



MANIAPOTO MĀORI TRUST BOARD

Mandate Strategy			
Large natural group	Maniapoto		
Name of representative body	Maniapoto Māori Trust Board (MMTB)		
What a recognised mandate is for	To represent the Maniapoto large natural group in negotiations with the Crown for the comprehensive settlement of all the historical Treaty claims of the Maniapoto large natural group.		
Limits to a recognised mandate	The mandate is to negotiate a draft deed of settlement. The mandated body must present an initialled deed of settlement and proposed Post Settlement Governance Entity to the iwi of Maniapoto for their ratification.		
Contact details for the person who will answer questions about this document		Contact details for the representative body	
Name	Liana Poutu	Postal address	PO Box 36, Te Kuiti
Role	Treaty Team Manager		
Phone	(07) 878 6234	Phone	(07) 878 6234
Email	office@maniapoto.co.nz	Email	office@maniapoto.co.nz
Mihi			
<p>“Ko te mea nui i roto i tenei whakahaere ko te whakatapu i te iwi, kia kotahi ai te tinana me te whakaaro ki te rapu i nga tikanga e tupu ai te iwi i runga i te pai i te rangatiratanga me te whai rawatanga. Kia whanui ai hoki te titiro ki runga ki nga tikanga katoa e ahu mai ana i nga taumata nunui o te motu. Ma te topu o te iwi, ka mutu te ngaungau me te taututute, katahi ka whanui ki nga tikanga katoa pa ana ki te iwi.”</p> <p>“Of prime importance in this arrangement is the amalgamation of the people, to be one in thought and deed, to find ways by which the Iwi can grow, can benefit [from that growth] with their rangatiratanga [intact], and can prosper. To be able also to see the breadth of opportunities in areas of national importance. Through the amalgamation of the Iwi, argument and dissension will cease, resulting in a breadth of vision in Iwi activities of benefit to the Iwi.”</p>			

#		Crown guidelines	Your information
Claim and Claimant definition The claim and claimant definition are in a draft form and may change			
1	Ancestry	What are the names of common founding ancestor(s)?	<p>Maniapoto is encapsulated in 'Te Kawenata o Ngati Maniapoto' or the Ngāti Maniapoto Covenant along with its supplementary documents. This was drafted by Maniapoto rangatira in 1904 and circulated amongst the people.</p> <p>Te Kawenata speaks of "ko tenei kotahitanga mo Ngati Maniapoto ake me ona hapu maha." or this unity for Ngāti Maniapoto proper and its many subtribes. It also states "Ko te Nehenehenui te whare" or the shelter is Te Nehenehenui.</p> <p>The associated Te Nehenehenui document describes the pū tūpuna or founding ancestors of Ngāti Maniapoto along with how Maniapoto, the ancestor, became the mana, and his name the tribal appellation for the descendants of his father Rereahu.</p> <p>"Ka moe a Rereahu i a Rangianewa, ka puta ko Te Ihingarangi. Ko Rereahu ano ka moe i a Hineapounamu, ka puta ko Maniapoto, i muri ko Matakore, ko Tuwhakahekeao, ko Turongotapuarau, ko Kahuariari, ko Kinohaku, ko Te Rongorito." [Rereahu married Rangianewa and begat Te Ihingarangi. Rereahu then married Hineapounamu and begat Maniapoto, followed by Matakore, Tuwhakahekeao, Turongotapuarau, Kahuariari, Kinohaku and Te Rongorito]</p> <p>To this list is added Te Io Wānanga who is also widely considered a child of Rereahu, and younger sibling of Maniapoto.</p> <p>Maniapoto is said to have received the 'Mana Whatuahuru'. They defined this as "te kai paihere i nga iwi me nga hapu ki raro i nga rangatira i roto i nga whakatupuranga maha kua taha" or the unifier of the tribes and subtribes under the leaders over the many past generations. This mana was given by Rereahu to his son Maniapoto who displayed the requisite leadership qualities and with the support of his siblings, upheld that mana amongst the people.