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# **TERMS OF NEGOTIATION**

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## **TE POU A HAOKAI**

Comprising:

Te Aitanga a Mahaki

Whānau a Kai

Ngā Ariki Kaiputahi

Te Whānau a Wi Pere

Te Whānau a Rangiwahakataetaea

## **NGĀI TAMANUHIRI**

## **RONGOWHAKAATA**

Including:

Ngā Uri a Te Kooti Rikirangi

And

**THE CROWN**

**29 May 2007**

## **1. Introduction/Background**

- 1.1 The Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups have been encouraged by the Crown to progress their individual claims in a collective manner as a direct result of Crown policy. While it is acknowledged that there is an intrinsic link through whakapapa amongst and between the Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups, each group is unique and has its own separate and distinct claim. Accordingly, a collective approach to negotiations with the Crown has required the individual Iwi and Iwi affiliated claimant groups to make notable concessions to overcome the challenge of working as a collective unit.
- 1.2 There is clear benefit in as much discussion as possible taking place at the single table. However, each mandated group will be able to negotiate clearly distinct interests individually with the Crown. In addition to working directly with the Crown on their own specific and unique claims, the Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups have agreed to a Crown preference that they work collectively on the generic aspects of their individual claims. The Crown recognises that Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups and their negotiators will be guided during the negotiations by the Principles set out in Schedule One.
- 1.3 The Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups and the Crown (“the Parties”) intend to undertake negotiations to conclude a comprehensive settlement of the historical claims of Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups (either individually or collectively), including those claims within the Turanganui-a-Kiwa inquiry district provided that it shall be recognised that each of the Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups has separate claims and will maintain their independence throughout the negotiation and settlement process.
- 1.4 The Parties are committed to conducting the negotiations in good faith and in a timely, reasonable and expeditious manner. The Parties intend to conclude Terms of Negotiation to govern the conduct of their negotiations as set out below.

## **2. Parties to these Terms of Negotiation**

- 2.1 The Parties to these Terms of Negotiation are the Crown (as defined in clause 8.1) and the Ngāi Tamanuhiri Whanui Trust, Rongowhakaata, and Te Pou a Haokai Central Progression Team, on behalf of the Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups (as defined in clause 6).

## **3. Purpose of these Terms of Negotiation**

- 3.1 These Terms of Negotiation:
  - a. Set out the scope, objectives, guidelines, and general procedures for the negotiations the Parties will conduct in order to settle the Historical Claims (as defined in clause 7.1) of the Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups;

- b. Record the intentions of the Parties regarding the negotiations process, including the intention to negotiate in good faith, confidentially and without prejudice. "Without prejudice" means that there is no admission of liability in negotiations; the Parties are not bound until the Deed of Settlement is signed, and can choose to return to legal proceedings if negotiations break down; and
- c. Are not legally binding and do not create a legal relationship. The Parties seek to develop constructive relationships and agree that each will work together in a spirit of mutual cooperation.

#### **4. Intentions of the Parties in the Negotiations**

##### **4.1 The Parties agree that:**

- a. Negotiations will be on a without prejudice basis, and will be conducted in good faith and in a spirit of co-operation;
- b. Negotiations will be conducted in private and will remain confidential to the Parties unless agreed otherwise (such as when the Turanganui-a-Kiwa mandated bodies are required to consult with their communities, or when consultation with third parties is necessary), or when the Crown is required to release information under the Official Information Act 1982 or where the parties are required to release information in the normal practice and procedure associated with any form of litigation;
  - i In this context, 'confidential' means keeping to the negotiation table the substantive and detailed matters concerning the potential redress packages that are being discussed between the Parties;
  - ii If the Crown is required to release information under the Official Information Act 1982, it will advise the other parties to this Terms of Negotiation before releasing the information.
- c. For the avoidance of doubt, the obligations under clauses 4.1(a) and (b) will also apply for any separate negotiation between the Crown and one or other of the Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups with the proviso that privacy and confidentiality is maintained unless agreed otherwise only with the respective group engaged in any separate negotiation.

