) to honour the soldiers of the 28th Māori Battalion by presenting their whānau with those unclaimed war medals. In late 2022, we supported their collaborative effort to honour the soldiers of the Māori Battalion.

On 3 December 2022, in Rotorua at Te Papaiouru Marae, more than 1,500 people watched as Ministers of the Crown and officers from the New Zealand Defence Force presented medals to the whānau of service personnel. This ceremony also commemorated Tā Robert 'Bom' Gillies as an active supporter of the kaupapa to return unclaimed medals, and celebrated his knighthood for services to Māori and war commemoration.

On 17 December 2022, medals were presented to the whānau of 24 Māori Battalion soldiers. These ceremonies recognise the mana they brought to themselves, their families and Aotearoa New Zealand.

Similar medal ceremonies have been held in Hawke's Bay, Gisborne, Burnham and Upper Hutt. A final medal ceremony will take place on 28 October 2023 at the Waitangi Treaty Grounds.

Put the Māori Crown relationship at the heart of policy development

We provide advice across government to ensure there is a clear understanding of Māori rights and interests and how the Treaty of Waitangi affects policy in the contemporary context. Ministers and agencies are responsible for ensuring their policies are consistent with the Treaty and Māori rights and interests, but as the agency dedicated to advancing the Māori Crown relationship, Te Arawhiti has a leadership role in supporting government entities and lifting the capability of the public service in this space.

We do this by contributing:

- To lead agency thinking during their policy development, particularly when Treaty interests really matter (see the case study below).
- Providing a second opinion on Cabinet papers and other policy documents.
- Developing guidance for agencies to deepen their Treaty understanding and to apply in their policy development and decision-making. For example, in early 2022, we worked with other key agencies, to create the guidance document Providing for the Treaty of Waitangi in legislation and supporting policy design. The document guides policy-makers on when and how to provide for the Treaty in legislation.

We encourage early and broad engagement with Māori throughout policy development. Meaningful engagement helps the Crown to be informed, leading to better policy and a stronger Māori Crown relationship.

This year, we have:

- Provided advice on 22 Bills or legislative proposals since April 2022 through the Treaty Provisions Oversight Group
- Provided secondary policy advice on 214 Cabinet papers.

The impact of Te Arawhiti's advice on natural resources policy

Over the last year the Government progressed initiatives with wide-ranging implications for the Māori Crown relationship in the natural resources, conservation and local government sectors. These initiatives include reforming the resource management and water infrastructure systems, responding to the impact of extreme weather events, developing national direction on protecting indigenous biodiversity, supporting parliamentary inquiries into climate adaptation and an independent review of the local government system.

These initiatives intersect with significant tangata whenua rights and responsibilities on natural resources which are protected by Te Tiriti. Treaty settlements, recognise moana legislation and other instruments also recognise these rights and responsibilities. They provide roles for tangata whenua in managing and caring for environmental taonga such as rivers, maunga and the coast.

Across the work programmes, we put the Treaty at the heart of policy-making by helping agencies and Ministers understand and uphold relevant Māori rights and responsibilities. For example, our advice has ensured that mechanisms are in place to uphold Treaty settlement arrangements and takutai moana rights in reforming the resource management system.

We helped provide for tangata whenua involvement in local decision making under the National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity, and flexibility for Māori land and managing of taonga species. In responding to extreme weather events, and future planning, we helped ensure that the Government understood the differential impacts on Māori land and communities, and developed solutions together with those communities.

WHAKAPAKARI



BUILD



We work to:

- » Lift public sector capability to work with Māori
- » Broker Māori Crown partnerships
- » Partner in COVID-19 response and recovery

Lift public sector capability to work with Māori

To help build the bridge between Māori and the Crown, we have set expectations and benchmarks to strengthen the public sector's capability to work with Māori.

Whāinga Amorangi, the framework developed to support Chief Executives to meet their Māori Crown Relations responsibility under the Public Service Act, has been in implementation for two years. This cross-government framework provides a co-ordinated and consistent approach to building Māori Crown Relations capability.

Previously, Te Arawhiti took a targeted approach to building public sector capability, initially focusing on six core agencies. We now take a more strategic and comprehensive approach to reaching 37 agencies with capability-building support and advice.

This year:

- We have extended monthly Community of Practice hui to support to 37 agencies to implement their Whāinga Amorangi plans (we have had a medium to high level of engagement with most of the agencies attending)
- We have provided 33 pieces of targeted advice to core Crown agencies on request, a total of 22 engagements since March 2023 when we first commenced measuring targeted support
- One new agency has developed their Whāinga Amorangi plan.

In addition, we have:

- Added new features on to the online portal Te Haeata. These features assist agencies in understanding the status of their Treaty commitments, including a dashboard and deferred selection property updates
- Produced three He Korowai Whakamana framework guidance documents on Crown expectations, resolving issues and updating the status of commitments
- Produced Right of First Refusal Guidance, Whāinga Amorangi Annual Reporting Guidance
- Created a Whāinga Amorangi resourcing hub.

Agencies are required to provide more information on their investment in Whāinga Amorangi and staff uptake.

Te Tauanaki Public Service Census 2022 shows encouraging signs that the public service is lifting their capability to engage with Māori:

- 65% of public servants feel encouraged and supported to engage with Māori to ensure Māori views and perspectives are considered
- 69% of public servants are encouraged to use te reo Māori at work
- 67% of public servants agree that leaders in their agency show a commitment to strengthening relations between Māori and the Crown.



Broker Māori Crown partnerships

The government remains committed to supporting opportunities for partnerships. This year, Te Arawhiti focussed on supporting partnerships between iwi and the Crown to make new and existing partnerships work effectively.

This work often requires us to engage with Māori, and this engagement is largely kanohi-ki-te-kanohi (face to face).

While COVID-19 created an opportunity for us to engage digitally with each other and with our Treaty partners, kanohi-ki-te-kanohi continues to be an important principle for how we operate. This year, we have brought leadership together kanohi-ki-te-kanohi to forge and sustain relationships. In a true show of brokering Māori Crown relationships, Waitangi 2023 included a commemoration close to Kaikohekohe, marking the return of privately owned land at Pākinga Pā to Ngāti Tautahi and Ngāti Ueoneone.

This was also present at the Te Arawhiti launch of the Matariki karakia booklet to support whānau and community celebrations of Te Rā Aro ki a Matariki. The booklet titled 'Mānawatia a Matariki: Matariki Karakia', contains karakia for each of the nine stars of Matariki and has been sent to schools and communities across Aotearoa.

This year we have:

- Provided key support facilitating over 130 brokering hui and associated pieces of advice, largely related to advising on COVID-19 and related health issues, and severe adverse weather events.
- Engaged closely and frequently with iwi in response to COVID-19 and related health issues, and adverse weather events
- Continued to lead the NICF-Crown Statement of Engagement and provide leadership for how the Crown engages with the NICF. This has involved oversight of the Rangatira ki te Rangatira work programme, which has included a refresh of the mutual priorities and several engagement processes
- Successfully completed Matariki Ahunga Nui inaugural funding. A total of \$4.9m distributed to 60 applicants across four workstreams
- Launched the Matariki karakia booklet to support whānau and community celebrations of Te Rā Aro ki a Matariki
- Transitioned Te Rā Aro ki a Matariki workstreams to Manatū Taonga – the Ministry for Culture and Heritage
- Partnered on 12 Whai Hononga: Supporting Significant Māori Crown Events in 2022/23, noting that Waitangi Week is counted as one, not the individual events that make up the week
- Supported Waitangi 2023 celebrations – the largest Māori Crown relations event of the year. This year included the Ohaeawai Memorialisation event and the commemoration to mark the return of Pākinga Pā.

Creating the Matariki Karakia booklet

Introduced into the national public holiday calendar in 2022, Te Rā Aro ki a Matariki is an illustration of how mātauranga Māori is becoming an integral part of our national identity. While formal responsibility for leading Te Rā Aro ki a Matariki workstreams has transitioned to the Ministry of Culture and Heritage, Te Arawhiti has continued to support the embedding and implementation of the Matariki Public Holiday.

2023 saw Te Arawhiti supporting the development of a Matariki karakia booklet that will help to safeguard and share the mātauranga underpinning Te Rā Aro ki a Matariki. With karakia written by Chief Advisor – Mātauranga Matariki, Professor Rangi Matamua, ONZM, and Sir William Te Rangiuā 'Pou' Temara, KNZM, the booklet has helped to make mātauranga Matariki more accessible to all. It is being used by whānau and communities to inform their Matariki celebrations, now and in the future.



Partner in COVID-19 response and recovery

COVID-19 Funding

When Covid-19 first sent Aotearoa New Zealand into level four lockdown in 2020, we played a vital role in supporting iwi, both directly and through our mahi across government to support engagement with Māori. We used our experience and relationships to support a system-wide approach. This ensured broader engagement with, and responsiveness to, Māori.

In 2020 and 2021, Te Arawhiti administered separate COVID-19 funds, to support iwi respond to the pandemic. In 2020 we provided \$0.470m to 42 groups and in 2021 we provided \$1,215m to 72 groups (114 groups funded in total).

This funding enabled iwi to:

- Create (and update) pandemic response plans
- Communicate with whānau
- Support vaccine uptake.