</p> <p>Na runga i te rironga o te mana o Rereahu i a Maniapoto me tona kaha ki te hapai i te iwi me tona rangatiratanga apiti ki te toputanga o ana teina ki te hapai i taua mana tae iho iho ki te karapitanga o ratou uri ko ana tuakana me ana teina, tuahine, me nga uri o Hia me Raka i runga i te moemoenga, ka uhi te mana o Maniapoto ki runga i a ratou katoa. [Because Maniapoto obtained the mana of Rereahu, his prowess to raise up the people, his chieftainship as well as the collective support of his younger brothers for that mana through to the inclusion of their descendants, his older and younger brothers and sisters, and the descendants of Hia and Raka</p>

			<p>through marriage, the mana of Maniapoto encases them all.]</p> <p>Thus it is claimed, “koia e karangatia nei ko Ngati Maniapoto te iwi” or this is why Ngāti Maniapoto is called the tribe.</p> <p>For the purposes of Treaty settlement negotiations “Maniapoto” means the collective group of individuals who descend from the ancestors named above, or any recognised ancestor of the hapū listed in section 2 of this document.</p>																																																			
2	Iwi/Hapū	What are the names of iwi and hapū within the large natural group?	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>1 Hari</td> <td>18 Parekaitini</td> <td>35 Te Ihingarangi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 Hinemihi</td> <td>19 Parewaeono</td> <td>36 Te Kanawa</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 Hinetu*</td> <td>20 Parewaione</td> <td>37 Te Rukirangi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 Hinewai</td> <td>21 Peehi</td> <td>38 Te Urupare</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 Huiao</td> <td>22 Pourahi</td> <td>39 Toa</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6 Ihingarangi</td> <td>23 Pourahui</td> <td>40 Tupahau</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7 Kahu</td> <td>24 Putaitemuri</td> <td>41 Tupu</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8 Kaputuhi</td> <td>25 Raerae</td> <td>42 Uekaha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9 Kinohaku</td> <td>26 Rakei</td> <td>43 Unu</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10 Makino</td> <td>27 Rereahu</td> <td>44 Urunomia</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11 Mangu</td> <td>28 Rewa</td> <td>45 Waiora</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12 Matakore</td> <td>29 Rora</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>13 Ngutu*</td> <td>30 Ruapuha</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>14 Paemate</td> <td>31 Rungaterangi</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>15 Pahere</td> <td>32 Taiwa</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>16 Pare</td> <td>33 Taimainu</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>17 Pare te Kawa*</td> <td>34 Tauhunu</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p><i>(List sourced from 2008 Terms of Agreement for Ngā Wai o Maniapoto Process)</i></p> <p>Maniapoto recognises Ngāti Hikairo as a distinct hapū/ iwi within the Rohe Potae. Through whakapapa, a number of Ngāti Hikairo members also affiliate to Maniapoto marae and hapū. Other marae of Ngāti Hikairo will sit in Ngāti Hikairo documents.</p>	1 Hari	18 Parekaitini	35 Te Ihingarangi	2 Hinemihi	19 Parewaeono	36 Te Kanawa	3 Hinetu*	20 Parewaione	37 Te Rukirangi	4 Hinewai	21 Peehi	38 Te Urupare	5 Huiao	22 Pourahi	39 Toa	6 Ihingarangi	23 Pourahui	40 Tupahau	7 Kahu	24 Putaitemuri	41 Tupu	8 Kaputuhi	25 Raerae	42 Uekaha	9 Kinohaku	26 Rakei	43 Unu	10 Makino	27 Rereahu	44 Urunomia	11 Mangu	28 Rewa	45 Waiora	12 Matakore	29 Rora		13 Ngutu*	30 Ruapuha		14 Paemate	31 Rungaterangi		15 Pahere	32 Taiwa		16 Pare	33 Taimainu		17 Pare te Kawa*	34 Tauhunu	