#### **5. Objectives of the Negotiations**

##### **5.1 The Parties agree that the primary objective of the negotiations will be to negotiate a settlement of the Historical Claims of the Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups (as defined in clause 7) that:**

- a. Is comprehensive, final, durable and fair to all Parties to this negotiation;

- b. Recognises the nature, extent and injustice of breaches of the Crown's obligations to the Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups under Te Tiriti o Waitangi/The Treaty of Waitangi and its principles and, where appropriate, acknowledges the effect that these breaches have had on the economic, social, cultural and political well-being of the Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups;
- c. Provides redress for historical breaches of Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi between 6 February 1840 and 21 September 1992 of the Crown's obligations as a Treaty partner;
- d. Will not:
  - i Diminish or in any way affect any rights that the Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups may have arising from Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi and its principles, except where such claims have been settled; or
  - ii Extinguish or limit any aboriginal or customary rights that the Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups may have;
- e. Enhances the ongoing relationship between the Crown and each of the Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups in terms of Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi and otherwise;
- f. Provides a process or opportunity by which the Crown seeks to restore its reputation as a Treaty partner;
- g. Demonstrates and records that the Parties have acted honourably and reasonably in negotiating the settlement.

## 6. **Definition of the Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups**

6.1 Rongowhakaata includes Ngā Uri o Te Kooti Rikirangi and is:

- a. The collective group composed of persons:
  - i Who descend from:
    - The eponymous ancestor Rongowhakaata and in particular Rongowhakaata's wives Turahiri and Moetai and their issue; and
    - Any other recognised ancestor of the hapū/descent groups listed below who exercised customary interests within the Rongowhakaata areas after 6 February 1840; and
  - ii Who are members of one or more of the following principal hapū of Rongowhakaata:
    - Ngāti Maru;

- Ngāi Tawhiri;
  - Ngāti Kaipoho; and
- b. Every whānau, hapū or group of persons to the extent that that whānau, hapū or group includes persons referred to in clause 6.1(a); and
- c. Every person referred to in clause 6.1(a).

6.2 Te Pou a Haokai comprises Te Aitanga a Mahaki, Whānau a Kai, Ngā Ariki Kaiputahi, Te Whānau a Wi Pere and Te Whānau a Rangiwhakataetaea, and is:

- a. The collective group composed of persons:
- i Who descend from one or more of the following ancestors:
    - Mahaki, Kaikoreaunei, Rawiri Tamanui, Te Rangiwhakataetaea Tarahau; and
    - Any other recognised ancestor of the hapū/descent groups listed below who exercised customary interests within the areas of Te Aitanga a Mahaki, Whānau a Kai, Ngā Ariki Kaiputahi, Te Whānau a Wi Pere and te Whānau a Rangiwhakaetaea after 6 February 1840; and
  - ii Who are members of one or more of the following hapū/descent groups:
    - Ngāti Wahia, Ngā Potiki, Te Whānau a Kai, Te Whānau a Iwi, Ngā Ariki Kaiputahi, Te Whānau a Wi Pere, Te Whānau a Rangiwhakataetaea – Ngāti Matepu, Te Whānau a Taupara, Ngāi Tamatea, Ngāi Tuketenui, Ngāti Whakauaki, Ngāti Hikorongo, Ngāi Tawhiri, Ngāpuhi, Te Whānau a Eria, Ngāti Titinui, Te Whānau a Tamarau, Te Whānau a Takuwha, Ngāi Te Kohu, Ngāi Tu Te Aritonga, Ngāi Tama, Ngāti Rangituamaro, Ngāti Hine, Ngāti Ruawairau, Ngāi Te Pokingawaho, Ngāti Kohuru, Ngāti Kaia, Ngāriki Po, Ngāriki Rotoawe, Ngāti Rua (Ruarapua), Te Whānau a Te Atīpu<sup>1</sup>; and
- b. Every whānau, hapū or group of persons to the extent that that whānau, hapū or group includes persons referred to in clause 6.2(a); and
- c. Every person referred to in clause 6.2(a).

6.3 Ngāi Tamanuhiri is:

<sup>1</sup> Source: Te Pou a Haokai mandate document claimants definitions.



- a. The collective group composed of persons:
  - i. Who descend from the following ancestor:
    - Tamanuhiri; or
    - Any other recognised ancestor of the hapū/descent groups listed below who exercised customary interests within the Ngāi Tamanuhiri area after 6 February 1840; and
  - ii. Who are members of one or more of the following hapū/descent groups:
    - Ngāti Rangiwaho Matua, Ngāti Rangiwaho, Ngāti Kahutia, Ngāti Rangitauwhiwhia, Ngāti Tawehi; and
- b. Every whānau, hapū or group of persons to the extent that that whānau, hapū or group includes persons referred to in clause 6.3(a); and
- c. Every person referred to in clause 6.3(a).