Māori Communities COVID-19 Fund

Last year alongside Te Puni Kōkiri, Te Whatu Ora and the Ministry of Health, Te Arawhiti supported the delivery of the Māori Communities COVID-19 Fund (MCCF). The purpose of the fund was to achieve high levels of vaccination and community resilience. The MCCF supported 250 kaitono (applicants) across the country including iwi, iwi collectives, hapū, marae, hauora providers, Whānau Ora agencies and Māori organisations. Te Arawhiti provided \$41.5m to 40 kaitono of the 250 kaitono.

Māori Community COVID-19 Fund (MCCF)

Phase One Iwi Recipients

Te Kotahitanga - Māori Music Artists
Wharekawa Marae Reservation Trust
Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Porou Ki Hauraki
Maniapoto Māori Trust Board
Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Ruanui
Ngāti Kahu
Manurewa Marae
Ngāti Tamaterā
Waikato - Tainui
Raukawa
Ngāti Ranginui
Te Arawa
Ngāti Tūwharetoa
Ngāti Kahungunu
Ngā Iwi o Taranaki
Ngāruahine
Te Ranga Tupua
Total Phase One Funding:
\$27,331,460

Phase Two Iwi Recipients

Te-Pūtahi-Nui-o-Rehua Charitable Trust
Te Whanau ā Apanui
Te Kupenga Hapū
Te Puna Oranga o Ōtaki
Ngāti Raukawa
Ngāti Whare
Ngāti Pahaurewa
Te Ranga Tupua
Te Arawa Ruku Ora
Ngā Iwi o Taranaki
Te Rūnanga o Te Whanau
Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu
Te Rarawa Anga Mua Trust
Te Arawa Whānau Ora Trust
Taraia Marae
Ngāti Tūwharetoa
Maniapoto Māori Trust Board
Total Phase Two Funding:
\$13,138,776

Phase Three Iwi Recipients

Te Paatu ki Kauhanga Trust Board
Te Puna Oranga o Ōtaki
Ngāti Tumutumu
Te Ranga Tupua
Ngāti Porou Ki Hauraki
Total Phase Three Funding:
\$1,026,427

**In total 40
kaitono were
supported by
this fund**

Te Arawhiti assistance during adverse weather events

Broker Māori Crown partnerships: Te Arawhiti assistance during Cyclone Gabrielle

Early in 2023, several severe weather events had a devastating effect on communities, particularly in Te Tai Tokerau, Tāmaki Makaurau, Tairāwhiti, Bay of Plenty, Waikato and Hawke's Bay.

Through engagements with iwi, we saw a need for immediate and longer-term funding to support iwi and Māori communities to respond. Te Arawhiti was empowered to provide \$3.0m directly to iwi organisations, to support iwi to engage in the recovery effort and build resilience.

This funding enabled iwi in affected areas to fund broad recovery efforts in a way that met community needs. The flexibility of our funding allowed iwi to appropriately respond and ensure community needs were met.

Te Arawhiti developed funding guidelines that set out the types of activities funding would support:

1. **Communications outreach** – support for Māori relationship activities, strategic leadership and coordination. For example, communicating with wider Māori communities, including developing custom communications material, updating websites and staffing for wellbeing calls.
2. **Response work** – support for iwi to fund programmes of work outside the other funding initiatives required to recover from recent adverse weather events in their region.
3. **Engagement** – support for iwi in particularly impacted areas to engage in wider Crown recovery initiatives.

Applications for funding closed on 26 April 2023. The \$3.0m of funding was disbursed to iwi around the motu as per the map on the following page.

This funding enabled iwi to do the following:

- Develop bespoke communications
- Engage specialist communications support
- Conduct wellbeing calls
- Develop recovery plans
- Train whānau in health and safety
- Engage with local government and civil defence response.

“Being able to engage our own person – who is familiar with their communities, knows who the key contacts are, is connected with agencies and organisations – does help with providing and sharing critical information. It cuts down response times and ensures resources can reach where they are most needed.”

“The mobilisation of funding support gave us some breathing room to reflect on emergency response in a strategic way and put things in place to help ensure we have a solid plan and systems in place by the time the next event comes around.”*

*These quotes came from iwi spokespeople who received support from Te Arawhiti during adverse weather events.

2023 Iwi Response Funding for Adverse Weather Events fund Funding breakdown

Iwi Response Funding for Adverse Weather Events Fund

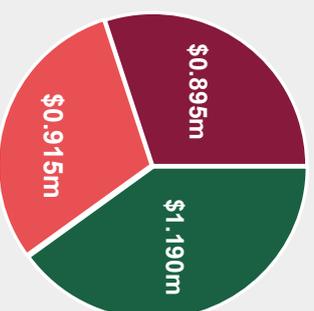
- As of 10 May all of the \$3m allocation is committed for funding across 26 iwi.
- We adopted a regional funding allocation threshold for regions more severely impacted by adverse weather: Hawkes Bay and Te Tairāwhiti regions.
- \$1m in funding was allocated to Te Tairāwhiti, and \$1m in funding was allocated to the Hawke's Bay. Iwi in other regions were able to access the remaining funding of \$1m.
- Te Arawhiti shared investment information with other Government agencies regularly to co-ordinate efforts and to ensure there was no duplication of funding.

Investment Focus Areas

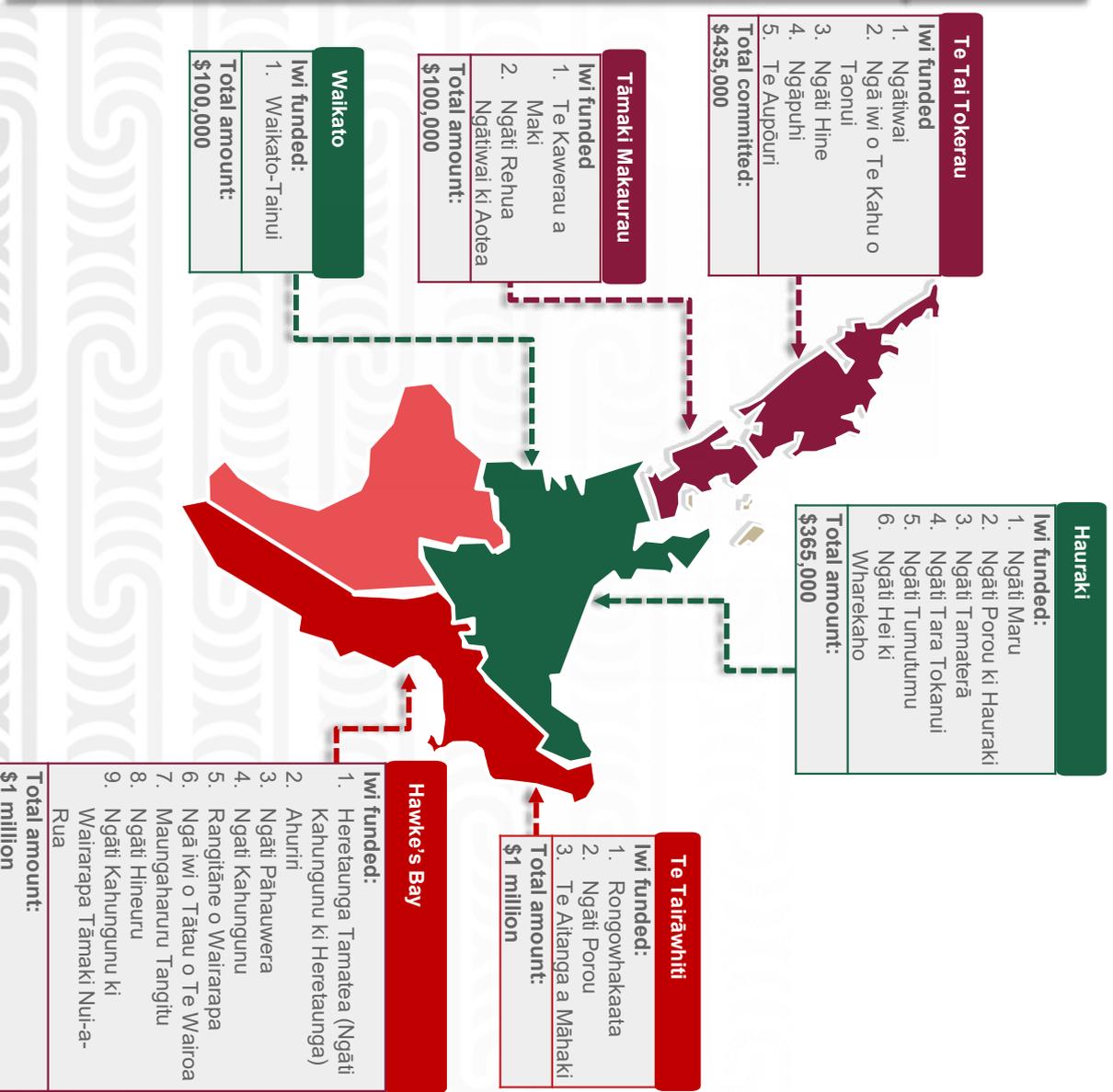
The funding allowed iwi in affected areas to fund programmes of work to support the recovery within the following focus areas*:

- communications outreach
- engagement
- response work

*Where applications address more than one focus area, the contract value has been averaged across the focus areas.



- Communications outreach (\$1.190m)
- Engagement (\$0.895m)
- Response work (\$0.915m)





Ngā kaimahi – Our staff

This year's focus has been on consolidating who we are and what we do. Our workforce grew in the 2021/22 year as we sought to build capability and capacity to deliver our commitments.