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			Maniapoto recognises Ngāti Apakura as a distinct hapū/ iwi and provides for their inclusion to the extent that they enjoy a whakapapa relationship through intermarriage and common ancestry dating back to Rereahu and Hineaupounamu. Some of the above hapū may be shared with other iwi, including the hapū indicated with an asterix*. More research is required and as such this list should not be regarded as exhaustive or exclusive.																																																																																																
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5	Rohe/Area of Interest	What is the area covered by the claims? (Please either include a written description or attach a map.)	<p>The rohe boundaries commence some 20 miles out to sea, opposite Karewa island outside the Aotea Harbour, and from thence to the Kawhia harbour entrance. From there to Tiritirimatangi, thence eastwards to Te Whitiura, thence over Pirongia to Pukehoua, thence to the mouth of the Mangauika Stream, thence to the area about Kihikihi-Otawhao (Te Awamutu). From there westward to the mouth of the Wairaka Stream and thence turns towards southwards along the Puniu River, thence towards the Mangatutu Stream, following the Mangatutu Stream to Rangitoto, thence southwards along the Rangitoto Ranges to the Titirapunga Ranges, to Pureora peak, thence to the Tuhua peak, thence by the Taringamotu river to the Pukuweka hills on the south side of the Taringamotu and westerly along the Pukuweka hills to the Ongarue River about three miles from its junction with the Whanganui River. From there westwards to Waitewhenua, thence to the Mangakara valley, thence to Te lhu o Tawhiriraupeka, thence to Te Matai, thence to the Waitara river, thence to Taumatawhetu. From there to the Waipingao stream, following Waipingao out to the coast at Parininihi, thence twenty miles out to sea, and thence taking a northerly course to the commencing point opposite Karewa island.</p> <p>The extent of the Maniapoto rohe is not intended to be a fully exclusive area of interest, and there may be overlapping interests with other neighbouring iwi and hapū.</p>
Overlapping groups and background information			
6	Overlapping Claims/Iwi	Please identify overlapping groups.	Maniapoto has overlapping and shared interests and relationships with Ngāti Hikairo, Waikato, Ngāti Apakura, Ngāti Raukawa, Ngāti Tūwharetoa, Ngāti Haua, Ngāti Maru, Ngāti Tama. These are both historical and contemporary.

7	Previous engagement	Has your large natural group/representative body had any previous engagement with the Crown, such as engagement due to overlaps with other groups in negotiations or a previous on-account settlement?	<p>Maniapoto through the MMTB has previously engaged with the Crown in respect of the Ngā Wai o Maniapoto Deed of Agreement 2008 and Ngā Wai o Maniapoto (Waipa River) Act 2012.</p> <p>Maniapoto through the MMTB also engaged with the Crown in respect of the Government Share Offer (GSO), although it is noted that Maniapoto did not progress with the GSO.</p> <p>Maniapoto have been or are currently engaging with the following overlapping interest groups for other Treaty settlement purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tuwharetoa Hapū Forum (Tuwharetoa Comprehensive) - Pureora area Interests; • Tuwharetoa/ Whanganui hapū/ Uenuku - Tongariro National Park; • Ngā Tangata Tiaki (Te Awa Tupua) Whanganui River Settlement; • Raukawa (Waikeria/ Orakau); • Ngāti Tama (Southern Inshore Fisheries Boundary) / Ngā Hapū o Poutama; • Ngāti Hikairo/ Ngati Mahuta (Kawhia Harbour); and • Waikato-Tainui. 						
8	Waitangi Tribunal	Has the Waitangi Tribunal inquired into or reported on any of the claims of your large natural group? If so, please describe.	The Waitangi Tribunal Te Rohe Potae (Wai 898) hearings concluded in 2015. The Waitangi Tribunal is currently in its report writing phase.						