6.4 For the purposes of clauses 6.1(a), 6.2(a) and 6.3(a), a person is descended from another person if the first person is descended from the other by virtue of the following categories:

- a. Birth; or
- b. Legal adoption; or
- c. Whangai adoption

Insofar as each Claimant Group acknowledges customary whāngai adoption within their own tikanga and recognised whāngai for the purpose of their respective claims.

6.5 The detail of the definition of Te Pou a Haokai (Te Aitanga a Mahaki, Whānau a Kai, Ngā Ariki Kaiputahi, Te Whānau a Wi Pere and Te Whānau a Rangiwahakataetaea), Rongowhakaata and Ngāi Tamanuhiri may be developed further over the course of the negotiations for inclusion in any Deed of Settlement that may be agreed between the Crown and the other Parties.

## 7. **Historical Claims of the Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups**

7.1 Historical Claims:

- a. Means all claims made at any time (whether or not the claims have been considered, researched, registered or notified to the Waitangi Tribunal and the Parties to these negotiations) by the Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups or any person or group representing the Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups that:

- i Are founded on a right arising:
    - From Te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi, or its principles;
    - Under legislation;
    - At common law (including customary law and aboriginal title
    - From a fiduciary duty; or
    - Otherwise; and
  - ii Arise from or relate to acts or omissions before 21 September 1992:
    - By or on behalf of the Crown; or
    - By or under legislation; and
- b. Includes every claim to the Waitangi Tribunal to which clauses 7.1 apply, including:
- i Wai 283, Wai 684, Wai 856, Wai 337, Wai 878, insofar as they relate to Rongowhakaata (including Ngā Uri o Te Kooti Rikirangi);
  - ii Wai 274, Wai 323, Wai 499, Wai 507, Wai 703, Wai 874, Wai 892, Wai 895, Wai 995, Wai 997, Wai 283, Wai 878, Wai 957, insofar as they relate to Te Pou a Haokai (Te Aitanga a Mahaki, Whānau a Kai, Ngā Ariki Kaiputahi, Te Whānau a Wi Pere and Te Whānau a Rangiwhakataetaea); and
  - iii Wai 129, Wai 163, Wai 917, Wai 283, Wai 878, insofar as they relate to Ngāi Tamanuhiri; but
- c. Does not include:
- i A claim that a member of the Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups or a whānau, hapū or group of the Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups may have that is founded on a right arising as a result of being descended from an ancestor to whom clauses 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 do not apply.

7.2 The definition of Historical Claims may be amended during the course of the negotiations, prior to its inclusion in any Deed of Settlement that may be agreed between the Crown and the Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups.

## 8. Definition of the Crown

### 8.1 The Crown:

- a. Means the Sovereign in right of New Zealand; and

- b. Includes all Ministers of the Crown and all government departments; but
- c. Does not include:
  - i An Office of Parliament;
  - ii A Crown entity; or
  - iii A State Enterprise named in the First Schedule to the State-Owned Enterprises Act 1986.

## 9. **Mandates to Negotiate**

- 9.1 The Deeds of Mandate to represent Rongowhakaata (including Ngā Uri o Te Kooti Rikirangi), Te Pou a Haokai (comprising Whānau a Kai, Ngā Ariki Kaiputahi, Te Aitanga-ā-Mahaki, Te Whānau a Rangiwhakataetaea and Te Whānau a Wi Pere), Ngāi Tamanuhiri in negotiations with the Crown for the settlement of their Historical Claims are available upon request from the respective mandated bodies. The Crown's letters (dated 17 August 2005) recognising the Rongowhakaata, the Ngāi Tamanuhiri Whanui Trust and Te Pou a Haokai Central Progression Team mandates and the Turanga Negotiating Framework document are attached as Schedule Two.
- 9.2 If representation issues arise during negotiations that cannot be resolved by agreement within the Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups, the Crown will discuss with the relevant mandated representatives a process to address those issues.
- 9.3 The Parties agree to notify each other should any mandate or other issues arise which concern or could affect the negotiations. The Crown agrees to advise the relevant mandated bodies of any correspondence it receives about their mandates.