In 2022/23, we have seen no change in overall staff numbers, with 189.5 full time equivalent positions. We have, however, appointed a Tumu-ā-Tikanga role to build our cultural and Māori Crown relations capability internally.

This year's tight labour market has presented more opportunities for staff and we continued to see a 20%-25% turnover in our workforce this year. The skills and experience our staff have is highly sought after across the public service and broader job market. However, as the general job market starts to slow in certain occupations, we are seeing a corresponding decrease in our turnover, dipping just below 20% in June 2023.

Our commitment to diversity and inclusion is evident in everything that we do. Diversity brings a wide range of experiences and views, which enhances our collective strengths. Our staff who have provided ethnicity details, 34.5% identify as Māori, an increase of 17% on last year. We have seen an increase in female staff to 62.4%, and 61.5% of our management positions are filled by staff who identify as female.

We continue to work collaboratively with Te Tāhū o te Ture – the Ministry of Justice, our host agency, to address the Gender Pay Action plan. Te Tāhū o te Ture continues to lead the plan, which we fully supported. The current gender pay gap is 8.5%, which is 1.1% better than last year. We expect the gap to close as the gender action plan Kia Toipoto is implemented.

Gender (overall)



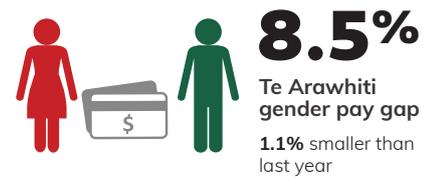
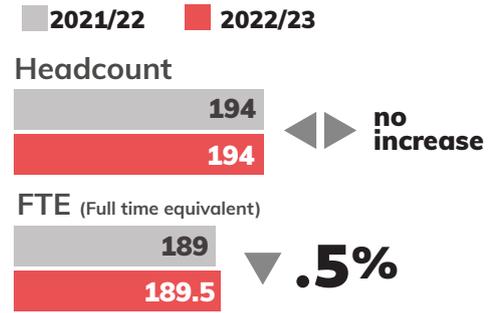
62.4%

Manager: 24
Non-manager: 97
Total: 121

36.6%

Manager: 11
Non-manager: 60
Total: 71

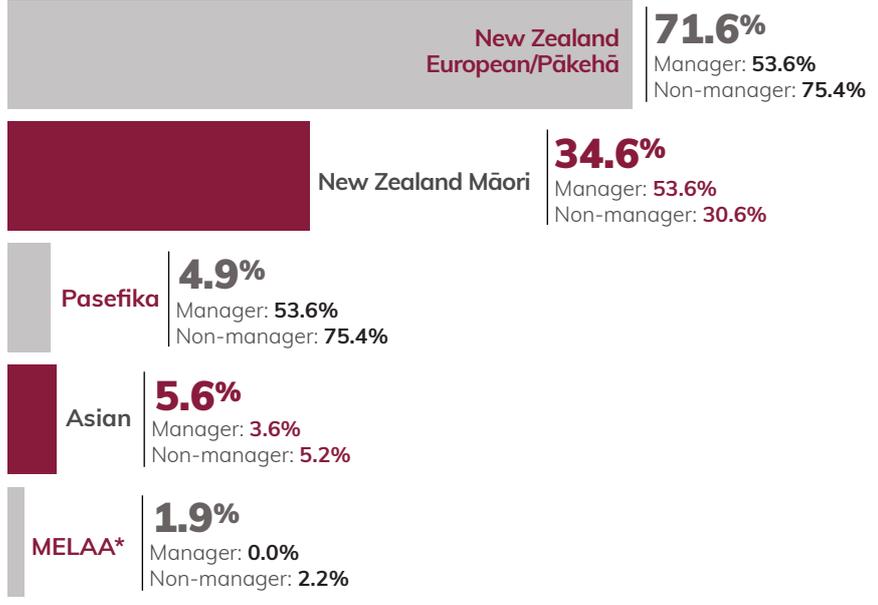
Growth and maturity of our organisation



Ethnicity

2023

(Results are self-reported and staff can belong to more than one ethnicity group, so result may not total 100% in all years)



*Middle Eastern/Latin American/African

Occupation (headcount)

| | All Managers | Policy Analysts/ Information Professionals | Social, Health & Education Workers* | Legal, HR & Finance Professionals | Clerical & Admin Workers | Other |
|----------------|---------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| 2021/22 | 37 | 113 | 20 | 4 | 20 | 0 |
| 2022/23 | 39 | 111 | 20 | 5 | 19 | 0 |
| #/% | ▲ 5.4% | ▼ 1.8% | ◄ 0.0% | ▲ 25.0% | ▼ 5.0% | ◄ 0.0% |

*Our historians are categorised by NZSCO (Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations) as social, health and education workers.

Tō Mātou whakahaere - Our organisation

He Tangata - Our People Strategy 2021-2024

Our people strategy continues to focus on building a strong people foundation. Sound processes and systems help grow our capability, as do our values and commitment to Whāinga Amorangi. Whāinga Amorangi: Transforming Leadership is a multi-year cross-agency programme to improve the public service's Māori Crown relationship capability.

Activity this year has included:

- Introducing a stronger sense of Te Arawhiti through our recruitment process by enhancing our job advertisements, enhancing our performance and development planning to capture more of our people's future aspirations and development needs, with greater focus on Whāinga Amorangi requirements
- Continually improving induction process for our new kaimahi
- Embedding our approach to regular working from home days for kaimahi and managers.

Engagement and culture

Our Te Arawhiti values and strategy underpin our culture. Our strategy sets the strategic intentions to restore, sustain and build the Māori Crown relationship. This has formed the foundation of 'Our Goals 2019-2024', which is our input to Te Tāhū o te Ture Statement of Intent 2019-2024. The statement sets out how we will deliver on our broader mandate of improving the Māori Crown relationship. Our values support our strategy: we are working towards true Treaty partnership by working together in good faith with humility and authenticity.

As an organisation, we assist other agencies to develop and build their capability to engage and partner with Māori. We also acknowledge that we need to be a role model and take the lead on empowering and building our people's capability. Our own internal Whāinga Amorangi plan is the vehicle to developing our cultural capability and lifting the Māori Crown relations skills of our people. This has seen the appointment of a team in 2023 to continue implementing our plan and accelerating the capability of our people.

Health and Safety

Health and Safety along with wellbeing remains a top priority for Te Arawhiti. A review into our health and safety system in 2021/22 led to a programme of work to develop a full suite of policies and procedures to meet our legislative requirements under the Health and Safety Work Act 2015.

This work programme has continued in 2022/23 with the appointment of a permanent Wellbeing, Health and Safety Senior Advisor position. We have focused this year on:

- Developing an overarching wellbeing, health and safety strategy called Te Rautaki Haumarū
- Strengthening our wellbeing, health and safety committee, Te Kapa Haumarū, with terms of reference; a worker participation agreement and position description for the Wellbeing, Health and Safety role
- Developing increased reporting to the Executive Leadership Team. This activity has also been supported by an Engaging Leaders training programme rolled out to our managers.

No incidents causing serious harm have been reported in the past year. Te Arawhiti received nine reports of incidents, five of which resulted in injury. This represents a 19% drop in incidents reported from the previous year.



Building our Māori Crown relationship capability

Te Whakatū i te Whare Tikanga o Te Arawhiti – Our journey to implement Whāinga Amorangi: Building our Whare

Since Te Arawhiti was established in 2019, we have always encouraged and empowered our kaimahi to grow their cultural understanding and capability, and to implement this learning into professional practice. This year we have focused on further developing this area of the organisation by establishing our Whare tikanga and the building of our pou (pillars) of internal Māori capability. Our pou are Hitori and Te Tiriti o Waitangi – The History and Treaty of Waitangi, Tikanga and Kawa - and Te Reo Māori – Māori language learning. These pou link into our competency areas that we measure our progress against.

| COMPETENCY AREAS | AOTEAROA NEW ZEALAND HISTORY & TE TIRITI O WAITANGI/TREATY OF WAITANGI | TIKANGA AND KAWA | TE REO MĀORI |
|--|---|--|---|
| MEASURE How we will know when our aspiration has been achieved | 60% of staff <ul style="list-style-type: none"> will have high level general knowledge of Aotearoa New Zealand history and can link it to their mahi are familiar with the text and meaning of Te Tiriti o Waitangi and the Treaty of Waitangi and link it to their mahi have knowledge of the ongoing impacts of colonisation and institutional racism. | 100% of staff attend basic tikanga and kawa training. Increase in number of hui that start and end with karakia and waiata where relevant. 75% of staff can recite a simple mihimihī, karakia and are confident in participating in singing of at least two waiata. Staff can articulate Te Arawhiti values and relate to Te Arawhiti and external tikanga and kawa. Manuhiri feel welcome and are personally attended to. | 100% of staff can use basic greetings in Te Reo Māori. Leaders seen actively promoting, learning and using Te Reo Māori in their communications. Activities such as waiata and kapa haka attract a minimum of 25% or more active and consistent participants. |

Alongside these proficiencies we also have our Te Arawhiti Māori Language Plan. This focuses on raising the status of Te Reo Māori through it being highly valued in all that we do. This is reflected in all our thinking and normalised in our mahi as we build our learning opportunities to ensure we expand our capability and resources.