The representative body – Maniapoto Māori Trust Board									
9	Representatives	<p>What are the names of the representatives on the body? Please provide records of how these representatives were elected (ie. advertisements and minutes of relevant meetings).</p> <p>Trustees appointed and elected pursuant to the Māori Trust Boards Act 1955 and Maniapoto Māori Trust Board Act 1988. These are attached as Appendices C and D.</p> <p>The Board is made up of 15 Trustees:</p>	<p>Members of MMTB are appointed in accordance with the Maniapoto Māori Trust Board Act 1988 and Māori Trust Boards Act 1955. Electionz.com was engaged by MMTB to administer the most recent election process held in 2015.</p> <p>The current members of MMTB are:</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">R Tiwha Bell</td> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Chairman – Kaumātua Kaunihera representative</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Keith Ikin</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Deputy Chairman – Generally elected</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Muiora Barry</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Mokau Ki Runga RMC representative</td> </tr> </table>	R Tiwha Bell	Chairman – Kaumātua Kaunihera representative	Keith Ikin	Deputy Chairman – Generally elected	Muiora Barry	Mokau Ki Runga RMC representative
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seven trustees are appointed by the seven MMTB regional management committees (RMCs) - One appointment per RMC - One trustee is appointed by the Kaumātua Kaunihera - One trustee is appointed by Kiingi Tuheitia - Six trustees are elected by those eligible to vote on the electoral roll i.e. the tribal register 	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">Huia Davis</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">Hauauru ki Uta Regional Management Committee</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Weo Maag</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Te Tokanganui-a-noho RMC representative</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Gabrielle Morgan Logan</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Nehenehenui RMC representative</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Haylee Putaranui</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Generally elected</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Bella Takiari-Brame</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Generally elected</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Miria Tauariki</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Te Arikinui representative</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Riria (Missy) Te Kanawa</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Generally elected</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Daniel Te Kanawa</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Generally elected</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Glenn Tootill</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Ngā Tai ō Kawhia RMC representative</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Tame Tuwhangai</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Tuhua Hikurangi RMC representative</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Rongo H Wetere</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Generally elected</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Ray Wi</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Rereahu RMC representative</td> </tr> </table> <p style="margin-top: 10px;"><i>[Appendix A – Warrants of MMTB Members]</i> <i>[Appendix B – Confirmed results from 2015 MMTB Election]</i></p>	Huia Davis	Hauauru ki Uta Regional Management Committee	Weo Maag	Te Tokanganui-a-noho RMC representative	Gabrielle Morgan Logan	Nehenehenui RMC representative	Haylee Putaranui	Generally elected	Bella Takiari-Brame	Generally elected	Miria Tauariki	Te Arikinui representative	Riria (Missy) Te Kanawa	Generally elected	Daniel Te Kanawa	Generally elected	Glenn Tootill	Ngā Tai ō Kawhia RMC representative	Tame Tuwhangai	Tuhua Hikurangi RMC representative	Rongo H Wetere	Generally elected	Ray Wi	Rereahu RMC representative
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10	Structure	<p>What kind of entity is the representative body?</p> <p>Briefly describe the structure of the body, particularly the relationship between constituent iwi/hapū/marae and the body. The following types of bodies have previously been recognised by the Crown as mandated bodies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Private Trust - Incorporated Society - Charitable Trust - Iwi Runanga <p>The entity must be a legal entity or trust.</p>	<p>MMTB is a statutory entity established under the Māori Trust Boards Act 1955 and Maniapoto Māori Trust Board Act 1988. It is further regulated under the Māori Trust Boards Regulations 1985.</p>
11	Key Governing Documents	<p>What are the key governing documents (e.g. Trust Deed, Charter or Constitution) that govern the operations of the body and its negotiators? Please attach these and provide to the Crown.</p>	<p>The key governing documents for MMTB are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Māori Trust Boards Act 1955; - Māori Trust Boards Regulations 1985; and - Maniapoto Māori Trust Board Act 1988. <p><i>[Appendix C – Māori Trust Boards Act 1955]</i> <i>[Appendix D – Māori Trust Boards Regulations 1985]</i> <i>[Appendix E – Maniapoto Māori Trust Board Act 1988]</i></p>
12	Accountability	<p>How will the representative body be accountable to the iwi of Maniapoto?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - how will the body make decisions? - by what means and how often will the body report to the iwi of Maniapoto on progress? <p>Please refer to the key governing documents as applicable.</p> <p>The mandated body must inform claimants when a milestone is reached in negotiations.</p>	<p>MMTB decisions are made by majority (see section 18 of the Māori Trust Board Act 1955) and MMTB are required to hold an AGM (see section 23(c) of the Māori Trust Board Act 1955).</p> <p>Hui which all members of the claimant community can attend will be held at least quarterly (including the AGM and any SGM).</p> <p>MMTB are in the process of developing a Communications Strategy which sets out a range of media to be used for communicating with and informing members of key updates and milestones. This Communications Strategy will include regular written Pānui, Iwi Radio, Print Media, MMTB Website, Social media and Hui a-iwi.</p> <p>Key milestones will require MMTB to provide regular information and updates</p>

		Mandated bodies must present an initialled deed of settlement to the iwi of Maniapoto for their ratification.	to its members including at the following points: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mandate information booklet and voting pack; - Mandate information hui; - Notification of mandate vote results; - Notification of negotiations team and/or structure; - Negotiations information and update hui; - Presentation and ratification of proposed settlement package; - Presentation and ratification of proposed post-settlement governance entity; - Ratification information booklet and voting pack; - Ratification information hui; and - Notification of ratification vote results.