## 10. **Subject Matter for Negotiation**

- 10.1 The Parties will together agree upon subject matters to be negotiated. Any party may raise for discussion subject matters in addition to those agreed upon.
- 10.2 The list of subject matters to be discussed will include but not be limited to the following categories of redress:
  - a. The Crown's apology and acknowledgements;
  - b. Cultural redress; and
  - c. Financial and commercial redress.
- 10.3 The Parties will work together to identify, establish positive working relationships, and seek to develop appropriate post-settlement agreements and arrangements (insofar as this is practical) with central government



agencies and other relevant agencies (e.g., Crown Entities) and the Gisborne District Council that are of material importance to the claimants' settlement interests.

## **11. Process of Negotiations**

The Parties agree that the general process of negotiations will include, but not necessarily be limited to:

### **11.1 Negotiating Table**

- a.** A single negotiating table comprising negotiators appointed from each mandated group of a size that keeps negotiations manageable;
- b.** The identification and discussion of the interests that the Parties wish to have addressed in the settlement. This will occur at the single negotiating table, both in collective meetings and in individual meetings between the Crown and each of the Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups.

### **11.2 Negotiations Leading to an Agreement in Principle**

As much discussion as possible will take place at the single table. But each mandated group will be able to negotiate clearly distinct interests individually with the Crown.

### **11.3 Quantum**

The Crown will make one Turanganui-a-Kiwa offer. That offer will comprise a single quantum figure, and three redress packages (one for each of Te Pou a Haokai, Ngāi Tamanuhiri, and Rongowhakaata).

### **11.4 Agreement in Principle**

The signing of an Agreement in Principle which will outline the scope and nature, in principle, of the settlement redress which will be recorded in the Deed of Settlement.

### **11.5 Initialled Deed of Settlement**

The initialling of a Deed of Settlement by the Parties. The Deed of Settlement will set out the terms and conditions of the settlement of the Historical Claims of Ngāi Tamanuhiri, Rongowhakaata and Te Pou a Haokai.

### **11.6 Ratification**

- a.** The parties will agree at the single table to a standard ratification process, which will be implemented individually by each Turanganui-a-Kiwa claimant group and will result in a single report to the Crown.

- b.** Rongowhakaata, Te Pou a Haokai and Ngāi Tamanuhiri present the initialled Deed of Settlement and each group's redress packages to their respective claimant communities.

#### 11.7 Deed of Settlement Signed if Ratified

The signing of the Deed of Settlement on behalf of Te Pou a Haokai, Ngāi Tamanuhiri and Rongowhakaata if the Deed of Settlement is ratified.

#### 11.8 Governance Entities

The approval by the Crown, and the ratification by Ngāi Tamanuhiri, Rongowhakaata and Te Pou a Haokai, in a process to be later agreed between the Parties, of the governance entities to represent Te Pou a Haokai, Rongowhakaata and Ngāi Tamanuhiri, and to receive and manage the settlement assets.

#### 11.9 Settlement Legislation

The passage of settlement legislation. The settlement of the Historical Claims of Rongowhakaata (including Ngā Uri o Te Kooti Rikirangi), Te Pou a Haokai (comprising Whānau a Kai, Ngā Ariki Kaiputahi, Te Aitanga a Mahaki, Te Whānau a Rangiwhakataetaea and Te Whānau a Wi Pere), and Ngāi Tamanuhiri will be effective once suitable governance entities are formed to hold the settlement assets and the required settlement legislation receives the Royal Assent.

#### 12. What the settlement of the historical claims of Te Pou a Haokai (comprising Whānau a Kai, Ngā Ariki Kaiputahi, Te Aitanga a Mahaki, Te Whānau a Rangiwhakataetaea and Te Whānau a Wi Pere), Ngāi Tamanuhiri and Rongowhakaata (including Ngā Uri o Te Kooti Rikirangi) will enable:

- a.** Final settlement of all the Historical Claims of Ngāi Tamanuhiri, Rongowhakaata and Te Pou a Haokai and the release and discharge of all of the Crown's obligations and liabilities in respect of them;
- b.** Discontinuance of the Office of Treaty Settlements landbank arrangement for the protection of potential settlement properties for the benefit of the Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups;
- c.** Removal of any resumptive memorials from the titles of land subject to the State Owned Enterprises Act 1986, the Railways Corporation Restructuring Act 1990, the Crown Forest Assets Act 1989 and the Education Act 1989, and for statutory protection for claims against the Crown to be removed for the benefit of Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups;
- d.** Removal of the jurisdiction of the courts, the Waitangi Tribunal, and any other judicial body or tribunal in respect of the Historical Claims of Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups the Deed of Settlement, the redress provided or the settlement legislation (but not for the removal

of such jurisdiction in respect of the implementation or interpretation of terms in any Deed of Settlement or any settlement legislation); and

- e. Discontinuance of any legal proceedings or proceedings before the Waitangi Tribunal in relation to the Historical Claims of Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups.