To support the implementation of Whāinga Amorangi and our language plan we have appointed a Tumu-ā-Tikanga (Tikanga Leader) and two Senior Māori Capability advisors who form Te Tīma Tikanga (the Tikanga Team). A core function of this group is to create further opportunities for kaimahi to authentically engage in te ao Māori, grow internal capability, and develop confidence to engage externally.

Progress on our Whāinga Amorangi plan

Competency: Aotearoa New Zealand History/Te Tiriti o Waitangi

Te Arawhiti has created a bespoke Te Tiriti o Waitangi/Aotearoa History workshop that is compulsory for all staff. The workshop gives participants an insight into Aotearoa New Zealand's history from the first-hand experiences of Te Arawhiti and The Office of Treaty Settlements kaimahi. The aim is to create or reaffirm a deep and multi-faceted level of understanding of why Te Arawhiti work is necessary and important; to empower future aspirations and ideas; and to extend an invitation for attendees to become leaders in the Māori Crown relations space on behalf of the Crown and our agencies in working with tangata whenua of Aotearoa, New Zealand.

Our target set in our Whāinga Amorangi plan was to have 60% of Te Arawhiti staff undertake capability building activities in this competency area. So far 70% of Te Arawhiti staff (126 people) have participated with a further 13% (25 people) involved in the creation of the workshop. With attendance and understanding of the workshop we intend to meet our goal of 60% of our staff comfortable with their understanding of Te Tiriti o Waitangi/ Aotearoa New Zealand History.

Competency: Tikanga and Kawa

Through recruitment this year we have made strong progress in weaving tikanga into our everyday practices. We have established weekly opportunities for kaimahi to engage with Te Ao Māori including karakia and waiata sessions throughout the week for all staff. These sessions provide context for the appropriate use of particular karakia and waiata, and allow teams to take part in these practices, in a safe and supported learning environment. Kaimahi have noted that these sessions have increased their confidence in externally participating in these aspects of tikanga. A growing number of our staff participate in our internal sessions, with close to 25% of staff attending regularly.

With our dedicated team now in place to drive Māori capability building, we expect activities within this competency area to increase in the next year, bringing us closer to our target of 100% of staff attending a basic tikanga and kawa training.

Competency: Te Reo Māori

Level 1 and 2 online Te Reo Māori courses have been made available to all kaimahi as a key part of our commitment to make learning te reo a priority and normalised in Te Arawhiti. These are regular weekly classes that have been used as a foundation for developing Māori language capability throughout Te Arawhiti. Practical usage of the learning is encouraged within the Tikanga/ Kawa sessions and our weekly waiata and karakia. Success of this is seen in the growing number of kaimahi who feel capable and comfortable to recite mihimihi, along with leading karakia and waiata in internal hui as we work toward reaffirming the importance of Te Reo within Te Arawhiti and our goal of 100% of staff being able to use basic greeting in Te Reo Māori. Since implementing our Whāinga Amorangi plan, 50% of staff (91) have participated in internal Te Reo training, including the 13% of staff (31) who participated in external Te Reo Māori courses in this financial year.

| Te Reo language learning stats | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| Year | Level of previous knowledge | Provider | Completion date | # of learners | % of staff |
| 2021/22 | Unfamiliar learners | Haemata Ltd | March | 40 learners | 20% of all staff |
| | Unfamiliar learners | Te Wānanga o Aotearoa | June | 20 learners | 10% of all staff |
| 2022/23 | Unfamiliar learners | Haemata Ltd | March | 91 learners | 50% of all staff |
| | Unfamiliar learners | External Reo Māori | June | 31 learners | 13% of all staff |

Te Arawhiti continues to support Te Reo Attestation Allowance, which financially recognises the contribution of staff who have a level of fluency in te reo Māori as certified by Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori (Māori Language Commission).

Engaging with Māori

Outside our current Whāinga Amorangi targets, our staff have been building their capability to engage with Māori. Twenty-two percent of staff (41) have attended either an Introduction to Engagement with Māori workshop (23 staff) or a Planning for Engagement with Māori workshop (18 staff), which are facilitated by Te Arawhiti and available across the public service.

Understanding racial equity and institutional racism

Fifteen staff were also provided an opportunity, in conjunction with the Te Tāhū o te Ture - Ministry of Justice, to participate in the Wall Walk Workshop. The purpose of the workshop is to support kaimahi to grow their understanding of events in the history of the Māori Crown relationship and the ongoing impacts of colonisation and institutional racism.

Looking ahead

While Te Arawhiti is at a good point in our understanding of te ao Māori as an organisation, we still have plenty of room for development. It's important that our kaimahi are confident during external engagements with iwi and across the public service. We also want to create a culturally safe workspace for all our current and future staff. To advance our Whāinga Amorangi plan, Te Arawhiti is creating a system in which kaimahi can self-report their learning and capability levels.

Opportunities for development include:

- Level 3 and 4 te reo Māori classes to be made available for all kaimahi
- More learning resources available to staff supporting kaupapa Māori events and initiatives
- All-staff and ELT wānanga to safely explore aspects of te ao Māori
- Staff events to celebrate Matariki
- Wānanga ora, tikanga and te reo Māori learning opportunities
- Further self-identified reporting.

We are working towards operating in a way that naturally includes te ao Māori in our day-to-day practice, ensuring we can deliver on the expectations of Te Arawhiti as the system leader for Māori-Crown relations.

Our Carbon Neutral reporting

The Carbon Neutral Government Programme came into effect in 2020/21, placing expectations on all agencies to accelerate the reduction of emissions within the public sector. This programme is part of the Government's commitment to take urgent action on climate change. We acknowledge, our emissions reporting requirements under the Programme and are working towards meeting them.

This year we have been focusing on improving our data quality and understanding our emissions profile better. Since our last annual report, we have changed our base years to 2018/19 and verified our emissions data for the past four years (including our base year). We have improved our data collection for our waste to landfill and working from home emissions sources. We have started measuring our air travel by plane type. Additionally, we have identified possible projects to improve data for rental cars and freight. These projects will be led by Te Tāhū o te Ture - Ministry of Justice, as our host agency.

In 2022/23, we emitted 214 tCO₂-e (tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent). This is a 19.9% decrease from our previous year and a 28.2% decrease from our base year.

This decrease in our total emissions is because of better data analysis of our air travel and rental car data, and a change in Ministry for the Environment's emissions factors. We are using more detailed supplier data which allows us to report by aircraft and car type. The reduction is purely statistical from using a more accurate emissions factor than previous years.

We have seen a 27% increase in the kilometers travelled by air travel since last year. This increase was anticipated in our last Carbon Neutral Government Programme report, as we returned to normal travel practices since the removal of Covid-19-related travel restrictions. Our emissions will be verified on 29 August 2023.

Te Arawhiti emissions profile

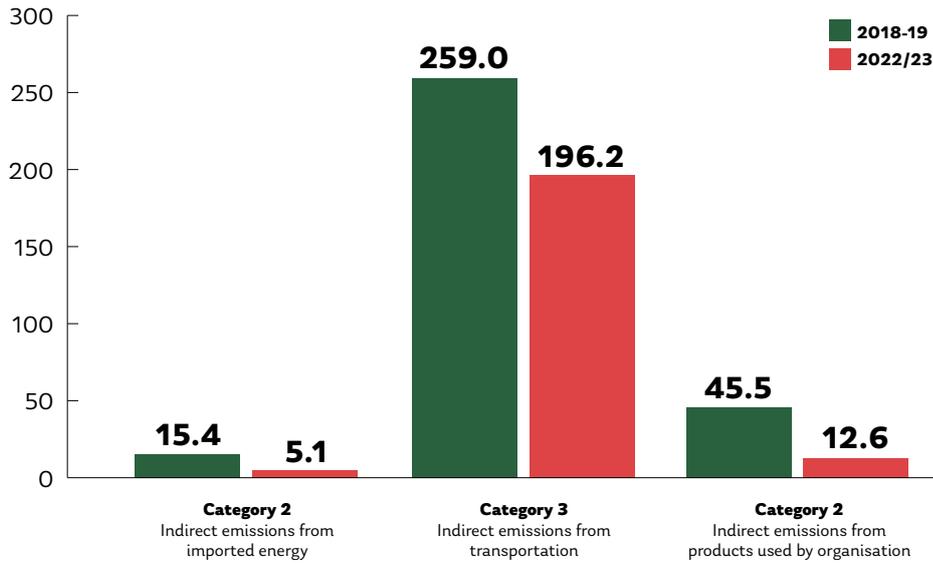
| Total annual emissions compared to base year and previous year | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2018/19 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 |
| Total annual emissions | 298 | 267 | 214 |

| Total annual emissions compared to base year and previous year ² | | |
|--|---------|--------------------|
| Category | Scope | tCO ₂ e |
| 1. Direct emissions | Scope 1 | 0 |
| 2. Indirect emissions from inputted energy | Scope 2 | 5.1 |
| 3. Indirect emissions from transportation | Scope 3 | 196.2 |
| 4. Indirect emissions from products and services used by organisation | Scope 3 | 12.6 |
| 5. Indirect emissions associated with the use of products and services from the organisation | Scope 3 | 0 |
| 6. Indirect emissions from other sources | Scope 3 | 0 |



²Our total annual emissions figures for 2021/22 are verified totals. These are different from those in our last annual report, which included pre-verified figures.