13	Tribal Register	<p>Is there a tribal register or a beneficiary list that identifies members of the iwi of Maniapoto? What is the process by which potential members of the claimant group can register and be verified as tribal members?</p> <p>It is important that the representative body establishes a tribal register or beneficiary list (if one does not already exist) and encourages registrations.</p>	<p>The MMTB Tribal Register is a register of Maniapoto beneficiaries (i.e. those individual members of Maniapoto descent). This register was established when the MMTB was established in 1988 and has been actively used by the MMTB since that time for the purpose of providing information to members of Maniapoto.</p> <p>As at 21 September 2016, the MMTB tribal register has a total of 20,107 members – of which 11,473 are of a voting age (i.e.18 years of age or over). When compared with the 2013 census figures for Maniapoto of 35,358, the MMTB tribal register represents approximately 57% of all Maniapoto members as identified in the latest census statistics.</p> <p>A copy of the MMTB registration form and information on the registration process is available at http://www.maniapoto.iwi.nz/tribal-register/ All members of Maniapoto are encouraged to register on the MMTB Tribal Register and all members of Maniapoto are encouraged to participate in the Mandate voting process.</p> <p><i>[Appendix F – Statistics NZ Census 2013, Maniapoto]</i></p>
14	Crown Policy regarding Financial	Claimant funding is managed by the mandated representatives on behalf of the claimant group. The onus is on the mandated representatives to be accountable to its	MMTB confirms it will comply with Crown policy regarding the management of claimant funding. MMTB have established the following separate bank account for the management of claimant funding.

	<p>accountabilities</p>	<p>claimant group.</p> <p>This includes: seeking the claimant group’s approval of the claimant funding management policy and disclosing the manner in which the claimant funding is being managed and reported to the claimant group, e.g. by providing financial reports to hui-a-iwi and/or including financial reports in regular newsletters.</p> <p>Mandated representatives are required to undertake an annual independent review of negotiation related financial statements and provide the review results to the Office of Treaty Settlements. The submission of an annual review and supporting documentation provides assurance to both the Office of Treaty Settlements and claimant groups that the funding released to the mandated representatives has been used appropriately.</p> <p>The Crown requires that claimant representatives maintain a separate back account for the claimant funding receipts and negotiations expenses. Any change of bank account must be notified immediately. Other sources of funding, such as Crown Forestry Rental Trust funding, must be kept in a different account from the Crown negotiations and claimant funding account. Expenses claimed against Crown claimant funding must not also be claimed against other sources of funding (and vice versa).</p> <p>It is the Crown’s experience that mandates are challenged if claimant groups feel that their funding is being used inappropriately.</p>	<p>Furthermore, under the Māori Trust Boards Act 1955, MMTB are required to prepare annual financial statements and have those financial statements audited. The separate accounting and reporting of claimant funding can be set out within those financial statements. Annual audited financial statements are required to be presented to the members of Maniapoto at an Annual General Meeting.</p> <p><i>[Appendix G – Bank Account Confirmation]</i></p>
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<p>15</p>	<p>Removing or amending the mandate conferred by the iwi of Maniapoto</p>	<p>How can the iwi of Maniapoto remove or amend the mandate? Is the process for removing or amending the mandate clearly set out?</p>	<p>MMTB will have the authority to amend a Deed of Mandate, in consultation with the Office of Treaty Settlements (OTS), to make the management of negotiations more effective.</p> <p>If OTS considers that the changes are of a significant nature that could affect the Large Natural Group status or the mandate, then this decision will need to be considered by a duly notified AGM or SGM. Any changes would then be notified to OTS.</p> <p><u>Dispute Resolution Process</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MMTB will, in good faith, take all reasonable steps to resolve any dispute internally that may arise in connection with the mandate and/or the negotiations settlement process. 2. Should a dispute of any kind arise the dispute must be submitted to MMTB in writing and MMTB shall acknowledge receipt of the dispute in writing within 10 working days of the date of receipt. 3. If a dispute is referred to MMTB a Disputes Committee shall be appointed by MMTB to consider the dispute. The Disputes Committee shall consist of three trustees and two representatives appointed by the Kaumātua Kaunihera. 4. Where a dispute relates to registration, the members of the Disputes Committee must not have been members of the Whakapapa Validation Committee/or have been involved in determining issues of whakapapa, in regards to registration applications. 5. MMTB may remove and replace members of the Disputes Committee at their discretion. 6. The role of the Disputes Committee is to facilitate the resolution of, or failing resolution to make findings on, the relevant dispute. 7. No findings or decisions of the Disputes Committee shall be binding on the parties to the dispute, including MMTB. 8. MMTB shall notify its decision, together with any reasons, and the findings of the Disputes Committee, in writing to all parties to the dispute. <p><u>Removal or amendment of mandate</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any issues or concerns regarding MMTB's mandate, that propose the amendment or removal of MMTB's mandate, must first be addressed through the disputes resolution process outlined above.