### **13. Communication**

- 13.1 The Parties will each ensure regular and appropriate internal consultation procedures throughout the negotiations, taking into account the need to keep the claimant community informed, but also the need for confidentiality regarding third parties.
- 13.2 During the negotiations, all formal media statements concerning the "one table" negotiations will only be made when mutually agreed upon by the Parties. The members of the single table will agree one or more media spokesperson(s) who will do this task on their behalf.
- 13.3 The Parties agree that formal media statements concerning those aspects of the negotiations that relate to the clearly distinct interests of Rongowhakaata, Te Pou a Haokai and Ngāi Tamanuhiri will only be made when mutually agreed by the Crown and the specific claimant group negotiating team. The Parties will each identify one media spokesperson who will do this task on their behalf.
- 13.4 The Parties also agree that if invited to comment informally on the negotiations, media spokesperson(s) will limit their discussions to their own claimant group's general issues and will not either discuss other claimant groups' claim processes or provide any detail of the proposed redress packages.

### **14. Overlapping Claims**

- 14.1 The Parties agree that all internal and external overlapping claim issues over redress assets will need to be addressed to the satisfaction of all parties before the Deed of Settlement can be concluded. The Parties also agree that certain items of redress provided to Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups as part of the Deed of Settlement may need to reflect the importance of an area or feature to other claimant groups.
- 14.2 The mandated body will discuss the claimant group's interests with overlapping claimants at an early stage in the negotiation process and establish a process by which they can reach agreement, where agreement is feasible, on how such interests can be addressed.
- 14.3 The Crown may assist Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups as it considers appropriate and will carry out its own consultation with overlapping claimants.

**15. Not Bound until Deed of Settlement**

15.1 The Parties acknowledge that this document does not bind either party to reach a settlement and that any agreement reached in negotiation discussions is confidential, without prejudice and will not be binding until embodied in a Deed of Settlement.

**16. Governance Structures for Settlement Assets**

16.1 The Parties agree that, before settlement legislation can be introduced appropriate legal entities will need to be in place that:

- a. Have been ratified by the Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups (in a manner to be agreed by both Parties):
  - i. Are in a form which the Parties agree adequately represents the Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups;
  - ii. Have transparent decision making and dispute resolution processes; and
  - iii. Are accountable to the Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups.

**17. Claimant Funding**

17.1 The Parties acknowledge that the Crown will make a contribution to the negotiation costs of the Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups. This contribution will be paid in instalments for the achievement of specified milestones in the negotiation process as agreed by all parties.

17.2 The Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups agree to adhere to the Office of Treaty Settlements' claimant funding policy guidelines. In particular, before each instalment of claimant funding is approved, Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups will provide the Crown with invoices that demonstrate that the previous instalment of claimant funding was applied to negotiation expenses.

17.3 The Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups will also provide the Crown with independently audited accounts for the claimant funding that it receives from the Crown, certifying that the funding has been spent on the negotiations.

**18. Waiver of Other Avenues of Redress**

18.1 The Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups agree that during these negotiations, neither party will pursue or initiate any legal proceedings, before any court or tribunal, for redress relating to all or part of the subject matter of the negotiations.

19. **Amendments**

- 19.1 All Parties acknowledge that it may be necessary to amend these Terms of Negotiation from time to time and agree that no amendment is effective until approved by all parties and recorded in writing.

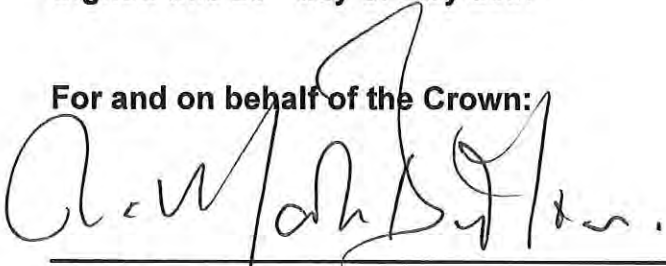
20. **Withdrawal**

- 20.1 If one mandated group withdraws from the process or proceeds at a significantly different pace, the remaining mandated groups and the Crown can review whether to continue with the Turanga negotiating framework.