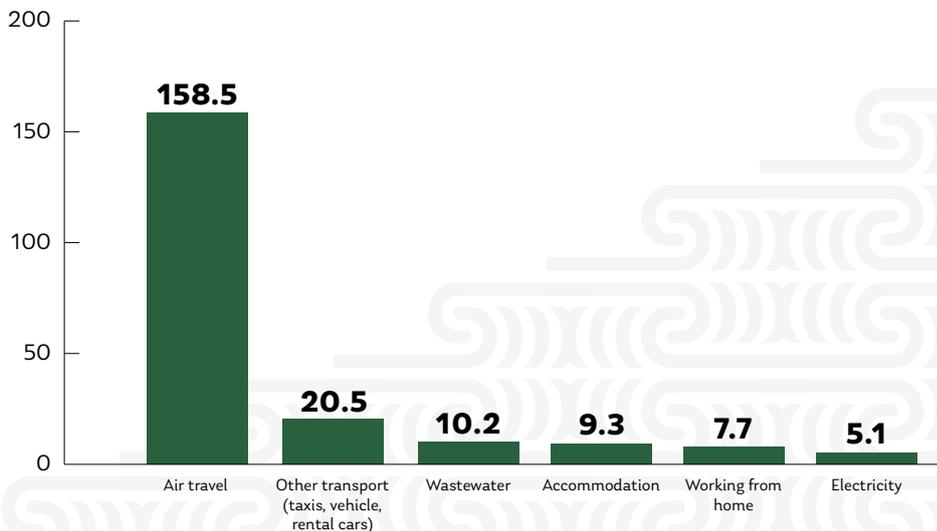
Emissions (tCO₂-e) breakdown by category



2022/23 emissions breakdown by source

| Source | tCO ₂ e | Percentage |
|--|--------------------|------------|
| Air travel | 158.5 | 74% |
| Other transport (taxi, fleet, rental car) | 20.5 | 10% |
| Freight | 10.2 | 5% |
| Electricity | 9.3 | 4% |
| Wastewater services | 7.7 | 4% |
| Working from home | 5.1 | 2% |
| Accommodation | 0.9 | > 0 |
| Transmission and distribution losses (electricity) | 0.8 | > 0 |
| Water supply | 0.7 | > 0 |
| Waste to landfill | 0.2 | > 0 |

Total emissions (tCO₂-e) by major sources for 2022/23



Our emissions per FTE, per million dollars of revenue and per millions dollars of expenditure for 2022/23 against our baseline year.

| Emission intensity by FTE, expenditure and revenue | | |
|--|---------|---------|
| Emissions per KPI | 2018/19 | 2022/23 |
| Total gross emissions per FTE in tCO ₂ e | 2.08 | 1.13 |
| Total gross emissions per million dollars of expenditure in tCO ₂ e | 7.39 | 4.20 |
| Total gross emissions per million dollars of revenue in tCO ₂ e | 6.96 | 3.95 |

This table was updated to delete the two bottom rows that were inserted in error. The Ministry of Justice Annual Report 2022/23 has not been updated to reflect this change.

Te Arawhiti reduction targets

We are committed to science-based gross emissions reduction targets that are consistent with a 1.5°C pathway, as required under the Carbon Neutral Government Programme. We have committed to reduce our gross emissions by 21% by 2025 and by 42% by 2030 from our base year (2018/19). We are on track to meet our 2025 target, but we will need to make significant travel-related emissions reductions to meet our 2030 target.

| Progress towards 2025 and 2030 targets compared with base year | |
|--|---------------------|
| Target | Current performance |
| 21% reduction by 2025 | 91% |
| 42% reduction by 2030 | 124% |





We published our first emissions reduction plan in December 2022. This plan focused on waste and travel emissions, and on projects to better understand our emissions portfolio.

Minimising waste

Our first waste audit in February 2023, gave us a better understanding of our waste diversion and contamination rates. This waste audit shaped the development of our 2023 Waste Minimisation Plan.

Reducing travel emissions

We have developed a new travel booking form. The new travel booking form acknowledges our commitment to operating sustainably and minimising our environmental footprint. It encourages staff to:

- Take direct flights where possible
- Book low emission vehicles
- Travel economy class for all flights lasting 10 hours or less.

Additionally, we have revised our Working From Home Policy to acknowledge the environmental benefits of working from home.

Next steps

As our December 2022 plan was our first emissions reduction plan, it only covered six months. We are developing a new emissions reduction plan to help us reach our emissions reduction targets, focusing on further reducing our travel emissions.

Reducing our travel emissions will be challenging given our role as the bridge between the Crown and Māori. Our mahi requires us to engage with Māori across the country kanohi-ki-te-kanohi (face to face). Kanohi-ki-te-kanohi is an important principle for building trust, establishing, sustaining and maintaining relationships, and for addressing matters of significance to Māori.



Our performance measures summary

Over the past four years we have implemented and developed our performance measures, always striving to meet them. In summary, for 2022/23 Te Arawhiti had a total of 27 performance measures:

- We achieved our target for 23 measures (85%)
- We did not achieve our targets for four measures (15%).

| Performance measure | Standard 2021/22 | Actual 2021/22 | Standard 2022/23 | Actual 2022/23 | Variance explanation |
|---|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|--|
| Percentage of settlement date obligations met | 100% | 90% | 100% | 48% | This measure was not achieved due to interruptions from Cyclone Gabrielle. |
| Deeds of Mandate recognised | New measure | New measure | 1 | 0 | This measure was not achieved as there were no Deeds of Mandate forecast to be recognised during the 2022/23 year. |
| Percentage of policy advice papers that are assessed score 4 or higher out of 5 | 40% | 45% | 40% | 15% | This measure was not achieved due to the increase in the volume of papers. |
| An average score for policy advice papers that are assessed | 3.5/5 | 3.6/5 | 3.5/5 | 3.4/5 | |

Of the 27 performance measures, we also receive feedback from both the Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti and the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations as follows:

| Performance measure | Standard 2021/22 | Actual 2021/22 | Standard 2022/23 | Actual 2022/23 |
|--|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| The satisfaction of the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations with progress towards negotiation milestones | At least 8/10 | 9/10 | At least 8/10 | 8/10 |
| The satisfaction of the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations with ministerial services, as per the common satisfaction survey | At least 8.5/10 | 10/10 | At least 8.5/10 | 10/10 |
| The satisfaction of the Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti and the Minister for Treaty Negotiations with the strengthening of the relationship between Māori and the Crown, as per the common satisfaction survey | At least 8/10 | 9.5/10 | At least 8/10 | 9/10 |
| The satisfaction of the Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti with the policy advice service, as per the common satisfaction survey | At least 4/5 | 4.8/5 | At least 4/5 | 4.95/5 |
| The satisfaction of the Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti with ministerial services, as per the common satisfaction survey. | At least 8/10 | 9/10 | At least 8/10 | 9/10 |

Our financial performance summary

Vote Te Arawhiti is made up of three appropriations. An appropriation is a legislative provision that permits amounts of expenses or capital expenditure to be incurred for activities that fall within the defined scope of the provision.

For Te Arawhiti, our three appropriations are:

- Crown Response to Wakatū Litigation and Related Proceedings
- Treaty Negotiations and Marine and Coastal Area Customary Interests
- Māori Crown Relations (which is a multi-category appropriation).

To see full details of our financial performance, please see pages 104-109 of the Ministry of Justice annual report.

E whai ake nei



Kia huri te aro ki te tau 2023/24, ka hoki mahara ki ngā whakaaro o ngā tāngata o Aotearoa i whakatū i te kaupapa o Te Arawhiti e whā tau ki muri. He mea nui ki a mātou kia aropū mātou ki ngā hiahia a ngā tāngata i a mātou.

Ka tō mātou wawata ko te whakatinana i te oati o Te Tiriti o Waitangi mō ngā tāngata katoa o Aotearoa. Ka whakatūtukihia e mātou mā te whakaora, mā te whakapūmau, mā te whakatipu hoki o te hononga o Te Karauna ki a Ngāi Māori.

E rima ngā aronga a Te Arawhiti:

- Whakaoti te whakatau i ngā kerēme Tiriti o nehe katoa
- Whakamana i ngā tikanga ture takutai moana
- Whakauruhi i ngā kawenga a te Karauna ki te whakatutuki i ngā haepapa whakataunga Tiriti
- Whakapakari i te āheinga a te Karauna ki te mahi tahi me te Māori kia pai ake hei hoa Tiriti
- Mā te arataki i te Kāhui Minita, ngā Minita me te rāngai tūmatanui ki te whakamana i ngā kaupapa here pai hei hāpai ake i te mana me ngā hiahia a te Māori.

Kia whai i te ia o ngā aronga o runga ake, ka mahi tahi mātou ki te whai i ngā whāinga a te kāwanatanga i tēnei tau, ko te whakatau i ngā kerēme Tiriti o Waitangi o nehe. Ka āta mātai mātou me te whakauruhi i te kāwanatanga ki te kawē i ngā haepapa whakataunga, ā, kia puta ngā raru i raro i te whakawhanaungatanga, kei reira mātou ki te awahi. Ka whakamahia e mātou tō mātou puna ipurangi mō ngā whakataunga a Te Haeata, kei reira he putu raraunga o ngā kawenga a te Karauna ki te Tiriti, he whakawhanake i tētahi pūnaha pūrongo mō te pūāhua o ngā kawenga katoa.