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<p>16</p>	<p>Negotiators</p>	<p>How will the negotiators be accountable to the mandated body?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - who will appoint the negotiators? - how will the negotiators be appointed and removed? - will the negotiators be bound by the mandated body's charter and/or a specific 'terms of reference' and what are they authorised to do? - on what basis will the negotiators be chosen? - how will the negotiators report to the 	<p>Negotiators will be appointed and removed by the MMTB based on the skills required to negotiate a settlement on behalf of Te Iwi o Maniapoto. MMTB will seek expressions of interests through an open process for the appointment of negotiators.</p> <p>It is proposed that a maximum of three (3) negotiators be appointed by MMTB. Specialist advisors who have appropriate experience and skills to assist in the negotiations process will be brought in as required. The negotiators and any specialist advisors will be contracted by MMTB to negotiate a proposed settlement of Maniapoto claims against the Crown (which will be subject to iwi ratification).</p> <p>MMTB will develop terms of reference which defines the role, reporting and accountability of the negotiators. The negotiators will also be appointed subject to a contract with specified performance criteria and limited term allowing for the review and renewal at the discretion of the MMTB. Trustees</p>

		mandated body?	<p>may also be appointed as negotiators in accordance with the above process. The negotiators will be held accountable to MMTB and will report to MMTB on a regular basis. Negotiators will be subject to regular review to ensure all contractual terms are met. MMTB shall have the power to remove the negotiators for breach of contractual terms.</p> <p>Negotiators will provide update and progress reports to Maniapoto (subject to confidentiality requirements) in accordance with the communications strategy approved by MMTB.</p> <p>While MMTB is the final decision making body, It is also proposed that working groups be established to provide the best advice and guidance to MMTB on specific aspects of negotiations.</p> <p>MMTB will not be the post-settlement governance entity for Maniapoto, but MMTB will be responsible for developing a new entity and presenting it to the members of Maniapoto to approve.</p>								
The mandate process											
17	Bespoke mandate process		<p>MMTB and the Crown have agreed the following bespoke process will be followed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Crown endorse mandate strategy; b. The mandate strategy is publically notified and submissions invited at the same time as hui are advertised; c. The voting period and the submissions period will take place simultaneously; and d. There will be no second submissions period. <p>Following consideration of submissions and the mandate vote, the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations and Minister for Māori Development will decide whether to recognise that a mandate has been conferred.</p>								
18	Hui Time/Location	<p>Representative body to organise hui where large numbers of the iwi of Maniapoto reside: both nationally (eg. Auckland, Wellington) and inside iwi rohe.</p> <p>When and where will these</p>	<p>MMTB will hold 11 mandate information hui in locations where significant numbers of Maniapoto live (see Appendix G). The following hui will give Maniapoto members the opportunity to attend, receive information and ask questions:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%; vertical-align: top;">(a)</td> <td style="width: 45%;">Sunday 9 October 2016</td> <td style="width: 15%;">10.00am</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Tauranga Moana Māori Trust Board Community Centre Hall, Tauranga</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">(b)</td> <td>Monday 10 October 2016</td> <td>5.30pm</td> <td>Te Paea Memorial Marae, , Auckland</td> </tr> </table>	(a)	Sunday 9 October 2016	10.00am	Tauranga Moana Māori Trust Board Community Centre Hall, Tauranga	(b)	Monday 10 October 2016	5.30pm	Te Paea Memorial Marae, , Auckland
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23 September 2016
Mandate Strategy