Signed this 29<sup>th</sup> day of May 2007

For and on behalf of the Crown:



Hon Mark Burton  
Minister in Charge of Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations

Witnessed by:

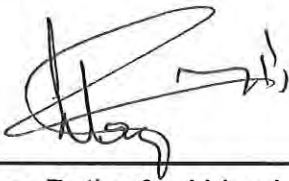


Hon Parekura Horomia  
Minister of Māori Affairs

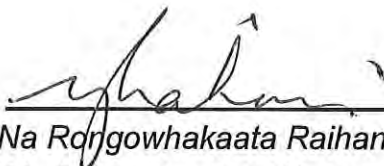
For and on behalf of Rongowhakaata, Ngāi Tamanuhiri and Te Pou a Haokai:



Rapiata Darcy Ria  
Kaumatua - Rongowhakaata



Owen Rutherford Lloyd  
Chairperson – Te Pou a Haokai



Na Rongowhakaata Raihania  
Chairperson – Ngāi Tamanuhiri Whānui Trust



## SCHEDULE ONE

### GUIDING PRINCIPLES:

The Crown recognises that Turanganui-a-Kiwa Claimant Groups and their negotiators will be guided during the negotiations by the following principles:

**1. KOTAHITANGA**

**Tikanga** – The principle of unity of purpose, and direction.

**Hāngaitanga** - to promote whanaungatanga based upon knowledge of a shared heritage through whakapapa and an understanding and celebration of cultural distinctiveness, and to promote harmonious relationships with each other and among lwi/hapu, as an expression of whakapapa.

**2. MANAAKITANGA**

**Tikanga** – The behaviour that encourages the upholding of tikanga, that acknowledges the mana of others, as expressed through aroha, hospitality, and mutual respect.

**Hāngaitanga** - to promote a fair and just society that embodies tikanga and kawa.

**3. RANGATIRATANGA**

**Tikanga** – An expression, of the characteristics of a rangatira, one who shows humility, leadership by example, generosity, altruism, diplomacy, and knowledge of benefit to the people.

**Hāngaitanga** - to promote lwi/hapū self-determination to advise and guide.

**4. WHANAUNGATANGA**

**Tikanga** – The underpinning relationship of whānau, hapū, and lwi, that includes rights and reciprocal obligations consistent with being part of a collective. It is the principle which binds individuals to a wider group, and groups to other groups, and affirms the value of collectiveness.

**Hāngaitanga** - to promote whanaungatanga as the model for good collective arrangements between different whānau/hapū/iwi.

**5. WAIRUATANGA**

**Tikanga** – The spiritual existence, intertwined with the physical. It is expressed through the intimate connection of the people to their maunga, awa, moana, marae, tīpuna, and atua.

**Hāngaitanga** - to encourage, maintain, and promote spiritual identity and connection with the land.

**6. MANAWHENUA**

**Tikanga** – The principle that connects Maori to the land, occupied by the right of whakapapa. It defines tūrangawaewae and ūkaipō, the places where you belong, where you count, where you are important, where you can contribute.

**Hāngaitanga** - to promote mana whenua as the basis for land management practices

**7. KAITIĒKITANGA**

**Tikanga** – The spiritual and cultural guardianship of Te Āo Mārama, a responsibility derived from whakapapa.

**Hāngaitanga** - to provide a clean, safe, and healthy environment by promoting the protection and restoration of our natural environment.

**8. MANATĪPUNA / WHAKAPAPA**

**Tikanga** – The definition of Maori and who we are - this is the bridge that inks us to our ancestors

**Hāngaitanga** - to embrace whakapapa, as an analysis and synthesis tool, within the research activities of iwi o Tūranganui-ā-Kiwa, to support endeavors by hapu to establish their iwi connections, find their place in the world and become positive contributors to the wider community through pride in their whakapapa.

**9. TE REO**

**Tikanga** – The language that embodies, encompasses, expresses, and defines the kawa, values, and beliefs of the Maori world-view.

**Hāngaitanga** - to re-build, promote continuous usage of our unique language.