Ko te takutai moana tētahi o ngā kaupapa matua mā mātou, i a mātou e whakawhanake ana i tō mātou rautaki whakapāpātanga me te aro ki ngā hui kanohi ki te kanohi. He pai ki tō mātou tīma te mahi tahi ki ngā whānau puta noa i te motu i a mātou e whanake ana i tēnei mahi.

Ka whakatipu tonu mātou i te āheinga a te rāngai tūmatanui mō te ao Māori mā tō mātou kaupapa Whaingā Amorangi: Transforming Leadership me ngā papamahi, he kore utu ēnei mā ngā kaimahi rāngai tūmatanui katoa. Mā te hiki i ngā āheinga hei kaimahi rāngai tūmatanui, e whakamana ana mātou i Te Tiriti o Waitangi me tāna i oati ai ki ngā tāngata katoa o Aotearoa. Kāore e tutuki i tēnei i te pō kotahi, engari kei te huri te tai.

Ka ū tonu a Te Arawhiti ki tana mahi hei ārahi i te whakatipu i te āheinga a te Māori me te Karauna, hei whakaū i te mana me ngā hiahia a te Māori i roto i ngā mahi kaupapa here, ture me ngā whakatau matua a te kāwanatanga. Ka ū tonu mātou ki te whakaawe i te wairua whakaute i te rāngai tūmatanui, he māngai e whakahīhi ana i te Tiriti, ā, e rite ana ki te mahi tahi me ngā whānau, ngā hapū, ngā iwi me te Māori.

He wawata nui i roto i a mātou mahi, ā, i ētahi wā e whīwhīhi ana. Ko te hua nui ko te anamata e whakaritea ana e mātou mō ā tātou mokopuna. Kia tiki ake i ngā kōrero a Tā Hemi Henare o Ngāti Hine, 1989: Kua tawhiti kē tō haerenga mai, kia kore e haere tonu. He tino nui rawa ōu mahi, kia kore e mahi nui tonu. You have come too far not to go further. You have done too much not to do more.”

What's next



As we head into the 2023/24 year, we continue to reflect on the whakaaro of many New Zealanders who helped shaped the establishment of Te Arawhiti four years ago. It is important to us that we base everything we do on what people said they needed from us.

Our vision is to realise the promise of te Tiriti o Waitangi for all New Zealanders. We will do this through restoring, sustaining, and growing the Māori Crown relationship.

Te Arawhiti will focus on five priorities:

- Complete the settlement of all historical Treaty claims
- Enable the recognition of customary takutai moana legislative rights
- Enforce requirements on the Crown to meet its Treaty settlement commitments
- Build the Crown's capability to engage with Māori to achieve better outcomes
- Being the strategic advisor to Cabinet, Ministers, and the public service to enable good policy decisions that uphold Māori rights and interests.

As set out in the priorities above, this year we will work towards the goal of successive governments, which is to settle historical Treaty of Waitangi claims. We will actively monitor and enforce the government's delivery of settlement commitments, and step in to support when relationship issues arise. We will use our online settlement portal Te Haeata, which provides a database of the Crown's Treaty commitments, to develop a whole-of-system report on the status of all of the Crown's Treaty commitments.

Takutai moana remains a key kaupapa for us, as we further implement our engagement strategy and focus on regional and face-to-face engagements. Our team continue to enjoy engaging with our whānau across the country as we progress this mahi.

We will continue to grow public sector te ao Māori capability through our Whaingā Amorangi: Transforming Leadership programme and workshops, which are available free of charge to all public servants. By lifting our capability as public servants, we honour Te Tiriti o Waitangi and what it promises to all people of Aotearoa. It is not a change that will happen overnight, but change is occurring.

Te Arawhiti will continue its role as system lead for Māori Crown relations capability, ensuring Māori rights and interests are front of mind in policy, legislation, and key government decisions. We will continue to influence a respectful public service, who are proud advocates of the Treaty and well equipped to engage with whānau, hapū, iwi and Māori.

We have an ambitious programme and the work is often complex. The reward is the future we are building collectively for our mokopuna. To quote the late Tā Hemi Henare (Sir James Henare), Ngāti Hine, 1989: "Kua tawhiti kē to haerenga mai, kia kore e haere tonu. He tino nui rawa ou mahi, kia kore e mahi nui tonu. You have come too far not to go further. You have done too much not to do more."

Statement of responsibility

I am responsible, as Tumu Whakarae – Chief Executive of The Office for Māori Crown Relations – Te Arawhiti (Te Arawhiti), for:

- the accuracy of any end-of-year performance information on the appropriation administered by the Ministry of Justice on behalf of Te Arawhiti is provided in accordance with sections 19A to 19C, whether or not that information is included in the annual report; and
- the accuracy of any end-of-year performance information prepared by Te Arawhiti, whether or not that information is included in the annual report of the Ministry of Justice.

In my opinion, the Annual Report fairly reflects the operations, progress, and organisational health and capability of Te Arawhiti.



Lil Anderson

Tumu Whakarae – Chief Executive
The Office for Māori Crown Relations – Te Arawhiti

29 September 2023



THE OFFICE FOR MĀORI CROWN RELATIONS





Reporting on financial and performance information

This section includes Te Arawhiti information that has been extracted from the Ministry of Justice Annual Report:

- Reporting against appropriations (pages 104-109)
- Our financial statements (pages 173-175)
- What has been achieved with non-departmental appropriations (pages 196-199)



THE OFFICE FOR MĀORI CROWN RELATIONS — TE ARAWHITI

Vote Te Arawhiti

Crown Response to Wakatū Litigation and Related Proceedings

Scope of Appropriation

This appropriation is limited to the development and delivery of a Crown response to the Wakatū litigation and any related proceedings. Te Arawhiti works alongside other public sector agencies to engage with Māori and influence positive outcomes for whānau, hapū, iwi and communities throughout Aotearoa.

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve the development and delivery of a coordinated Crown response to the Wakatū litigation and related proceedings.

Measure Selection

This measure was selected as it measures the achievement of the development and delivery of a coordinated Crown response to the Wakatū litigation and related proceedings.

Assessing Performance

| Performance measure | Standard 2021/22 | Actual 2021/22 | Standard 2022/23 | Actual 2022/23 | Variance explanation |
|--|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Te Arawhiti convenes regular hui with the interagency panel to ensure agencies contribute appropriately to the development of the Crown response to the Wakatū proceedings | Achieved | Achieved | Achieved | Achieved | |

Output class statement – Crown Response to Wakatū Litigation and Related Proceedings

| Actual 2022 \$000 | Revenue and expenses | Actual 2023 \$000 | Unaudited Budget 2023 \$000 | Unaudited supplementary estimate 2023 \$000 | Unaudited forecast 2024 \$000 |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 400 | Crown | 2,994 | 1,300 | 2,300 | 2,783 |
| - | Departmental | - | - | - | - |
| - | Other | - | - | - | - |
| 400 | Total Revenue | 2,994 | 1,300 | 2,300 | 2,783 |
| 400 | Total Expenses | 2,994 | 1,300 | 2,300 | 2,783 |
| - | Net surplus/(deficit) | - | - | - | - |

Treaty Negotiations and Marine and Coastal Area Customary Interests

Scope of Appropriation

This appropriation is limited to departmental expenses incurred in settling historical Treaty of Waitangi claims, determining customary interests in marine and coastal areas, and implementing such settlements of claims and determinations of interests.

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve supporting the Crown in the negotiation, administration and implementation of historical Treaty of Waitangi settlement claims and Marine and Coastal Area customary interests.

Measure Selection

The following measures were chosen to ensure the Minister is satisfied with progress of negotiation milestones. They seek to track those who are actively engaging with Te Arawhiti, whether it be applicants through the High Court or the Crown Engagement pathway.

Assessing Performance - Services to Ministers

| Performance measure | Standard 2021/22 | Actual 2021/22 | Standard 2022/23 | Actual 2022/23 | Variance explanation |
|---|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| The satisfaction of the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations with progress towards negotiation milestones | At least 8/10 | 9/10 | At least 8/10 | 8/10 | |
| The satisfaction of the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations with ministerial services, as per the common satisfaction survey | At least 8.5/10 | 10/10 | At least 8.5/10 | 10/10 | |
| Percentage of fast-track consent applications advised on within the time agreed with the Minister's office (see Note 2) | 95% | 100% | 95% | 98% | |

Note 1 - Agreed time is to enable the Minister to meet the ten-day statutory timeframe for providing response.