		<p>hui be held?</p> <p>Precedents for different sized groups:</p> <p>1,800 people – 3 mandate hui</p> <p>5,000 people – 8 mandate hui</p> <p>30,000 people – 12 mandate hui</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>(c)</td> <td>Tuesday 11 October 2016</td> <td>5.30pm</td> <td>Ngā Hau e Wha Marae, Christchurch</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(d)</td> <td>Wednesday 12 October 2016</td> <td>5.30pm</td> <td>Te Hotu Manawa o Rangitāne o Manawatu Marae, Palmerston North</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(e)</td> <td>Thursday 13 October 2016</td> <td>5.30pm</td> <td>Takapuwhāhia Marae, Wellington</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(f)</td> <td>Saturday 15 October 2016</td> <td>10.00am</td> <td>Mōkau Kohunui Marae, Piopio</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(g)</td> <td>Sunday 16 October 2016</td> <td>10.00am</td> <td>Te Rūnanga o Kirikiriroa, Hamilton</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(h)</td> <td>Sunday 16 October 2016</td> <td>3.00pm</td> <td>Mangatoatoa Marae, Tokanui</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(i)</td> <td>Monday 17 October 2016</td> <td>5.30pm</td> <td>Mōkai Kainga Marae, Kāwhia</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(j)</td> <td>Tuesday 18 October 2016</td> <td>5.30pm</td> <td>Wharauoa Marae, Taumarunui</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(k)</td> <td>Wednesday 19 October 2016</td> <td>5.30pm</td> <td>Te Kuiti Pā, Te Kuiti</td> </tr> </table>	(c)	Tuesday 11 October 2016	5.30pm	Ngā Hau e Wha Marae, Christchurch	(d)	Wednesday 12 October 2016	5.30pm	Te Hotu Manawa o Rangitāne o Manawatu Marae, Palmerston North	(e)	Thursday 13 October 2016	5.30pm	Takapuwhāhia Marae, Wellington	(f)	Saturday 15 October 2016	10.00am	Mōkau Kohunui Marae, Piopio	(g)	Sunday 16 October 2016	10.00am	Te Rūnanga o Kirikiriroa, Hamilton	(h)	Sunday 16 October 2016	3.00pm	Mangatoatoa Marae, Tokanui	(i)	Monday 17 October 2016	5.30pm	Mōkai Kainga Marae, Kāwhia	(j)	Tuesday 18 October 2016	5.30pm	Wharauoa Marae, Taumarunui	(k)	Wednesday 19 October 2016	5.30pm	Te Kuiti Pā, Te Kuiti
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<p>19</p>	<p>Hui Advertising</p>	<p>How will the hui be advertised? Will at least 14 days public notice given for each hui?</p> <p>The representative body needs to advertise the mandate hui at least 14 days in advance in local/national newspapers. The Crown will provide an advertisement template for you to complete.</p> <p>It is important that advertisements show:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - where and when the hui will be held; - the purpose of the hui; - information on the voting process (including eligibility to vote); and - the resolution to be 	<p>Mandate information hui and voting will be advertised at the same time as the mandate strategy is notified for submissions. The Crown has endorsed this approach and the attached public notice. It is proposed that the first public notice to be placed in national and regional newspapers will be on Saturday 24 September 2016, 15 days prior to the first mandate information hui being held.</p> <p>The public notice will be placed in the following newspapers: Dominion Post; NZ Herald, Waikato Times, Waitomo News, Te Awamutu Courier, Ruapehu Press, Christchurch Press and Otago Daily Times.</p> <p>MMTB will comply with all Crown requirements for Hui advertising, including where and when hui will be held, the purpose of the hui, information on the voting process (including eligibility to vote) and the resolution to be voted on at the hui.</p> <p>MMTB will also notify Maniapoto members through various media channels in accordance with MMTB's communication strategy including email, website, radio and social media channels to seek a strong turnout.</p> <p>In addition to the formal mandate information hui, MMTB have written to each of the Chairs of the Wai Claimant Clusters (Wai Claimants), Te Maru o Rereahu (TMoR) and Te Kawau Māro (TKM) inviting each group to meet with representatives of MMTB to discuss MMTB's mandate strategy and process ahead of the notified mandate information hui. A copy of these letters are attached.</p> <p><i>[Appendix H – Mandate Information Hui Public Notice]</i></p> <p><i>[Appendix I – Letters to Wai Claimants, TMoR and TKM]</i></p>																																				

		voted on at the hui.	
20	Hui presentation	<p>The Crown will provide a template presentation for you to complete including information on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the claimant definition and historical claims; - the identity of the body seeking mandate and its representatives; - the structure and accountabilities of the body; - stating that the mandate sought is to represent your large natural group in negotiations with the Crown for the comprehensive settlement of all the historical Treaty claims of your large natural group; and - stating that the mandated body would present any initialled deed of settlement to the iwi of Maniapoto for their ratification. 	<p>MMTB will develop a presentation to be consistently delivered at all mandate information hui. The presentation will comply with all Crown requirements and will be provided to OTS for endorsement ahead of the first scheduled mandate information hui.</p>
21	Resolutions	What is the hui resolution?	Maniapoto members will not be required to vote at the mandate information hui as a postal and

		<p>E.g. “This hui gives the [representative body] the mandate to represent the [large natural group] in negotiations with the Crown for the comprehensive settlement of all the historical Treaty claims of [large natural group].”</p>	<p>internet voting process is being undertaken. The postal and internet voting process will ask members of Maniapoto to vote on the following resolution:</p> <p><i>“That Te Iwi o Maniapoto mandate the Maniapoto Māori Trust Board to enter into negotiations with the Crown to negotiate a comprehensive settlement of all Maniapoto Historical Treaty of Waitangi Claims on behalf of Te Iwi o Maniapoto.”</i></p>
<p>22</p>	<p>Voting Process</p>	<p>How will the iwi of Maniapoto vote? E.g. postal ballot, secret ballot or show of hands. All of these methods are acceptable to the Crown. For each method the representative body will need to ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all members of the iwi are able to vote, whether registered with the representative body or not; and - that people do not vote more than once. <p>Please invite Crown observers and independent scrutineers to attend the hui.</p>	<p>MMTB have engaged Electionz.com to administer the postal and internet ballot for the mandate process. Votes can be cast:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o by post (by completing and returning the voting form); o online (using the information on the voting form); or o in person at an information hui (by bringing the voting form and casting it there). <p>All registered members of MMTB 18 years of age and over (including those who will turn 18 prior to the close of voting) will be sent an information and voting pack.</p> <p>Any members of Maniapoto who not yet registered, will also have an opportunity to vote by casting a special vote. Special votes will be subject to and only become valid once the MMTB whakapapa committee have validated the whakapapa of the voter. Special vote packs can be obtained from any of the mandate information hui or by contacting the Independent Returning Officer on free phone 0800 666 030 or iro@electionz.com.</p> <p>Voting will open at 12pm, Friday 7 October 2016 and closes at 12pm, Friday 28 October 2016.</p> <p>Information on the voting process will be available in the individual information and voting packs posted to each registered member, public notices, MMTB’s website and social media in accordance with MMTB’s communication strategy.</p> <p>Crown observers and independent scrutineers (to issue any special vote papers and receive any ballot papers cast at the hui) will be invited to attend the hui.</p>

Attachments	
MMTB Member Warrants & Confirmed Election Results	Attached as Appendices A & B
Key Governing Documents	Attached as Appendices C, D and E
Statistics NZ 2013 Census Information	Attached as Appendix F
System generated bank deposit slip or bank statement header showing the account name and number	Attached as Appendix G
Hui advertisement	Attached as Appendix H
Copies of Letters sent to Chairs Wai Claimant Clusters, Te Maru o Rereahu and Te Kawau Māro	Attached as Appendix I
Submissions on Mandate Strategy	
Submissions period	This Mandate Strategy will be placed on www.govt.nz/treaty-settlement-documents/maniapoto , www.tpk.govt.nz and www.maniapoto.iwi.nz and submissions, views and inquiries invited. Submissions will open and be notified by public notice on Saturday 24 September 2016 and close on Friday 28 October 2016.