Assessing Performance - Representation – Waitangi Tribunal and Courts

| Performance measure | Standard 2021/22 | Actual 2021/22 | Standard 2022/23 | Actual 2022/23 | Variance explanation |
|--|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| The Crown is represented at 100% of current Waitangi Tribunal District inquiries | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | |

Assessing Performance - Treaty Negotiations and Marine and Coastal Area Act

| Performance measure | Standard 2021/22 | Actual 2021/22 | Standard 2022/23 | Actual 2022/23 | Variance explanation |
|---|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|---|
| Percentage of settlement date obligations met | 100% | 90% | 100% | 48% | This measure was not achieved due to interruptions from Cyclone Gabrielle. |
| Deeds of Mandate recognised (see Notes 2 and 3) | New measure | New measure | 1 | 0 | This measure was not achieved as there were no Deeds of Mandate forecast to be recognised during the 2022/23 year. |
| Agreements in Principle signed (see Notes 2 and 4) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | Agreements in Principle were signed with Ngāti Ruapani, Ngāti Hāua and Ngāti Mutunga o Wharekauri. |
| Deeds of Settlement initialled (see Notes 2 and 5) | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| Number of applicants in active discussions with Te Arawhiti regarding the progression of their customary interests in the takutai moana as part of the Crown Engagement Strategy (see Note 6) | New measure | New measure | 20 | 124 | This measure has significantly exceeded the target. Te Arawhiti have been able to achieve this through a combination of a new and effective Engagement strategy which included the successful introduction of regional staff that work with applicants in the field, an increased focus on making applicant access to funding clearer, and a maturing of Kōrero Takutai which has increased the number of mapping layers. This has led to an increase in engagement activity and further commitments from applicants to collaborate collectively. |
| The Crown is represented at 100% of current High Court hearings in relation to takutai moana cases | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | |

Note 2 - Te Arawhiti does not have full control over the achievement of these measures as it is partially reliant on claimant groups undertaking the work required by them to achieve a mandate to negotiate, broadly agree to the Crown's offer and move steadily towards the conclusion of negotiations.

Note 3 - This new performance indicator for 2022/23 which replaces the old measure 'Terms of Negotiation signed' to better reflect the negotiation process and work programme. This does not include mandates that are in the process of being refreshed or renewed.

Note 4 - An Agreement in Principle is agreed between the Crown and a claimant group. The document describes the broad outline of a settlement package and is signed by the claimant group and the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations.

Note 5 - A Deed of Settlement is the complete, detailed and formal settlement agreement between the Crown and the claimant group.

Note 6 - This new performance measure was introduced in 2021/22, to replace the old measure 'Number of applications in formal engagement processes with the Crown regarding customary interests in the takutai moana' due to a change in the Crown Engagement Strategy, the old measure is no longer relevant.

Output class statement – Treaty Negotiations and Marine and Coastal Area Customary Interests

| Actual 2022 \$000 | Revenue and expenses | Actual 2023 \$000 | Unaudited Budget 2023 \$000 | Unaudited supplementary estimate 2023 \$000 | Unaudited forecast 2024 \$000 |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| 39,448 | Crown | 39,168 | 37,404 | 39,168 | 36,636 |
| 388 | Departmental | 436 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 54 | Other | 36 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 39,890 | Total Revenue | 39,640 | 37,536 | 39,300 | 36,768 |
| 36,561 | Total Expenses | 37,361 | 37,536 | 39,300 | 36,768 |
| 3,329 | Net surplus/(deficit) | 2,279 | - | - | - |

Māori Crown Relations (multi-category appropriation)

Overarching Purpose Statement

The single overarching purpose of this appropriation is to support the strengthening of the relationship between Māori and the Crown.

Scope of Appropriation

The Policy Advice - Māori Crown Relations category is limited to advice (including second opinion advice and contributions to policy led by other agencies) to support decision making by Ministers on government policy matters relating to Māori Crown relations.

The Services to Ministers category is limited to the provision of support, information and services to Ministers to enable them to discharge their portfolio (other than policy decision-making) responsibilities on matters relating to the Māori Crown relationship.

The Strengthening Crown Capability category is limited to the provision of services to strengthen Crown capability in building sustainable and productive Māori Crown relationships.

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve strong, ongoing and effective relationships between Māori and the Crown. This appropriation contributes to our goals to resolve longstanding and contemporary issues, uphold the Crown's Treaty settlement commitments, actively support Crown agencies to engage effectively with Māori, put the Māori Crown relationship at the heart of policy development, lift public sector capability to work with Māori and broker Māori Crown partnerships. To enable the shift from grievance to partnership, we are focusing on three foundations of partnership that help shape the Māori Crown relationship – Restore, Sustain, and Build. These foundations of partnership have informed our strategic priorities for the next four years, giving us a clear direction to support the public sector and communities in progressing true Treaty partnership.

Measure Selection

These measures were selected to ensure the Ministers are satisfied with the advice and service they receive from Te Arawhiti as well as the progress towards building and strengthening the relationship between Māori and the Crown.

Assessing Performance – Performance of the multi-category appropriation as a whole

| Performance measure | Standard 2021/22 | Actual 2021/22 | Standard 2022/23 | Actual 2022/23 | Variance explanation |
|--|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| The satisfaction of the Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti and the Minister for Treaty Negotiations with the strengthening of the relationship between Māori and the Crown, as per the common satisfaction survey | At least 8/10 | 9.5/10 | At least 8/10 | 9/10 | |

Assessing Performance - Policy Advice - Māori Crown Relations

| Performance measure | Standard 2021/22 | Actual 2021/22 | Standard 2022/23 | Actual 2022/23 | Variance explanation |
|---|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|--|
| The satisfaction of the Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti with the policy advice service, as per the common satisfaction survey | At least 4/5 | 4.8/5 | At least 4/5 | 4.9/5 | |
| An average score for policy advice papers that are assessed (see Note 1) | 3.5/5 | 3.6/5 | 3.5/5 | 3.4/5 | |
| Percentage of policy advice papers that are assessed score 3 or higher out of 5 (see Note 1) | 80% | 95% | 80% | 90% | |
| Percentage of policy advice papers that are assessed score 4 or higher out of 5 (see Note 1) | 40% | 45% | 40% | 15% | This measure was not achieved due to the increase in the volume of papers. |
| Percentage of policy advice papers that are assessed score 2.5 or less out of 5 (see Note 1) | <20% | 5% | <20% | 10% | |

Note 1 - This performance indicator provides a standardised score for technical quality reviews of policy advice. This review may include an assessment of clarity, accuracy, analytical rigour, fitness for purpose, and relevance.

Assessing Performance - Services to Ministers

| Performance measure | Standard 2021/22 | Actual 2021/22 | Standard 2022/23 | Actual 2022/23 | Variance explanation |
|---|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| The satisfaction of the Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti with ministerial services, as per the common satisfaction survey. | At least 8/10 | 9/10 | At least 8/10 | 9/10 | |
| Percentage of fast-track consent applications advised on within the time agreed with the Minister's office (see Note 1) | 95% | 100% | 95% | 100% | |

Note 1 - The agreed time is to enable the Minister to meet the ten-day statutory timeframe for providing response.

Assessing Performance - Strengthening Crown Capability

| Performance measure | Standard 2021/22 | Actual 2021/22 | Standard 2022/23 | Actual 2022/23 | Variance explanation |
|---|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|---|
| Number of engagement processes advised on | 50 | 61 | 50 | 53 | |
| Number of Māori Crown engagement workshops | 15 | 15 | 15 | 18 | Te Arawhiti delivered 15 101 Engagement workshops, two Te Tiriti o Waitangi and Aotearoa History workshops and one 102 Engagement workshop. |
| Percentage of core agencies that have a Whāinga Amorangi plan | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | |
| Number of people signed up to use Te Haeata (see Note 1) | 900 | 991 | 900 | 1,231 | This year, under the He Korowai Whakamana framework, agencies were required to access Te Haeata to update the status of their commitments within certain deadlines. To meet these deadlines, more individuals from each agency needed access to Te Haeata to action updates. We expect the number of registrations to continue to grow. |
| Percentage of all legislated settlements published on Te Haeata within 6 months of settlement date (except where Post Settlement Governance Entities have asked to pause publication of the settlement) | 100% | 98% | 100% | 100% | |

Note 1 - Te Haeata - the Settlement Portal, is an online record of Treaty settlement commitments, to help agencies and settled groups to search for and manage settlement commitments. Over time the goal is for the number of people signed up to increase. Registered users are reviewed annually to ensure all email addresses remain valid.

Output class statement – Treaty Negotiations and Marine and Coastal Area Customary Interests

| Actual 2022 \$000 | Revenue and expenses | Actual 2023 \$000 | Unaudited Budget 2023 \$000 | Unaudited supplementary estimate 2023 \$000 | Unaudited forecast 2024 \$000 |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 13,562 | Crown | 12,589 | 10,850 | 12,589 | 10,825 |
| 143 | Departmental | 132 | - | - | - |
| 18 | Other | 10 | - | - | - |
| 13,723 | Total Revenue | 12,731 | 10,850 | 12,589 | 10,825 |
| 13,274 | Total Expenses | 10,626 | 10,850 | 12,589 | 10,825 |
| 449 | Net surplus/(deficit) | 2,105 | - | - | - |

Statement of budgeted and actual expenses and capital expenditure incurred against appropriations (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2023

| Expenditure excluding Remeasurements 2022 \$000 | Appropriation title | Expenditure including Remeasurements 2023 \$000 | Remeasurements ^a 2023 \$000 | Expenditure excluding Remeasurements 2023 \$000 | Approved Appropriation ^b 2023 \$000 | Location of end-of-year performance information ^c |
|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| Vote Te Arawhiti | | | | | | |
| Departmental Output Expenses | | | | | | |
| 400 | Crown Response to Wakatū Litigation and Related Proceedings (MYA Expense) | 2,994 | - | 2,994 | 2,300 | 1 |
| 36,561 | Treaty Negotiations and Marine and Coastal Area Customary Interests | 37,344 | 17 | 37,361 | 39,300 | 1 |
| 36,961 | Total Departmental Output Expenses | 40,338 | 17 | 40,355 | 41,600 | |
| Non-Departmental Output Expenses | | | | | | |
| 2,390 | Operations of Ngāpuhi Investment Fund Limited | 2,050 | - | 2,050 | 2,050 | 12 |
| 2,390 | Total Non-Departmental Output Expenses | 2,050 | - | 2,050 | 2,050 | |
| Non-Departmental Other Expenses | | | | | | |
| - | Ancillary redress: financial assistance for beneficiaries | - | - | - | 750 | 3 |
| 6,114 | Claimant Funding | 4,669 | - | 4,669 | 7,102 | 13 |
| - | Cyclone Gabrielle - Māori Community Engagement in Response to Cyclone Gabrielle | 3,000 | - | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3 |
| 2,174 | Crown Contribution to Facilitate the Transfer of Landcorp Assets to Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7,659 | Financial Assistance Toward Determining Customary Interests in the Marine and Coastal Area | 12,088 | - | 12,088 | 12,088 | 13 |
| - | Funding to Address Waitangi Tribunal Recommendations | - | - | - | 500 | 3 |
| 214,480 | Historical Treaty of Waitangi Settlements (MYA Expense) ^d | 51,787 | - | 51,787 | 350,000 | 3 |
| - | Specific Redress Arrangements | 35,000 | - | 35,000 | 35,000 | 3 |
| 3,324 | Supporting Matariki Kaupapa | 1,372 | - | 1,372 | 1,420 | 1 |
| 233,751 | Total Non-Departmental Other Expenses | 107,916 | - | 107,916 | 409,860 | |

Statement of budgeted and actual expenses and capital expenditure incurred against appropriations (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2023

| Expenditure excluding Remeasurements 2022 \$000 | | Expenditure including Remeasurements 2023 \$000 | | Expenditure excluding Remeasurements 2023 \$000 | | Approved Appropriation ^B 2023 \$000 | Location of end-of-year performance information ^C |
|--|--|---|--|---|---------|--|--|
| | Appropriation title | | Remeasurements ^A 2023 \$000 | | | | |
| Multi-Category Expenses and Capital Expenditure | | | | | | | |
| 15,604 | Māori Crown Relations MCA | 11,517 | - | 11,517 | 14,259 | 1 | |
| | Departmental Output Expenses | | | | | | |
| 13,274 | - <i>Strengthening Crown Capability</i> | 10,626 | - | 10,626 | 12,589 | | |
| | Non-Departmental Output Expenses | | | | | | |
| 1,115 | - <i>Supporting Significant Māori Events</i> | 891 | - | 891 | 1,670 | | |
| | Non-Departmental Other Expenses | | | | | | |
| 1,215 | - <i>Enabling Iwi Māori-led responses to COVID-19</i> | - | - | - | - | | |
| 15,604 | Total Multi-Category Expenses and Capital Expenditure | 11,517 | - | 11,517 | 14,259 | | |
| 288,706 | Total Vote Te Arawhiti | 161,821 | 17 | 161,838 | 467,769 | | |

^AA remeasurement is generally the movement in the value of an asset or liability that is outside the control of the Ministry as defined by the Public Finance Act 1989. Remeasurements do not require an appropriation. The remeasurements shown above are the result of changes to discount rates used in the valuation of employee entitlements.

^BThis includes adjustments made in the supplementary estimates.

^CThe numbers in this column represent where the end-of-year performance information has been reported for each appropriation administered by the Ministry, as detailed below:

1. The Ministry of Justice annual report.
2. Electoral Commission annual report.
3. No reporting due to an exemption obtained under section 15D of the Public Finance Act.
4. Reported by the Minister of Justice in a report appended to the Ministry of Justice's annual report.
5. Public Trust annual report.
6. Criminal Case Review Commission annual report
7. Human Rights Commission annual report.
8. Independent Police Conduct Authority annual report.
9. Law Commission annual report.
10. Privacy Commissioner annual report.
11. Reported by the Minister for Courts in a report appended to the Ministry of Justice's annual report.
12. Tupu Tonu annual report.
13. Reported by the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations in a report appended to the Ministry of Justice's annual report.

^DHistorical Treaty of Waitangi Settlements. This multi-year appropriation reflects the Crown's commitment to settling historical Treaty of Waitangi claims. The Supplementary Estimates for 2021/22 established the \$1,400 million for the period 30 June 2022 to 30 June 2026 and replaced the unexpended balances of the appropriation covering the period 30 June 2021 to 30 June 2022. Actual expenditure over the last five years was:

| | 2023 \$000 | 2022 \$000 | 2021 \$000 | 2020 \$000 | 2019 \$000 | Total \$000 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Historical Treaty of Waitangi Settlements | 51,787 | 214,480 | 205,307 | 17,316 | 51,793 | 540,683 |

Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti reports on non-departmental appropriations – B.14 (Vote: Te Arawhiti)

For the year ended 30 June 2023

The following pages of this document meet the requirement, set out in the supporting information to the 2022/23 Estimates or 2022/23 Supplementary Estimates, for information on certain non-departmental appropriations to be reported by the Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti.

Although the reports are presented in the same document as the Ministry of Justice Annual Report, they do not constitute as part of the Ministry of Justice Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2023 (including reporting by the Ministry of Justice on appropriations for that year).

Where applicable, an explanation is provided for service performance negative variances of more than 5%. Where there is a range for a standard, a variance explanation is provided for results outside the forecast range. Where applicable, an explanation has been provided for positive variances of more than 10%.

Vote Te Arawhiti

Non-Departmental Other Expenses – B.14

Claimant Funding

Scope of Appropriation

This appropriation is limited to payment of claimant funding related to the settlement of historical Treaty of Waitangi claims.

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve an effective process for providing financial assistance for claimant groups, to achieve durable historical Treaty of Waitangi settlements.

Description of Activities

Claimant funding provides a financial contribution to mandated groups towards the cost of negotiating and settling historical Treaty of Waitangi claims. Payments can also be made in certain circumstances to groups seeking a mandate.

Measure Selection

This measure was selected to ensure payments are made within 10 working days as per the target set for all government agencies.

Assessing Performance

| Performance measure | Standard 2021/22 | Actual 2021/22 | Standard 2022/23 | Actual 2022/23 | Variance explanation |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Percentage of payments made to groups within 10 working days of approval of claim | 95% | 95% | 95% | 99% | |

Output class statement – Claimant Funding

| Actual 2022 \$000 | Actual 2023 \$000 | Unaudited Budget 2023 \$000 | Unaudited supplementary estimate 2023 \$000 | Unaudited forecast 2024 \$000 |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| 6,114 | 4,669 | 7,602 | 7,102 | 7,602 |

Vote Te Arawhiti

Non-Departmental Other Expenses – B.14

Financial Assistance Toward Determining Customary Interests in the Marine and Coastal Area

Scope of Appropriation

This appropriation is limited to providing financial assistance to applicant groups to investigate their customary interests in the marine and coastal area.

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

This appropriation is intended to achieve supporting an efficient process for providing financial assistance for the investigation of applicant groups' customary rights in the Marine and Coastal Area

Description of Activities

This appropriation contributes to the costs of engagement with the Crown or High Court under the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011. Financial help is tailored to the individual circumstances of each group taking into account the type of rights applied for, the size of the applicant group and the size and complexity of the application area. Maximum amounts of financial help are available for specified costs tagged to milestones. It does not cover all costs.

Measure Selection

This measure was selected to ensure payments are made within 10 working days as per the target set for all government agencies.

Assessing Performance

| Performance measure | Standard 2021/22 | Actual 2021/22 | Standard 2022/23 | Actual 2022/23 | Variance explanation |
|---|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Percentage of funding payments made to groups within 10 days of approval of claim | 95% | 95% | 95% | 99% | |

Output class statement – Financial Assistance Toward Determining Customary Interests in the Marine and Coastal Area

| Actual 2022 \$000 | Actual 2023 \$000 | Unaudited Budget 2023 \$000 | Unaudited supplementary estimate 2023 \$000 | Unaudited forecast 2024 \$000 |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 7,659 | 12,088 | 8,095 | 12,088 | 12,023 |

Vote Te Arawhiti

Non-Departmental Other Expenses – B.14

Supporting Matariki Kaupapa**Scope of Appropriation**

This appropriation is limited to providing funding for resources and events that acknowledge and support understanding of Matariki.

What is Intended to be Achieved with this Appropriation

The appropriation is intended to enable iwi Māori to develop and lead regionally diverse recognition of Matariki.

Measure Selection

This measure is a one-off record of the number of iwi groups that would receive funding to recognise Matariki.

Assessing Performance

| Performance measure | Standard 2021/22 | Actual 2021/22 | Standard 2022/23 | Actual 2022/23 | Variance explanation |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--|
| Total number of iwi Māori groups supported to develop and lead regionally diverse events and resources that recognise Te Kāhui o Matariki | 20 | 60 | 20 | 60 | This was a one-off appropriation and fund to support the rejuvenation of mātauranga Matariki and celebrate the inaugural public holiday on 24 June 2022. This measure was achieved in 2021/22 but has rolled over due to several contracts extending past the end of the 2021/22 financial year. |

Output class statement –Supporting Matariki Kaupapa

| Actual 2022 \$000 | Actual 2023 \$000 | Unaudited Budget 2023 \$000 | Unaudited supplementary estimate 2023 \$000 | Unaudited forecast 2024 \$000 |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| 3,324 | 1,372 | 1,420 | 1,420 | - |



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